



AUDACITY HYBRID RIGID CORE FLOORING

MAINTENANCE GUIDE

1. CLEANING

- Clean your floor regularly.
- Start by removing all dirt and dust with a soft broom or a vacuum cleaner with the correct hard surface attachment - never a rotating brush, floor scrubbers, jet mops, buffers or similar products.
- Then, clean with water and a neutral and appropriate cleaning agent. Do not use aggressive cleaning products, soap, abrasive cleaners or cleaning agents that contain wax or oil. We recommend using a well-rung wet mop or a cloth.
- The use of residential steam mops on this product is allowed. Use at lowest power with a suitable soft pad, and do not hold a steam mop on one spot for an extended period of time (longer than 5 minutes). Refer to the steam mop's manufacturer instructions for proper usage.
- After washing allow your floor the time to dry.

2. STAINS

- Remove stains as soon as possible, with a well-wrung, slightly damp cloth. Worn-in stains are difficult to remove.
- For chocolate, grease, juice and wine stains, use lukewarm water and a non-abrasive cleaner.
- Nail polish, tar, markers, crayon, lipstick, ink and cigarette burns can be removed using nail polish remover or denatured alcohol.
- For candle wax and chewing gum, scrape carefully with a blunt plastic scraper.
- Pet stains (including urine, feces and vomit from domestic cats or dogs) need to be cleaned within 24 hours.

3. PROTECTING

- Avoid bringing dirt, sand, grit and substances such as oil or asphalt indoors by placing non-rubber backed carpets and doormats at all entrances.
- Do not use rubber-backed mats as long-lasting contact with the rubber can cause permanent stains.
- Do not allow cigarettes, matches or other very hot items to get in contact with the floor as this may cause permanent damage.
- Do not drag or slide heavy objects across the floor. When moving appliances or heavy furniture it is always wise to lay a plywood panel, or similar, on your floor and “walk” the item across it. This protects your floor from scuffing, gouging and tears.
- Apply appropriate protection to the legs of the furniture. Do not use colored floor

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protectors.

- Apply freely rotating, non-rubber wheels to chairs with castors and/or use protective matting.
- Please bear in mind that pets with sharp nails can leave deep scratches on the floor.

4. FLOORING REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

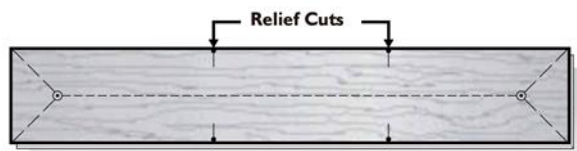
A damaged board in the middle of the floor doesn't require disassembling the whole floor. You can fix it by cutting that single damaged board out and replacing it with a new one.

4.1. THINGS YOU WILL NEED:

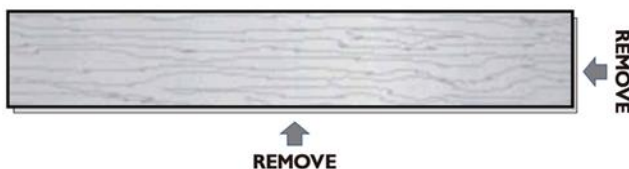
- Pencil
- Straightedge
- Plunge saw
- Cutting blade for soft surfaces
- Chisel
- Utility blade/concave knife
- Premium vinyl adhesive
- Weights (approximately 40kg)

4.2. INSTRUCTIONS

- Mark damaged board 3.81 cm from ends and sides. Drill 4.76 mm holes in corners and at relief cuts.



- Set saw depth to board thickness. Cut along lines and remove centre section. Make relief cuts using drilled holes as visible stop.
- Carefully lift and pull centre length cut first, then work into corners to remove end pieces last.
- Vacuum the area from any debris and dust.
- Using a saw, prepare replacement board by removing bottom of groove on both the short and long sides (see drawing below).



- Apply a thin bead of glue to the edges of the remaining planks on the floor surrounding the plank being replaced.
- Hold the board at a 45-degree angle. Slip the tongue that is still present into the groove at one end of the hole. Gently lower the board into place in the hole.

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- Use a rubber mallet and a tapping block to tap the replacement plank into place.
- Be sure not to get any excess glue on the surface of the planks. If some glue does get on surface, wipe it off and clean immediately following glue manufacturer's instructions.
- Weigh the board down and allow the glue to dry for at least 48 hours.

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