

## TECHNICAL DATA & INSTALLATION

siena cork planks

**FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. PLEASE CAREFULLY REVIEW ALL ASSOCIATED TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS, SAFETY DATA SHEETS, MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTS AND WARRANTY INFORMATION PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.**

### Product Overview

Cork planks are a glue-less interlocking flooring system that combines the unique appearance of cork with a high-density fiberboard (HDF) core and a cork backing to offer a cork option in locations that cannot be glued down. Cork planks are protected with a high performance water-based urethane finish that has excellent resistance to wear, impact damage and scratching. The cork plank locking mechanism

is impregnated with a proprietary sealant that protects the locking mechanism from damage, topical liquids and moisture. Cork planks can accommodate several design options for interior installations in both commercial and residential environments.

Features	Technical Data
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Manufactured From Rapidly Renewable Resources</li> <li>- Formaldehyde-Free HDF Core</li> <li>- Excellent Sound Reduction</li> <li>- Does Not Require A Finish</li> <li>- Excellent Slip Resistance</li> <li>- Qualifies for LEED® Credits</li> <li>- UL GreenGuard Gold Certified</li> <li>- Declare™ Labeled, Red List Free</li> </ul>	<p>Dimensions: <b>12" x 36"</b>            Thickness: <b>10.5 mm</b>            Finish: <b>Smooth</b>            Weight / Tile: <b>4.7 lbs. (12" x 36") 4 lbs. (15" x 24")</b>            Quantity / Carton: <b>6 Planks (12" x 36")</b></p> <p>ISO 10874 - Laminate Flooring Classification: <b>Class 32 (Commercial, General)</b>            ISO 23999 - Dimensional Stability: <b>Passes, &lt;0.04%</b>            ISO 24334 - Locking Strength: <b>Passes, &gt; 3 kN/m</b>            ISO 24343 - Residual Indentation: <b>Passes, &lt;0.25mm</b>            ASTM F925 - Chemical Resistance: <b>Passes (ask for chart)</b>            ASTM F970 - Modified for Max Weight: <b>500 PSI</b>            ASTM E648 (NFPA 253) - Critical Radiant Flux: <b>Class II, 0.22-0.44 W/cm2</b>            ASTM E662 (NFPA 258) - Smoke Density: <b>Passes, &lt;450</b>            ASTM D2047 - Slip Resistance: <b>&gt;0.7 (wet), &gt;0.8 (dry)</b>            ASTM E492/E989 – Impact Insulation: <b>IIC 53*, IIC 67*, IIC 56*</b>            ASTM E90 / E413 – Airborne Sound: <b>STC 51*, STC 61*, STC 58*</b>            ASTM E2179 - Delta Impact Insulation: <b>IIC 24*</b>            ASTM C423 - Noise Reduction: <b>0.05 NRC, 0.05 SAA</b>            CHPS / CA Section 01350: <b>Compliant</b>            LBC Red List 3.0 Chemicals: <b>None</b>            Acclimation Time: <b>72 Hours</b>            Storage &amp; Acclimation Conditions: <b>65° - 75° F, 45% - 55% RH</b></p> <p><small>* 6" concrete, drop ceiling      * UL 563 Open Web Truss            ‡6' concrete, gypsum ceiling</small></p>

### Additional Information

#### Approved Adhesives

Wakol MS260 Wood Flooring Adhesive

#### Approved Finishes

Loba Supra AT Polyurethane Finish

#### Sales Support

Siena products are sold through a nationwide network of sales agents. For more information, visit [www.sienausa.com](http://www.sienausa.com) or send an e-mail to [sales@sienausa.com](mailto:sales@sienausa.com).

#### Technical Support

Additional technical resources and documents are available online at [www.sienausa.com](http://www.sienausa.com). For additional technical support, send an e-mail to [sales@sienausa.com](mailto:sales@sienausa.com).

