

# HOW TO CLEAN A WOODEN FLOOR

**1. Check your wooden floor finish.** Then please refer to Cadoring product **identification sheet**, supplied with your wooden floor. Here you can find information about cleaning and maintainance of your floor and also the kind of finish it has. The wooden floor can be treated with OIL, WAX or VARNISH and the surface can be SMOOTH, BRUSHED or irregular through workings such as PLANED, SAW CUTTING, and so on. E.g. if it's an oiled or waxed floor it will need to be oiled or waxed, etc again after a certain period of time.

REGARDLESS of the finishing used, the wooden floor is always washed in the same way, whereas its non-routine maintenance will be different. Proper cleaning and maintenance ensures long life on the wooden floor.

**2. The most important daily action is vacuum-cleaning**, while you can less often wash the flooring, accordingly flooring use. Before each wash, please vacuum the wooden floor using a vacuum cleaner with suitable brushes.

**3. DO NOT USE steam floor cleaners or robot floor cleaners** because the first one use exceedingly high temperatures that ruin the finishing, and the second one use water, which penetrates the wooden floor. **The traditional method "BUCKET, BRUSH, NEUTRAL SOAP AND CLOTH" is ALWAYS THE BEST!!**

**4. NEVER USE WATER ONLY**  
It's important to REMEMBER that WOODEN FLOORS should NEVER be cleaned with WATER ONLY, because WATER ONLY doesn't REMOVE GREASE from the surface of the floor (when we wash our hands we also need soap to remove the grease and this also applies to wood flooring and other household surfaces too).

**5 Please use NEUTRAL DETERGENT SOAP** (in the recommended amounts as instructed on the bottle) in just a few litres of warm water (35°/40°).

**NACASA natural detergent** for everyday cleaning of wooden floors, containing no chemical preservatives, chlorine, ammonium chloride or phosphate.

If you don't use BIOFA cleaning soaps, It's important that the DETERGENT CONTAINS NO ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS such as oils, waxes, creams or rinsing agents, or ammonia, bleach, aggressive limescale removers, alcohol or aggressive chemical products, etc. The choice of the right detergent is very important, as using polishing products together with the cleaner can smear the surface of the wooden floor over time, whereas overly aggressive products can corrode the finish. Therefore it must be washed with soap ONLY, diluted in warm water, because at this time it is important simply to "degrease" the wood. The sanitizing and disinfectant hands detergents, in case of contact with the wooden floor, can damage the treated surface.

**6. Please use a CLOTH:**  
With LONG FIBRES if the wood surface is ROUGH or UNEVEN, or SHORT FIBRES if the surface is SMOOTH. For a LONG-FIBRE cloth it's sufficient to use a small terry towel in pure cotton or in a good cotton microfiber.

**7. Please use a rectangular BRUSH** with plastic or corn fibre bristles as it has a larger surface and the bristles help to apply pressure to the cloth. Immerse 2 clothes in the bucket with water and detergent and use them alternately. Wring out the wet cloth, which should be not too soaked and neither too dry too, and pass it over the wooden floor with the help of the brush trying to go along the grain and then in a circular way. Rinse the cloth in the bucket and leave it there, taking the other cloth to repeat the operation. When water in the bucket becomes dark/dirty please change it. Whilst the water in the bucket is dark, this means that the floor is not yet clean and needs rewashing. Leave to dry before walking on it.

**8. USE of MAINTENANCE WAXES**  
The current VARNISHED finishes don't need to use any maintenance waxes or to be constantly polished. But if you want (once a year), you can use them to brighten up the wooden floor. Whereas,

for waxed or oiled wooden floors, a periodic use of maintenance wax is sincerely suggested (even many time a year), because it helps to postpone the moment of the re-oiling treatment.

But the WRONG WAX over the years will CREATE CHEMICAL LAYERS, smearing the grain of the wooden floor.

So it's very **IMPORTANT TO USE A NATURAL SUITABLE WAX.**

On Cadoring wooden floors only **BIOFA NAPLANA** liquid wax is suggested. It has to be diluted in few litres of water as indicated, and it has no be used on the cleaned floor. Please DO NOT OVER-USE because the floor can become slippery. In any event the wax must always be applied to a prewashed/degreased floor.

## 9. THE CLEANING PRODUCTS RECOMMENDED BY CADORIN

BIOFA cleaning products contain natural components and can be used for any kind of wooden floor finish: oiled, waxed, varnished.

You can buy them at Cadoring or Biofa resellers and online at the following links:

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| <b>NACASA</b><br><a href="https://www.koppa.it/it/prodotti/biofa-4059-nacasa/52-101019.html">https://www.koppa.it/it/prodotti/biofa-4059-nacasa/52-101019.html</a> | <b>NAPLANA</b><br><a href="https://www.koppa.it/it/prodotti/biofa-4061/2085-naplana/52-101020.html">https://www.koppa.it/it/prodotti/biofa-4061/2085-naplana/52-101020.html</a> |
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## 10. STAINS ON THE WOODEN FLOOR

Cadoring wooden floors are treated with varnishes or oil/wax finishes, preventing stains from being absorbed into the wood. Any stain/grease/dirt on the floor should be removed with a damp sponge soaked in wooden floor detergent. For stubborn dirt, please use pure detergent. Never

use abrasive sponges or scourers.

**Do not use or place any corrosive substances onto the parquet. Avoid using household electrical appliances for vapour cleansing, domestic and industrial floor cleaners / robots floor cleaners.**

**The sanitizing and disinfectant hands detergents, in case of contact with the wooden floor, can damage the treated surface.**

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**Look also**  
[www.cadoringroup.com/How-to-clean-a-wooden-floor-and](http://www.cadoringroup.com/How-to-clean-a-wooden-floor-and)  
[www.cadoringroup.com/Restore-and-care-of-wood-flooring](http://www.cadoringroup.com/Restore-and-care-of-wood-flooring)

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