## STEPS

## There are three simple steps to the care and maintenance of your flooring:

- 1. Before cleaning, always vacuum or sweep floors to remove dust and dirt.
- 2. Use a microfibre mop, with a light mist of water or neutral pH, non-toxic cleaner, and clean the floor in small sections.
- 3. Allow your floor to dry before walking over.

## TIPS

- Floors should be dry mopped regularly with a static mop. This practice not only picks up any lint and other dust, but also grit that can be damaging to the floor surface.
- If pets are to be inside, it is necessary that their nails are kept trimmed and their paws clean, to further reduce excess grit.
- Spills need to be wiped up as soon as possible. Failure to do so can discolour the finish, and if left unattended for a long period, can damage the floor.
- Legs of movable furniture, such as dining room chairs, need to have protective felt pads. When moving heavy objects, such as furniture or appliances, they need to be lifted into position. These practices prevent scratching of the floor surface.
- Rugs and floor mats are very effective in trapping grit at doorways and reducing wear in high traffic areas. However, both the coating and timber colour can change under the effect of UV light. To prevent colour differences under the rug, it is prudent not to use rugs for at least the first six months. Alternatively, move the rugs and furniture on a regular basis over this initial period to aid in reducing these effects.

## AVOID

- Do not use cleaning methods or products not designed for engineered timber floors, such as scouring pads or cleaners that may contain abrasives, soaps, waxes, ammonia or silicon.
- Do not use steam mops (irrespective of what the product sales people may say), or any form of scrubbing machine.
- Do not use a wet mop.
- Footwear with high point loads, such as stiletto heels, will also damage timber floor surfaces.



Disclaimer: This information is to be used a guide only. Always test products with a small area before use.

