

ground UV oil finished care & maintenance

ecofinishes ground UV oil finish engineered hardwood care & maintenance:

CLEANING YOUR UV OIL FINISHED FLOOR

- Use WOCA Soap in Spray with a cloth to wipe up spills and spots as soon as they happen. For tough spots such as oil, paint, markers, lipstick, ink, tar, or cigarette marks, use WOCA Spot Remover then wipe with a damp cloth. Always avoid allowing liquids to stand on your floor.
- Vacuum, (using the hard floor attachment not the beater bar), dust mop or sweep the floor to minimize abrasive grit, debris, and dirt
- Periodically clean the floor with WOCA Soap which is specially formulated for the UV Oil finish. We recommend WOCA Soap mixed with water and then mopped on the floor. The WOCA Soap is mixed 1:40 with water or 3.2 oz. of WOCA Soap per gallon of water.
- Do not** use oil based polish, strong ammoniated or abrasive cleaners, steel wool or scouring powder to clean the floor.
- Do not** use any type of buffing machine.

MAINTAINING YOUR UV OIL FINISH FLOOR

- UV Natural Oil is hardened using UV light, which changes the surface structure and makes the surface more dirt-resistant than natural oil in normal residential applications. UV Oil floors do not need to be maintained for several years. When the floor is more difficult to clean or shows wear/traffic patterns, the floor needs maintenance.
- UV oil cannot be applied on site, which means the surface cannot be recreated in its original condition.
- It is important to maintain stained products so the stained finish does not wear off.
- When the floor needs to be maintained use WOCA Wood Cleaner and WOCA Maintenance Paste.
 - Clean the floor thoroughly. If there is still dirt on the floor when maintenance is carried out, it will be difficult to remove it later.
 - Mix the WOCA Wood Cleaner 1:40 with water or 3.2 oz of Wood Cleaner per gallon of water. Mop the floor with the WOCA Wood Cleaner. Let dry for at least 2 hours. The floor needs to be completely dry.
 - Apply the WOCA Maintenance Paste onto a White Polishing Pad. Use a floor buffer to distribute the WOCA Maintenance Paste to large areas. Make sure the WOCA Maintenance Paste is polished uniformly into the wood. Wipe off excess paste on the top of the floor.
 - Allow the floor to dry for 4 hours before walking on it. **Do not** walk on the floor in outdoor shoes during the first 24 hours following maintenance. It takes 48 hours for the surface to become fully dirt-resistant
 - When carrying out maintenance, it is easier if you move the furniture into one half of the room, treat the cleared area and wait 1-2 hours. then move all the furniture into the treated half and repeat the treatment on the rest of the floor.
 - Future maintenance can be restricted to where it is really needed, e.g. foot traffic zones. The need for maintenance varies, and depends on a number of factors.
 - Be careful with spilt water on the newly treated surface during the first week, because this can cause permanent stains.

PROTECTING YOUR UV OIL FINISH FLOOR

- Use quality area rugs and doormats by outdoor entrance areas to prevent dirt, sand, grit and other substances such as oil, asphalt or driveway sealer from being tracked onto your floor. The rugs must be made of a breathable material to prevent moisture entrapment
- Sweep, dust, or vacuum the floor regularly to prevent accumulation of dirt or grit that can scratch or dull the floor finish.
- Use protective casters/caster cups or felt pads on the legs of furniture to prevent damage to the flooring. Use wide bearing leg bases, barrel type caster wheels, rubber rollers to minimize indentations and scratches from heavy objects. As a rule of thumb, the heavier the object, the wider the floor protector should be. Make certain to keep them clean and well maintained.
- Do not use rubber or foam backed plastic mats as they may discolor the floor. To prevent slippage use an approved vinyl rug underlayment
- Maintain a normal indoor relative humidity level between 35 and 55% and a temperature of 60°-80° F throughout the year, to minimize the natural expansion and contraction of wood.
 - **Heating Season (Dry):** humidifier is recommended to prevent excess shrinkage due to low humidity levels. Wood stove and electric heat tends to create very dry conditions.
 - **Non-Heating Season (Wet):** An air conditioner or dehumidifier or periodically turning on your heating system can maintain humidity during the summer months. Avoid excessive exposure to water during periods of inclement weather.
- Avoid gouges or cuts in your floor from sharp objects. While your floor is very wear resistant, sharp or pointed objects can nevertheless damage it.
- Don't walk on your floor with stiletto-style heels, spiked shoes, or cleats; they may cause indentations in your floor.
- Keep pet's nails trimmed to minimize finish scratches.
- Rearrange area rugs and furniture periodically so the floor ages evenly. UV sunlight will soften the tone of different species of hardwood to varying degrees.
- Protect your floor from direct sunlight. Use curtains and UV resistant film on large glass doors and windows
- Use a dolly when moving heavy furniture or appliances. But first, put down a sheet of quarter inch plywood or Masonite to protect the floor and help prevent denting. Carpet or cardboard is not adequate to prevent surface compression scratches. Never try to slide or roll heavy objects across the floor to avoid denting.






