INFORMATION NOTES

Before product selection, we recommend reading the following information notes.

Wood is a "living" material interacting with the environment and affected by external factors such as sunlight, temperature, air moisture and daily use.

COLOUR AND SAMPLES

The colour of wood largely depends on certain substances it contains, known as **extractives**.
The colour of these substances is modified by exposure to air and light, so that the original colour of every parquet floor undergoes more or less marked transformations over time.

Oak features a fair colour stability. With exposure to light, it evolves into warmer colour, more **golden hues**, increasing the yellow component. The overall tone, including the areas featuring silver figures, will become substantially more uniform.
This evolution into warmer colours occurs even in pigment finished products.

Long exposure to intense and direct sunlight, for instance near a French window, may cause **discolouration** (UV rays produce these effects on many materials other than wood).
In order to limit this phenomenon, we recommend the use of curtains, screen glasses with tempered film protector or special UV filtering films to be applied to the glazing.

Wood is a natural material, uneven and variegated by its very nature: every item is unique and unrepeatable.
Therefore **samples consisting of few boards can only provide a general idea of what a parquet will look like and cannot fully show the different hues, grains and unique features of each element.**

As mentioned above, wood colour tends to change over time, due to exposure to light and air.
That is why **a recently installed wood floor typically features a different appearance and hue compared to a sample panel of the same product, which has been exposed to natural light for some time.**

It is also possible that the final result may differ about surface appearance and colour tone from one batch to another: this feature has to be understood as a merit and characterising element of the particular treatments used.

In the colours LO04, LO08 and LO22, the special treatment used, clearly conditions the final aesthetic result, which may also be very different from the sample received.

SILVER GRAIN

Oak boards sourced from a perfectly radial section of the log feature straight grain as well as ray flecks, typical lustrous figures even called silver grain, medullary rays or silver figures.
Silver grain has always been sought after as an indicator of quality and value. In addition to the aesthetic factor due to more even grain, it also indicates better technical performance (dimensional stability, impermeability, etc.).

MATERIAL STORAGE

Store the boxes of hardwood flooring in indoor and dry places, protected from the rain and the snow, without puddles and with temperature between +15°C (59°F) and +30°C (86°F).
To maintain these temperature values it will be necessary to stock the parquet in heated or refrigerated storages.
Do not store the hardwood floor in places with a direct effect of the sunlight (for instance open containers or warehouses with metal roof). In any case, boxes must be kept raised off the ground, for example using a pallet (the originally packed pallet, if possible).
These directions are valid also for the transportation.
Do not open the boxes before installation.

GLUE

Ecolfit is the single component, isocyanate and solvent free, sililated polymer- based adhesive with a very low emission of volatile organic compound recommended for all the M+ range of hardwood floors.
Do not use two-component adhesives as they can damage significantly and irreversibly the appearance of all the finishes.
For all products with oil-based finishes, the use of single or two-component polyurethane adhesives is forbidden.
In fact the cleaning of such adhesives must necessarily be carried out with **solvent-based products** and the use of such products can **weaken natural oil-based finishes or cause localised discolouration**.
Moreover the use of solvent-based products on larger areas (e.g. for "final cleaning" after laying) causes an **impoverishment** of the finish, not always visible, and a **worsening of performance** due to the weakening of the surface protection layer.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

Wood naturally undergoes swelling or shrinking, depending upon the moisture and temperature conditions it is exposed to.
For a floor to always be in perfect conditions, maintain the humidity level of the atmosphere between 45% and 65%.
The air temperature has never be lower than 15°C in the coldest season and has never exceed 30°C in the hottest one: this is also the same environmental conditions recommended for ensuring people's comfort and health.
These climatic conditions should be maintained during installation as well as afterwards, including when the premises are not in use.
In certain situations, especially during the winter months, it may be necessary to use air humidifying systems in order to assure compliance with the indicated conditions.

In case of underfloor heating, in addition to the requirements for temperature and air humidity, **the floor surface temperature limit of 27°C with system in operation** should never be exceeded. To prevent exceeding this limit, we recommend not to cover the floor with thick rugs or other materials having high thermal resistance.
In case of cooling system condensation has never appear in every part, either of the system and of the subfloor.

Anyway, the appearance overtime of a few tiny cracks on the top hardwood layer or the gapping between the boards, particularly in case of floating installation, is a natural phenomenon and inevitable in statistic terms even if the recommended climatic conditions are complied with.

