

ENGINEERED HARDWOOD MAINTENANCE GUIDE

POST-INSTALLATION CARE

a. Avoid Placing Heavy Furniture During Curing Period

Keep heavy furniture and appliances off the floor for the first few days after installation. This prevents denting or shifting while the flooring settles, especially in areas where adhesive may have been applied around edges or transitions.

b. Allow Adhesive to Cure Before Wet Cleaning

Allow at least 24 to 72 hours for adhesives to cure before performing any form of wet cleaning. This ensures full bonding and prevents moisture from interfering with adhesive strength or plank stability during the initial setting period.

c. Limit Cleaning to Sweeping or Vacuuming

Use a soft-bristle broom or a vacuum cleaner with a hard floor attachment to remove dirt, dust, and debris without scratching the surface. Avoid vacuums with beater bars, which can damage the finish of engineered hardwood floors.

DAILY/WEEKLY CLEANING

a. Sweep/Vacuum Daily

Sweep or vacuum the floor daily to remove dirt and dust that can cause surface scratches. A vacuum with a soft brush head is ideal for reaching into grooves and picking up fine particles without damaging the finish.

b. Wet Cleaning with Mop & Wood-Safe Cleaner

Clean the floor occasionally with a damp microfibre mop and a hardwood-specific cleaner that contains no solvents or acetone. This helps maintain the protective coating while removing light stains, smudges, and tracked-in grime without affecting the wood layers.

c. Avoid Using Excessive Water & Steam Mops

Excessive moisture can penetrate seams and damage the wood layers beneath. Never use steam mops, as the heat and moisture can lead to warping, delamination, or distortion over time. Stick to low-moisture cleaning methods to protect the floor.

d. Avoid Wax-based Cleaners & Abrasive Cleaning Products

Avoid wax-based cleaners, steel wool, or scouring pads as these products can dull or damage the protective layer and alter the floor's appearance.

e. Clean Spills Promptly

Clean up spills immediately to prevent moisture from seeping into the seams, edges, or beneath the top veneer layer. Although engineered wood is more dimensionally stable than solid wood, it is still susceptible to warping or staining from standing liquid.

GENERAL CARE TIPS

- a. Protect flooring from direct sunlight with blinds or curtains.
- b. Trim pets' nails to minimise scratches.
- c. Rotate rugs periodically to avoid uneven fading.