



# Floor Care Cleaning Guide

Follow these guidelines to maximize the lifespan of your hardwood floors.

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## Preventive Care

### • Appliance Movement

Thoroughly clean your plank floor prior to moving appliances to prevent scratching caused by sand or grit. Place a clean piece of carpet, pile side down, under the appliance and move the appliance slowly across the floor into position. If moving the appliance for service or cleaning, roll the appliance onto a piece of Masonite or Luan to prevent grooving or tracking of the floor.

### • Furniture Movement

Thoroughly clean your plank floor prior to moving furniture to prevent scratching caused by sand or grit. As your furniture may have inadequate, damaged or missing protective slides, we strongly suggest removal and replacement of all existing slides with high quality felt furniture glides. This prevents damage from initial furniture placement as well as damage from furniture movement for cleaning and re-arrangement. Casters can cause severe damage to plank flooring. Though precautions cannot ensure casters will not damage your plank flooring, we strongly suggest replacement of all steel, wood and plastic casters with high quality, non-marking, soft rubber or Polyurethane casters as well as the use of rubber backed protective roller mats.

### • Door Mats and Rugs

Place quality rubber backed (not jute) door mats, both on the inside and outside of each exterior door location of your home to protect your plank floors from abrasive sand and grit. Placing rugs in high traffic areas will help preserve the gloss level of your plank flooring.

- Humidity Control To prevent damage to your plank flooring, maintain the humidity in your home between 35% and 60%. To maintain the recommended humidity levels, Frame Hardwoods, Inc. strongly suggests year around humidity control via a humidifier and dehumidifier. Use of a Hygrometer is also essential in maintaining correct humidity control.

## Cleaning Care

### • Liquids and Water

Water and other liquids can cause your floor to warp and buckle. Never use a steam cleaner and never mop your floor with water. Make sure to wipe up spills immediately.

### • Grit and Sharps

Sand, dust and dirt can scratch your plank floor. Clean sand and dirt from your plank flooring immediately, especially sand and dirt located in high traffic areas.

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## *Floor Care Cleaning Guide cont'd.*

- **Wax and Oil**

Your plank flooring includes an eight-layer polyurethane, no-wax finish. Use of wax, oil or oil soap is as likely to damage your floor, as it is to help. Often these products will make your floors look wonderful after the first application. However, after multiple uses, the product build up becomes cloudy and the beauty and color of your plank floors is lost until the build up is removed.

- **Damp Sponge**

Clean spills and sticky messes with a well-wrung damp sponge, soft cloth or paper towel.

- **Vacuum or Sweep**

Vacuum or sweep the floor to remove any sand or grit from the floor surface and beveled edges between the boards. If vacuuming, do not use a vacuum with a rug beater bar, use an electric broom or stick vacuum. If sweeping, use a broom with soft bristles.

- **Dry and Damp Dusting**

Dry dust your floors with a micro fiber dust mop. To damp dust, lightly mist the section of floor you are damp dusting with a quality hardwood floor cleaner or window cleaner.