



3/4" SOLID HARDWOOD SERIES SPEC SHEET

Specifications: .70" x 3 1/2" - 5" Fixed Lengths or Random Lengths
Edge: Micro Beveled (.5mm) on all 4 sides
Gloss Level: Low
Grade: Select & Better
Finish: 10 layers UV Cured + Aluminum Oxide
Packing Carton Sizes: Various
Warranty: 50 Year Limited Residential Finish Warranty

LIMITED FINISH WARRANTY FOR RESIDENTIAL USE – EFFECTIVE 3/31/09

Wisteria Lane warrants that its Solid Hardwood Flooring's factory applied 10 Layer UV + Aluminum Oxide Finish, when used under normal household conditions*, will not wear through or peel for a period of 50 years from the date of purchase when used under normal traffic conditions.

*"Normal household conditions" means those daily activities commonly associated with residential use.

LIMITED FINISH WARRANTY FOR COMMERCIAL USE – EFFECTIVE 3/31/09

Wisteria Lane warrants that its Solid Hardwood Flooring factory applied 10 Layer UV + Aluminum Oxide Finish, under commercial use, will not wear through or peel for 3 years from the date of purchase.

LIMITED PRE-INSTALLATION REPLACEMENT WARRANTY – EFFECTIVE 3/31/09

Prior to installation, Wisteria Lane will replace any Wisteria Lane Solid Hardwood Flooring plank which is deemed defective. Simply return the plank to your Wisteria Lane retailer, and you will be given a replacement.

REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO YOU

If your floor fails to perform as stated in the applicable Limited Warranty, Wisteria Lane will, at its option, (i) repair without charge the affected planks to conform to the warranty; or (ii) replace the affected planks without charge with planks of equal value and/or quality, excluding the cost of transportation, storage, and installation.

Replacement planks are warranted hereunder only for the remaining term of the original warranty and are not warranted to match in color grain or gloss with your existing floor.

THESE ARE YOUR EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES UNDER THE LIMITED WARRANTIES SET FORTH HEREIN.

UNDER THE TERMS OF THESE LIMITED WARRANTIES, WISTERIA LANE WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR OTHER DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, NO MATTER WHAT THE CAUSE.

Note: Some States or Provinces do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, EXTENDING BEYOND THE TERMS OF THESE LIMITED WARRANTIES.

Note: Some States or Provinces do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

EXCEPT AS SET FORTH HEREIN, THERE ARE NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES MADE BY WISTERIA LANE COVERING THIS PRODUCT.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from State to State in the U.S. or Province to Province in Canada.

IF YOU HAVE A WARRANTY CLAIM

Contact your retailer and describe the problem. In many instances, the retailer can provide you with a solution to correct the situation.

If you need additional assistance or wish to file a claim, simply call Wisteria Lane Customer Care at 1-877-391-6724. Proof of purchase is necessary (store receipt) to verify all warranty claims.

Our representatives will provide you with helpful information to address your concern, or walk you through the easy steps to file a claim. We will make every effort to ensure that your claim is processed quickly and fairly.

You may also write to us at:

Wisteria Lane Customer Care

500 Alakawa Street #105

Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Email: care@WisteriaLaneFlooring.com

For your reference, fill in the following information and keep this sheet handy:

Wood Species: _____

Purchase Date: _____

Retailer where you purchased your Wisteria Lane Hardwood Floor: _____

Store Name: _____

Store Phone Number: _____

LIMITED WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS – EFFECTIVE 3/31/09

