

Kährs

QUALITY IN WOOD SINCE 1857

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR – GUIDE

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CONTENT

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF KÄHRS WOOD FLOORS IN DOMESTIC ENVIRONMENTS PAGE 3

Maintenance and repair of UV-lacquered floors

Preventive measures

Cleaning

Stain removal

Maintenance using Kährs Lacquer Refresher

Repairs

Renovation

Maintenance and repair of UV-oiled floors

Preventive measures

Cleaning

Stain removal

Maintenance using Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher

Repairs

Renovation

Maintenance and repair of nature oil finished floors

Preventive measures

Cleaning

Stain removal

Maintenance using Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher

Repairs

Renovation

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF KÄHRS WOOD FLOORS IN PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTS PAGE 10

Maintenance and repair of UV-lacquered floors in public environments

Preventive measures

Cleaning

Stain removal

Maintenance using Kährs Lacquer Refresher

Repairs

Renovation

Maintenance and repair of UV-oiled floors in public environments

Preventive measures

Cleaning

Stain removal

Maintenance using Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher

Repairs

Renovation

Maintenance and repair of nature oil finished floors in public environments

Preventive measures

Cleaning

Stain removal

Maintenance using Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher and Watco Satin Oil

Repairs

Renovation

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS PAGE 17

REPLACING BOARDS AND STRIPS PAGE 19

Replacing boards with Woodloc® joint, option 1

Replacing boards with Woodloc® joint, option 2

Replacing tongue and groove boards

Replacing strips

Replacement strips



MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF KÄHRS WOOD FLOORS IN DOMESTIC ENVIRONMENTS

To retain their original durability and beautiful appearance, Kährs wood floors should be maintained following a simple regime.

We have the strongest floor lacquer on the market, which reduces the risk of microscratches – the tiny, irritating scratches that can appear in the lacquer surface when, for example, furniture with worn protective pads is dragged across the floor. Kährs Lacquer makes the surface easy to care for because stains have difficulty adhering.

Meanwhile, Kährs Woodloc® joint produces tight, barely visible joints, which is also an advantage in cleaning and maintenance. The elasticity of the Kährs surface treatment is designed to follow the wood's natural movements between summer and winter, whether the boards are lacquered or oiled. All this means that a Kährs floor is easy to care for.

Stained products lose their original colour when their surfaces are renovated. This should be borne in mind when maintaining the floor. Materials used for maintenance are uncoloured. Particular consideration must also be given to products with a special finish.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF UV-LACQUERED FLOORS

Preventive measures

Lacquered floors can be given a supplementary surface treatment with Kährs Lacquer. The main reason for this is to prevent water penetrating the joints between boards through capillary action. Note that re-lacquering produces a more “plastic” surface than a factory-lacquered floor, and that scratches are more visible because the lacquer used for re-lacquering is less scratch-resistant. Re-lacquering is not carried out in a dust-free environment, so there is a risk that dust particles will adhere to the surface and form little bumps that are visible when the lacquer dries.

Cleaning

For daily cleaning, use dry methods, e.g. vacuuming. Damp-clean the floor as necessary using a well-wrung mop or floor cloth. Only dampen the floor slightly. The film of water left by the floor cloth must dry within a minute. For the best cleaning results, use Kährs Spray Cleaner. Do not allow spilt water to remain, especially on Beech and Hard Maple (Canadian Maple) floors because they are particularly sensitive to moisture. The frequency of damp cleaning depends on the usage and soiling.

Stain removal

Remove stains as soon as possible using water and Kährs Spray Cleaner. If this does not help, follow the advice given below for removing more difficult stains. Use strong stain-removers with care, because using too much or rubbing too hard can affect the lacquer. When you damp-clean a floor, it should dry within one minute if you have used the correct amount of water.

Do not allow spilt water to remain on the floor, especially on Beech and Hard Maple (Canadian Maple) floors.

Maintenance using Kährs Lacquer Refresher

Use Kährs Lacquer Refresher to give a new finish to a lacquered floor that's surface has become scratched and dulled. It is not a substitute for re-lacquering. It is used between each re-lacquering. Using Kährs Lacquer Refresher on lacquered floors increases the gloss value. The more coats that are applied, the higher the gloss value. This is particularly apparent on matt lacquered floors.

The floor to be treated must be clean and free from polish, wax and other contaminants. Vacuum thoroughly and remove all traces of grease by damp cleaning using Kährs Spray Cleaner.

1. Clean the floor thoroughly. If there is still dirt on the floor when maintenance is carried out, it will be difficult to remove it later.
2. Shake the bottle of Kährs Lacquer Refresher and squirt it straight onto the floor. Keep the bottle close to the floor to avoid splashing previously maintained areas.
3. Apply Kährs Lacquer Refresher using a Kährs mop, sponge or polish spreader. Work along the lengths of the boards, a couple of rows at a time. If the floor is very worn, a further coat can be applied when the first has dried. Allow 30 minutes for the floor to dry before putting furniture back. Damp cleaning gradually removes the Lacquer Refresher. A bottle of Kährs Lacquer Refresher contains one litre, sufficient for approximately 70 m². Instructions are on the packaging.

It is important to maintain stained products in good time. Do not allow the stained finish to become worn.

FACTORY-LACQUERED FINISHES

STAIN	REMOVE WITH
Asphalt, rubber, oil, shoe polish, soot and dried residues of chocolate or grease.	Surgical spirit, petroleum ether or similar.
Crayons, lipstick, felt tip pens.	Surgical spirit.
Candle wax, chewing gum.	Freeze-spray or put a plastic bag of ice cubes on the mark. Then scrape off carefully.
Blood.	Cold water.

RE-LACQUERED FINISHES

STAIN	REMOVE WITH
Asphalt, rubber, oil, shoe polish, soot and dried residues of chocolate or grease.	White spirit.
Crayons, lipstick, felt tip pens.	White spirit.
Candle wax, chewing gum.	Freeze-spray or put a plastic bag of ice cubes on the mark. Then scrape off carefully.
Blood.	Cold water.

Repairs

Partial repairs to multi-layer parquet and Kährs Linnea:

- Treat small surface scratches and scrape-marks with Kährs Lacquer Refresher. On deeper scratches, use Kährs Touch-up Lacquer first.
- Fill small indentations that have cracked the surface with Kährs Touch-up Lacquer. Dirt can collect in the “hollows” on brushed products. Remove dirt from individual areas using a small brush and Kährs Spray Cleaner. Apart from that, look after floors with brushed boards just like other lacquered products. Re-lacquer these floors with Kährs Lacquer. The brushed parts naturally hold more lacquer, and will retain their brushed appearance even after re-lacquering, if somewhat less so. Kährs Lacquer Refresher can be used for maintenance, but the gloss will gradually increase.
- Fill deep dents, scratches and cracks with Woodfiller or Kährs Hot-melt Wax in a matching colour, then lacquer with Kährs Touch-up Lacquer. Strips or boards with major damage can be replaced.

Renovation

Renovating surface treatment on wood floors:

Microscratches. If small areas of the lacquer have been scratched (under chairs, etc.) the floor can be treated with Kährs Lacquer Refresher. This conceals the microscratches. Damp cleaning gradually removes the Lacquer Refresher.

Partial repairs to Kährs multi-layer parquet and Linnea:

If a small area is damaged or worn through, or needs to be repaired any other reason, it is best to replace the damaged boards. This is easy with the Woodloc® joint. This applies particularly to stained boards or boards with a special finish.

It is important to maintain stained products in good time. Do not allow the stained finish to become worn.