HARDNESS

The individual hardness features of all wood species processed to manufacture the parquet products herein make them suitable for hardwood flooring.
However surface dents or marks may occur in even the hardest of woods, if the hardwood floor undergoes impacts, is hit by falling objects, or is loaded with highly concentrated weight (stiletto heels, ladders, etc.).

SURFACE PROCESSING

M+ wood flooring collections feature uneven shape and appearance typical of the surface processing made on these products. Visible **differences between planks** or within the same plank (i.e. uneven and/or rough surface, difference in hues) are not defects but rather represent the very essence of the products.

Some processes cause roughness and minor splintering on the surface, which the cloths used for cleaning may get caught in.
The presence of said **roughness and tiny splintering** must be carefully assessed if the flooring is for barefoot use.

Versions of these products feature an uneven top layer after the surface processing and the thickness may be reduced in some areas compared to the one above mentioned.

The **open fissures**, that are standard features of the product, may become marked should the wood floor be exposed to particularly severe climate conditions.
Wood naturally undergoes swelling or shrinking, depending upon the moisture and temperature conditions it is exposed to; strong variations of these conditions can cause detachment or cracks of the filler.

In all the M+ collection hardwood floors where the wood fibre changes its direction ("against the wood") and on the broken fibre created from surface processing working into the wood, the M+ hardwood floors may show a different absorption of the finish, particularly on the darker colour tones.

FINISHES

The wear due to treading tends to alter the gloss and the resistance of the finish over time, especially in high-traffic areas. Correct maintenance can keep this unavoidable phenomenon under control.
A **gloss alteration** may be caused also by energetic and repeated rubbing, due for example to the attempt of removing a stain.

Products with natural oil finishes and all whitened varnish finishes tend **to yellow slightly**, should these products be kept in their boxes for a long time or not be exposed to light and air. This is an utterly natural and transitory phenomenon.
All it takes for the product to regain its original appearance is to expose the boards to air and direct sunlight for a short time.
In the event of exposure to indirect lighting, typical of indoors premises, the process may require a longer time.

Natural oil-based finishes have the characteristic of continuing to permeate the wood fibres even after application, while the material is still in its packaging. Upon installation, the surface of the product may therefore appear especially "dry" in some areas. In that case all it takes is to apply the appropriate maintenance product immediately after installation.

Wood is a natural material, therefore colour tone and absorption of the finish may vary from one board to the other, or even in the same board according to the variation of its fibre. This colour tone variation is visible even after the application of colour pigments proving the authenticity and the uniqueness of each board.

CLEANING, USE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Before the installation, **ensure that eventually faulted single strips will not be fitted** and that in the most serious cases the fitting operations should be suspended.
The installation of the material constitutes its acceptance.
Margaritelli will provide the withdrawal and the replacement of the not-installed boards that will show real defects.

Instructions about installation, cleaning, use and maintenance of the M+ collection wood floorings are explained in this technical sheet available also on the website www.mood-plus.it.

M+ COLLECTION

Two-layers and three-layers engineered hardwood floors with a top layer and solid, battenboard or plywood support in various wood species.

SPECIFICATIONS

PRODUCT	WIDTH	LENGTH**	TOTAL THCIKNESS	TOP LAYER	SUPPORT	FITTING SYSTEM
Linear 70 - LO 21*	70 mm	490 mm	11 mm	3,5 mm	Solid Fir	Glued down
Linear 70 Herringbone 90° - LO 21*						
Linear 160 – LO 24	160 mm	680-1900 mm (680-950-1220 up to 15%)	14 mm	2,5 mm	Canadian Pine counterbalanced in Poplar	Floating/ glued down
Linear 160 – LO 25						
Linea 90 – LO 26	90 mm	490-1200 mm	10 mm	2,5 mm	Birch plywood	Glued down
Linea 90 Herringbone 90° - LO 26		590/600 mm				
Linea 120 – LO 26	120 mm	800-1200 mm				

* Linear 70 product - LO 21 is packaged in boxes containing half right-handed and half left-handed boards. In case of straight laying, all right-handed boards must be laid first and then continue with the left-handed boards (or vice versa).

