



Care and maintenance of LM oiled wooden floors

Your floor is pre-oiled and will need to receive one coat of oil after installation before it can be used. (See maintenance).

Cleaning

With any wood product it is wise to limit the amount of water that is used and we recommend regular vacuuming to control dust and prevent particles of grit from being walked into the surface. Periodically the floor can be cleaned with a well-wrung mop. Use a neutral detergent, maximum pH 8. Please ensure that any water that is applied becomes dry within one minute. A spillage will not mark your floor if you wipe it up immediately.

Precautionary Measures

Keep a door mat both outside and inside entrance doors, this will remove dirt and gravel before it is walked in, which will greatly reduce the wear on your floor. Furniture legs should be fitted with felt pads to avoid unnecessary marks and scratches on the floor, use castor cups to protect the floor from castor damage. Mop up any spills; never allow water or other liquids to lie on the floor.

Maintenance

Oiled floors require periodic maintenance; this is first carried out directly after the floor is installed. This will give the floor extra protection and will allow it to retain its easily cleaned and attractive surface. How often the floor needs to be maintained does depend on the amount of traffic that the floor receives and the frequency of wet cleaning methods. In most homes maintenance would take place twice a year.

Clean the floor thoroughly. Spread a thin coat of i.e. Bona Kemi's Carls 45 using a buffing machine with a pad covered with a floor cloth and driven at 150 rpm. Use approximately 1-3 dl per 100 m². The amount oil used is important if the floor does not feel dry almost immediately it is possible that too much has been applied. To get the highest possible dirt resistance, the floor can be polished between each oiling. This is usually carried out the day after maintenance with a red pad at 300-1000 rpm. Be careful not to "burn" the oil by moving the machine too slowly.

Renovation

After a long period of use it may be necessary to renovate the surface treatment and replace it with a new oil treatment. Apply a thick coat of i.e. Bona Kemi Carls 25 (1 liter/25 m²). Then polish the floor with a buffing machine, 150 rpm, with a green or coarser nylon pad. Scrape up the dirty oil with a rubber squeegee and clean up the surplus with a dry cloth. Place a soft cloth under the polishing machine's pad and polish the floor so it is as dry as possible. Work on small areas so that the dissolved dirt does not have time to dry. Allow the floor to rest overnight. Additional maintenance is sometimes necessary the day after to give the floor the protective surface it needs.

If the floor has been subjected to considerable wear, it can be renovated by machine sanding and re-oiling. Your LM floor has a thick top layer, so they are able to withstand being sanded and re-oiled.

Removal of stains

If you have a stain on the floor, you can try to remove it with mild detergent (without ammonia) diluted in lukewarm water. If this does not work, here are one or two tips for removing more stubborn stains. But be careful when using the stronger stain removing agents because excessive quantities and rubbing too hard may affect the surface treatment. After stain removal the cleaned area may need treatment with a little new oil.

Stain Key, lacquered floors

Stains of

Asphalt, rubber, oil, shoe polish, soot and more stubborn stains like
Chocolate and grease.

Crayon, lipstick, Indian ink.

Stearin, chewing gum.

Blood

Removed with

Washing naphtha, white spirit, etc.
Turpentine spirit and water 50/50.

Methanol, washing naphtha or
similar.

Freeze spray or place a plastic bag
with pieces of ice on the stain. Then
scrape off carefully.

Cold water.