Renovation with Kährs Lacquer (re-lacquering):

The main reason for re-lacquering is that after many years' use, the floor needs to be “freshened up”. The surface to be lacquered must be cleaned thoroughly with Kährs Spray Cleaner. If the floor surface is very soiled, use a rotary floor scrubber (red pad) and Kährs Remover to ensure that the floor is free from grease and dirt. Remove all Kährs Lacquer Refresher using Kährs Remover. Then rub down any residues of Refresher using fine (150 grit) sandpaper or a sanding disc (150 grit) before re-lacquering. During re-lacquering, the temperature in the room and of the lacquer must not be lower than

13°C. The entire floor area must be re-lacquered to prevent the formation of ridges of lacquer. Apply the lacquer using a roller or lacquer brush. When re-lacquering, one coat is enough to cover joints and protect from water. Remember that the surface to be re-lacquered must not have been treated previously with wax, polish, etc. This prevents adhesion, which would mean that the floor would have to be sanded down to bare wood.

Before re-lacquering, apply lacquer onto a sample area to test adhesion. If the floor has been re-lacquered previously, follow the lacquer manufacturer's instructions. If the floor is likely to be subjected to heavy wear, apply several coats of lacquer.

The floor can be walked on carefully approx. 8 hours after lacquering. Rugs can be laid on the floor one week after lacquering. Be careful with spilt water on the newly lacquered surface during the first week, because this can cause permanent stains.

Clean tools in water. Do not squirt surplus lacquer down the drain. Let it dry and dispose of it in accordance with local regulations. Remove dried lacquer with acetone (instructions on package). One litre of lacquer is sufficient for 8–10 m².

Note that re-lacquering produces a more “plastic” surface than a factory-lacquered floor, and that scratches are more visible because the lacquer used for re-lacquering is less scratch-resistant. Re-lacquering is not carried out in a dust-free environment, so there is a risk that dust particles will adhere to the surface and form little bumps that are visible when the lacquer dries.

Total renovation of a wood floor:

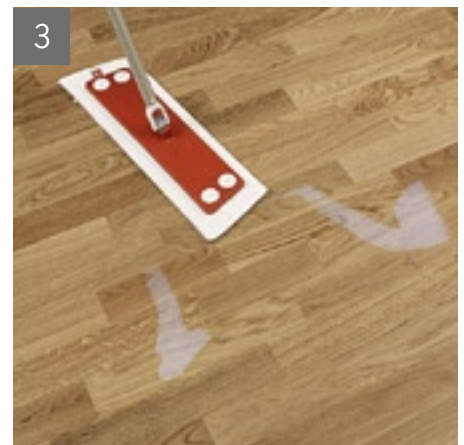
If the floor is very worn, or needs renovation for some other reason, it can be machine-sanded to bare wood and have a new surface treatment applied.

Note. Kährs Linnea cannot be sanded.

Particular attention must be given to stained products or products with special finishes. Follow the lacquer manufacturer's instructions.

! Underfloor heating must be switched off during re-lacquering.

! When a factory-finished floor that has been glued down using an MS polymer is re-lacquered, the bond between the new coat of lacquer and the factory-finished lacquer cannot be guaranteed.



MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF UV-OILED FLOORS

Preventive measures

Position doormats inside and outside the front door to stop dirt and grit being brought in that could otherwise cause unnecessarily severe wear to your floor.

Put protective pads (not metal feet, which mark and scratch wood floors) on furniture to avoid unnecessary marks and scratches on the floor.

Cleaning

For daily cleaning, use dry methods, e.g. vacuuming. Damp-clean the floor as necessary using a well-wrung mop or floor cloth. Only dampen the floor slightly. The film of water left by the floor cloth must dry within a minute. For the best cleaning results, use Kährs Spray Cleaner. Do not allow spilt water to remain, especially on Beech and Hard Maple (Canadian Maple) floors because they are particularly sensitive to moisture.

The frequency of damp cleaning depends on the usage and soiling. Unnecessary cleaning using damp methods does more harm than good. This applies particularly to the first few weeks after maintenance with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher.

Stain removal

Remove stains as soon as possible using water and Kährs Spray Cleaner. When you damp-clean a floor, it should dry within one minute if you have used the correct amount of water.

Do not allow spilt water to remain on the floor, especially on Beech and Hard Maple (Canadian Maple) floors.

Maintenance using Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher

UV oil is hardened using UV light, which changes the surface structure and makes the surface more dirt-resistant than nature oil. In normal domestic conditions, Kährs UV-oiled floors do not need to be maintained for several years.

Floors in areas where there is a risk of water spillage, such as in kitchens and halls, should be maintained using Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher when first installed.

1. Clean the floor thoroughly. If there is still dirt on the floor when maintenance is carried out, it will be difficult to remove it later.

2. Shake the bottle of Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher and squirt it straight onto the floor. Keep the bottle close to the floor to avoid splashing previously maintained areas.

3. Apply the UV/Nature Oil Refresher using (e.g.) a Kährs fibre mop. Work along the lengths of the boards, a couple of rows at a time. Work the UV/Nature Oil Refresher in carefully, ensuring that all parts of the floor are covered and that there are no puddles. Good lighting, preferably portable lighting, is helpful here.

Allow the floor to dry for 1–2 hours before walking on it. Do not walk on the floor in outdoor shoes during the first 24 hours following maintenance. Remember that it takes a week for the surface to become fully dirt-resistant.

When carrying out maintenance, it is easier if you move the furniture into one half of the room, treat the cleared area and wait 1-2 hours. Then move all the furniture into the treated half and repeat the treatment on the rest of the floor.

Subsequent maintenance can be restricted to where it is really needed, e.g. foot traffic zones. Maintenance does not therefore necessarily mean that all the furniture has to be moved out of the room. The need for maintenance varies, and depends on a number of factors. Maintenance is required more frequently on floors subjected to greater wear, e.g. where people walk in outdoor shoes. It becomes obvious when a floor needs maintenance, because it starts to feel more difficult to clean. Wash tools used with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher in warm water.

Be careful with spilt water on the newly treated surface during the first week, because this can cause permanent stains.

Repairs

UV oil cannot be applied on site, which means the surface cannot be recreated in its original condition.

It is important to maintain stained products in good time. Do not allow the stained finish to become worn.

STAIN	REMOVE WITH
Asphalt, rubber, oil, shoe polish, soot and dried residues of chocolate or grease.	Surgical spirit, petroleum ether or similar.
Crayons, lipstick, felt tip pens.	Surgical spirit.
Candle wax, chewing gum.	Freeze-spray or put a plastic bag of ice cubes on the mark. Then scrape off carefully.
Blood.	Cold water.

Partial repairs to multi-layer parquet and Linnea:

- Treat small surface scratches and scrape-marks with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher. On deeper scratches, use Kährs Touch-up Oil first. Then apply a coat of Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher to the damaged surface.
- Fill small indentations that have cracked the surface with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher.
- Fill deep dents, scratches and cracks with Woodfiller or Kährs Hot-melt Wax in a matching colour, then lacquer with Kährs Touch-up Lacquer. Strips or boards with major damage can be replaced. This applies particularly to stained products or products with a special finish.

Renovation

Renovating surface treatment on wood floors:

Microscratches.

If small areas have been scratched (under chairs, etc) the floor can be treated with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher. This conceals the microscratches.

Partial repairs to Kährs multi-layer parquet and Linnea:

If a small area is damaged or worn through, or needs to be repaired any other reason, it is best to replace the damaged boards. This is easy with the Woodloc® joint. This applies particularly to stained products or products with a special finish.

Total renovation of a wood floor:

UV oil cannot be applied on site, which means the surface cannot be recreated in its original condition.

If the floor is very worn, or needs renovation for some other reason, it can be machine-sanded to bare wood and have a new surface treatment applied. The surface can be treated with lacquer or nature oil. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Particular attention must be given to stained products or products with special finishes.