** The products are supplied in one fixed length or mixed lengths, according to availability.

The material supplied may incorporate up to 10% of shorter lengths compared to those mentioned in the specifications

To verify the availability of the various versions, consult the current Price list.

All the products of the collection M+ comply with the requirements of the European Norm UNI EN 13489:2018 "Wood-flooring and parquet - Multi-layer parquet elements".

OTHER TECHNICAL INFORMATION

TOP-SUPPORT LAYER GLUEING	Conforms to the requirements of the *class D4 of the UNI EN 204 regulation*
PROFILE	Interlocking tongues and grooves on 4 sides Products Linear 70, Linear 70 Herringbone 90°, Linea 90 and Linea 90 Herringbone 90°: Square edges Linea 120 and Linear 160 are bevelled on all 4 sides

The support of the M+ collection products may have irregularities and small missing parts that do not affect its functionality.

WOOD SPECIES

WOOD SPECIES	NATURAL VEGETATION AREA	HARDNESS
Oak	European forests	High

GRADES

The M+ collection products are available with the following grades:

ATTRACTION

Mixed grain and marked colour variations.
Presence of silver grain and natural wood marks. Occasional presence of small knots.

STANDARD

Mixed grain, mainly wavy, occasional presence of knots and/or small typical stains of the wood species, silver grain typical of quality European Oak; possible variations in colour tone.
The Oak wood species, in the width from 120 mm on, shows a widespread presence of knots, also filled or open.

GLAM

Mainly wavy grain, possible presence of sound and/or filled knots up to 40% of the batch, occasional presence of filled cracks, silver grain (typical of quality European Oak), possible presence of sapwood.
Stains typical of the wood species may even out with oxidation. Colouring not always constant.

COUNTRY

Predominantly wavy grain, also curly; sound and/or filled knots of any size and colour; widespread presence of filled and open cracks of any size, sapwood, broken fibre, silver grain, discolouration also evident.

Wood is a natural and variegated material.
The pictures and brief descriptions cannot fully represent the appearance of each product and must therefore be understood as indicative and not contractually binding.

GRADES CHARACTERISTICS

(according to the requirements of the european norm EN13489 - Multi-layer parquet elements - *Free class*)

CHARACTERISTIC	ATTRACTION	STANDARD
Sound sapwood	Not permitted	Not permitted
Knots *(sound, intergrown and unsound)*	Permitted / diameter < 5 mm	Permitted / diameter < 15 mm
Yellow stain	Permitted	Permitted
Checks	Not permitted	Not permitted
Bark pockets	Not permitted	Not permitted
Lightning shake	Not permitted	Not permitted
Curly grain	Permitted	Permitted
Slope of grain	Permitted	Permitted
Sound heart	Permitted	Permitted
Colour variation *(including blackheart, red heart, etc.)*	Permitted	Permitted
Stick marks	Not permitted	Not permitted
Medullary ray	Permitted	Permitted
Biodeterioration	Not permitted	Not permitted

CHARACTERISTIC	GLAM	COUNTRY
Sound sapwood	Permitted	Permitted
Knots *(sound, intergrown and unsound)*	Permitted / diameter < 30 mm	Permitted / no limits
Yellow stain	Permitted	Permitted
Checks	Not permitted	Not permitted
Bark pockets	Not permitted	Not permitted
Lightning shake	Not permitted	Not permitted
Curly grain	Permitted	Permitted
Slope of grain	Permitted	Permitted
Sound heart	Permitted	Permitted
Colour variation *(including blackheart, red heart, etc.)*	Permitted	Permitted
Stick marks	Not permitted	Not permitted
Medullary ray	Permitted	Permitted
Biodeterioration	Not permitted	Not permitted

Non-visible parts: all features permitted without any limitation as to size or quantity if these do not impair the strength or wearing quality of the parquet flooring.

During the production and quality control processes all the above dimensions and characteristics are optically estimated from skilled operators, without using any measurement device.
For this reason allowance are permitted in the above dimensional data.

FINISHES AND SURFACE PROCESSING

The M+ collection products are available with the following finishes:

UV VARNISH

Solvent-free finish that enhances the beauty and naturalness of the wood species, giving it a good resistance and excellent ease of use.

The M+ collection products are available with the following surface processing:

BRUSHED

Surface processing made using special brushes that slightly remove the softer part of the wood, highlighting the natural movement of the fibres and the grain.

