

Care and installation instruction for oiled wood floors

Important note: Do not open flooring packages until ready to begin installation. Leave them unopened in the room for at least 24 h hours to acclimatize. Check all planks for defects before installation. Please notify us or your specialist dealer of any defects before installation! Defective goods may not be installed!

Room climate: All wood products need a room climate with a relative humidity of 40–60% at a room temperature of 20–22°C to maintain dimensional stability. Make sure that the room climate does not exceed or fall below these values for prolonged periods of time.

Full-surface bonding

Generally, full-surface bonding is recommended for all HAIN wood floors. For installation on underfloor heating, and for installation of floors with an 11 mm thickness and/or a laying width or length of more than 10 m, gluing down is mandatory. For floating installation of 15 mm floors in rooms more than 10 m long/wide, an expansion joint must be planned into the installation.

Underfloor heating: Temperatures of max. 40°C inlet temperature and max. 29°C surface temperature may not be exceeded under any circumstances. A signed heating protocol must be provided.

Tools:

Full-surface bonding: You will need a hammer (800–1000 g), saw, wedges, a folded-out blow bar (e.g. PE), a crowbar, a common water-resistant wood glue (D3), a spreader and HAIN elastic glue.

Floating installation: You will need a hammer (800–1000 g), saw, wedges, a folded-out blow bar (e.g. PE), a crowbar and water-resistant wood glue (D3).

Subfloor/screed:

The floor should preferably be installed a cement screed surface of grade ZE 30 or higher. For cement screed, the dampness of the screed may not exceed 1.8 CM% at the time of installation (for calcium sulfate screed, 0.3 CM%). To guarantee that the screed is ready for installation in terms of its residual moisture content, it should be heated appropriately and professionally, no earlier than 28 days after application of the cement screed (heating protocol). HAIN floors can be laid over all stable subfloors (screed, old wooden floors, chip boards, etc.). The subfloor must be dry and even. Unevenness of more than 2 mm can be levelled with a suitable filling compound. (For floating installation: an intermediate layer of cork or non-woven fabric reduces the acoustic impact. To avoid condensation build-up from residual moisture, use a plastic film as a vapour barrier. Make sure that the edges of the film extend high enough on the walls.)

Installation:

HAIN flooring can also be glued with all solvent-free adhesives (EC1 standard, e.g. Hain Elastic with a B13 spreader or HAIN elastic shear-resistant glue with a B15 spreader). More glue will be needed for long boards using hard elastic glue. To level out unevenness of the subfloor, you should use a filling compound that is suitable for parquet installations. To avoid head-lateral joints, we recommend the additional gluing of the head joints (H-joint gluing) with wood glue.

Tip: Fixed installation: Apply the adhesive with a spreader for max. two rows. Remove excess adhesive from surface immediately with a damp cloth.

Floating installation: Apply the glue to the entire surface of the inner, upper side of the groove to ensure an extra tight joint, and lay the planks immediately. Any pushed-up glue must be removed from the surface immediately with a damp cloth.

When laying the first row, the grooved side of the plank faces the wall, while keeping a minimum distance of approx. 15 mm from the wall. Wedges, offset every 50 cm, will help you to keep the correct distance. The second plank should be placed lengthwise to the first, and the two planks glued together. The last plank of the row is shortened so that the wall distance amounts to approx. 15 mm. Use the remaining piece of the first row as the first plank of the second row. Make sure that the face ends are offset from each other by at least 40 cm. Hammer the newly placed plank in place at the face end by gently tapping on the opposite end (if necessary). The long sides are only hammered together after the face ends fit perfectly. Please only tap on the tongue side of the planks with the help of a crow bar. Direct the hammering of the long sides towards the face end, to increase the pressure on the face joints.

The next row begins with the end piece of the previous row, and so on. At the end of each row, saw the wood to maintain a distance of 15 cm. Use an extra plank to mark the width. The last plank should be cut to the shape of the wall, while the long side should maintain a distance of at least 15 mm. After gluing, press the planks together using a crowbar.

Make sure that cutouts for heaters, etc. are large enough so that pipes and floor are not strained. Drill a hole, then saw the contours of the cutout. The remaining space may be covered by using a pipe collar. As soon as the glue is dry, remove the wedges. Then screw the skirting boards into the wall (not into the floor!).

After installation, remove all dust and wipe with HAIN special soap. Do not wipe clean with clear water!

Please observe the care instructions.

In case of any in-depth questions about your individual installation conditions, please contact your retailer or installer!



Care instructions

HAIN natural wood floors should only be cleaned with HAIN special soap and a cloth that is designated for this task only. Avoid cloths with microfibers. Using such cloths will roughen the wood surface. Thoroughly shake all care products before using. Only HAIN care products may be used on HAIN floors.

Initial care

After installation, remove all dust and wipe with HAIN special soap and water. Do not wipe clean with clear water!

Dosage: 50 ml soap (max.) to 5 l lukewarm water.

After removing installation dust, initial care with floor care balm is required. (For unfinished look: unfinished care balm)
Afterwards, wet cleaning with special soap may take place at the earliest after 8–10 days.

Normal cleaning

Normal cleaning can be performed by vacuuming, sweeping and mopping, as required. Hygienic cleaning is best achieved through wet cleaning with special soap. Important note: Any wet mopping should be done using HAIN special soap.

Dosage: 50 ml soap (max.) to 5 l lukewarm water.

Important: To refresh the oil surface, HAIN care balm (colourless, white or unfinished) must be thinly applied using a spray bottle (approximately 11/100m²) once a year.

For very dirty floors and to remove stains, we recommend the HAIN repair kit. Please contact a specialist in advance. Slight washing out of tannic acid is a natural reaction and decreases over time.

Tips for value retention

For flooring in public areas, please contact a specialist. Always apply felt pads to chair and table legs. Doormats in the entrance area protect against humidity, dirt and sand. Special soft castors are available for office chairs (in accordance with DIN 68 131). Do not place metal directly on the wooden floor; use underlay, e.g. cork. Maintain a healthy room climate (approx. 20–22°C room temperature and 40–60% relative air humidity). During the heating season, use a humidifier, if possible (e.g. Venta Airwasher). If conditions fall below the minimum values, gaps may form in the floor. If the maximum values are exceeded, the floor may swell. Colour changes caused by covering of the floor, e.g. by wardrobes, carpets (opaque), etc., cannot be avoided. Because of the diversity of conditions in practice, no guarantee or liability claims can be derived from this guidance, which serves as a recommendation only.

Cleaning of tools

Due to the risk of spontaneous combustions, oil cloths and sponges must be soaked in water and soap immediately after use and allowed to air dry (or enclosed in a tin)!

HAIN care products

HAIN special soap (colourless or white)

For day-to-day cleaning and care of oiled, waxed or soaped wood surfaces indoors.

HAIN care balm (colourless, white, antique or unfinished) Ideal care product for refreshment of oiled, waxed or soaped wood surfaces indoors. For wood floors, furniture, work surfaces, etc.

HAIN repair kit (colourless or white)

For heavily used floors and stain removal (e.g. water marks, dirt).

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