LAMINATE FLOORING MAINTENANCE

Glueless flooring is designed to stand up to the toughest household conditions. However, to keep it looking its best, follow these simple instructions for protection and care.

Routine Maintenance

• Use a damp cloth to blot up spills as soon as they happen. Never allow liquids

to stand on your floor.

• Use acetone/nail polish remover on a clean white cloth to clean tough spots such as oil, paint, markers, lipstick, ink, or tar. Wipe the area with a damp cloth to remove any remaining residue.

• Regularly sweep, dust, or vacuum the floor with the hard floor attachment (not the beater bar) to prevent accumulation of dirt and grit that can scratch or dull the floor finish.

• Periodically clean the floor with cleaning products made specifically for laminate floor care such as Shaw's R2x® Hard Surface Cleaner.

• Do not wash or wet mop the floor with soap, water, oil-soap detergent,

or any other liquid cleaning material. This could cause swelling, warping, delamination, and joint-line separation, and void the warranty.

• Do not use steel wool, abrasive cleaners, or strong ammoniated or chlorinated

type cleaners.

• Do not use any type of buffing or polishing machine.

• For spots such as candle wax or chewing gum, harden the spot with ice and then gently scrape with a plastic scraper such as a credit card. Be careful not to scratch the flooring surface. Wipe clean with a damp cloth.

• A more frequent dust-mopping or vacuuming schedule may be required in very sandy areas such as a beach home.

Environmental Protection:

• Entry mats will help collect the dirt, sand, grit, and other substances such as oil, asphalt, or driveway sealer that might otherwise be tracked onto your floor.

• To prevent slippage of area rugs, use an approved vinyl rug underlayment.

• Use floor protectors and wide, load-bearing leg bases/ rollers to minimize the chance of indentations and scratches from heavy objects. As a rule, the heavier the object, the wider the floor protector.

• To minimize the natural expansion and contraction of the wood, maintain a normal indoor relative humidity level between 35 and 65% throughout the year.