The colour tone of the top layer of the product Linear 160 – LO 25 is achieved by a steaming treatment (smoked).

INSTALLATION

INTERIOR CONDITIONS

Before the installation, make sure that all work on site (decoration, plumbing works, electrical works, etc.) has been completed.
Maintain the humidity level between 40% and 65%; the air temperature has never be lower than 15°C in the coldest season and has never exceed 30°C in the hottest one: outside of these ranges, the boards may suffer deformation and adhesives and other chemicals used for the installation may not work correctly.

SUBFLOOR CHECK

The subfloor on which the hardwood flooring is to be installed must be smooth, level, and have a compact surface so as to guarantee the best possible strength of the adhesion between the underside of the planks and the subfloor itself.

CONCRETE SCREEDS, CONCRETE LEVELLING SCREEDS

Carry out the following checks before installation:

- **Smoothness/Flatness of the subfloor**: place a 2-metre long straight edge on the subfloor: the maximum allowable tolerance is 3 mm.
- **Subfloor structural strength**: when hammering the surface no marks or deep cracking should appear.
- **Subfloor superficial compactness control**: it should not be possible to create deep scratches or excessive dust when scrapping the surface of the subfloor with a nail.
- **Fissuring**: fissures created in the middle of the rooms and that do not start from the base of the walls are allowable.
  Other kind of fissures, in particular those which start from the base of the walls or that permeate throughout the complete thickness of the subfloor, **must be properly consolidated** by suitable and permanent means.
- **Cleaning of the surface**: before the installation begins, it is very important to carefully clean and check the surface of the subfloor.
- **Moisture content**: the moisture content of the subfloor has to be within the recommended limits.
  The subfloor residual moisture control has to be executed only using **calcium carbide hygrometer** (other tools could give wrong measurements in certain conditions).
  In case of concrete screeds, concrete levelling screeds and hard pre-existing floors (to inquiry in the concrete subfloor) the maximum moisture content value allowed for the installation is **2,0% CM** with a maximum thickness 80 mm.
  Besides 80 mm thickness, the value allowed has to be reduced.
  A higher moisture content value could damage the floor.

Should these requirements not be fulfilled, implement proper operation before installation.

ANHYDRIDE SCREED (CALCIUM SULPHATE)

Carry out the following checks before installation:

- **Smoothness/Flatness of the subfloor**: place a 2-metre long straight edge on the subfloor: the maximum allowable tolerance is 3 mm.
- **Subfloor structural strength**: when hammering the surface no marks or deep cracking should appear.

- **Cleaning of the surface**: before the installation begins, it is very important to carefully clean and check the surface of the subfloor.
- **Moisture content**: the moisture content of the subfloor has to be within the recommended limits.
  The subfloor residual moisture control has to be executed only using calcium carbide hygrometer (other tools could give wrong measurements in certain conditions).
  In case of anhydride screeds the maximum value allowed for the installation is **0,4% CM**.

Should these requirements not be fulfilled, implement proper operation before installation.

WOODEN PANELS SUBFLOORS

Carry out the following checks before installation:

- **Smoothness/Flatness of the subfloor**: place a 2-metre long straight edge on the subfloor: the maximum allowable tolerance is 3 mm.
- **Wooden panels thickness**: at least 15 mm.
- **Pattern**: the pattern has to be chosen avoiding that the joints between the boards coincide with the joints between the wooden panels.
- **Moisture content**: check always the moisture content of the wooden panels: it has never exceed **10%** because a higher value could damage the floor.

Should these requirements not be fulfilled, implement proper operation before installation.

PRE-EXISTING FLOORS

The laying of M+ collection products can also be carried out on pre-existing flooring, provided that they are checked all the conditions of flatness, solidity (it means perfect adhesion to their subfloor), compactness, cleaning of the surface, absence of cracks and of residual moisture or lift necessary to ensure proper contact at every point of the surface and the protection from external side.
For installation over existing hard flooring (ceramic, stone, etc.), should in particular ensure that the surface is likely to ensure proper bonding: **action must be taken with preliminary treatments of deep cleaning, degreasing, sanding of the surface by mechanical means and/or suitable chemicals**.
The glued installation is not compatible with pre-existing type textile floor coverings (i.e carpets) or resilient (linoleum, pvc, etc.) and with ceramic floors not perfectly adhered to their subfloor.
In these cases, the old floors must therefore necessarily be removed.