- Proof of purchase is necessary to verify all warranty claims.
- The Limited Warranties do not apply to “seconds” or “off goods”.
- The Limited Warranties do not cover the cost of moldings or accessories, apply only to the original purchaser and the original installation site, and are not transferable.
- The Limited Warranties do not cover conditions or defects, including buckling, caused by improper installation, the use of improper adhesives, inadequate, uneven or irregular sub-flooring or improper sub-floor preparation.
- The Limited Warranties do not cover gapping of planks.
- The Limited Warranties do not cover construction related damage.
- The Limited Warranties do not cover planks that have been installed with obvious visual defects.
- The Limited Warranties do not cover noises, such as popping, crackling or squeaking.
- The Limited Warranties do not cover damage caused by insects.
- The Limited Warranties do not cover conditions caused by improper use or maintenance, such as:
 - loss of gloss or build-up of dulling film due to lack of maintenance or improper maintenance.
 - damage resulting from failure to follow floor care instructions.
 - marks, scuffs, scratches, gouges, dents or cuts, including, without limitation, those caused by pets.
 - damage caused by burns, flooding, fires and other accidents.
 - damage caused by abuse (i.e. dragging objects across the floor without proper protection)
 - wear caused by pebbles, sand and other abrasives.
 - damage caused by caster wheels or vacuum cleaner beater bars.
 - use of rubber backed mats, latex-backed or coco fiber mats or mats that are not labeled as “non-staining.”
 - failure to support furniture with floor protectors that are at least one inch in diameter, made of non-staining felt or non-pigmented hard plastic, rest flat on the floor and are replaced regularly.
- The Limited Warranties do not cover fading or discoloration from heat or sunlight.
- For purposes of the Limited Finish Warranty for Residential Use “wear through” means complete loss of the Wisteria Lane wear layer.
- The Limited Warranties do not cover variations of color, shade of texture of the floor you purchase from those shown on samples or photographs.
- Use of Wisteria Lane Solid Hardwood Flooring in environments that are excessively dry, excessively humid, or prone to dramatic variations in humidity may result in small cracks in the planks which may affect your floor’s finish. This condition, known as “checking,” is not covered by the Limited Warranties.

Nail-Down Installation instructions

**Wisteria Lane 3/4” Prefinished Solid
(including various widths from 2 1/4” to 5 1/2”)**

Thank you for choosing Wisteria Lane® Exotic Hardwood Flooring. Protect your investment; thoroughly review and adhere to the following installation instructions.

Please note that these are instructions for the experienced hardwood flooring installer. For more detailed information on the basics of installing hardwood flooring, please contact the National Wood Flooring Association (NWFA) at 1-800-422-4556 or visit www.nwfa.org.

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU BEGIN INSTALLING. IMPROPER INSTALLATION WILL VOID WARRANTY

Inspect ALL materials carefully BEFORE installation. Wood is a natural product containing variations in color, tone and graining. Variation in color is to be expected in a natural wood floor. Always check planks for defects under good light conditions. It is the customer and installer's responsibility for final inspection PRIOR to installation. This Warranty DOES NOT cover materials with visible defects once they are installed. Also check that the channel is clean and free of debris.

The installer must determine that the job-site environment and sub-floor surfaces meet applicable construction and material industry standards. Wisteria Lane declines any responsibility for job failure resulting from deficiencies associated with sub-floor or job-site environment.

The installer must hold out or cut off defective flooring material during installation. Filler or putty stick may be used to correct minor flooring defects during installation and is considered a normal procedure.

The installer is commissioned and contracted by the owner. Owners should choose their installer carefully by checking references and previous job experience, etc. The cheapest is not always the best, installing hardwood flooring is a highly skilled operation. The contract to install is between the owner and the installer. Wisteria Lane is in no way responsible for the owner's choice of installer or any failure by the installer to satisfy the owner.

Basic Tools and Accessories

- Rubber mallet
- 4d-6d Flooring nails
- Jamb saw or hand saw
- Chalk line
- Pencil
- Tyvek®
- Table saw or band saw
- Hammer
- Tape measure
- Leading brand of hardwood flooring cleaner
- Broom
- Powernail manual 45 T&G Powernailer, pneumatic 445 Powernailer or other machines designed or adapted specifically to 3/4" solid wood flooring
- Quality moisture meter with manufacturer's relevant exotic species calibrations figures.

NOTE: 3/4" Random Length Flooring with lengths longer than 3' are meant for nail-down or staple-down (with 2" fasteners) installation only.

STEP 1: Pre-Installation

Site Inspection

Prior to installing hardwood floors, the building must be structurally complete and enclosed, including installation of exterior doors and windows. Concrete, masonry, drywall, and paint must also be complete, allowing adequate drying time as to not raise moisture content within the building.

HVAC systems must be fully operational at least 14 days prior to flooring installation, maintaining a consistent room temperature between 60-75 degrees Fahrenheit and relative humidity between 35-55%. This not only stabilizes the building's interior environment, but also is essential when acclimating hardwood flooring to the job-site.

Exterior grading, directing drainage away from the structure, as well as gutters and down-spouts should also be completed. Floors can only be installed on or above grade level and are not recommended in full bathrooms.