## 1. PRE-INSTALLATION

- Consult all associated product literature concerning adhesive installation, maintenance and warranty prior to installation of flooring.
- Allow all trades to complete work prior to installation.
- Deliver all materials to the installation location in its original packaging with labels intact.
- Do not stack pallets to avoid damage.
- Remove all plastic and strapping from product after delivery.
- Do not remove material from packaging or store outside of packaging until ready for installation.
- Ensure that all adhesives intended for installation are approved for use with flooring material.
- Ensure HVAC system is operational and fully functioning at normal operating conditions.
- Ensure installation area and material storage conditions are between 65° F (19° C) and 85° F (30° C) and 45% and 55% RH for at least 72 hours before, during and continuously after installation.
- Protect installation area from extreme climate changes, such as heat, freezing and humidity, as well as direct sunlight for at least 72 hours before, during and after installation.
- Ensure all substrate preparation and moisture testing requirements have been performed, read and/or understood by all interested parties.
- Do not proceed with installation until all conditions have been met.

## 2. PRODUCT LIMITATIONS

Do not install materials directly over LVT, cushioned vinyl, hardwood flooring, cork flooring, rubber flooring or asphaltic materials. Do not install material in and around commercial kitchens or in areas that may be exposed to animal or vegetable fats and oils or petroleum-based hydrocarbons. Do not install in or around areas that may be exposed to sustained and/or repeated topical water or moisture. Do not install in areas that may be subjected to sharp, pointed objects, such as stiletto heels, cleats or spikes. Do not allow product to be directly exposed to extreme heat sources, such as radiators, ovens or other high-heat equipment. Do not install outdoors or in areas that may be exposed to repeated and sustained UV light, as product may fade, discolor or experience excessive movement. Material may be susceptible to staining from

rubber tires, casters or rubber-backed walk-off mats, as well as harsh disinfectants, cleaning agents, dyes or other harsh chemicals – ensure all chemicals and materials that may come in contact with flooring surface will not stain, mar or otherwise damage the flooring material prior to use. Do not install nails, screws, bolts, moldings, accessories or heavy fixed furniture, such as cabinets, counter tops, islands or commercial equipment, directly on, into or through the flooring material, as this may restrict the natural movement of the floor and cause gapping/buckling.

## 3. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

All substrates must be prepared according to ASTM F710, as well as all other applicable ASTM, ACI and RFCI guidelines. Substrates must clean, smooth, permanently dry, flat, and structurally sound. Substrates must be free of visible water or moisture, dust, sealers, paint, sweeping compounds, curing compounds, residual adhesives and adhesive removers, concrete hardeners or densifiers, solvents, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, visible alkaline salts or excessive efflorescence, mold, mildew and all other extraneous coating, film, material or foreign matter.

All substrates must have all existing adhesives, incompatible materials, contaminants or bond-breakers mechanically removed via scraping, sanding or grinding prior to adhesive installation. In extreme situations, shotblasting may be required. Mechanical preparation must expose at least 90% of the original substrate. Following cleaning and removal, all substrates must be vacuumed with a flat vacuum attachment or damp mopped with clean, potable water to remove all surface dust. **Sweeping without vacuuming or damp mopping will not be acceptable.**

**If a floating installation**, all cementitious substrates, such as concrete, lightweight concrete or gypsum, must have a polyethylene sheet installed prior to installing cork planks to isolate substrate moisture. Ensure Polyethylene sheet is at least 8 mil (0.2mm) in thickness. Overlap sheets by at least 6" and tape together using a waterproof tape. Install sheets at least 4" up the wall (can be trimmed following flooring installation).

**If a glue-down installation**, all porous substrates must be tested per ASTM F3191 to confirm porosity. All substrates that do not meet porosity requirements are considered non-porous. Ensure that all non-porous substrates are not contaminated with aforementioned contaminants and that all installation guidelines for non-porous

substrates are followed. It is recommended that all substrates have a floor flatness of FF32 and/or a flatness tolerance of 1/8" in 6' or 3/16" in 10'. Substrates that do not meet this requirement must have a compatible cementitious patch or self-leveling underlayment installed to flatten the installation area.