Note. Kährs Linnea cannot be sanded.



MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF NATURE OIL FINISHED FLOORS

Kährs nature oil finished floors are pre-finished for use in domestic environments.

Preventive measures

Kährs nature oil finished floors can be given a supplementary surface treatment with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher. The main reason for this is to prevent water penetrating the joints between boards through capillary action. Position doormats inside and outside the front door to stop dirt and grit being brought in that could otherwise cause unnecessarily severe wear to your floor. Put protective pads (not metal feet, which mark wood floors) on furniture to avoid unnecessary marks and scratches on the floor.

Cleaning

For daily cleaning, use dry methods, e.g. vacuuming. Damp-clean the floor as necessary using a well-wrung mop or floor cloth. Only dampen the floor slightly. The film of water left by the floor cloth must dry within a minute. For the best cleaning results, use Kährs Spray Cleaner. Do not allow spilt water to remain, especially on Beech and Hard Maple floors because they are particularly sensitive to moisture.

The frequency of damp cleaning depends on the usage and soiling. Cleaning the floor regularly prevents dirt from adhering to the oiled surface. Unnecessary cleaning using damp methods does more harm than good. This applies particularly to the first few weeks after maintenance with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher. The oil refresher needs 1–2 weeks to attain full hardness, so the floor must not be damp cleaned during this period.

Stain removal

Remove stains as soon as possible using water and Kährs Spray Cleaner. If this does not work, the stain can be rubbed off using a green nylon pad, e.g. Scotch-Brite. Once a stain has been removed, the cleaned surface may need to be treated with a little Touch-up Oil before new Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher is applied.

When you damp-clean a floor, it should dry within one minute if you have used the correct amount of water.

Do not allow spilt water to be left on the floor, particularly on Beech and Hard Maple (Canadian Maple) floors.

Maintenance

It is easy to care for floors in a domestic environment. However, maintenance must not be neglected, otherwise “pathways” or a greyish coating may form.

Maintenance using Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher.

Method One.

The need for maintenance varies, and depends on a number of factors. In most cases, the floor needs maintenance twice during the first year and then once a year. If the floor is damp-cleaned frequently, maintenance is required more frequently because damp cleaning wears out the protective coating. Maintenance is required more frequently on floors subjected to greater wear, e.g. where people walk in outdoor shoes. The same applies to light, porous species such as Beech and Ash.

It becomes obvious when a floor needs maintenance, because it starts to feel more difficult to clean.

The first maintenance should include the whole floor surface. If it is carried out immediately following installation of the floor, no furniture need be moved.

This also provides additional protection against moisture that could otherwise penetrate the joints between boards. If the second maintenance is carried out within 6–12 months after moving in, it is easiest if you move the furniture into one half of the room, maintain the cleared area and wait 1–2 hours. Then move all the furniture into the treated half and repeat the maintenance on the rest of the floor. Subsequent maintenance can be restricted to where it is really needed, e.g. foot traffic zones. Maintenance does not therefore necessarily mean that all the furniture has to be moved out of the room. The surface’s resistance to dirt, moisture and wear increases each time maintenance is carried out. The need for maintenance therefore decreases over time.

1. Clean the floor thoroughly. If there is still dirt on the floor when maintenance is carried out, it will be difficult to remove the dirt later.
2. Squirt Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher straight onto the floor. Keep the bottle close to the floor to avoid splashing previously maintained areas. One litre covers 30 m² of floor.
3. Apply the Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher with a clean, slightly damp yarn mop (dampening stops it absorbing unnecessary amounts of UV/Nature Oil Refresher). Work along the lengths of the boards, a couple of rows at a time.

Allow the floor to dry for 1–2 hours before walking on it. Do not walk on the floor in outdoor shoes during the first 24 hours following maintenance. Remember that it takes 1–2 weeks for the UV/Nature Oil Refresher to become fully dirt-resistant. Be careful with spilt water on the newly treated surface during the first week, because this can cause permanent stains.

STAIN	REMOVE WITH
Asphalt, rubber, oil, shoe polish, soot and dried residues of chocolate or grease.	Surgical spirit, petroleum ether or similar.
Crayons, lipstick, felt tip pens.	Surgical spirit.
Candle wax, chewing gum.	Freeze-spray or put a plastic bag of ice cubes on the mark. Then scrape off carefully.
Blood.	Cold water.

Buffing the treated floor makes the surface more dirt-resistant and easy to clean, with higher gloss. Buff manually using a cloth or with a polishing machine (red floor pad) the day after maintenance has been carried out.

Maintenance using Watco Satin Oil. Method Two.

Maintenance can also be carried out with Watco Satin Oil in accordance with the method for public environments.

Repairs

Partial repairs to multi-layer parquet:

- Treat small surface scratches and scrape-marks with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher. On deeper scratches, use Kährs Touch-up Oil first. Then apply a coat of Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher to the damaged surface.
- Fill small indentations with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher.
- Fill deep dents, scratches and cracks with Woodfiller or Kährs Hot-melt Wax in a matching colour, then oil with Kährs Touch-up Oil. Strips or boards with major damage can be replaced. This applies particularly to stained products or products with a special finish.

It is important to maintain stained products in good time. Do not allow the stained finish to become worn.

Renovation

Renovating surface treatment on wood floors:

Microscratches.

If small areas have been scratched (under chairs, etc.) the floor can be treated with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher. This conceals the microscratches.

Partial repairs to Kährs multi-layer parquet:

Sand or plane worn or damaged surfaces down to clean, bare wood. Finish off with sandpaper (220 grit), then apply a relatively thick coat of Kährs Touch-up Oil. Leave for approx. 30 minutes, then wipe off any oil that the wood has not absorbed. Allow the ren-

ovated surface to dry overnight. Then apply a coat of protective oil refresher. Use Kährs water-based UV/Nature Oil Refresher in the same way as described above under "Maintenance using Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher. Method One." If necessary, repeat the treatment.

Differences between treated and untreated areas of the floor disappear over time. Damaged boards can also be replaced. This applies particularly to stained products or products with a special finish.

Renovating surface treatment on wood floors:

After extended use, it may be necessary to renovate the surface treatment and replace it with a new oil treatment. Spread a thick layer of Watco Satin Oil over the floor (approx. one litre per 25 m²). Then buff the floor using a polishing machine (150 rpm) so that the oil dissolves dirt in the floor. Use a nylon pad, e.g. green or coarse Scotch-Brite. Collect the soiled oil using a rubber scraper, and wipe up any residual oil. Then attach a cloth under the disc of the polishing machine and buff the floor as dry as possible. Work on small areas so the dissolved dirt does not have time to dry. The floor can be walked on again once the Watco Satin Oil has been allowed to harden overnight. Sometimes, an additional application the following day may be necessary.

When renovating nature oil stained floors it may be necessary to restore the floor's original colour using coloured oil from Watco or Faxe, for example.

Total renovation of nature oil finished wood floors:

If simply renovating the surface treatment is insufficient, the wood floor can be machine-sanded down to clean wood, then re-oiled. Consult your floor oil supplier.

Equipment used with oxidising oils such as Kährs Touch-up Oil or Watco Satin Oil can ignite spontaneously. It must therefore be immersed in water after use, and either stored in a metal container with a tightly fitting lid or incinerated. Equipment can also be





MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF KÄHRS WOOD FLOORS IN PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTS

Public environment refers to all environments that are not similar or equivalent to domestic environments in terms of wear.

Examples of public environments, similar to a domestic environment, are day-care centres and offices subject to light wear. However, in these cases maintenance must be carried out more frequently than in a domestic environment.