It is essential that basements and crawl spaces are dry. Crawl spaces must be a minimum of 24" from the ground to underside of joists. A vapor barrier must be established in crawl spaces using 6 mil polyethylene (poly) like Tyvek® film with joints overlapped and taped.

During the final pre-installation inspection, sub-floors must be checked for moisture content using the appropriate metering device for wood.

STEP 2: Equalizing Hardwood Flooring

Wood is a porous material with a natural cellular structure that expands and contracts depending on the amount of relative humidity present in the surrounding atmosphere. Equalizing moisture content to the job-site equilibrium point before installation is paramount to stabilizing movement after installation.

Handle and unload hardwood flooring with care and store within the environmentally controlled site in which it is expected to perform. Open each carton completely, breaking the seal of the inner plastic to properly allow the flooring to acclimate to the installation site. Flooring stored upon "on-grade" concrete floors should be elevated at least four inches to allow air circulation under cartons. Hardwood flooring must acclimate for as long as necessary to meet minimum installation requirements for moisture content. Using the equilibrium moisture content chart below, determine the proper moisture content for the installation.

Equilibrium Moisture Content Chart

Relative Humidity, Percent

5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	98
1.4	2.6	3.7	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.7	9.5	10.4	11.3	12.4	13.5	14.9	16.5	18.5	21.0	24.3	26.9
1.4	2.6	3.7	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.7	9.5	10.4	11.3	12.4	13.5	14.9	16.5	18.5	21.0	24.3	26.9
1.4	2.6	3.6	4.6	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.7	9.5	10.3	11.2	12.3	13.4	14.8	16.4	18.4	20.9	24.3	26.9
1.3	2.5	3.6	4.6	5.4	6.2	7.0	7.8	8.6	9.4	10.2	11.1	12.1	13.3	14.6	16.2	18.2	20.7	24.1	26.8
1.3	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.4	6.2	6.9	7.7	8.5	9.2	10.1	11.0	12.0	13.1	14.4	16.0	17.9	20.5	23.9	26.6
1.3	2.4	3.5	4.4	5.3	6.1	6.8	7.6	8.3	9.1	9.9	10.8	11.7	12.9	14.2	15.7	17.7	20.2	23.6	26.0
1.2	2.3	3.4	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.7	7.4	8.1	8.9	9.7	10.5	11.5	12.6	13.9	15.4	17.3	19.8	23.3	26.0
1.2	2.3	3.3	4.2	5.0	5.8	6.5	7.2	7.9	8.7	9.5	10.3	11.2	12.3	13.6	15.1	17.0	19.5	22.9	25.6

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture "Wood Handbook - Wood as an Engineering Material"

Always use a moisture meter to determine where the flooring and present job-site conditions are in relation to the projected final equilibrium point taking into account seasonal changes.

Monitor the flooring and job-site conditions as they acclimate. If the wood is neither gaining nor losing moisture, an equilibrium condition has been reached.

NOTE: Equilibrium points vary dramatically throughout the country, from the dry desert areas of the Southwest to moist areas along the Gulf of Mexico. In addition, a wide range of relative humidity can be experienced between individual job-sites within the same basic locale. Different heating/air conditioning systems can also

dramatically alter on-site relative humidity. As a result, no one fixed moisture content is right for all situations, and it is up to the individual installer to establish the proper moisture content for each installation.

STEP 3: Recommended Sub-Flooring

Preferred

3/4" (19mm) CDX Grade Plywood or 3/4" (23/32") OSB PS2
Rated Underlayment with a minimum 40 lbs. density.

Minimum

5/8" CDX Grade Plywood with a minimum 40 lbs. density

Do not nail over particleboard or similar products, including gypcrete. DO NOT INSTALL THIS FLOORING OVER RADIANT HEAT FLOORING.

STEP 4: Sub-Floor Preparation

Concrete Sub-Floors

New concrete slabs require a minimum of 60 days curing time before covering them with a wood floor. Concrete sub-floors must be dry, smooth (level with 3/16" in a 10 foot radius, 1/8" in a 6" radius) and free of structural defects. Hand scrape or sand with a 20 grit #3-1/2 open face paper to remove loose flaky concrete. Grind high spots in concrete and fill low spots with a Portland based leveling compound (min. 3,000 p.s.i.). Concrete must be free of paint, oil, existing adhesives, wax, grease, dirt and curing compounds. These may be removed chemically or mechanically, but do not use solvent-based strippers under any circumstances. The use of residual solvents can prohibit the satisfactory bond of flooring adhesives. It is important to ensure a proper bond between the adhesives and the concrete, and planks or strips. Wisteria Lane Solid Hardwood Flooring may be installed on-grade, above grade, as well as below grade where moisture conditions do not exist.