INSTALLATION ON UNDERFLOOR RADIATING SYSTEM

When the glue down installation is over an underfloor radiating system, it is necessary first of all check that:

- the heating system is one that functions at a low temperature;
- the system is provided of proper regulation tools in order to avoid that **the contact temperature of the hardwood floor surface will exceed 27°C during the heating time**
- the system is designed to avoid **that condensation appear in every part, either of the system and of the subfloor, during the cooling time.**

Should these indications not be fully complied the floor could suffer not only dimensional deformations and gapping between the boards but also permanent damages.

The construction characteristics of the subfloor have a greater importance in case of installation on underfloor heating system; particularly **the maximum residual humidity that cannot be more than 1.7% CM for concrete screed and 0,2% for anhydrite screed.**

The glue down installation on an area with an underfloor radiating system is strongly advisable to reach best performances both regarding the best conduction of heat into the rooms and because it confers greater dimensional stability to the planks.

The main **thermal resistance R values** (the lower the thermal resistance, the better is the heating conduction) are reported in the table below:

PRODUCT	TOTAL THICKNESS	THERMAL RESISTANCE R [m^2 K / W]
Linear 70	11,0 mm	0,078
Linear 160	14,0 mm	0,111
Linea 90 Linea 120	10,0 mm	0,056

With a floating installation it would be necessary to add the thermal resistance of the sound insulation foam underlay and particularly that of the air in any empty spaces that might remain under the flooring, particularly in case of not perfectly smooth subfloor.
In this case thermal resistance can increase so much.

INSTALLATION SYSTEMS

For each product only proper installation systems are allowed.
Please follow directions below according to the installation system.

GLUE DOWN INSTALLATION

Choose an adhesive that is compatible with the characteristics of the sub-floor and that won't transmit humidity to the wood (do not to use adhesives that contain water).
Ecolfit is the single component, isocyanate and solvent free, sililated polymer-based adhesive with a very low emission of volatile organic compound recommended for all the collection of M+ hardwood floors.
Do not use two-component adhesives as they can damage significantly and irreversibly the appearance of all the applied finishes.

For all products with natural oil-based finishes, the use of single or two-component polyurethane adhesives is forbidden.
In fact the cleaning of such adhesives must necessarily be carried out with **solvent-based products** and the use of such products can **weaken natural oil-based finishes or cause localised discolouration.**

Moreover the use of solvent-based products on larger areas (e.g. for "final cleaning" after laying) causes an **impoverishment** of the finish, not always visible, and a **worsening of performance** due to the weakening of the surface protection layer.

Spread the adhesive on the subfloor only using a suitably notched trowel and lay the boards on top by interlocking them, if possible, using only a little pressure.
The glue has to be applied homogeneously onto the whole subfloor surface; do not apply it on individual strip/board or discontinuously. Do not apply the glue directly underneath the boards.

Open the boxes only as the boards will be installed; keep the boards in their original boxes until the moment of their laying.
The boards have to be joined only by hands avoiding the use of other tools (for instance the mallets) that can create damages on the surface and the corners of the boards.
During this operation take care not to allow adhesive into the joints or on the surface.

It's forbidden the use of aggressive solvents to remove adhesive residues on oil based finished hardwood floor.

Around the entire perimeter of the interiors, including the point of junction with thresholds of other flooring materials, it is compulsory to form an expansion joint to be filled with appropriate skirting along the vertical walls and thresholds in connection with other joints in the floors.
These expansion joints on the perimeter cannot ever be lower than 8 mm and the intermediary dilatation gap or the joints in the points of junction with thresholds of other flooring materials cannot ever be lower than 3 mm.

In case of laying on a surface without correct flatness features, it is needed to apply proper weights on the parquet elements until the glue is completely dry, in order to achieve a perfect adhesion to the subfloor and avoid not perfectly glued areas which will produce a dull sound to trampling.
This procedure is also needed in case of a slight bowing of the elements (which does not affect the installation).

FLOATING INSTALLATION

In case of floating installation, if there is any evidence of, or even doubt about, the possibility of moisture intrusion (for example on ground floors or on subfloors recently built or containing high humidity lightening materials, etc.) it is necessary to lay a double polyethylene sheet over the subfloor and extend it a few centimetres up the walls to form an effective moisture barrier.

