

Protect Your Floor Against Dirt

KEEP GRAVEL AND SAND OUTSIDE

The first thing you can do for your wood floor is get a good door mat to clean and dry shoes before coming in. Ideally both in and outside the door.

PUT PROTECTIVE PADS ON FURNITURE

Place felt pads on the bottom of table and chair legs. Do not use protectors made of metal as they can wear patches and scratch the floor.

LIGHT FLOORS NEEDS MORE ATTENTION

If you have light wood floors, you will need to clean them a little more often because they are more prone to wear.

Maintenance

CLEANING HARDWOOD FLOORS

Dry cleaning is the best way to clean hardwood floors. Vacuum and clean with a broom regularly and occasionally use a damp, well wrung-out cloth/mop. For best results, use PPLPoo1 Spray Cleaner.

REMOVING MARKS

Remove marks as soon as possible using PPLPoo1 Spray Cleaner. Avoid cleaning fluids containing ammonia. Strong stain removing agents and hard scrubbing can affect the finish.

WOOD FLOOR MAINTENANCE TIPS

Freshen up when the wood floor becomes hard to clean or if the surface gets scratched or dull.

DAILY CLEANING

For daily cleaning, use dry methods, e.g. vacuuming or micro mop.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

Make sure that the surface is free from any dirt or debris that may scratch the surface, by vacuum cleaning or dry mopping. Dissolve the Cleaner in lukewarm water according to dosage information on the bottle. – or use the ready-to use PPLPoo1. Damp-clean the floor as necessary using a wellwrung mop or floor cloth. Only dampen the floor slightly. The film of water left by the floor cloth must dry within a minute. Do not allow spilled water to remain. The frequency of damp cleaning depends on the usage and soiling.

Note: Never pour water onto wood floors. Use a cloth dampened with water and squeezed dry.



STAIN REMOVAL

Remove stains as soon as possible following the advice given below.

Use strong stain-removers with care, because using too much or rubbing too hard can affect the finish.

Do not allow spilled water to remain on the floor.

FACTORY FINISHED

STAIN	REMOVE WITH
Asphalt, rubber, oil, shoe polish, soot and dried residues of chocolate or grease	Alcohol, petroleum ether or similar
Crayons, lipstick, felt tip pens	Alcohol
Candle wax, chewing gum	Freeze-spray or put a plastic bag of ice cubes on the mark, then scrape off carefully
Blood	Cold water

RE-COATED ON SITE FINISHES

REMOVE WITH
Mineral spirits
Mineral spirits
Freeze-spray or put a plastic bag of ice cubes on the mark, then scrape off carefully
Cold water



LACQUER REFRESH

Lacquer Refresher is an easy-to-use refresher for lacquer finished wood floors. The product gives the wood a protective top surface which simplifies the cleaning and maintenance process. It is not a substitute for re-lacquering. It is used between each re-lacquering.

The floor to be treated must be clean and free from polish, wax and other contaminants. Vacuum thoroughly and remove all traces of grease by damp cleaning using PPLPoo1 Cleaner. Dissolve the PPLPoo1 Cleaner in luke warm water according to dosage information. Then wipe off the surface with a well wrung-out mop or cloth.

For very dirty floors or if the surface has been treated with polish or other treatments, first clean the floor with remover.

Heavy duty cleaning: 2-4 oz. / 2.5 gallons water, Polish Removal: 16 oz. / 2.5 gallons water.

- 1. Spread out the mixture with a sponge or cloth. Use as little mixture as possible.
- 2. Allow to react for a few minutes and then work in with a scrubbing brush.
- 3. Wash the floor with clean water with a slightly damp cloth. Use as little water as possible.

REFRESHING

- 1. Apply the refresher with a damp mop or cloth.
- Let the refresher dry for minimum 45 minutes before replacing furniture. Heavier items as well as rugs need curing at least for 24 hours. Good ventilation and normal room temperature (68° F) minimize the drying time.
- 3. Allow floor to dry for a few hours without wear.

It is important to maintain lacquer finish products - Do not allow the finish to become worn.