



Care instructions

Matt lacquered floors in Cured wood

Maintaining your floor properly is a prerequisite for preserving its finish and attractive appearance year after year. Continuous maintenance also makes it more difficult for stains to get into the wood, and facilitates cleaning in the future. Further advice and recommendations are given below. We care about your floor!

General Information

The frequency of cleaning and maintenance depends on the level of use of your floor. Regular cleaning and maintenance extends the service life of the floor.

Remember that your wooden floor is made of natural material. This means that its properties may vary from plank to plank. Depending on the type of wood, your floor may be more or less sensitive to indentations or scratches.

All wooden floors, as with all wooden products in general, will change colour and turn darker when exposed to UV light. For example, if you cover a part of the floor with a carpet, you should move it now and again to achieve a more even darkening of the floor. A covered surface on the floor can lead to light areas, which is not a product defect but a natural feature of wood. When you remove the cover, the light point will darken over time and eventually the floor will adopt a uniform colour.

We recommend **Bona** products for cleaning and maintenance. We have applied their products when developing and testing our floors. However, similar pH-neutral detergents from other manufacturers, developed for lacquered floors, can also be applied. Regardless of the product you choose, be sure to follow the instructions carefully.

Indoor climate

We manufacture our floors with 2G/5G ® locking systems. This ensures that the joints lock together well and are easy to clean. All wood swells when exposed to moisture and shrinks when it dries, which can cause small openings between the boards. If your floor is unable to move freely (e.g. due to heavy furniture), small openings can also form. It is therefore important that the floor is installed with expansion joints as described in the installation instructions. The more stable the indoor climate is, the less your wooden floor will move.

Our floors are optimised for a relative indoor humidity of 30-60%. If the humidity falls outside our specification, we can no longer guarantee that major cracking or cupping of the boards will not occur. We also recommend that you maintain an indoor temperature of between 15-25°C. In periods of high humidity, it may be necessary to ventilate or even heat the room to reduce the humidity. In periods of low humidity, usually during the heating season, we recommend humidifying the indoor air, for example with a humidifier.

Remember that the floor surface temperature must not exceed 27°C when using floor heating.

Prevent dirt and damage

Sand and gravel will damage and scratch your floor. You should therefore lay sufficiently large, moisture-absorbing door mats at the entrance and by access doors. A shoe scraper is particularly recommended to have at entrances to public buildings. Remove any heavy dirt as soon as possible. These measures will ensure that your floor lasts longer and keeps maintenance work to a minimum.

Never drag furniture over your floor, lift it instead. Apply felt pads to your furniture legs to protect the floor. Do not use metal pads as they may scratch and leave marks on the floor. When using chairs with castors, the castors must be made of soft rubber material. A mat under the chair will provide even better protection to your floor.

High heels can leave marks on parquet floors. If you have pets, cut their claws regularly to avoid scratches.

Initial cleaning

Clean the floor with a vacuum cleaner or wipe with a microfibre cloth after completing the installation to remove dust, sawdust or other heavy dirt. Clean the surface with a micromop and a pH-neutral detergent for lacquered wooden floors (e.g. **Bona Wood Floor Cleaner**). Follow the instructions for your detergent.

Daily cleaning

You should primarily use dry cleaning methods such as vacuum cleaners, dust mops or micromops. If necessary, the floor can be wet wiped with a small amount of water after cleaning, and a pH-neutral detergent for lacquered wooden floors.

One method is to mop the floor and make sure that the solution is absorbed within one minute. The other method we recommend is to fill a spray bottle with PH-neutral detergent for oiled wooden floors

- Use a microfibre cloth and **Spray Cleaner**.
- Replace the cloth when it gets too dirty.
- Wash your microfibre cloths in a washing machine using a sanitary wash before reusing them.

Read and follow the instructions for the detergent, never exceed the recommended dosage whatever method you choose, and make sure that all water is absorbed immediately. Do not use soap on lacquered surfaces as it can leave a greasy film on the floor and make it harder to clean. Do not use cotton mop yarns as they leave string marks and do not absorb the water sufficiently.