Do not use solvent/citrus based adhesive removers prior to installation. Follow The Resilient Floor Covering Institute's (RFCI) "Recommended Work Practice for Removal of Existing Floor Covering and Adhesive", and all applicable local, state, federal and industry regulations and guidelines. When removing asbestos and asbestos containing materials, follow all applicable OSHA standards.

## CEMENTITIOUS SUBSTRATES

All cementitious substrates, including self-leveling underlayments, must have a minimum compressive strength of 3000 PSI and be prepared in accordance with ASTM F710 and ACI 302.2R. When flooring is being installed directly over concrete, surfaces that have an ICRI Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) of 5 or more should be smoothed with a self-leveling underlayment or a cementitious patch to prevent imperfections from telegraphing through flooring materials. On or below grade concrete must have a permanent, effective moisture vapor retarder installed below the slab.

New or existing concrete substrates on all grade levels must be tested in accordance with ASTM F2170, using in situ Probes, to quantitatively determine relative humidity no more than one week prior to the installation.

In addition to ASTM F2170 Relative Humidity

### Moisture Limits

#### Wako MS 260 Adhesive

- 85% RH
- 5 lbs. MVER

#### Flooring Installation

- 85% RH
- 5 lbs. MVER

Testing, existing concrete that has previously had floor covering installed on all grade levels must be tested in accordance with ASTM F1869, using Calcium Chloride test kits, to quantitatively determine the Moisture Vapor Emissions Rate (MVER) of the concrete.

If ASTM F2170 or ASTM F1869 test results exceed the prescribed limits, a moisture mitigation product must be installed prior to proceeding with installation. Do not install flooring until moisture testing has been

conducted per the appropriate standard and/or moisture mitigation has been installed and is dry to the touch. Do not install flooring in below grade areas when hydrostatic pressure is visible or suspected.

#### **LIGHTWEIGHT/GYPSUM SUBSTRATES**

Lightweight or gypsum substrates must have a minimum compressive strength of 2000 PSI when installed over a wood substrate or 3000 PSI when installed over a concrete substrate. Lightweight or gypsum substrates must be installed and prepared in accordance with ASTM F2419 or ASTM F2471, respectively. Lightweight or gypsum substrates that do not meet these requirements should be strengthened with a compatible repair product to improve the compressive strength of the substrate. Substrate must be structurally sound and firmly bonded to subfloor. All cracked or fractured areas must be removed and repaired with a compatible repair product. New or existing substrates may require a sealant or primer be installed prior to resilient floor installation. Follow the substrate manufacturer's recommendations regarding preparation for resilient flooring.

#### **WOOD SUBSTRATES**

Wood substrates must be compliant with and prepared in accordance with ASTM F1482. Wood substrates should be of double layer construction with a recommended total thickness of 1" or more (depending on federal, state and local building codes). For standard installations, the top layer must be an APA Underlayment Grade plywood or equivalent with a minimum thickness of 1/4". Plywood must be smooth, free of knots or voids and fully sanded. When floors may be subjected to moisture, use an APA approved exterior grade plywood.

Other wood subfloor materials, such as CDX, OSB, luan, particleboard, chipboard, fiberboard or cementitious tile backer boards, are not acceptable substrates. Do not use preservative-treated and fire-retardant plywood, as some may be manufactured with resins or adhesives that may cause discoloration or staining of the flooring. Do not install flooring directly over solid or engineered hardwood flooring without first installing plywood or a suitable cementitious repair product at a minimum thickness of 1/4" over the hardwood flooring.