To ensure a long lasting bond, make sure that the perimeter of the foundation has adequate drainage and vapor barrier.

Wood Sub-Floors

Wood sub-floors need to be well nailed or secured with screws. Nails should be ring shanks and screws need to be counter sunk. The wood sub-floor needs to be structurally sound and dry. They should not exceed 12% moisture prior to installation. If the sub-floor is single layer, less than 3/4" thick, add a single cross layer for strength and stability (minimum 5/16" thick for a total 1" thickness). This is to reduce the possibility of squeaking. Wood sub-floors must be free of paint, oil, existing adhesive, wax, grease, dirt and urethane, varnish, etc. Underlayment grade OSB (not the wax side) is also suitable sub-floors. Particleboard is not an acceptable sub-floor for staple or nail down installation but can be used as a sub-floor in glue-down installations. When installing over existing wood flooring, install at right angles to the existing floor.

It is essential that crawl spaces are dry. Crawl spaces must be a minimum of 24" from the ground to underside of joists. A vapor barrier must be established in crawl spaces using 6 mil polyethylene (poly) like Tyvek® film with joints overlapped and taped.

Sub-Floors other than Wood or Concrete

Terrazzo tile and any other hard surfaces that are dry, structurally sound and level, as described above, are suitable as a sub-floor for Wisteria Lane Solid Hardwood Flooring installation. As above, the surface must be sound, tight and free of paint, oil, existing adhesives, wax, grease and dirt. Terrazzo and ceramic tile must be abraded to assure adhesion.

Note: Perimeter glued resilient vinyl and rubber tiles are unacceptable underlayments and must be removed

WARNING:

Do not sand, dry sweep, dry scrape, drill, saw, bead blast, or mechanically chip or pulverize existing resilient flooring, backing, lining felt, asphalt :cut-back" adhesive, or other adhesive. These products may contain asbestos fibers and/or crystalline silica.

Avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is a cancer and respiratory tract hazard.

Smoking by individuals exposed to asbestos fibers greatly increases the risk of serious bodily harm.

Unless positively certain that the product is a non-asbestos containing material, you must presume it contains asbestos. Regulations may require that the material be tested to determine asbestos content.

RFCI's Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Covering are a defined set of instructions addressed to the task of removing all resilient floor covering structures.

NOTICE:

Various Federal, State and Local government agencies have regulations governing the removal of in-place asbestos-containing material. If you contemplate the removal of a resilient floor covering structure that contains (or is presumed to contain) asbestos, you must review and comply with all applicable regulations.

Resilient Floor Covering Institute
401 East Jefferson Street, Suite 102
Rockville, MD 20850
(301) 340-8580

STEP 5: Testing for Moisture Content

On, and below-grade applications are susceptible to moisture and should be tested for moisture prior to installation in several locations within the installation area.

Using a quality moisture meter, measure the moisture content of both the sub-floor and the hardwood flooring. **Sub-floors must not exceed 12% moisture content and the difference between the sub-floor and Wisteria Lane Solid Hardwood Flooring cannot exceed 4%.**

On concrete floors, concrete should be properly cured and thoroughly dry before installation can be started. Wisteria Lane Solid Hardwood Flooring should not be applied to a concrete base unless the concrete is sufficiently dry, for example when assessed according to the requirements of ASTM F 1869-04, it should show a moisture reading not greater than 3.0lbs./1000sq.ft. in a 24 hour time period.

Information regarding the construction of the sub-floor should first be obtained, as many factors can affect the readings taken. Concrete sub-floors must be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign matter, which is preferably carried out using a suitable mechanical method. Solvents must not be used to remove oils, greases etc as the contaminants may be absorbed into the concrete; at a later date they may migrate back to the surface, producing an adhesive failure.