Adherence to a well-planned maintenance schedule gives wood floors in public environments a much longer life. Light-stained and light-coloured species are more sensitive to wear than dark ones.

Preventive measures to reduce wear and the need for cleaning

- The principle is based on having:
 - a properly designed entrance and an effective heavy-duty scraper outdoors (ideally under cover).
 - barrier mats for dirt, rubber mats, ribbed construction or similar, in the area between the external and internal entrance doors.
 - textile mats to absorb moisture.

The scale of the dirt barrier system depends on the volume of traffic through the entrance and on conditions outside. The dirtier it is, the longer the dirt barrier zone. Ideally, at least three steps should be taken on each of these surfaces.
- Floors in public environments must be given additional surface treatment to cope with the demands to which they are subjected. This should be carried out immediately after installation, while the floor is cleared of furniture, etc.
- Put protective pads on furniture to avoid unnecessary marks and scratches on the floor. However, do not use metal feet, which can scratch and mark the floor.
- Remove all marks as soon as possible.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF UV-LACQUERED FLOORS IN PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTS

Preventive measures

Normally, the factory-lacquered surface needs to be reinforced with additional coats of lacquer (unless the area of application is comparable with a domestic environment). Use any currently available lacquer designed for re-lacquering factory-treated wood floors without the need for sanding down first.

Follow the lacquer manufacturer's instructions.

Cleaning

For daily cleaning, use dry methods. If necessary, damp-clean the floor using Kährs Spray Cleaner. Use a well-wrung mop or floor cloth. If a combined machine is used, use as little water as possible. Any residual moisture should dry within one minute. The machine must not leave any water marks when it turns or stops.

Stain removal

Stains on the floor can be removed with a mild cleaning agent (ammonia-free) such as Kährs Spray Cleaner. If this does not help, follow the advice given below for removing more difficult stains. Use strong stain-removers with care, because using too much or rubbing too hard can affect the lacquer.

Maintenance

It is important to maintain the surface treatment in good time. Do not allow the lacquer to become worn. This avoids dirt and water penetrating the wood, and the floor will retain its easily cleaned and attractive surface.

Maintenance using Kährs Lacquer Refresher

Use Kährs Lacquer Refresher to give a new finish to a lacquered floor that's surface has become scratched and dulled. It is not a substitute for re-lacquering. It is used between each re-lacquering. The floor to be treated must be clean and free from polish, wax and other contaminants.

1. Clean the floor thoroughly and remove all traces of grease by damp cleaning using Kährs Spray Cleaner.
2. Shake the bottle. Squirt Kährs Lacquer Refresher straight onto the floor. Keep the bottle close to the floor to avoid splashing previously maintained areas.
3. Apply Kährs Lacquer Refresher using a Kährs mop, sponge or polish spreader. If the floor is very worn, a further coat can be applied when the first has dried. Allow 30 minutes for the floor to dry before putting furniture back. Damp cleaning gradually removes the Lacquer Refresher. The bottle contains one litre, sufficient for approx. 70 m². Instructions are on the packaging.

Maintaining a lacquered floor to be used as a dance floor:

A lacquered floor to be used as a dance floor requires additional treatment with wax or polish. Follow the wax or polish manufacturer's instructions.

Repairs

Partial repairs to multi-layer parquet and Linnea:

- Treat small surface scratches and scrape-marks with Kährs Lacquer Refresher. On deeper scratches, use Kährs Touch-up Lacquer first.
- Fill small indentations that have cracked the surface with Kährs Touch-up Lacquer.
- Fill deep dents, scratches and cracks with Woodfiller or Kährs Hot-melt Wax in a matching colour, then lacquer with Kährs Touch-up Lacquer. Strips or boards with major damage can be replaced. This applies particularly to stained products or products with a special finish.

If the floor has been subjected to heavy wear, it can be renovated by machine sanding and re-treating.

Note. Kährs Linnea cannot be sanded.

Renovation

In all renovation, it is important to remove all dirt, dust and grease from the lacquered surface. Factory-lacquered parquet need not be sanded down before re-lacquering. Vacuum and damp-clean the floor thoroughly using Kährs Spray Cleaner to remove all traces of grease. If the floor surface is very soiled, use a rotary floor scrubber and Kährs Remover to ensure that the floor is free from grease and dirt. Do not use too much water. Previously re-lacquered surfaces should be sanded down to ensure sufficient adhesion.

Renovating surface treatment on wood floors:

Microscratches.

If small areas of the lacquer have been scratched (under chairs, etc.) the floor can be treated with Kährs Lacquer Refresher. This conceals the microscratches. Damp cleaning gradually removes the Lacquer Refresher.

Partial repairs to Kährs multi-layer parquet and Linnea:

If a small area is damaged or worn through, or needs to be repaired any other reason, it is best to replace the damaged boards. This is easy with the Woodloc® joint. This applies particularly to stained products or products with a special finish.

STAIN	REMOVE WITH
Asphalt, rubber, oil, shoe polish, soot and dried residues of chocolate or grease.	Surgical spirit, petroleum ether or similar.
Crayons, lipstick, felt tip pens.	Surgical spirit.
Candle wax, chewing gum.	Freeze-spray or put a plastic bag of ice cubes on the mark. Then scrape off carefully.
Blood.	Cold water.

Re-lacquering Kährs UV-lacquered floors:

When re-lacquering, the temperature in the room and of the lacquer must not be lower than 15°C. The entire floor area must be re-lacquered to prevent the formation of ridges of lacquer.

The surface to be lacquered must be thoroughly cleaned using Kährs Remover. Use a rotary floor scrubber (150 rpm, red pad) with Kährs Remover diluted in water 1/5 to ensure the surface is free from dirt and grease. Then damp-clean the surface with clean water.

Apply Kährs Lacquer using a roller or lacquer brush. When re-lacquering, one coat is sufficient to cover joints and protect from water. Remember that the surface to be re-lacquered must not have been treated previously with wax, polish, etc. This prevents adhesion, which would mean that the floor would have to be sanded down to bare wood.

Before re-lacquering, apply lacquer onto a sample area to test adhesion. If the floor has been re-lacquered previously, follow the lacquer manufacturer's instructions. If the floor is likely to be subjected to heavy wear, apply several coats of lacquer. The floor can be walked on carefully after approx. 8 hours. Rugs can be laid on the floor one week after lacquering. Be careful with spilt water on the newly lacquered surface during the first week, because this can cause permanent stains.

Clean tools in water. Do not pour surplus lacquer down the drain. Let it dry and dispose of it in accordance with local regulations. Remove dried lacquer using acetone. Instructions are on the packaging. One litre of lacquer is sufficient for 8–10 m².

Note that re-lacquering produces a more “plastic” surface than a factory-lacquered floor, and that scratches are more visible because the lacquer used for re-lacquering is less scratch-resistant. Re-lacquering is not carried out in a dust-free environment, so there is a risk that dust particles will adhere to the surface and form little bumps that are visible when the lacquer dries.

Total renovation of a wood floor:

If the floor is very worn, or needs renovation for some other reason, it can be machine-sanded to bare wood and have a new surface treatment applied.

If the floor has been sanded down to bare wood, it must be lacquered 2-3 times. Rub down the floor (120 grit or finer) after the first coat of lacquer.

Note. Kährs Linnea cannot be sanded.

Particular attention must be given to stained products or products with special finishes. Follow the lacquer manufacturer's instructions.

When a factory-finished floor that has been glued down using an MS polymer is re-lacquered, the bond between the new coat of lacquer and the factory-finished lacquer cannot be guaranteed.

Underfloor heating must be switched off during re-lacquering.



MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF UV-OILED FLOORS IN PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTS

Preventive measures

Normally, the factory-treated surface needs to be reinforced with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher.

Cleaning

For daily cleaning, use dry methods. If necessary, damp-clean the floor using Kährs Spray Cleaner. Use a well-wrung mop or floor cloth. Note that moisture and cleaning agents increase the need for maintenance.

If a combined machine is used, use as little water as possible. Any residual moisture should dry within one minute. The machine must not leave any water marks when it turns or stops.

Stain removal

Stains on the floor can be removed with a mild cleaning agent (ammonia-free) such as Kährs Spray Cleaner. If this does not help, follow the advice given below for removing more difficult stains. Use strong stain-removers with care, because using too much or rubbing too hard can affect the surface treatment.

Maintenance

The need for maintenance varies, and depends on a number of factors. The first maintenance using Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher should be carried out immediately after the floor is installed. This means that from the outset the floor has a protective coating that prevents water from penetrating between the boards, and the floor will retain its cleanability and attractive surface. Make sure that subsequent maintenance is carried out in good time so that the surface does not get worn. Floors in areas where there is a risk of water spillage, e.g. catering areas or halls, should be maintained with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher more frequently than in dry areas. If the floor is damp-cleaned frequently, maintenance is required more frequently because damp cleaning wears out the protective coating. Light, porous species (such as Beech and Ash) may also require more frequent maintenance.

It becomes obvious when a floor needs maintenance, because it starts to feel more difficult to clean.

1. Clean the floor thoroughly with Kährs Spray Cleaner. If there is still dirt on the floor when maintenance is carried out, it will be difficult to remove it later.

2. Shake the bottle. Squirt Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher straight onto the floor. Keep the bottle close to the floor to avoid splashing previously maintained areas. One litre covers 80–120 m² of floor.

3. Apply the UV/Nature Oil Refresher using (e.g.) a Kährs fibre mop. Work along the lengths of the boards, a couple of rows at a time. Work the UV/Nature Oil Refresher in carefully, ensuring that all parts of the floor are covered and that no puddles are formed. Good lighting, preferably portable lighting, is helpful here.

Allow the floor to dry for 1–2 hours before walking on it. Do not walk on the floor in outdoor shoes during the first 24 hours following maintenance. Remember that it takes a week for the surface to become fully dirt-resistant.

When carrying out maintenance, it is easier if you move the furniture into one half of the room, treat the cleared area and wait 1–2 hours. Then move all the furniture into the treated half and then repeat the treatment on the rest of the floor.

Subsequent maintenance can be restricted to where it is really needed, e.g. foot traffic zones. Maintenance does not therefore necessarily mean that all the furniture has to be moved out of the room. The need for maintenance varies, and depends on a number of factors. Maintenance is required more frequently on floors subjected to greater wear, e.g. where people walk in outdoor shoes.

It becomes obvious when a floor needs maintenance, because it starts to feel more difficult to clean. Wash tools used with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher in warm water.

Repairs

UV oil cannot be applied on site, which means the surface cannot be recreated in its original condition. Partial repairs to multi-layer parquet and Linnea:

- Treat small surface scratches and scrape-marks with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher. On deeper scratches, use Kährs Touch-up Oil first. Then apply a coat of Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher to the damaged surface.
- Fill small indentations that have cracked the surface with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher.
- Fill deep dents, scratches and cracks with Woodfiller or Kährs Hot-melt Wax in a matching colour, then oil with Kährs Touch-up Oil. Strips or boards with major damage can be replaced. This applies particularly to stained products or products with a special finish.

UV-oiled products are not suitable for dance floors.

It is important to maintain stained products in good time. Do not allow the stained finish to become worn.

STAIN	REMOVE WITH
Asphalt, rubber, oil, shoe polish, soot and dried residues of chocolate or grease.	Surgical spirit, petroleum ether or similar.
Crayons, lipstick, felt tip pens.	Surgical spirit.
Candle wax, chewing gum.	Freeze-spray or put a plastic bag of ice cubes on the mark. Then scrape off carefully.
Blood.	Cold water.

Renovation

Renovating surface treatment on wood floors:

Microscratches.

If small areas have been scratched (under chairs, etc.) the floor can be treated with Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher. This conceals the microscratches.

Partial repairs to Kährs multi-layer parquet and Linnea:

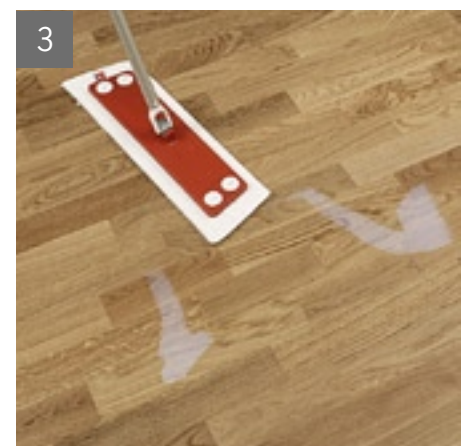
If a small area is damaged or worn through, or needs to be repaired for any other reason, it is best to replace the damaged boards. This applies particularly to stained products or products with a special finish.

Total renovation of a wood floor:

UV oil cannot be applied on site, which means the surface cannot be recreated in its original condition.

If the floor is very worn, or needs renovation for some other reason, it can be machine-sanded to bare wood and have a new surface treatment applied. The surface can be treated with lacquer or nature oil. Follow the manufacturer's instructions. Particular attention must be given to stained products or products with special finishes.

Note. Kährs Linnea cannot be sanded.



MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF NATURE OIL FINISHED FLOORS IN PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTS

Nature oil is the optimal surface treatment in public environments subjected to considerable demands, such as dance floors and restaurants. With correct and regular maintenance, no surface withstands tough demands better.

Preventive measures

The factory-oiled surface needs to be reinforced with either Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher, method 1, or Watco Satin Oil, method 2.

Cleaning

For daily cleaning, use dry methods. If necessary, damp-clean the floor using Kährs Spray Cleaner. Use a well-wrung mop or floor cloth. Note that moisture and cleaning agents increase the need for maintenance. If a combined machine is used, use as little water as possible. Any residual moisture should dry within one minute. The machine must not leave any water marks when it turns or stops.

Stain removal

Stains on the floor can be removed with a mild cleaning agent (ammonia-free) such as Kährs Spray Cleaner. If this does not help, follow the advice given below for removing more difficult stains. Use strong stain-removers with care, because using too much or rubbing too hard can affect the surface treatment.

Maintenance

These floors are primed with oil for public environments. The first maintenance should be carried out immediately after the floor is installed. The need for subsequent maintenance varies, and depends on a number of factors. Make sure that subsequent maintenance is carried out in good time so that the surface does not get worn. This avoids dirt and water penetrating the wood, and the floor will retain its easily cleaned and attractive surface. Two methods can be used – Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher, method one or Kährs Watco Satin Oil, method two.

Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher. Method One.

This method involves maintenance using Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher, as for floors in domestic environments but more frequently. The need for maintenance varies, and depends on a number of factors. The first maintenance should be carried out immediately after the floor is installed. The floor is clear of furniture, which makes it easier. This means that from the outset the floor has a protective coating that prevents water from penetrating between the boards, and the floor will retain its easily cleaned and attractive surface. If the floor is damp-cleaned frequently then maintenance is required more frequently because damp cleaning wears out the protective coating. Maintenance is required more frequently on floors subjected to greater wear, e.g. where people walk in outdoor shoes. Light,

porous species (such as Beech and Ash) also require more frequent maintenance.

It becomes obvious when a floor needs maintenance, because it starts to feel more difficult to clean. When carrying out maintenance, it is easier if you move the furniture into one half of the room, maintain the cleared area and wait 1–2 hours. Then move all the furniture into the treated half and repeat the maintenance on the rest of the floor.

