

Maintenance Guide

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations! You have made a wise choice with Ua Floors' engineered hardwood flooring. Ua Floors' precision milling and gorgeous, ultra-durable Aluminum Oxide UV-hardened polyurethane finish and a modified version of nature UV Oil finish will surely preserve the beauty of your Ua Floors' floor for many years to come.

In addition, Ua Floors presents the most benefits for kids and pets, such as an easy-to-clean surface and one that will inhibit the growth of mold, mildew, bacteria and viruses.

Ua Floors tries to make the world more beautiful, without compromising its health. Our factory is FSC certified, and our plywood is certified to meet the CARB Phase II standard. Adhering strictly to the detailed environmental protections, as well as the federal Lacey Act. That's why we take great care to ensure that all of our hardwood comes from certified green sources where trees are farmed or original certified forests. There's no negative impact on the environment.

Cleaning products to use

The finishing technology used by Ua Floors is the best choice for easy maintenance. To preserve all the beauty of your floor, simply follow a few maintenance suggestions.

1. Sweep or vacuum floor daily to remove any dust or abrasive material, the dust needs to be removed before mopping that can longer the resistance of the floor.
2. Clean your floor with Ua' Floor Care Product. Pull up on reservoir cap from bottom of cap and fill with pre-mixed solution.
3. Mop the floor with a back-and-forth motion in same direction as strips, cleaning only a small area at a time. Finish one section before starting another.



Recommendation

- Besides Ua' flooring environmentally friendly and non-toxic cleaners, you can use water based, pH neutral cleaner that leaves nothing behind on your floors. Please try small area first before apply it on large space and not directly drop the cleaner onto floor surface.
- Do not use wax, oil-based detergents or other household cleaning agents on your floors, since these products may dull or damage finish, leave a greasy film that makes floors slippery, make maintenance more difficult and refinishing impossible without in-depth sanding and complete recoating.
- Water and sand are the worst enemies of hardwood floors. Sweep or vacuum regularly to keep your floor free of dust and eliminate abrasives that can scratch the finish. One thing needs to be careful about is that beater bars and dirty wheels on your vacuum can mar your floor.
- Do not use a wet mop and quickly wipe up any spills from the floor to protect wood from excess liquids.
- Use mats outside and inside entrances so sand and other abrasives can not build-up on floor. Avoid mats with rubber or other dense backings that will block airflow beneath rugs or might retain abrasives and humidity.
- Use mats near sink, dishwasher and workstations to protect your floor from cooking tools, water, soaps, oils and other kitchen mishaps. Mats need to be shaken out, cleaned and dried when they get dirt or wet.

- Protect your floor when moving heavy furniture. Stick felt pads under all furniture or chair legs so they can slide easily and to avoid scratches. Always keep such pads clean.
- Large soft polyurethane or rubber casters are much better than narrow hard plastic casters.
- Pointed objects like spiked-heeled and sport shoes can easily damage the finish of your floor especially if worn or damaged.
- Keep the relative humidity ideally between 40% and 60% for your good health as well as for your wood floor and wood furnishings. Wood is a natural material that absorbs and releases moisture depending on the relative humidity.
- With high humidity, wood absorbs the excess humidity and expands, which can cause buckling in Ua Floors' engineered flooring. Keep the humidity level down by using a dehumidifier or dehumidifying air conditioning system or with a heating system and good ventilation. During dry periods (periods of low relative humidity), wood releases moisture and will contract and shrink, which can cause gaps between strips and even cupping. If relative humidity is low, use a humidifier to reduce shrinking of the wood. The multi-layer construction of Ua Floors' engineered flooring is not as prone to movement as traditional solid wood flooring, but it is still subject to the physical laws of nature and can shrink or expand in extremely dry or extremely humid environments.
- Try not raise or lower temperature of sub-floor radiant heat system by more than 5 °F (2.8 °C) per day when turning system on and off.
- Pet claws should be regularly trimmed to avoid scratching floors.
- Your floor should be protected from sunlight and intense artificial lighting to reduce discoloration of exposed wood. Wood naturally changes color over time, these changes in wood color result from the natural process of wood aging and with the exposure to light. This is a natural phenomenon with all wood surfaces. Different kinds of species will change color to varying degrees. This is not a defect. You can minimize this color change by moving around furniture and carpets and reducing strong light sources.

Quick and Easy Replacement

One major advantage of pre-finished flooring is the ability to easily and quickly replace a badly damaged piece. Replacing a piece is quick, clean and inexpensive compared to completely re-sanding and re-finishing the damaged piece. You should be able to replace a strip in only 15 or 20 minutes. We suggest you keep some flooring pieces after installation, or just contact your Ua Floors Authorized Dealer for advice and to have the work done.

1. Select a replacement piece that most closely matches your floor.
2. Carefully cut out the damaged piece, cutting close to its edges with a wood chisel.
3. Use the wood chisel to carefully take out the center of the damaged piece first. Then carefully remove the remaining tongue and the groove edges. Make sure not to damage the adjoining pieces.
4. Clean the floor and the sub-floor of any residue.
5. Cut the replacement piece to length to fit the piece you just removed. Cut off the end with the tongue.
6. Remove the bottom part of the groove from the one side and the one end of the new, replacement piece. This will allow your replacement piece to fit over the existing tongues sticking out from the existing adjoining pieces.
7. Try inserting this piece into the space to make sure that it fits well. Take back out again.
8. Now put a micro-V joint (bevel) on the cut end of the replacement piece with sandpaper and retouch it with a little stain and finish.
9. Finally, spread glue over the sub-floor and glue the replacement piece into place.