

# MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

Wood is an organic material that is durable and resistant to the attack of various degrading agents. However, this does not mean that its preventive maintenance should be neglected.

Outdoor decking is exposed to temperature changes, humidity, and degradation.

When the wood is solid, the best way to preserve it is by using a special oil. It is advisable to apply it three times a year: in spring, during the height of summer, and in winter. Two coats of oil are sufficient to waterproof the wood, protect it from heat, and prevent stains. If the decking has splintered, the affected area should be sanded and then re-treated with oil. To give it a shine, apply a coat of the same oil and buff with a dry cloth.

There is a synthetic product that substitutes oil, called lasur. It is more effective, as it protects the wood twice as long as oil does. It should be applied twice a year, in spring and late summer.

At least once a year, the decking should be treated with specialized products to combat degrading agents such as fungi or insects.

It is also beneficial to water the wood occasionally to prevent it from losing moisture, thus avoiding sudden movements, cracks, or changes in color.

On the other hand, if the decking is made of composite material, which is a mix of wood and polymers, its maintenance is simpler, as it does not splinter, crack, or require varnishing. A simple periodic cleaning and light brushing or scrubbing with water are sufficient.

Indoor flooring is easy to maintain in excellent condition and with a good appearance. The care required is the same, whether the wood is solid, multi-layered, or laminated.

It is important to prevent sudden changes in temperature and humidity levels by using humidifiers and regulating heating temperatures to avoid wood contraction and expansion. The same applies to light; prolonged exposure to sunlight can cause discoloration of the flooring.

When cleaning, abrasive products or machines that emit heat and moisture should be avoided, as they may damage the varnish. To remove dust, simply use a mop that is well wrung out, and to remove stains, add a neutral pH product to the water. Water or any other liquid should not be allowed to pool on the floor. In the event of a spill, it is best to clean and dry the area immediately.

It is advisable to avoid stepping on the flooring with wet, muddy, or gritty shoes.