For cleaning lacquered floors, we recommend **Bona Wood Floor Cleaner** which is available for **Spray mop 0.85L, 1L spray bottle & 4L refill**. For further instructions, see Bona's website, contact your distributor or Bjelin Sweden AB.

Stain removal

Remove stains as soon as possible. Stains are best removed while they are still fresh. Never use acetone, ammonium-containing detergents or other strong detergents as they may damage the oil. Never use abrasive cleaners, as they will scratch the surface and change the gloss level of the lacquer. Do not rub the surface hard.

We recommend you start by trying to remove stains with **Bona Wood Surface Cleaner**. Spray the detergent directly onto the stain and let it work for a few seconds. Wipe off with a microfibre cloth or similar.

Type of stain	Removed with
Asphalt, rubber, oil, shoe polish, soot, dried chocolate or grease residues	Bona Wood Floor Cleaner for wooden floors, Available for Spray mop 0,85L, 1L spray bottle & 4L refill.
Crayons, lipstick, felt-tip pen	Ethanol mixed with water, mixing ratio 1: 1
Candle wax, chewing gum	Freeze the stain with cooling spray, cooling plate or plastic bag filled with ice cubes. Carefully scrape the wax or chewing gum with a knife or scrape with rounded edges.
Blood, coffee, tea, wine, soft drinks	Bona Wood Floor Cleaner for wooden floors, Available for Spray mop 0,85L, 1L spray bottle & 4L refill

For more information, see Bona's website or contact your distributor or Bjelin Sweden AB.

Periodic maintenance

After many years of use, the surface of your floor may have lost some of its gloss and become somewhat more difficult to clean due to wear and tear. In such cases, we recommend that you treat your floor with **Bona Wood Floor Refresher** for lacquered floors after thorough cleaning and in accordance with Bona's instructions. You can also use **Bona Wood Floor Refresher** to treat small scratches. Test all treatments on a spare piece of the flooring or a concealed area to see if the Refresher is the right colour and will adhere to the surface.

If you have a coloured floor, do not wait too long before refreshing the surface, as the staining will fade due to wear and tear. Contact a professional floor installer or Bjelin.se for advice. We can also help you to find a skilled craftsman if you need help with relaying. Note that another layer of lacquer gives your floor a little more of a plastic-like impression. Note also that a secondary lacquer is softer than a factory applied lacquer and scratches more quickly.

Some deeper scratches or superficial indentations should be treated with Touch-up/wax first and finally with **Bona Wood Floor Refresher** (scratches) or lacquer (indentations). Make sure you select the correct type of lacquer in terms of colour and gloss level. As always when refreshing or repairing floors, start by thoroughly cleaning the area you wish to treat.

Deep scratches, cracks or other damage must be filled with Woodfiller or hot wax in a suitable colour before applying lacquer. Severely damaged planks may need to be replaced.

Repair and renovation of damage/scratches

For best results, we recommend that all actions are performed by trained craftsmen. When replacing a damaged board, the easiest way to replace the board is to disassemble the floor. If this is not possible, contact Bjelin for more detailed advice or if you would like help finding a skilled craftsman.

Maintenance in public environments

In public areas, floors are subject to much higher wear and tear than in the home environment. Adopt a thorough maintenance schedule and follow this to extend the service life of your floor. Follow the cleaning and maintenance recommendations described above, but more frequently. The schedule can be changed from room to room, depending on the level of use of each room. Preventing floors from getting dirty is even more important than in private spaces. There must be scraping grids, preferably under cover, outside public entrances, and moisture-absorbing door mats inside the entrance. The size of the doormat should be generous.

Further information

For additional information or if you have any questions regarding the maintenance of your Bjelin wooden floor, check our website www.bjelin.se and don't hesitate to ask our distributor or contact us at sales@bjelin.se.

For more detailed information on how to use the recommended cleaning products, you can also check Bona's website <https://www.bona.com> and read their product information.