

GENERAL

Wood is a natural material differing in texture, grain and color – so each and every piece is different, and it is impossible to find two identical pieces. Due to this no purchased product can have exactly the same appearance and the samples eventually seen while purchasing products.

Wood also experiences subtle color changes as it ages. This is a natural process and it can not be prevented.

It is a unique material which reacts to environmental changes of temperature and air moisture content.

Moisture is the most important factor that causes wood to shrink, swell and warp. When the moisture content of wood rises, it swells. It shrinks when wood moisture content drops. These effects are most significant in the directions perpendicular to the wood grain. Because has a plywood core and counterbalancing base, it is much less subject to swelling and shrinkage than this products solid wood boards. Nevertheless, large changes in wood moisture content can lead to cracks in and splits between boards.

It is important that the subfloor is and remains dry, that when cleaning the floor a minimum of water is used, (use a damp cloth; never a wet one) and that the air moisture content (relative humidity) is not subject to large fluctuations. All wooden products should therefore be kept in a dry place at app. 18--22°C temperature and 40--60% relative air moisture content.

STORAGE AND KEEPING

Keep the products in a closed and dry place at app. 18--22 C 40--60% relative air moisture content.

Flooring should not be delivered on site until the building has been closed in with windows and doors in place and until cement work, plastering, and all other "wet" work is completed and dry. Concrete should be at least 60 days old. The flooring must be stored in the environment in which it is expected to perform for at least 72 hours prior to installation. The boxes should not be opened until ready to start the installation process.

BEFORE INSTALLATION

Prior to installation, the installer should make the final inspection of product quality. This inspection should involve examining flooring for quality, finish, and color before installation. If the material is doubtful as to grade, manufacture or factory finish, do not install it and contact your retailer immediately. The installer/owner is responsible for determining if the job site subfloor and job site conditions and structurally and environmentally acceptable for installation. All substrates must be dry, clean, structurally sound, and level.