



WOOD FLOOR FINISHES FROM THE SOLID WOOD FLOORING COMPANY

This document explains the **difference** between the different finishes we apply to our engineered wood flooring and the appropriate way to look after the finish. Please **do not** use cleaning solutions or propriety products you can buy at a supermarket as you will do more damage than good. The specialist correct professional cleaning products designed for wood floors are always the best and you can buy them online in the links below or call 01666 504015 to order from the workshops.

LACQUERED FLOORS (Industrial grade lacquers): All our wood floors are finished with a commercial grade industrial mat lacquer which covers the boards' surface making it fully resistant to minor damage and stains. We apply 9 coats and all our boards have a mat finish and if we use our Slip Resistant finish it has a rating of 42 in the wet.

Maintenance: vacuum or sweep with soft brushes; wipe dirty marks with a damp cloth or sponge using Bio C a ph. neutral soap.

Renovation / Repair: This type of finish will need a full sand to remove all the lacquer and expose the grain.

UV OILED FLOORS (Hybrid): UV oil is cured by heat and UV lamps on a finishing line with normally 7 (seven) coats applied. The oil penetrates and soaks into the wood pores. We use 3 base coats (these can be coloured oils) to penetrate the wood fibres, 2 sealant coats and 2 top coats. Each coat is applied by a roller and then cured by UV and heat lamps. UV cured oiled floors have a matt natural look and it is like a hybrid lacquer. However, this is one of the easiest floors to maintain, clean and repair.

Maintenance: vacuum or sweep with soft brushes; wipe dirty marks with a damp cloth or sponge using a ph. neutral soap or the Bona spray mop.

Renovation / Repair: This type of finish will never need to be sanded. It can be rejuvenated with a wax and oil remover for really badly soiled areas and then cleaned and re-oiled with a natural maintenance oil. Alternatively, you can use a buffing machine with a red pad and then a white pad to work in the maintenance oil.

NATURAL OIL (Natural plant oils): The natural oils we use penetrate the cell structure and pores of the wood. The oils protect the floor and by using the Heavy Duty UV plus oil we also include the UV inhibitor to stop excessive yellowing over the years. The wood will retain its natural patina but will need regular maintenance as the pores can become open over time. These floors are the most natural looking and age beautifully as the timber can still "breathe".

Maintenance: vacuum or sweep with soft brushes; wipe dirty marks with a damp cloth or sponge using a ph. neutral soap. Depending on use, you should use the universal maintenance oil.

Renovation / Repair: This type of finish will never need to be sanded. It can be rejuvenated with a wax and oil remover for really badly soiled areas and then cleaned and re-oiled with a natural maintenance oil. Alternatively, you can use a buffing machine with a red pad and then a white pad to work in the maintenance oil

HARD WAX OILED FLOORS (carnauba Waxes): Hard wax oils penetrate the wood pores and cell structure of the wood and the carnauba waxes seal them closed. This is a much better protection than natural oils but does not allow the floor to breathe and will create a "Satin" type look rather than the really natural look of a normal oiled floor. It does however give better stain resistance. These hard wax oils can also be used on top of natural oil to help seal the wood pores if required and it is a simple operation to just apply one coat for additional protection. Regular maintenance.

Maintenance: vacuum or sweep with soft brushes; wipe dirty marks with a damp cloth or sponge using Bio C a ph. neutral soap. These hard waxed oiled floors can also be maintained to bring back the lustre with the

Renovation / Repair: This type of finish will never need to be sanded. It can be rejuvenated with a wax and oil remover for really badly soiled areas and then cleaned and re-oiled with a natural maintenance oil. Alternatively, you can use a buffing machine with a red pad and then a white pad to work in the maintenance oil