Moisture testing of both new and old concrete sub-floors is required before installation. A calcium chloride test (moisture test) following ASTM F 1869-04 procedures is essential on all concrete floors. This test should be performed in several areas: the perimeter of the room, at columns, and wherever else moisture might occur. The moisture level from the concrete should not exceed 3.0lbs./1000sq.ft. in a 24 hour time period. If the concrete exceeds the moisture limitations, the installation should not proceed until the problem is corrected. To correct any sub-floor problems concerning moisture, use an appropriate moisture barrier. After remediation, always retest to ensure that the problem has been corrected. A moisture test indicates the conditions at the time of testing only.

STAND ALONE STATEMENT REGARDING MOLD AND MILDEW

Issues concerning mold and mildew are gaining increased attention from both the residential and commercial property owners, as well as the public at large. In virtually all situations, if there is a mold issue, there is an excessive moisture issue. In order to prevent, control, or remediate mold and mildew, one must first identify, evaluate and eliminate the source of excessive moisture.

Prior to removing an existing floor or installing a new floor, if there are visible indications of mold or mildew or the presence of a strong musty odor in the area where the flooring is to be removed or installed, the source of the problem should be identified and corrected before proceeding with the flooring work. Visible signs of mold or mildew, such as discoloration, can indicate the presence of mold or mildew on the subfloor, on the underlayment, on the back of the flooring and sometimes on the floor surface. If mold or mildew is discovered during the removal or installation of flooring, all flooring work should stop until the mold or mildew problem (and any related moisture problem) has been addressed. Before installing the new flooring, make sure the underlayment and/or subfloor is allowed to thoroughly dry and that any residual effect of excessive moisture, mold or structural damage has been corrected.

To deal with mold and mildew issues, you should refer to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines that address mold and mildew. Depending on the mold or mildew condition present, those remediation options range from cleanup measures using gloves and biocide to hiring a professional mold and mildew remediation contractor to address the condition. Remediation measures may require structural repairs such as replacing underlayment and/or subfloor contaminated with mold or mildew as a result of prolonged exposure to moisture.

The EPA mold guidelines are contained in two publications: “A Brief Guide To Mold, Moisture and Your Home” (EPA 402-K-02-003) and “Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings” (EPA402-K-01-001). Appendix B of the “Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings” publication describes potential health effects from exposure to mold, such as allergic and asthma reactions and irritation to eyes, skin, nose and throat. These publications can be located on the EPA’s website at www.epa.gov/iaq/molds/

STEP 6: Installing the Floor

Helpful Tips

- Remove flooring from several different cartons to maximize color and shade mixture.
- Stagger the ends of boards at least 6” in adjacent rows.
- Installation parallel to the longest wall provides best visual effect.
- Before you begin installing the hardwood floor, cover sub-floor area with 15 lbs. asphalt felt.

Doorway and Wall Preparations

Undercut or notch-out door casings 1/16” higher than the thickness of the flooring being installed to avoid difficult scribe cuts during installation. Also remove existing base and shoe molding as well as doorway thresholds; each can be replaced after installation is complete.

Establish Starting Point

An exterior wall is usually the straightest and best reference line to start the installation. Direction of finished flooring should be at right angles to the floor joists whenever possible. Establish a starting line by leaving a minimum 1/2” expansion gap around all vertical obstructions. In large spans, more spacing may be needed depending on geographical areas with higher relative humidity levels, interior climate control, and time of the year. Measure this distance from the starting wall (in at least two places) close to the starting wall’s opposite corners. Mark these points and snap a working chalk line parallel to the starting wall allowing the required expansion space between the starting wall and the edge of the first row of flooring.

Installing the Floor

On the first row of flooring use 6d or 8d flooring nails to top nail surface of flooring and countersink (pre-drilling nail holes will prevent splits).

Nails should hit the joist whenever possible. To ensure proper alignment of flooring, make sure the flooring along the working chalk line is straight.

Allowing for a 1/2” minimum expansion gap is critical. Wood expands and contracts with changes in humidity. Wood will buckle and/or cup if an adequate expansion space is not provided. Always allow for expansion when making end or side cuts around vertical objects.

CAUTION: It is extremely important to use the appropriate nailer/stapler and fasteners for installation.

We recommend Powernail® manual Model 45 T&G Powernailer and relevant powercleats nails. Powernail® pneumatic Model 445 Powenailer or equivalent may also be used (www.powernail.com).

Make sure to properly space nails every 8” – 10” along the length of the board with a minimum of 2 fasteners per piece 2” – 3” from each end. If face width of flooring is 5” or wider, properly space nails every 4” – 6” along the length of the board. Top and/or hand nail enough rows to allow adequate spacing from wall; continue installation with a floor-nailing machine.

