

Maintenance Guide **LAMINATE FLOORING**

Do not steam clean or use a steam mop on the floor.

Correct maintenance is essential to optimise the performance and longevity of your laminate flooring. Routine cleaning and appropriate care will preserve the surface integrity, minimise wear, and maintain the aesthetic appeal over time.

By adhering to these industry-recognised maintenance practices, upkeep becomes a consistent and manageable aspect of property care. For guidance on specific cleaning products or techniques suitable for your floor, consult your flooring retailer or refer to NFD website on recommended cleaning products.

Regular Cleaning:

- Sweep or Vacuum: Use a broom with soft bristles or a vacuum cleaner (without a beater bar) to remove loose dirt and debris regularly.
- Damp Mopping: For a more thorough clean, use a damp (not wet) mop with a pH-neutral cleaner.
- Dry Mopping: Use a static mop to dry mop regularly.

Dealing with Spills:

- Act Quickly: Wipe up spills immediately to prevent staining and damage.
- Blot, Don't Rub: For liquid spills, blot them up with a clean cloth or paper towel, rather than rubbing.

What to Avoid:

- Steam Mops: Avoid using steam mops as they can damage the laminate flooring.
- Abrasive Cleaners: Do not use abrasive cleaners, steel wool, or scouring powder as they can scratch the surface.
- Excessive Water: Avoid excessive water, which can cause warping or other moisture-related damage.
- Wax or Polish: Never wax or polish laminate flooring, as this can leave a dull finish or streaks.
- Harsh Cleaners: Avoid using oil-based cleaners or products designed for wood floors.

Additional Tips:

- Furniture Pads: Use furniture pads under heavy furniture to prevent scratches.
- Temperature Control: Maintain the room temperature between 18-27°C to prevent excessive expansion or contraction of the flooring.
- Professional Help: If you encounter persistent stains or damage, consider consulting a professional flooring cleaner.
- Choose colour carefully based on where the flooring will be used.

Indenting

- Always position the base or feet of furniture or heavy objects in the centre of the boards and not over joins.
- Heavy objects that cover a large area can restrict the natural movement of the flooring, resulting in squeaking, gapping, cupping and board failure.
- All furniture should be fitted with felt pads or similar to prevent the surface from becoming damaged.

UV

- The risk of UV damage is highest during peak sunlight hours. Consider closing blinds or curtains during these hours to minimise the impact of sunlight on your flooring.
- UV rays from sunlight can change the colour and performance of your flooring over time.

Pets

- It's important to deal promptly with pet urine on floors to prevent permanent stains and damage.
- Thoroughly deodorise the area to reduce the chance of the pet going back to the same place.
- Avoid using ammonia or vinegar. Liquid tends to seep down and outward, so always clean beyond the stain's edges.

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