

# Care & Maintenance

## Engineered Timber

Timber is a natural material and variations in colour, texture and other naturally occurring features are expected between pieces and batches of the same species. Timber flooring supplied in a single job lot will contain some variations. Whilst timber flooring is dried during production, its moisture content will continue to fluctuate during its life, dependant on weather (temperature and humidity), exposure to direct sunlight, and other local conditions. Accordingly, some movement and changes to the surface of your floor (e.g. checking, fine cracks) are to be expected. Timber may also change shade over time, due to exposure to sunlight (it is recommended that you occasionally relocate rugs and furniture to ensure even shading).

### PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

- It is essential to install good quality mats inside and outside external doors to trap grit and remove moisture from shoes.
- Consider rugs in high traffic areas or those areas frequented by animals.
- Place felt protectors on the legs of furniture to avoid scratches and use plastic mats under wheeled chairs i.e. office furniture. Felt backed castors should be used under heavy furniture where required.
- Avoid rubber based items such as backing for matting, castors under furniture and rubber tipped furniture feet being in direct contact with the floor.
- Protect the floor from the wear and tear resulting from pet's nails by keeping them trimmed.
- Long term exposure to direct sunlight can cause the product to change colour or fade. This is a natural reaction of timber to UV light. It is recommended that curtains, blinds or UV resistant films on windows are used to protect the flooring.
- Spillage of any material should be wiped up immediately.
- Maintain room temperature at 14 – 28° C and relative humidity at 40 – 65%.

### THINGS TO AVOID

- Avoid indentation from stilettos or spiked heels.
- Avoid dragging furniture and other heavy objects across the floor.
- Do not use polishes on the floor, as these materials will prevent the floor from being over-coated in the future.
- Avoid leaving excess moisture on the surface of the floor. Excess moisture may damage the floor's surface, cause deterioration of the adhesives or lead to swelling of the floor elements. You can clean using a damp mop/cloth or using the below suggested cleaning products.

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- Steam mops must not be used.
- Do not use solvents (e.g. methylated spirits or similar), abrasive cleaning materials or harsh detergents to spot clean difficult to remove materials/ marks as this can damage the floor surface.

### CLEANING

- Clean the floor to remove loose dirt, grit and dust using a Bona Dusting Pad or soft broom. If using a vacuum cleaner ensure the cleaning head has a soft brush and will not scratch or damage the floor surface.
- Use a **Bona Spray Mop** with **Bona Wood Floor Cleaner** to clean the floor surface.
- Dunlop Flooring recommend that **Bona Floor Care** products are used to clean and maintain the floor.



**Storage:** Any excess stock that is being retained on site should be stored in its carton(s), in a cool, dry place, stacked flat (not upright) and supported along the entire length of the carton/plank.