Wood subfloor deflection, movement, or instability may cause the flooring installations to release, buckle or deform. As such, do not use a plastic or resin filler to patch cracks. Do not use cement or rosin coated nails and staples or solvent-based construction adhesives to adhere the plywood.

Do not install resilient flooring directly over a sleeper system (wood subfloor over concrete) or Sturd-I-Floor panels.

#### **RESINOUS SUBSTRATES**

When installing directly over a resinous products, such as an epoxy coating, ensure the coating is dry to the touch and has cured for the prescribed length of time. Substrate must be clean, dry, sound and free of contaminants. Be sure to follow adhesive installation procedures and trowel sizes for non-porous substrates. This may require abrasion of the resinous coating.

#### **METAL SUBSTRATES**

Metal substrates must be thoroughly sanded/ground to remove all residue, oil, rust and/or oxidation. Substrate must be smooth, flat and sound prior to installation. When installing in areas that may be subject to topical water, moisture and/or high humidity, an anti-corrosive coating should be applied to protect metal substrate. Contact a local paint or coating supplier for coating recommendations. Install flooring material within 12 hours after sanding/grinding to prevent re-oxidation. Deflection in the metal floor can cause a bond failure between the adhesive and the metal substrate. Be sure to follow installation procedures and trowel sizes for non-porous substrates.

#### **EXISTING FLOORING SUBSTRATES**

Existing LVT, rubber or cork flooring, as well as the adhesives used to install them, must be completely removed from the substrate prior to installation. Existing hardwood flooring, asphaltic materials and existing adhesives or adhesive residue must have a compatible cementitious patch or underlayment installed over the substrate prior to installation. Existing hardwood flooring may also have suitable underlayment grade plywood installed over the substrate.

Cork planks may be installed over existing resilient vinyl flooring substrates, including VCT, VAT, quartz tile, solid vinyl tile, sheet vinyl or linoleum, as well as existing hard surface flooring substrates, such as terrazzo, porcelain or ceramic tile. Ensure existing flooring is a single layer of material and that all materials are clean, dry, sound, solid, well adhered and free of site-applied finishes, waxes and/or contaminants. Any and all loose material must be removed and repaired or replaced. When handling asbestos containing materials, ensure all OSHA regulations are followed and all procedures are compliant with local, state, federal and industry regulations and guidelines. All grout lines, wide seams and imperfections must be filled and troweled

flush with a suitable cementitious patch. All existing flooring substrates that are outside of flatness tolerances should be repaired with a cementitious patch or self-leveling underlayment (minimum compressive strength of 3000 PSI after 28 days) to avoid telegraphing imperfections through flooring material.

All existing flooring substrates must have any and all site-applied finishes and/or waxes completely removed prior to flooring installation in order to ensure a proper adhesive bond. For mechanical removal, use a low-speed buffer and 40-60 grit sandpaper. Properly prepared substrates should not have any remaining gloss or sheen. For chemical removal, ensure chemical treatments will not disrupt adhesion of the existing flooring to the substrate. Be sure to rinse the existing flooring adequately with clean, potable water to remove any and all chemicals from the surface of material. When removing finish from asbestos containing materials, ensure all OSHA guidelines regarding the removal of finish from asbestos is followed, in addition to applicable federal, state, local and industry regulations and guidelines.

Do not install flooring until any moisture on, between or below existing flooring has completely dried. Ensure all dust, dirt and debris are removed prior to flooring installation. Existing flooring substrates are non-porous – follow all installation instructions, trowel sizes and flash times for non-porous substrates.

#### **RADIANT HEATING SUBSTRATES**

When installing flooring over a substrate that contains a radiant heating system, ensure the radiant heat is no higher than 70° F (21° C) 48 hours prior to and during the entire installation. 48 hours after installation, the radiant heat may be gradually increased over the course of 24 hours, until normal operating temperature is reached. Ensure the temperature of the radiant heating system does not exceed 85° F (29.5° C) and avoid making abrupt changes in radiant heating temperature.

