



# clap!

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## CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

### ORDINARY CLEANING:

Sweep the floor with a soft broom or Hoover without a metal beat-up base, which could damage the surface. Clean using a mild neutral household detergent diluted in water, and a damp cloth or mop, rinsing frequently in clean water. Do not use abrasive brooms, mop-type brushes that may leave behind residual drops, floor wax, abrasive liquid or powder detergents, bleach or other aggressive cleaning agents. Rub in a longitudinal direction in relation to the direction of the planks.

### REMOVING STAINS FROM PAINT AND ADHESIVES:

If the nature of the stain is known, use the specific solvent; alternatively use turpentine or similar. Wash the floor thoroughly after applying the solvent.

### COMMON STAINS REMOVAL:

use a solvent such as turpentine and a soft cloth for stains from greasy food, ink markers, paint etc.; use a rust remover for rust stains. In all cases, rinse thoroughly.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAINTAINING THE FLOORING

- clean the floor regularly to prevent the build-up of dust and dirt;
- place a mat or doormat at the entrance to the room to remove sand, stones or debris from outside that may dirty or scratch the floor; prefer doormats and mats with a latex base and not rubber, which may stain the floor over time;
- Always apply felt pads under furniture feet and the legs of chairs and tables;
- Clap! is generally more resistant than traditional floors such as laminate, parquet or lvt. However, in order to keep the surface perfect, it is advisable to avoid objects or actions that could damage or cause scratches to the surface, in particular sharp or pointed objects, sand and soil etc.
- avoid anything that could cause scratches on the floor, such as shoes with thin heels, sharp or pointed objects, sharp pet nails, sand and soil; - promptly remove any stains, marks and spills in general;

### PRODUCTS TO ABSOLUTELY AVOID

To preserve the surface of the floor, avoid the use of:

- pure acetone, trichloroethylene, ammonia, bleach or similar chemical agents;
- soap paste, wax or polishes that could form a slippery film on the surface;
- boiling water or steam cleaning tools