REPAIRING YOUR UV OIL FINISH FLOOR – ENGINEERED T&G

- UV oil cannot be applied on site, which means the surface cannot be recreated in its original condition.
- It is important to maintain stained products so the stained finish does not wear through.
- Retain several planks for future repairs.
- Finish worn to the bare wood or damaged planks will require board replacement. It is quick and easy and should only take about 15 minutes per plank regardless of installation method.
 1. Select a replacement plank that closely matches the area you are replacing.
 2. Carefully cut out the damaged plank close to the edges with a wood chisel
 3. Lift out the center of the cut out strip with the wood chisel. Then remove its tongue and groove edges with caution to avoid damage to the adjoining planks.
 4. Clean the floor of any residue
 5. Cut tongue edge end of the replacement plank to the required replacement length.
 6. Remove lower edges of the groove from end and side edges of the replacement plank.
 7. Make a trial insert to ensure that the replacement plank fits exactly then remove.
 8. Touch up any edges if necessary with stain and finish.
 9. Spread glue over the subfloor and glue replacement plank in place.

STAIN GUIDE

Your Natural UV Oil Finish Flooring is easy to care for . Here is a few tips that in case of a mishap will help you keep your floor looking beautiful.

Stain Solver Tips:

-  The overall stain resistance of our floors is excellent and most spills will wipe off quickly and easily with a clean, white cloth.
-  Removing certain substances may take a little extra effort, as outlined in the chart below.
-  Start with first step listed. Only do steps necessary to resolve the problem
-  Always use a clean, white cloth for wiping up stains and turn it frequently to avoid spreading the stain. Rinse with clean water and allow area to dry between steps
-  If stain removal causes a change in gloss level, apply polish to restore the shine. Do not use wax, do not buff. Allow polish to dry " tack-free" between coats

Food, Beverages	Promptly sponge or wipe with a damp wrong out cloth .If a substance is gummy, scrape off with dull knife. Spray cleaner to dissolve the spot and wipe off with a white cloth.
Sticky Stubborn Food	If a substance is gummy, scrape off with dull knife. . Spray cleaner on a white cloth and wipe off. For more stubborn stains use white vinegar directly on the stain leave on for 2-3 minutes and scrub vigourously. If stain still exists wipe with a clean, white cloth dampened with lighter fluid, painter's naphtha(paint thinner) or isopropyl alcohol
Tar, Oil, asphalt, Grease, Wax, Paint(oil-based)	Scrape excess substance off with dull knife. Spray cleaner on a white cloth and wipe off. If stain still exists wipe with a clean, white cloth dampened with lighter fluid, painter's naphtha (paint thinner) or isopropyl alcohol.
Scuff Marks from shoes,rubber casters	Spray cleaner on a white cloth and wipe off.
Lipstick	Scrape excess substance off with dull knife. Spray cleaner on a white cloth and wipe off. If stain still exists wipe with a clean, white cloth dampened with lighter fluid, painter's naphtha (paint thinner) or isopropyl alcohol.
Chewing Gum, Candle Wax, Crayon Marks	Apply a plastic bag filled with ice cubes to the surface. Leave until the soiled area hardens and crumbles. Scrape excess off with a dull knife. Spray cleaner on a white cloth and wipe off.
Ink, Hair Dye, Permanent Marker	Spray cleaner on a white cloth and wipe off. If stain still exists wipe with a clean, white cloth dampened with lighter fluid, painter's naphtha (paint thinner) or isopropyl alcohol. Spray cleaner on a white cloth and wipe off.
Surface Scratches, Burns	Use a good quality touch up repair kit. Contact your seller for advice.
Deep Scratches, Dents, Gouges	Replace the damaged plank or planks. Refer to the Replace Plank instructions or contact your flooring professional for board replacement.
Deep Scratches, Dents, Gouges, over the entire floor	After years of use or abuse floors show normal wear. Your floor can easily be screened and recoated to restore it. Contact your flooring professional for advice.