#### **SOUND CONTROL SUBSTRATES**

Sound control mats or underlayments must be compatible with both the original substrate and the flooring material to be installed over it. Sound control products must 2mm in thickness or less and must be made from a high quality recycled rubber or foam products. Adhesives used to install sound control mats or underlayments must be fully cured prior to installing cork planks, in order to prevent shifting, telegraphing and substrate or

installation issues.

#### 4. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS & CRACKS

All cracks, construction joints and other voids, as well as the areas surrounding them, must be clean and free of dust, dirt, debris and contaminants. All minor cracks 1/8" - 1/4" wide may be repaired with a compatible concrete repair material.

Due to the dynamic nature of concrete, manufacturer cannot warranty installations directly over construction joints (such as control cuts or saw joints), expansion joints, cracks or other voids wider than 1/4". Construction joints, expansion joints or cracks wider than 1/4" must have a suitable crack repair or joint repair system installed per the below recommendations.

All expansion joints should have a suitable expansion joint covering system installed to allow for expansion and contraction of the joint. To treat expansion joints where an expansion joint covering system can't be installed or to treat through cracks (depth at least 75% of the thickness of the concrete), chase joint or crack with a suitable saw or grinder and open to a minimum width of 1/4". Be sure to clean all dust, dirt and debris from crack. Joints and cracks should then be sealed with a suitable, elastomeric caulk designed for use in expansion joints. Install a closed-cell backer rod at prescribed depth and follow all caulk manufacturer's instructions for installation. Ensure surface is troweled flush with surface of concrete.

To treat construction joints and surface cracks over 1/4", chase joint or void with a suitable saw or grinder and clean all dust, dirt and debris from crack. Fill entire crack with a rigid crack treatment designed for use in construction joints or cracks. Follow material manufacturer's instructions for installation. Ensure surface is troweled flush with surface of concrete.

**Consult a project engineer or architect prior to treating cracks or joints, especially those that may affect structural integrity (such as expansion joints). Review all manufacturer installation instructions and/or consult manufacturer technical staff for all crack or joint filling products prior to treating construction joints and cracks.**

#### 5. FLOORING EXPANSION GAPS

When installing floating flooring materials, expansion gaps and joints will need to be installed to prevent buckling along the perimeter and gapping in the field of the installation. Cork planks must have a 1/2" expansion gap installed around the entire

perimeter of the flooring installation, as well as between the flooring and all vertical surfaces, such as adjacent flooring, walls, thresholds, fixtures, door jambs, and other protrusions, in order to allow the flooring area to freely expand naturally and prevent buckling along the perimeter. When covering perimeter gaps with an accessory, accessories must cover flooring material by at least 1/4" and must be glued directly to the vertical surface or to the substrate. **Do not adhere accessories directly to the flooring material, as this could restrict natural movement or cause accessory installation issues.**

If possible or necessary, existing walls, moldings and door jambs can be undercut to allow flooring to continue underneath while still allowing an expansion gap. Ensure flooring material continues under the undercut surface by at least 1/4". Ensure undercut surfaces do not apply force to the flooring material or restrict flooring movement in any way.

When the total flooring area exceeds 1600 sq. ft. or when installation lengths exceed 40 lin. ft., an expansion joint must be installed to allow the flooring area to freely expand and contract naturally and prevent gapping in the installation area. Expansion joints must be at least 1" in width total (1/2" on either side of the flooring) and must have a suitable accessory installed. Accessories must cover the flooring material by at least 1/4" on each side and must be glued directly to the substrate. **Do not adhere accessories directly to the flooring material, as this could restrict natural movement or cause accessory installation issues.**

To ease installation and prevent potential issues with buckling, it is recommended that expansion joints be installed in all doorways or to separate rooms. Rooms that are not separated with a transition from other installation areas must be factored into the total flooring area when determining whether to install an expansion joint, per the above requirements.

