



Care instructions

Hard wax oiled 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 **Osmo** 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 oiled wooden 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 oiled wooden floors (e.g. **Osmo 8016 Wash and Care**). Follow the instructions for your detergent.

Your newly installed floor must always be treated with installation oil using a matching hard wax oil in accordance with the instructions from the supplier. This will mean your floor lasts longer and makes it easy to clean.

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 oiled 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.

Soaps can give the floor a matt appearance, which makes the floor more difficult to clean. Do not use cotton mop yarns as they leave string marks and do not absorb the water sufficiently. For cleaning oiled parquet floors, we recommend **Osmo 8016 Wash and Care**. For additional instructions, see Osmo's website, get in touch with your distributor or contact Bjelin.se.

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 oil. Do not rub the surface hard.

We recommend you start by trying to remove stains with **Osmo 8016 Wash and Care**. 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	Osmo 3029 Liquid Wax Cleaner Clear
Crayons, lipstick, felt-tip pen	Osmo 3029 Liquid Wax Cleaner Clear
Candle wax, chewing gum	Osmo 3029 Liquid Wax Cleaner Clear
Blood, coffee, tea, wine, soft drinks	Osmo 8026 Spray Cleaner

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

Periodic maintenance

How often the floor needs to be oiled depends on its use, how often it is cleaned, exposure to sunlight, etc. If you perform the maintenance treatment a few times during the first few years, the floor will acquire an extra strong, moisture-resistant surface that is easy to clean. After this, maintenance treatment is usually performed every other year. Bear in mind that areas subject to greater wear and tear than the rest of the floor can be treated separately. The more often maintenance is performed, the better the result.

The surface must be dry and free from dust and dirt. Vacuum or use a dust mop to remove any dirt. Clean the surface well with a utility pad holder and a red utility pad or polisher with a red pad. Use a pH-neutral detergent for oiled wooden floors (e.g. Osmo 8016 Wash and Care - use the recommended mixing ratio indicated on the bottle). Wipe off with clean water so that no detergent or dirt remains on the floor after cleaning. Be careful when using water on wooden floors.

Allow the surface to dry for at least 30 minutes; the surface must be completely dry before proceeding to the next step.

Apply a thin layer of maintenance oil to the wooden floor (e.g. **Osmo Maintenance oil 3079**). For white oiled floors: use white pigmented maintenance oil (e.g. **Osmo 3440 Maintenance oil white**). Use a utility pad holder with a white pad or polisher and a white pad when applying.

Use a white pad to remove any residue.

Allow 3-4 hours for it to dry, with good ventilation. The drying time applies under normal climatic conditions, 20°C and Rh 50%. At lower temperatures and/or higher humidity the drying time is extended. It is important to always follow the instructions on the oil can.

Note: Maintenance oil contains drying oils that can self-ignite. Put oily rags, paper and other combustible material in a can of water or a metal can.

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. We also recommend applying additional surface treatment after installation to extend the service life (e.g. **Osmo Hard Wax Oil 3062**).

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 Osmo's website <https://www.osmo.de/sv/> and read their product information.