Continue across the room until finished; remember to provide adequate spacing for expansion gap. Once completed, install molding and trim. Thoroughly clean, sweep, and vacuum installed floor before further use.

If floor is to be covered, use a breathable material such as cardboard or rosin paper. Do not cover with plastic. All areas of hardwood flooring species that are photosensitive (darken with exposure to natural light) and should be carefully covered completely if the floor is not to be used for a period of time. If areas are left open to natural light, expect the uncovered areas to begin the natural color change.

STEP 7: Post Installation

For installations in rooms with operating HVAC systems it's essential to maintaining a consistent relative humidity of 35%-55% at all times. Should there be a need to turn the HVAC system off, it's essential that you operate a suitable humidifier (or dehumidifier) during all hours the HVAC system is turned off to minimize the expansion and contraction of your hardwood flooring. **NOTE: Failure to follow these instructions can cause irreparable damage to your flooring effectively voiding your floors Warranty.**

STEP 8: COMMON SENSE CARE

It is important to keep your hardwood floors free from dirt, water, food, grease, and other spills which can damage the floor or finish.

Periodically clean floors using a leading brand of cleaner made for prefinished hardwood floors (follow directions on bottle). Do not use ammonia or oil-based wax, polish, abrasive cleaners, or furniture cleaners. Make sure to install floor protectors under furniture, chairs or other items that may sit directly on your hardwood floor to help prevent scratches, scarring, and dents. Regularly sweep, dust mop and/or vacuum to keep dirt and grit from dulling the shine and scratching the finish. Wipe up all spills promptly with a soft, dry cloth. Avoid walking on floors with sharp, stiletto high heel shoes or shoes with soles in need of repair.

CONGRATULATIONS on your new Wisteria Lane® Solid Hardwood Floor! If you have any further questions or comments regarding exotic hardwood flooring, please contact our technical department at 1-808-842-7100.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Prefinished floors from Wisteria Lane™ provide superior wear and stain resistance. Even so, simple routine care and maintenance will help protect your floors and ensure years of hassle-free enjoyment and natural beauty. For unfinished flooring, follow specific care and maintenance instructions provided by finish manufacturer.

Cleaning

- Sweep, vacuum, or dust mop regularly to prevent sand or abrasive dust build up that can scratch the floor's finish.
- Never wet mop your floor.
- Blot up spills immediately with a damp cloth.
- Periodically clean floors using a leading brand of cleaner made for prefinished hardwood floors (follow directions on bottle).
- Do not use ammonia or oil-based wax, polish, abrasive cleaners, or furniture cleaners.

Protecting

- Place high-quality floor mats and area rugs near outside entrances to prevent dirt, sand and other unwanted substances from being tracked directly onto flooring.
- Support heavy furniture and appliances with wide-bearing glides or casters.
- Affix felt floor protectors on movable furniture, including chairs, tables, and sofas, that sit directly on hardwood flooring.
- Whether you operate an HVAC system or not, whenever securing all windows and doors tightly to a room with hardwood flooring installed (with no ventilation for extended periods of time) e.g., going on vacation, operate a suitable humidifier (or dehumidifier) to maintain relative humidity between 35%-55% at all times in order to minimize the expansion and contraction of your hardwood flooring. **NOTE: Failure to follow these instructions can cause irreparable damage to your flooring effectively voiding your floors Warranty.**

- Avoid walking on floors with sharp, “stiletto” style high-heeled shoes.
- Keep pet’s nails trimmed and paws clean and free of dirt, gravel, grease, oil and stains.
- Use a dolly and protective sheets of plywood when moving heavy objects.
- Make certain furniture casters and floor protectors are clean and operate properly (a minimum of 1” continuous width is recommended).
- Remove shoes with spiked or damaged heels before walking on the floor.
- Exposure to the sun and UV rays accelerates the oxidation and aging of hardwood. This causes hardwood to fade or darken. We recommend you rearrange rugs or furniture periodically so that your floor ages evenly.
- Your floor will wear more evenly if you use area rugs in heavily traveled areas and pivot-points (i.e. stair landings, room entries, etc.).
- Use dirt-trapping walk-off mats at all exterior doors to keep sand, dirt, grit, grease and oil outside.