When cork planks will be glued down, only a perimeter gap of 1/4" is required.

#### 6. FLOATING INSTALLATION

Ensure substrate is clean, dry, flat, sound and suitably prepared prior to installation, as manufacturer is not responsible for substrates that have not been properly prepared and tested for moisture. If installing over a cementitious substrate, ensure polyethylene sheeting is installed per Section 3 prior to installation.

Prior to installation, confirm material

installation pattern and direction per design specifications or work order. Cork planks should be installed in an ashlar, brick or random pattern to ensure tight seams and an overall ideal visual appearance.

Inspect all planks prior to and during installation to verify that there are no visible defects, damages or excessive shading variations. Blend planks from several cartons and pallets to ensure consistent appearance and shade variation. Some flooring products, colors and textures have latent and acceptable color and shade variations. If there are concerns regarding shade or color variation, do not install material and consult a sales representative and manufacturer's technical staff. **Material installed with obvious visual defects will not be covered under warranty.**

Square the room using the 3-4-5 squaring rule or similar method to establish and mark initial installation starting line and center of installation areas. Dry-lay several planks to establish an ideal installation layout, ensuring perimeter gap is installed per Section 5. Pre-cut borders and other specialty pieces to fit around vertical and surfaces and allow for expansion gap as described in Section 5.

Starting at one corner of the installation area, install the first plank with tongue/male end toward the starting corner and the groove/female end towards the opposite corner - installation should proceed from right to left. Install the next plank adjacent to the first plank by holding the plank at a 30 degree angle and dropping the male/tongue side of the plank into the female/groove side of the first plank, ensuring edges are aligned. If necessary, use a straight edge, level or equivalent to ensure back edges are flush. Use a #2 rubber mallet and suitable tapping block to light tap and lock planks completely into place. Do not use a hammer or mallet directly on the locking mechanism, as this could result in damage.

Complete the entire first row of the installation, ensuring that all planks are aligned and fully locked. Ensure that all planks, especially at the beginning or end of rows, are at least 10" in length. Use tile spacers, shims or equivalent to ensure that perimeter gaps are installed along all vertical surfaces per Section 5.

When starting a new row, stagger planks and seams in a random or pre-determined pattern to ensure that all seams are no less than 6" apart. Use a rubber mallet and tapping block to tap and fully lock planks into place along the long seam, working from one end of the plank to the other. Do not attempt to fully lock planks in one tap, as this could damage the locking mechanism. Proceed with

installation, alternating between rows with each plank to ensure a tight installation.

Once the installation has reached the center line, finish installing the row along the center line and shift or adjust entire installed flooring section as necessary. If perimeter planks need to be installed after adjusting installation, install perimeter planks before continuing with installation, ensuring perimeter gaps are installed per section 5. Ensure all perimeter planks are at least 10" in length and 3" in width to avoid installation issues.

Roll material with a 3 section, 100 lb. roller after installation, crossing in a perpendicular direction after initial roll. Visually inspect installation to ensure that material has not shifted and that all seams are tight.

## 7. GLUE-DOWN INSTALLATION

Ensure substrate is clean, dry, flat, sound and suitably prepared prior to installation, as manufacturer is not responsible for substrates that have not been properly prepared and tested for moisture. Ensure adhesive is approved for use with flooring material and the proper trowel type and size is used, as manufacturer is not responsible for all adhesion issues related to improper adhesive selection or usage.

Prior to installation, confirm material installation pattern and direction per design specifications or work order. Cork planks should be installed in an ashlar, brick or random pattern to ensure tight seams and an overall ideal visual appearance.

