

Care and maintenance

Moland floors

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING MOLAND FLOORS

Indoor environment

Just like people, the wellbeing and floors is dependent on having a good indoor environment. For both floors and people, a room temperature of approximately 20°C and a relative air humidity of approximately 50% (min. 30% and max. 65% for very short periods) are perfect.

In the heating season, when air humidity drops, it is recommended that humidifiers are used and/or containers filled with water are placed next to the radiators. If air humidity is high, it may be necessary to turn up the heater or refrain from opening windows. It may also be necessary to acquire a hygrometer.

Wood is a hygroscopic material. It exchanges its moisture with the surrounding atmosphere. In high humidity wood picks up moisture and swells. In low humidity, wood releases moisture and shrinks. This explains why the gaps between the planks do not always remain the same. In the heating season for example, in which the air is typically dry, wider gaps are to be expected. It takes approximately 1 year for wooden floors to fully acclimatise.

Good advice

To preserve the value of your floors, the use of felt glides under chair and table legs is recommended. Office chairs should be equipped with castors suitable for floors, and laying acrylic sheets under office chairs is recommended. Pay particular attention to flower tubs, vases and the like that are placed directly on the floors. If you are not completely sure that these items are completely leak-proof, you should place them on a stand so that direct contact with the floors is avoided.

Loose rugs, mats, etc. should not be put down until 2-3 weeks has elapsed after completion of the laying and the treatment of the floors. Prevent dirt, humidity, contamination, etc. getting onto the floor by using floor mats at entrances.

IMPORTANT

If the treated surface becomes worn (such as in heavily used areas such as door openings, under chairs, etc.), the floors is no longer protected and claims for any damage that may occur are excluded.

Floor heating

Further information on this is available at www.moland.dk.

LOW GLOSS LACQUERED FLOORS

Prior to use

To care for your Moland floor, use a product that is designed for low gloss lacquered floors. The low gloss lacquered care products close the small gaps between the planks, thus making the surface impervious and dirt-repelling.

In addition, please comply with the instructions for the type of care product selected.

Daily cleaning/care

Low gloss lacquered floors should be cleaned daily using a broom, mop or vacuum cleaner. Wiping normally requires only clean, lukewarm water and a wrung-out cloth.

To freshen up and maintain the lacquered surfaces, wipe the floors as needed with a care product suitable for low gloss lacquered floors. In addition, please comply with the instructions for the type of care product selected.

Thorough cleaning

If the floor becomes dirty or greasy, and daily cleaning/care with lukewarm water and a wrung-out cloth is not enough, a thorough cleaning with wood cleaner may be necessary.

After cleaning with wood cleaner, wipe the surface with a clean, dry cotton cloth. This cleaning process can be repeated in the case of heavy soiling. After the surface has dried, apply a care product suitable for low gloss lacquered floors, as shown in the "Prior to use" section.

Re-lacquering

It may be necessary to re-lacquering the floor if it becomes worn or scratched as the years pass.

When re-lacquering UV-lacquered floors, lightly sand the surface until the wood is completely cleared of varnish residue and then re-lacquer. In addition, please comply with the instructions for the type of lacquer selected. To find the correct solution, we always recommend consulting a professional.

OILED FLOORS

Prior to use

Although the floor is pre-oiled, we recommend an additional oil treatment before use. By heavily used floors, such as in halls, kitchens/lounges and in offices/shops etc., an additional oil treatment should always be applied before use (see the "Additional oil treatment" section).

Daily cleaning/care

Oiled floors should be cleaned daily using a broom, mop or vacuum cleaner. For wiping, only clean, lukewarm water and a wrung-out cloth should normally be used.

Special instructions for hardwood floors (such as oak, ash, beech, merbau)

When the floor looks dull, worn and colourless an oil care product should be used.

Always comply with the instructions for the care product selected.

Special instructions for softwood floors (such as pine, spruce)

If the floor is slightly dirty, it should be cleaned with natural-coloured or white wooden floor soap. Always comply with the instructions for the wooden floor soap selected.

Thorough cleaning

If the floor is very dirty, greasy or stained, it should be washed with wood cleaner. This form of cleaning opens up the pores in the wood. Hardwood floors (such as oak, ash, merbau), should always be subsequently washed with a strong mixture of an oil care substance oil and lukewarm water.

Pinewood floors (fir, spruce, etc.), the subsequent wash should be performed with a strong mixture of wooden floor soap and warm water.

Only carry out the subsequent wash when the wooden surface is dry.

Minor repairs

Minor damage to the floor surface, such as burn marks or stubborn stains, can be repaired by sanding with pure steel wool or fine sandpaper and then applying a floor oil.

Renewed oil treatment

If, after a period of time, the care of the floor no longer fulfils the intended purpose, for instance if the surface becomes difficult to clean, the wood no longer shines, or is worn, the wood should be revived with a floor oil.

If necessary, sand the floor with a grinding lattice. Complete the sanding process with a grain size of 120/150. Vacuum the surface and wash with wood cleaner. The floor must be completely dry before starting the oil treatment. The oil should then be applied as shown in the section "Additional oil treatment". Please note that the amount of oil used after sanding is greater than with an additional oil treatment applied to new floors treated with oil.

Additional oil treatment (always recommended for heavily used floors)

Clean the floor with a wood cleaner before applying the additional oil. The floor must be completely dry before the oil is applied.

Best results with oiling are achieved by using a polishing machine. Small areas up to approximately 10 m² can be oiled by hand if necessary. Always comply with the instructions for use for the type of oil selected.

IMPORTANT! Due to the risk of spontaneous combustion, rags soaked in oil, sponges, work clothing etc. must be placed in water, incinerated, or disposed of in a sealed metal container.

VINYL FLOORING

Prior to use

It may be beneficial to treat the vinyl flooring with an approved vinyl care product before it is used. The care product smooths out small scratches, strengthens the resistance of the surface and protects against wear and tear. This extends the useful life of the surface and flooring. Use the product as and when required.

Daily cleaning/care

Use a broom, mop or vacuum cleaner for daily cleaning of vinyl flooring. When washing, use clean, lukewarm water and a well-wrung cloth. Wash the flooring using an approved vinyl soap product as and when required or when clean water no longer has the desired effect.

Basic cleaning

If the flooring is very dirty, greasy or stained, wash it using an approved vinyl cleaner. Once the surface is dry, the flooring must be re-treated with vinyl care product.

PLEASE NOTE! Never use abrasive cleaning agents or products that leave soap residue.

PURLINE AND LAMINATE FLOORING

Prior to use

The floor surface requires no additional treatment after it has been laid.

Daily cleaning/care

Use a broom, mop or vacuum cleaner for daily cleaning of flooring. When washing, use clean, lukewarm water and a well-wrung cloth.

Basic cleaning

We recommend using an approved laminate and lacquer soap to wash the flooring as and when required, when clean water no longer has the desired effect or if the floor is particularly dirty. The soap effectively removes dirt and grime, and makes the surface stronger and more resistant to spilled liquids. As the soap does not leave residue, it is perfect for surfaces requiring frequent washing, e.g. kitchen floors.

PLEASE NOTE! Never use abrasive cleaning agents or products that leave soap residue.

Minor repairs

In the event of minor damage etc., use a suitable hard wax or laminate repair kit.