Before starting the actual installation of the planks, it is essential to lay foam underlay that will provide sound insulation.

The installation of the boards is carried out by inserting a continuous bead of glue (suitable for floating hardwood floors) on the lower part of the groove.
It is necessary to take care, when laying the floor, that end joints in one row are not lined up with end joints in adjacent rows; the correct staggering can be obtained by choosing an appropriate length for the first plank in a row.

All around the perimeter of the room, including where the hardwood floor meets other flooring materials, it is essential to leave an expansion gap between 8 and 10 mm (more if the room is particularly large) that will be covered by a suitable skirting board along the walls or by a threshold where the wood floor meets a different floor surface or a door.
It is necessary to allow for 8 mm intermediary dilatation gaps every 6-8 metres, both width-wise and length-wise.

During installation, any adhesive that accidentally remains on the top surface of the planks has to be wiped away quickly.
If the adhesive dries on the surface, its removal will require considerable effort risking to alter the shining of the hardwood floor.

AFTER THE INSTALLATION

As mentioned on page 1 of this document, make sure that all work on site (decoration, plumbing works, electrical works, etc.) has been completed **before the hardwood floor is laid**.
At the end of the laying, the site manager must in any case assess **the need to cover the floor** with materials that do not leave marks on the parquet, do not damage the finish and the surface and are of appropriate consistency and strength according to any work still to be carried out on site.

During such work, particular care must be taken not to damage the covering and not to create stagnation of water or other liquids.

Removal of the covering must be carried out with extreme care, safeguarding the floor finish.

At the end of the laying remove solid dirt and dust found on the floor's surface by cleaning with a **vacuum cleaner equipped with a brush suitable for hardwood floors**.

Then wash the floor with **Green Bio Listone Giordano®**, diluting 2 dosing cups (approximately 100 ml) of product in a bucket containing 5 l of water (2% dosage).
In case of tough dirt wash the floor with Green Bio Listone Giordano® in double dose (4 dosing cups in a bucket containing 5 l of water, 4% dosage). Never exceed this concentration.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Maintain the humidity level of the atmosphere between 45% and 65%.
The air temperature has never be lower than 15°C in the coldest season and has never exceed 30°C in the hottest one: this is also the same environmental conditions recommended for ensuring people's comfort and health.

The use of humidifiers or dehumidifiers is highly recommended in order to keep the above-mentioned conditions, particularly if the hardwood floor is installed on an underfloor radiating system.
Temperature or air humidity level not complying to the conditions above may cause sometimes permanent damages of the hardwood floor.
The appearance overtime of a few tiny fissures on the top hardwood layer is a natural phenomenon and inevitable in statistic terms even if the recommended climatic conditions are complied with.

Use protective felt pads for furniture, chair legs, etc.
Any armchair on castors should be covered with suitable (hard) rubber.
In case of remaining on the hardwood floor, the pushchair wheels, and generally speaking the rubber objects, can transfer some element of the rubber to the floor and its removing could be hard.
The marks created from rubber objects, such as shoes soles, could prove hard to remove.

We recommend the use of a proper door-mat to clean the shoes and its regular maintenance.

Rugs and carpets should be removed from time to time especially soon after hardwood floor installation in order to avoid creating areas with different colour tone according to the natural oxidisation of the wood.

Objects with weight concentrated over small surface areas cause localised indentations in the surface of the wood.

Not to use sticky tape and adhesives materials on the surface because, in case of remaining for a prolonged time, particularly with high temperature, they can leave marks difficult to remove.

A slight darkening effect can appear in time in the deeper parts of the wood (brushings, sawings, etc.) due to the accumulation of the dust. Regular maintenance of the floor will reduce this appearance.

The wear due to treading tends to alter the gloss and the resistance of the finish over time, especially in high-traffic areas.
Correct maintenance can keep this unavoidable phenomenon under control.
A gloss alteration may be caused also by energetic and repeated rubbing, due for example to the attempt of removing a stain. The halos showing an altered brightness may be difficult to remove quickly; in time they will fade according to the use and the regular maintenance with the suggested products.

In the products of the M+ collection with a surface processing Mild planed, the hardwood floor may present signs of the passing of time and non homogenous worn (more wear on the upper parts and less wear on the lower ones).
A specific cleaning and maintenance will be required.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Never wash the floor with tap water only: it will not efficiently clean the surface of the floor and the minerals contained in water may leave behind a residue that could affect the surface appearance of the floor.

