

Maintaining Polyvine water-based Floor Varnishes End user maintenance instructions

Detailed maintenance instructions are available for both homeowners and professional end users.

Plasticisers found in materials such as carpet underlays, furniture supports and castors, adhesives used for fixing can lead to softening and discolouration.

Exposure to hair dyes, cosmetics or rubber tyres on cars, cycles and prams can lead to permanent discolouration of the surface. Use protection or completely avoid contact.

Wine, tea, coffee spills should be removed promptly. Unattended spills may cause cosmetic stains or damage the surface.

Please note that whilst Polyvine HD varnishes are designed to provide a sealed surface that is resistant to wear, scuffing and spillage, etc. No surface applied finish system can prevent physical damage to the timber or "harden" the floor.

Indentations in the wood and scratches may be caused by furniture, dropped items, dog claws, etc. and steps should be taken to reduce the possibility of this occurring.

Floor will take light foot traffic approximately 6 hours after the final application and may be put into full use after 16 hours. Allow the surface to dry for at least three days before covering with carpets or other floor coverings. Also avoid placing heavy objects or damp mopping the floor during this time.

RECOATING

Detailed recoating instructions are available on the Polyvine website polyvine.com

The Dangers of Bleach & Other Harsh Cleaners on Wood Varnish

Bleach is a powerful cleaning agent useful for removing stains from both laundry and hard surfaces like ceramic tile. But, can you put bleach on a floor varnish? It may sound tempting. Bleach can remove tough stains because it is a highly caustic agent that breaks down chemical bonds. Unfortunately, these same chemical bonds are present in all types of varnish.

If bleach is applied to water-based varnish, it typically deteriorates the structure of the varnish at a chemical level. This causes changes in colour and weakens the material, making it more porous and more prone to staining and damage.

Bleach can break down finishes, exposing the wood beneath the finish to staining from spills, damage from other chemicals, and water damage.

Care should always be taken when cleaning your floors, from the type of cleaner you use to the kind of mop that's best for floors.

Bleach certainly isn't the only harsh chemical cleaner people use on their floors. Other commercial products pose different risks - even those that say they are specially formulated for cleaning floors.

Most of these cleaners contain other caustic chemicals that are highly solvent, which is often evident by their strong odour.

When cleaning your floors, avoiding bleach and other harsh chemicals ensures you're safe (and not sorry).