Some floor zones are subjected to greater wear than others. It is often not necessary to treat the entire floor surface, just the areas that actually require maintenance, e.g. foot traffic zones. Maintenance does not therefore necessarily mean that all the furniture has to be moved out of the room.

1. Clean the floor thoroughly with Kährs Spray Cleaner. If there is still dirt on the floor when maintenance is carried out, it will be difficult to remove the dirt later.
2. Squirt Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher straight onto the floor. Keep the bottle close to the floor to avoid splashing previously maintained areas. One litre covers 30 m² of floor.
3. Apply the Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher using (e.g.) a Kährs fibre mop. Work along the lengths of the boards, a couple of rows at a time. Work the Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher in carefully, ensuring that all parts of the floor are covered and that no puddles are formed. Good lighting, preferably portable lighting, is helpful here.

Allow the floor to dry for 1–2 hours before walking on it. Do not walk on the floor in outdoor shoes during the first 24 hours following maintenance. Remember that it takes 1–2 weeks for the UV/Nature Oil Refresher to become fully dirt-resistant. Be careful with spilt water on the newly treated surface during the first week, because this can cause permanent stains.

Watco Satin Oil. Method Two.

The first maintenance should be carried out immediately after the floor is installed. This means that from the outset the floor has a protective coating that prevents water from penetrating between the boards, and the floor will retain its easily cleaned and attractive surface.

How often the floor then needs maintaining depends on use, cleaning, etc. A couple of additional, more frequent, maintenance treatments carried out in the first months gives an extra-strong, moisture-resistant and easily cleaned surface. The normal frequency of

STAIN	REMOVE WITH
Asphalt, rubber, oil, shoe polish, soot and dried residues of chocolate or grease.	Surgical spirit, petroleum ether or similar.
Crayons, lipstick, felt tip pens.	Surgical spirit.
Candle wax, chewing gum.	Freeze-spray or put a plastic bag of ice cubes on the mark. Then scrape off carefully.
Blood.	Cold water.

subsequent maintenance is at least twice a year. Remember also that areas subjected to greater wear than the rest of the floor can be given localised maintenance.

The higher the frequency, the better the results.

Clean the floor thoroughly. Buff the floor using a thin coat of Watco Satin Oil with a scrubbing machine and floor cloth (150 rpm). The quantity of oil is approx. 1–3 g/m² (corresponds to approx. 100–300 ml of oil per 100 m²). With the correct amount of oil, the surface immediately appears to be almost dry. Allow the oil to harden overnight.

To achieve the highest dirt-resistance, dry-buff (red floor pad, 300–1000 rpm, machine weight 35–40 kg) the floor on well-hardened oil between each oiling.

If the floor is difficult to clean and looks soiled, maintain more frequently. The floor can also become difficult to clean if too much oil is used during maintenance, or if the oil is not allowed to harden properly before the floor is used. Floors subjected to less wear, such as areas that are not walked on in outdoor shoes, require less frequent maintenance. Dark, hard and non-porous species of wood such as Merbau and Jatoba require less maintenance.

Maintenance of nature oil finished floors used as dance floors. Nature oil finished floors that will be used for dancing can be given an additional wax treatment. Follow the wax manufacturer's instructions.

Repairs

Partial repairs to multi-layer parquet:

- Small scratches, indentations and scrape-marks disappear following routine maintenance.
- Fill deep dents, scratches and cracks with Woodfiller or Kährs Hot-melt Wax in a matching colour, then oil with Kährs Touch-up Oil.
- Strips or boards with major damage can be replaced. Particular

attention must be given to stained products or products with special finishes.

- Small worn or damaged areas are sanded or planed down to clean, bare wood. Finish with sandpaper (approx. 220 grit). Then apply a relatively thick layer of Kährs Touch-up Oil. Leave for approx. 30 minutes, then wipe off any oil that the wood has not absorbed. Allow the renovated surface to dry overnight. Repeat the oil treatment if necessary. Any differences in appearance that remain will disappear over time.

Renovation

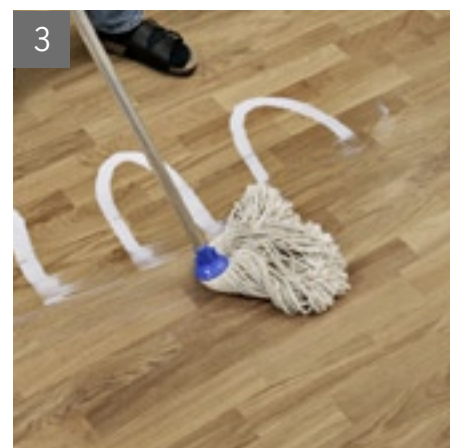
Renovating surface treatment on wood floors:

After extended use, it may be necessary to renovate the surface treatment and replace it with a new oil treatment. Apply a thick layer of Watco Satin Oil. Then buff the floor using a polishing machine (150 rpm) so that the oil dissolves dirt in the floor. Use a nylon pad, e.g. green or coarse Scotch-Brite. Collect the soiled oil using a rubber scraper, and wipe up any residual oil. Then attach a cloth under the disc of the polishing machine and buff the floor as dry as possible. Work on small areas so the dissolved dirt does not have time to dry. The floor can be used again once the Watco Satin Oil has been allowed to harden overnight. Sometimes, an additional application the following day may be necessary. An oiled floor can of course be machine-sanded to bare wood, then re-oiled. Consult your floor oil supplier.

When renovating nature oil stained floors it may be necessary to restore the floor's original colour using coloured oil from Watco Timberex or Faxe, for example.

It is of course possible to replace a damaged board or strip.

Equipment used with oxidising oils such as Kährs Touch-up Oil or Watco Satin Oil can ignite spontaneously. It must therefore be immersed in water after use, and either stored in a metal container with a tightly fitting lid or incinerated. Equipment can also be cleaned with white spirit.



CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS – DESCRIPTION

Kährs Cleaner Concentrate

Kährs Cleaner Concentrate can be diluted in water for cleaning floors. Kährs Cleaner Concentrate contains anionic and nonionic tensides. pH values: concentrate approx. 10, in-use solution approx. 8. Dosage: normally 25 ml (2 caps) to 10 litres water. The bottle contains 1 litre. Instructions are on the bottle. Kährs Cleaner Concentrate can withstand freezing. Shelf life at least 2 years from date of manufacture.



Kährs Spray Cleaner

A ready-to-use cleaner specially applied with a Kährs mop. An effective and environmental friendly product specially formulated for cleaning all Kährs floors. Available in 0.75 litre spray bottle.



Kährs Remover

Kährs Remover is used to clean very soiled floors before re-lacquering, or to remove any Lacquer Refresher from floors that are to be re-lacquered. Dosage: 1 part Kährs Remover to 5 parts water. Remove Lacquer Refresher with Kährs Remover, then rub down any residues of Refresher using fine sandpaper (150 grit) or a sanding disc (150 grit) before re-lacquering.

Slippery sports floors are usually the result of insufficient cleaning. To minimise the risk of slipping, the floor must be cleaned regularly. Use Kährs Remover in accordance with the instructions. The bottle contains 1 litre. Instructions are on the bottle. Kährs Remover can withstand freezing. Shelf life at least 2 years from date of manufacture.



Kährs Lacquer Refresher

Use Kährs Lacquer Refresher to give a new finish to a lacquered floor that's surface has become scratched and dulled. Unlike a floor that has been treated with polish or wax, a floor treated with Kährs Lacquer Refresher can be re-lacquered. The bottle contains 1 litre, sufficient for approx. 70 m². Instructions are on the bottle. Protect against frost. Shelf life at least 2 years from date of manufacture.



