



**MAINTENANCE, CARE AND
CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS
FOR WOOD FLOORING
VARNISHED WITH
BONA® VARNISH**



RESPECT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

We are a company that takes our future and that of the planet very seriously. That is why we work towards guaranteeing reforestation and environmental care, safeguarding the future of the forests and their wood. **WE ADHERE TO THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY STANDARD** in line with EUTR regulations.

EUROPEAN REGULATIONS

Our wood is purchased under the permits required by the official competent agencies in each country of origin and adhering to Due Diligence System of AEIM (Spanish Timber Trade Federation's), thus complying with the European Union Timber Regulation (EUTR).

FSC CERTIFICATE

Our activity is subjected to regular evaluations, certifying our adherence to the Forest Stewardship Council's chain of custody system. Licence Code: *FSC-C015217*.



1 WOOD PROPERTIES

- 1.1 Hygroscopic
- 1.2 Colour and grain
- 1.3 Photo-degradation or oxidation

2 OUR VARNISHING PROCESS

3 CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

- 3.1 Daily Cleaning
- 3.2 Deep Cleaning



1.1 HYGROSCOPIC PROPERTIES OF THE WOOD

As a consequence of the hygroscopic nature of wood, variations in its dimensions caused by the surrounding ambient conditions are considered normal. Low humidity conditions may generate

small gaps between the boards due to width reduction. In any case, these gaps must not exceed 3mm or 2% of the board width (whichever is smallest).



Relative ambient humidity must be maintained between 45% and 65%.

1.2 VARIATIONS IN COLOUR AND GRAIN

Each species of wood offers a unique range of colours, grains and textures depending on its inherent properties. The differences in grain that may exist from board to board are random variations resulting from a live and 100% natural product.



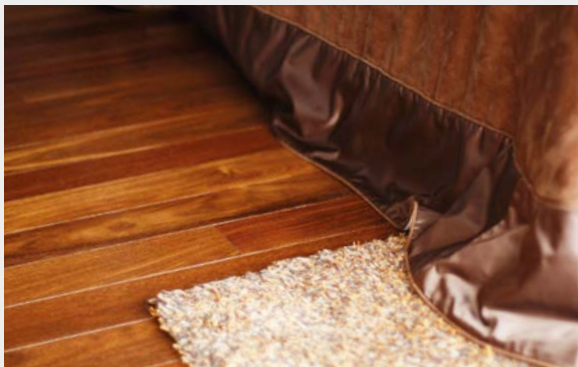
Example of Oak wood flooring



Example of Ipe wood flooring

1.3 PHOTO-DEGRADATION OR OXIDATION

Natural wood acquires character over the passage of time. Furthermore, prolonged exposure to solar radiation triggers a photo-degradation or oxidation process that translates to hue changes with respect to its original colour.



Example of the effect of sunlight on Sucupira wood flooring



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2. OUR VARNISHING PROCESS

LÓPEZ FIGUEIRAS manufactures solid flooring using a BONA varnish which is applied in 8 layers:

5 layers of UV-drying acrylic and water-based primers and 3 layers of ANTI-SCRATCH finish.

This is a very detailed process, carried out using the best components and cutting-edge technology, following the indications of the UNE-EN ISO 9001:2008 quality management standard. .

The application of the 8 coats of varnish in the modern varnishing line is carried out according to the following process:

1.- SANDING:

Before starting, the wood is sanded using industrial sanders.

2.- VARNISHING AND DRYING FOR EACH COAT:

Once the wood has been sanded, each coat of varnish is applied, and then dried before applying the next coat. The floorboards have 5 base varnishes (one that is water based and four with an acrylic base) and 3 with an anti-scratch finish.

The first coat is dried in a hot air oven to evaporate the water. The rest are dried using ultraviolet light, which fixes the varnishes more solidly and makes them more resistant.

Thanks to this process, we obtain floorboards with the very highest levels of durability and resistance to external aggressions, capable of resisting scratching, wear, abrasion and adherence.



Varnishing process with UV drying.



3.1 DAILY CLEANING



Spray bottle (1 L.)



Refill pot (4 L.)



Replacement cartridge (0.85 L.)

A varnished wood floor is highly resistant to abrasion and chemical products. However, it is important to clean and maintain varnished wood floors correctly.

For everyday cleaning, it is best to use the **BONA CARE cleaner** which has been specially developed for varnished wood floors. It removes stains and dirt effectively without leaving streaks or residue.

The Bona parquet cleaner is specially designed for effectively cleaning wood floors which have been varnished or treated with hard waxes. It is safe and easy to use and does not leave residues or dark patches.

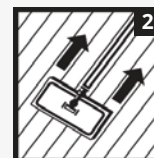
- *Hard on dirt, easy on the floor*
- *Effective and easy to use*
- *Lightly fragranced*
- *Completely biodegradable*

MODE OF USE

* Vacuum the floor before damp cleaning, ensuring that you remove all dirt and grit.

1. Drizzle Parquet Cleaner onto a small section of the floor.

2. Use a Bona Cleaning Pad disposable mop head to clean this section. Wring out or change the disposable mop head when this becomes dirty. For difficult stains, stiletto marks or sticky spills etc. spray the cleaning agent directly onto the mark and leave it to work for a few minutes. Use a cleaning cloth or similar item to scrub the stain until it disappears.



3.2 DEEP CLEANING



REFRESHER BONA restorer



BONA BUFFER orbital machine

For deep cleaning, it is best to use the **REFRESHER BONA CARE restoration product**: this revitalises the surface, creating a recently-finished appearance and continual protection against wear.

Before using the product you should clean, vacuum or sweep the floor to remove dust and debris. First perform daily cleaning, making sure the floor is completely clean and dry before applying the restorer.

We recommend using a **BONA BUFFER orbital machine** with red rag for this cleaning process.

Use the **BONA CARE cleaner** again with a clean mop to remove all remaining dirt.

Once dry, use the **BONA MICROFIBER pillow** to spread the restorer in small areas, applying a thin, even layer.

Leave to dry for about 2 hours. If necessary, apply a second coat of restorer. Wait 24 hours before using the floor normally.

!Important!

Before using the restorer, always test the product to check adherence and to ensure that the required results will be achieved. Do not use the product on floors that have previously been treated with wax or oil. Ensure that the ambient temperature of the room is between 18-25°C.



QUALITY



COMMITMENT



ENVIRONMENT