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Correct care of varnished wooden floors

Initial treatment with LIVOS clear varnishs

Treatment with TUNNA Natural Floor Varnish No. 611 or No. 610 protects your floors from moisture, dirt and mechanical stress. The varnishes make the surfaces antistatic and ensure less soiling and an improved indoor climate. The natural appearance of the wood is preserved as far as possible. If a more intensive coloring is desired, i.e. an intensification of the wood grain, the wood can first be primed with ARDVOS Universal Wood Oil No. 266. In order to keep your floor decorative, durable and easy to clean for many years, please observe the following instructions:

Waiting time, cleaning and maintenance

In the first few days after treatment, a varnished floor should be protected and, if possible, not walked on. The longer you let your floor "rest", the longer the life of the surface. During the first week after treatment, the painted surfaces should only be dry cleaned. After about four weeks, the varnish will be fully cured and the floor will be loadable and ready to be carpeted. However, avoid placing office chairs and the like directly on the wooden surface and use a mat as a base. In the entrance area, dirt-trapping mats are beneficial.

For regular maintenance of your wooden floor we recommend TRENA pH-Neutral Cleaner No. 556 in the mopping water (1 tsp. to 5.0 l water) and a cloth that is only slightly damp.

Maintenance care, scratches and gloss loss on walkway areas

If the surface looks dull or gloss loss occurs on walkway areas, apply DRYADEN Furniture Polish No. 560 drop by drop to the areas to be treated and spread immediately with a felt pad or cotton cloth. Polish in the direction of the wood grain. Check the treated surface against the light to avoid streaking. After 16 hours, the surface can be walked on again. Scratches are treated in the same way.

Note: Regular maintenance can avoid a total renovation (i.e. sanding and repainting) of the floor!

Indoor climate

Wooden floors react to changes in humidity with expansion and contraction processes. Thus, in heated rooms, joints may form during the winter months and then disappear during the summer. Within certain limits, such processes are completely normal for a living building material such as wood and do not affect the quality of the floor. Nevertheless, you should compensate for extreme values or excessive fluctuations in humidity. In general, such simple measures as controlled ventilation, heating or shielding from possible heat sources (e.g. fireplaces) are sufficient for this purpose.

For further information, please refer to the Technical Data Sheet. This can also be found on our website: www.livos.co.uk

Do you need personal advice or do you have questions about our products? Then reach us by telephone: +49(0)5825-8830