Kährs Lacquer

Kährs Lacquer is a 1-component, water-based floor lacquer based on a polyurethane/acrylic dispersion. The lacquer has high wear-resistance and good resistance to normal household chemicals. Kährs Lacquer produces a satin finish, is designed for treating wood floors (such as re-lacquering UV-lacquered floors) indoors and is recommended for floors with normal wear. The 1 litre bottle is sufficient for 8–10 m², and 5 litres for approx. 50m². Instructions are on the bottle. Protect against frost. Shelf life at least 2 years from date of manufacture if unopened.



Kährs Matt Lacquer

Kährs Matt Lacquer is a 1-component, water-based floor lacquer based on a polyurethane/acrylic dispersion. The lacquer has high wear-resistance and good resistance to normal household chemicals. Kährs Matt Lacquer produces a low gloss matt finish, is designed for treating wood floors (such as re-lacquering UV-lacquered floors) indoors and is recommended for floors with normal wear. The 1 litre bottle is sufficient for 8–10 m², and 5 litres for approx. 50 m². Instructions are on the bottle.

Protect against frost. Shelf life at least 2 years from date of manufacture if unopened.



Kährs UV/Nature Oil Refresher

Used to remove dirt and/or stains from your nature oiled or UV oiled floor. Product can be applied with a Kährs mop.

Note: precautions must be taken if you have previously used Kährs Maintenance Wax on your floor! Available in 1 litre.



Watco Satin Oil

Watco Satin Oil is used for the routine maintenance of nature oil finished wood floors in high traffic public/domestic areas. It should not normally be used on UV oil. Watco Satin Oil contains mineral oil, raw linseed oil, modified natural resin, drying agent and fragrances plus low aromatic aliphatic naphtha. Instructions are on the packaging. Available in 1 litre.

Coverage: 100–300 ml/100 m².



Kährs Touch-up

Used for minor repairs to the floor finish. Available for: satin lacquered floors, oiled floors, matt lacquered floors and Oak Brighton, Nouveau White, Nouveau Bronze, Nouveau Black, Nouveau Almond, Nouveau Mocha, Nouveau Brown and Linnea Brown.



Kährs Woodfiller

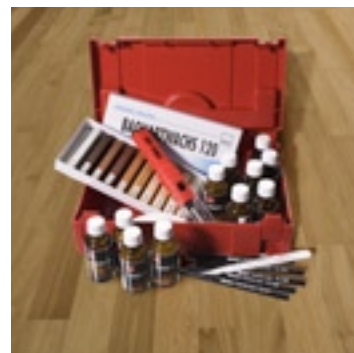
Used for repairs when the wood has become dented or scratched. For best results use in combination with Kährs Touch-up lacquer.

- #3 Birch
- #6 Oak Natural, Beech, Hard Maple
- #7 Oak
- #9A Oak
- #16 Ash, Beech, Hard Maple
- #8A Merbau, Jarrah
- #11 Walnut
- #14 Cherry



Kährs Repair Kit

Professional repair kit for minor repairs of Kährs full range of floors. Kit contains 10 burn-in sticks for filling, 5 felt touch-up pens, 11 bottles Kährs Touch-up lacquer, 1 melting device, 1 plastic spatula, and 1 scalpel. Instruction guide for use is contained within each kit.



Kährs Floor Care Kit

The perfect all in one cleaning solution for your Kährs floor. The kit contains a 0.75 litre bottle of Spray Cleaner, a dry mop, and felt floor protectors.



Kährs Mop Pad

Replacement pad for your Kährs mop to be used only with Kährs Spray Cleaner. Can be machine washed.



Peel & Stick Floor Protectors

Felt pads placed on the underside of furniture to prevent damage to your Kährs floor.



Steel Shank Furniture Feet

A more robust version of our floor protectors to be screwed onto furniture legs.



REPLACING BOARDS AND STRIPS

Replacing boards with Woodloc® joints, option one

The best method is to lift the boards up to the damaged board, replace the damaged board and then re-lay the lifted boards. For best results, re-use a board that was laid near the damaged one, because it will be a similar colour and have comparable wear. Install the new board where its “brand new” colour is less obvious, e.g. near a wall. With the Woodloc® joint, you can lay from the front or the back, and from left to right or vice versa.

Replacing boards with Woodloc® joints, option two

1. Saw through the damaged board along its centre line. Saw a “V” at each short end.

2–3. Pick out the pieces of old board.

4. Cut away the locking moulding on the underlip on both the long and short sides. Check that the new board fits.

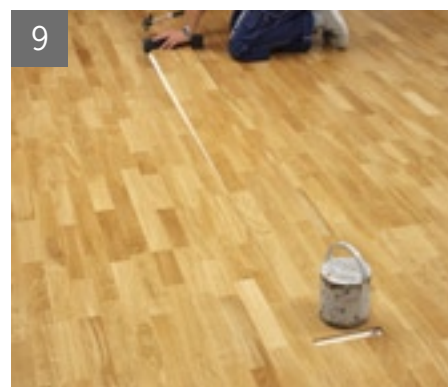
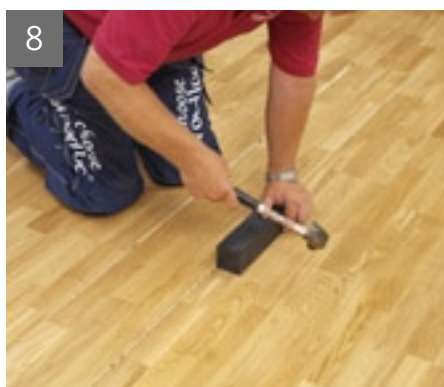
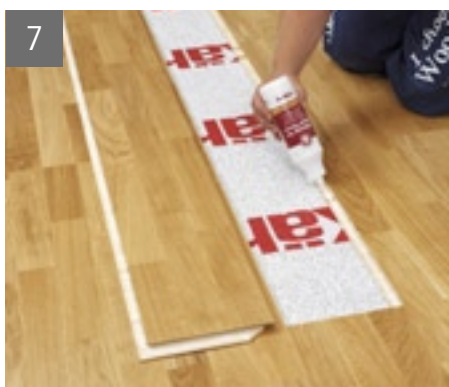
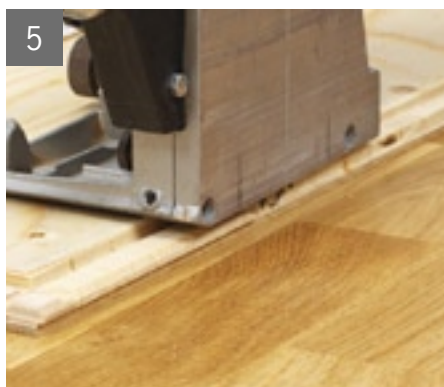
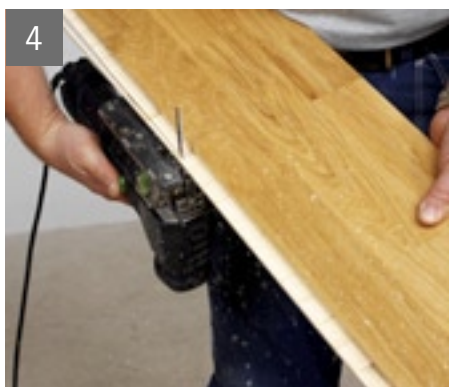
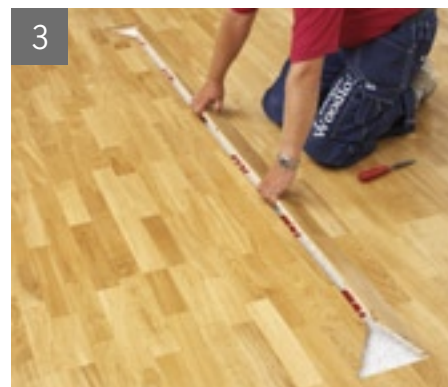
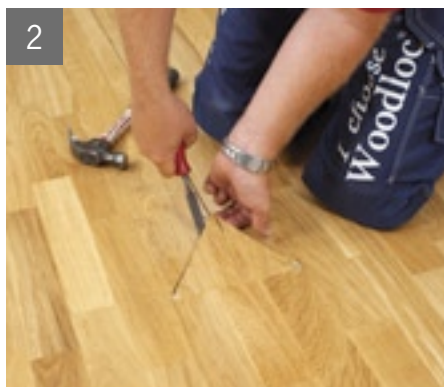
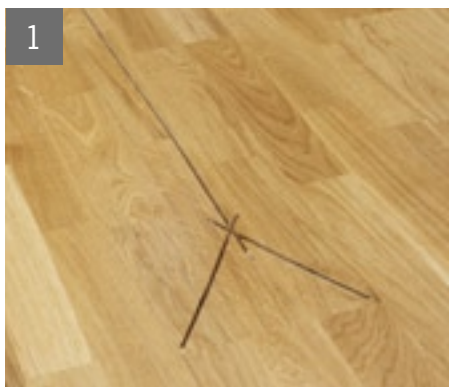
5. Cut off the tongue on the long and short sides. Lightly sand (0,5 mm) the tongue to allow room for the adhesive.