Do not use liquids containing acid or basic concentrations, such as bleach or ammonia, which could create marks/halos on the wood that would be impossible to remove.

Do not use liquids containing alcohols or solvents which are aggressive on every finish, particularly on Oiled finish.

For proper cleaning and maintenance **use only the products recommended by ourselves** for the various finishes as indicated in the following table:

	HOUSEHOLD USE	
FINISH	CLEANING	PERIODICAL CARE
UV Varnish	Green	/

The use of cleaning and maintenance products of different nature or origin, even if explicitly recommended for use on wooden floors, may create damages and dirt and may accelerate surface wear over time.
Our company cannot be held liable for such damages.

You can find below directions for use of each product.

GREEN

Mild detergent for the cleaning of UV Varnish finished hardwood floors.
For frequent use.

Green is the ideal detergent for cleaning all M+ range hardwood floors, both varnished and oiled.
It removes dirt, provides a deep cleaning and degreases without leaving halos on the floor surface.
This product provides an efficient antistatic action against dust accumulation whilst keeping the floor clean for a longer period. The appearance is smooth and the floor looks healthy.
Made of fully biodegradable plant-based surfactants (obtained from beet, coconut oil, wheat) complying to 648/2004 EC regulation. It has a low environmental impact and avoids allergy phenomena and contact sensitivity (except for subjects allergic to specific components: here the list of ingredients in accordance with Annex VII-D of the Reg. (UE) 648/2004).

Remove solid dirt and dust found on the floor's surface by cleaning with a vacuum cleaner equipped with a bristle brush suitable for hardwood floors and that will not damage the surface.

Shake well.
Dilute 2 dosing cups (approximately 100 ml) of Green in a bucket containing 5 l of water (2% dosage).
Immerse a lint free soft cotton rag (preferably a microfiber parquet cloth) in the solution, wring well and pass it over the floor's surface using a long-handled floor brush/mop. Use a cloth that will not leave fibre residues.
No need to rinse.

1 litre of product is sufficient for washing approximately 8-10 times a surface area of 100 m².

In case of tough dirt wash the floor with Green in double dose (4 dosing cups in a bucket containing 5 l of water, 4% dosage).
Never exceed this concentration and don't use often this detergent in double dose: it may cause older or less consistant appearance of the surface over a shorter period of time.

In case of use of any floor scrubbing or mopping system to wash the hardwood floor, make sure in advance that they do not cause damage to the floor's surface, mainly due to excessive water amount.

After opening the tin, the product has to be used within 12 months.
The most of the tin is made in recycled material and can be fully disposed in the plastic container.

Green can be used in the same dose also on other floor surfaces as ceramic tiles, porcelain gres (stoneware) and cotto tiles; in this case it's advisable try the product in a small area before applying it all over the floor.

CERTIFICATIONS

FSC®
FSC® is dedicated to the promotion of responsible forest management worldwide.
Ask for FSC® certified products.

PEFC
Chain-of-Custody Certification, which guarantees that products are sourced from sustainably, managed forests.

CE MARK
All the products of the M+ collection strictly comply to all CE rules regarding hardwood floors.

FRENCH CERTIFICATION OF EMISSIONS OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.
All Linea 90 and Linea 120 / LO 26 products, which have been tested according to the methods stipulated in French Decree n°2011-321, have achieved the A emission class, one the most restrictive among those stipulated in the same Decree.

FORMALDEHYDE
The products of the collection M+ comply the limits imposed by the class E1, the most restrictive of the classes defined by current European regulations (UNI EN 14342).

MADE IN

The following table shows the countries of origin of the various products

PRODUCT	MADE IN
Linear 70 Linear 70 Herringbone 90°	Poland
Linear 160	Italy
Linea 90 Linea 90 Herringbone 90° Linea 120	Croatia

FIRE REACTION CERTIFICATION

In the following table, you can find fire reaction classes of the various products:

PRODUCT	FINISH	FIRE REACTION CLASS (according to the requirements of the EN14342 regulation on the CE mark)
Linear 70 Linear 70 Herringbone 90° Linear 160	UV varnish	**Dfl-s1**
Linea 90 Linea 90 Herringbone 90° Linea 120	UV varnish	**Cfl-s1**

TS 31 – April 2025