WoodHouse

A Family Heirloom From Day One

BRENTWOOD
Engineered Wood Flooring

Maintenance

WATER AND WOOD DON'T MIX

Using any of the following items to maintain the Floor will void all manufacturer warranties!

- Water
- Oil Soap
- Vinegar, Ammonia
- Household Detergent
- Wax
- Furniture Polish
- Dust Control Sprays
- Cleaners that leave an acrylic finish

Any of the above can damage the finish, leave greasy films, discolorations or make the Floor slippery and hard to maintain. If any improper cleaning methods are used to maintain the hardwood Floor, the homeowner or end-user will be responsible for all subsequent damages done to the Flooring.

KEEPING THE HARDWOOD FLOOR BEAUTIFUL

Floorings are factory finished and protected with several layers of technically advanced high quality UV Cured Urethane Finish. This finish is tough, durable, smooth and easy to maintain. The Manufacturer recommends Bona Hardwood Floor Cleaner and Bona Micro-Fiber Mops for maintaining UV Cured Flooring. Contact a retailer or visit https://us.bona.com/products/hardwood-floor-cleaner-36oz.html or call (800) 872-5515 for the nearest dealer, technical department, or advice on maintaining or restoring the Floor's finish.

SCRATCHES, INDENTATIONS AND GOUGES Indentations:

The species of wood used to manufacture the Flooring is resistant to deep scratching and indentations (impact compression). However, the amount of impact pressure is determined by the object's weight and the size of the impact area.

SPIKED HEELS:

A 125 pound lady wearing high heel shoes can exert as much as 3500 pounds of pressure per square inch. The size of the indentations are usually 3/16" to 1/2", thus the pressure on wood floor may exceed 7,000 pounds.

LEGS OF CHAIRS, TABLES AND FURNITURE:

Felt pads should be glued to all legs of chairs and furniture. These pads should be checked once a month for wear and see if they have filled with grit. Replace as needed. Use floor protectors and wide load bearing leg bases or rollers to minimize scratches, gouges and indentations from heavy objects. Rollers or casters should be at least one inch wide and made of non-marking hard rubber. Metal or plastic types should never be used.

ROLLER CHAIR CASTER DAMAGE:

The only type of rolling caster recommended by the Manufacturer and the NWFA is a wide barrel type roller made of non-marking hard rubber.

SCRATCHES AND GOUGES

Micro-fine particles of aluminum-oxide have been added to the finish and are suspended in the layers of finish to provide the Floor with years of wear protection. There are no finishes available to the wood flooring industry that will not scratch, indent or gouge. The Manufacturer does not consider these issues to be warranted.

USE OF MATS AT EXTERIOR ENTRIES

Place mats with stiff bristles at all exterior entries to the house. A softer area rug or mat should be used on the room side of exterior doors. They will help collect the dirt, sand, grit and other substances such as oil, asphalt or driveway sealer that can otherwise be tracked onto the Floor.

USE AREA RUGS

Use area rugs in high traffic areas and pivot points (e.g. Room entries, stair landings), especially for pets or a large family.

DON'T ALLOW WATER TO STAND ON THE FLOOR

Do no allow ice cubes to melt on the Floor. Check in front of the dishwasher, sink, and refrigerator and around the pet's water bowl. Don't track snow or water onto the Floor without immediately drying it up. Look for water leaks under doors to the outside and near sliding glass doorways.

DO:

- Sweep, vacuum or dust-mop the Floor regularly.
- Trim the claws of pets regularly to reduce scratches and indentations.
- Glue protective felt pads on the legs of all chairs and furniture to reduce scratches, indentations and damage to the Floor. Check them regularly for wear and embedded grit. Replace as needed.
- Wipe up spills IMMEDIATELY.
- Stop dirt at the entrance. Grit, gravel, sand and dirt are enemies of hardwood floors.
- Make it a habit to keep the wood Floor clean.
- Vacuum with a vengeance. Vacuum regularly with a vacuum that does not use a beater bar head or attachments intended for carpet.
- Protect the Floor when moving appliances or furniture. Lay down a sheet of clean quarter-inch plywood or Masonite to protect the Floor. Use a dolly.

DON'T:

- Use plastic film or other non-breathing coverings as humidity buildups can cause the floor to become damaged.
- Expose the floor to excessive sunlight since it can cause color fading or discoloration.
- Use water to clean or mop the Floor. Water causes deterioration of the wood itself and the finish.
- Use round headed chair or furniture leg glides.
- Allow spike heels to indent and damage the floor. Those in disrepair are especially harmful.
- Track in sand, grit or dirt onto the wood floor. A grain of sand has 26 razor-sharp edges. That is like walking on a floor with sandpaper on the soles of shoes.
- Drag furniture or heavy objects across the surface of the Floor.
- Use household dust treatment products as this will make the Floor slick.
- Use cleaning tools or machines that apply water or steam to the wood Floor.
- Roll or slide the refrigerator on the wood Floor. The weight may severely damage the Floor.
- Use rubber or foam-backed plastic mats, as they may discolor the Floor.
- Allow ice cubes to melt or water to dry on the wood Floor.