6. Cut the corner on the short side at an angle.

7. Apply Kährs Adhesive to the underlips of the surrounding boards and the replacement board.

8. Tap the new board in place using a Kährs Tapping Block, beginning on the long side.

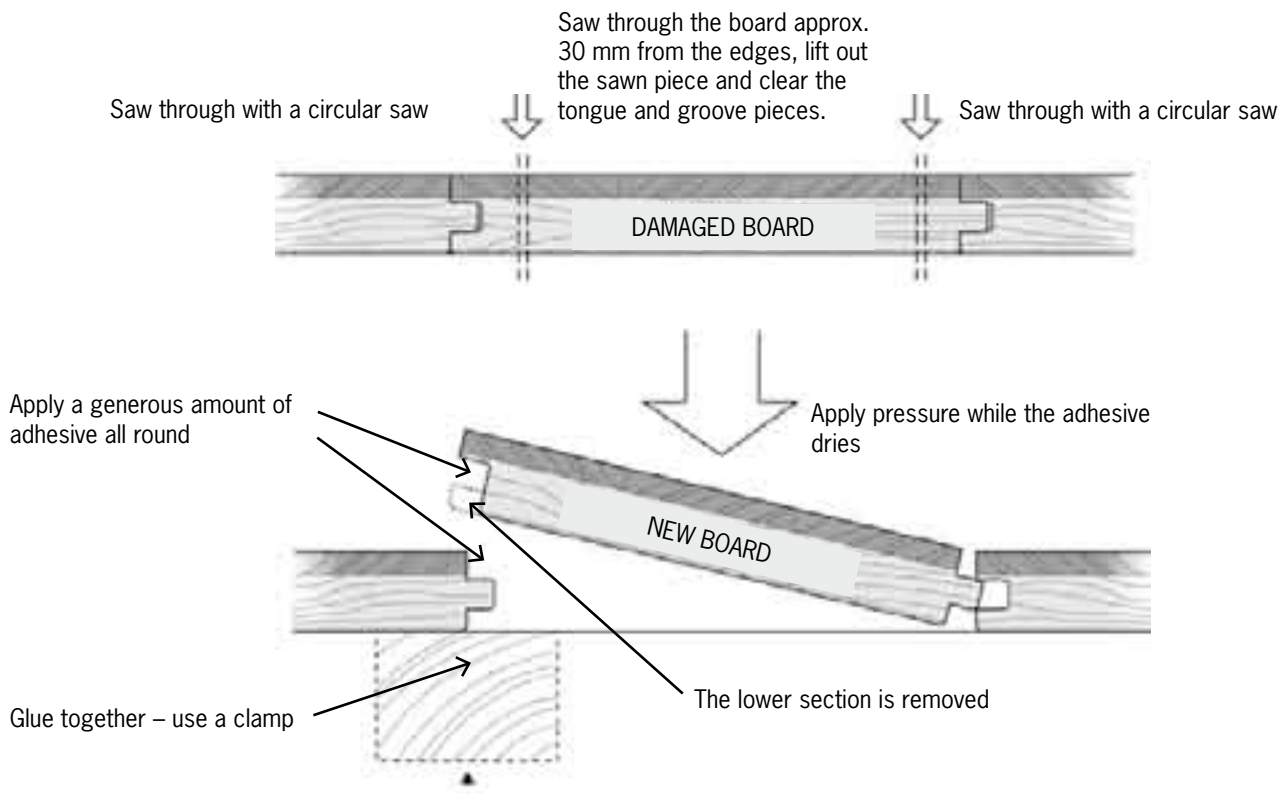
9. Then push the board in sideways. Then tap in the whole of the long side. Place the old board on top of the new one – on the tongue side – and apply pressure while the adhesive dries. The wide contact area for the adhesive makes the joint sufficiently strong.



Replacing tongue and grooved boards

Where there is major damage involving several wear surface strips, one or several boards may need to be replaced as follows: Saw through the damaged board all round, approx. 30 mm from its edge. Lift out the sawn piece and clear the remaining tongue and groove pieces from the surrounding material. It is simple to check with a piece of board that no adhesive residue. Check that the new

board is the correct length. Cut off the lower section of the groove on both the long and short sides. After testing the fit and making any necessary adjustments, apply glue to the board and place it in position (see illustration). Place the old board on top of the new one – on the tongue side – and apply pressure while the adhesive dries. Multiple boards can be replaced using the same method.



Replacing strips

Only 3-strip products can have strips replaced.

1. The defective strips must be removed without damaging the lacquer edges of the surrounding strips. Therefore, cut through the lacquer layer in the joints around the relevant strip. Use a straight edge and a very sharp knife.

2. Then carefully chisel out the strip using a wood chisel.

3. Go down approximately 2 mm into the underlying core except in the four corners, which will support the new strip. Choose a replacement strip that matches the surrounding strips in colour and wood structure. Factory-treated repair strips can be ordered from us. The new strip must be trimmed to fit the chiselled-out area precisely. Fitting is easier if the bottom edges of the new strip are chamfered. We recommend using a suction cup to lift the strip out when testing the fit. The new strip is fixed in place with a polyester

filler, e.g. Plastic Padding. Apply a bead of filler to the middle of the chiselled-out section and around the edges of the underside of the new strip.

Press down the strip so that it is level with the surrounding strips and hold it in place with your fingers until the polyester filler has hardened (approx. 3-4 minutes). Always have a cloth available for quickly cleaning up any surplus filler. After replacing a strip, it may be necessary to apply a small amount of Kährs Woodfiller or Kährs Hot-melt Wax in a matching colour around it. Apply Kährs Touch-up where filler has been used. A correctly replaced factory-treated strip is difficult to detect by non-experts.

Replacement strips

Kährs can supply replacement strips in all species and surface treatments (and untreated) currently available in its 3-strip range. Strips can of course also be cut from finished boards.

Cut through the lacquer layer in the joints around the strip. Use a straight edge.

Chisel out the strip and 2 mm of the intermediate layer using a wood chisel.

Select and fit a replacement strip. Fill the cavity with polyester filler and press the strip down.

