



Home Owner Help

Floor Care Instructions

The following are some common causes of damages to hardwood floors:

- ▷ Use of improper cleaning products.
- ▷ Inadequate and/or lacking proper Felt Floor Protectors for furniture.
- ▷ Waiting too long to have floors recoated.
- ▷ Houseplants and pet food/water bowl should not sit directly on the wood floor. A footed plant stand or a pet bowl holder that allows airflow across the floor will help prevent water damage.
- ▷ A pet's nails should be kept well trimmed to prevent surface scratches
High heels concentrate a persons weight on a small point
(e.g. 125 lb. person = @ 2000 lbs per sq inch when taking a normal step).
- ▷ Large variances in household humidity levels.

After 2 weeks, when the finish has cured, spills and tracked-in dirt can be cleaned routinely first by sweeping, followed by a light damp mopping using one of the following cleaners:

Water-base finish - Use a water-base cleaner, following the manufacturers instructions.
DO NOT USE WATER AND VINEGAR TO CLEAN WATER BASE FINISHED FLOORS.

Oil-base and Alcohol-base - Use distilled white vinegar and water, at a mixture of 1 cup of vinegar to 1 gallon of water. Use ¼ cup vinegar to 1 quart water for spot cleaning with a spray bottle.

Stubborn Messes may be removed by using a mild, non-abrasive soap, a soft cloth, and "elbow grease". Be sure to rinse area clean with plain water after using a mild soap. **DO NOT WAX OR POLISH!!** The film left by waxes, polishes, and some commercial cleaners, such as MURPHY'S OIL SOAP, FLAX-SOAP, or ENDUST can cause floors to become dull, filmy, gritty, slippery, and may cause adhesion problems, when it becomes time to recoat your floors. Have your floors recoated when the original finish is showing signs of wear, and **BEFORE** it has worn down through the finish to the wood. Bare wood stained by dirt will need to be refinished. When recoating questions arise, please contact us to inspect your floors.