Inspect all planks prior to and during installation to verify that there are no visible defects, damages or excessive shading variations. Blend planks from several cartons and pallets to ensure consistent appearance and shade variation. Some flooring products, colors and textures have latent and acceptable color and shade variations. If there are concerns regarding shade or color variation, do not install material and consult a sales representative and manufacturer's technical staff. **Material installed with obvious visual defects will not be covered under warranty.**

Square the room using the 3-4-5 squaring rule or similar method to establish and mark initial installation starting line. Dry-lay several planks to establish an ideal installation layout, ensuring perimeter planks are as equal in size as possible. Ensure material around perimeter is 1/4" from wall or more. Pre-cut borders and other specialty pieces to fit snugly against or around walls, thresholds, transition strips, fixtures and other protrusions or accessories. Avoid forcing material tightly against vertical surfaces, as material may buckle.

Apply adhesive according to instructions for the specific product in use and observe adhesive flash times, if applicable. Pay close attention to adhesive working times and flash times to avoid adhesion issues.

This may require working in smaller sections. Be sure to follow instructions based on substrate porosity (porous or non-porous).

When installing into wet adhesive, avoid walking or working on material until adhesive has cured for light foot traffic. **Working on material that is installed into wet adhesive could cause adhesive to displace.** When working off of material is not possible, use a kneeling board or equivalent to disperse weight evenly and prevent adhesive displacement.

Roll material with a 3 section, 100 lb. roller within 30 minutes of installation, crossing in a perpendicular direction after initial roll. Use a hand roller in areas that cannot be reached with larger roller.

Periodically lift material to ensure there is proper adhesive transfer and ensure adhesive has not surpassed the open time – adhesive should cover 90% of material. Replace trowels at recommended intervals to maintain proper trowel ridge and spread rate.

Visually inspect installation to ensure that material has not shifted and that adhesive has not been squeezed out of joints or compressed onto surface. Clean excessive adhesive or adhesive residue from the surface of the material per adhesive recommendations. Do not apply abrasive or solvent based cleaners directly to material.

## 8. INITIAL MAINTENANCE

If adhesive has been used, ensure that adhesive has cured for 24 hours prior to conducting initial maintenance. Remove any protective coverings prior to cleaning. Sweep or dust mop and vacuum flooring to remove any dirt, dust or debris. Do not use vacuums that have a beater bar or electric brooms with hard plastic bottoms or no padding, as this may cause discoloration, scratching and loss of sheen.

Mix 6-7 oz. ounce or 190 mL (1:20) of Hilway Direct Neutral Cleaner per gallon of clean, potable water. Use a clean microfiber mop lightly dampened with the cleaning solution to clean the entire floor. Avoid wet mopping, puddling and pooling of cleaning liquid.

Do not use an auto-scrubber to clean floor unless an additional coat of finish has been applied on-site in order to prevent liquid from penetrating seams.

**For further information regarding daily or routine maintenance, please consult the**

**product care & maintenance document or the associated product technical data sheet.**

## 9. FLOORING PROTECTION

Protect newly installed flooring with construction grade paper or protective boards, such as Masonite or Ram Board, to protect flooring from damage by other trades. Do not slide or drag pallets or heavy equipment across the new flooring. Limit usage and foot traffic according to the adhesive's requirements. When moving appliances or heavy furniture, protect flooring from scuffing and tearing using temporary floor protection.

All furniture casters or glides must be intended for resilient flooring and made of a soft material (such as a rubber or poly-based material). Casters and glides must have a flat contact point that is at least 1 sq. in. or 1.125 in. in diameter to limit indentation and flooring or finish damage. All rolling seating in desk areas must have a resilient flooring chair pad installed over the finished floor to protect floor covering.

All fixed furniture legs or corners must have permanent felt or soft rubber floor protectors installed on all contact points to reduce indentation, wear, scratching and other flooring or finish damage. Floor protectors must have a flat contact point of at least 1 sq. in. or 1.125 in. diameter and must cover the entire bottom surface of the furniture leg.

Ensure all furniture castors and chair legs and are clean and free of all dirt and debris. Routinely clean chair castors and furniture legs to ensure that dirt or debris has not built up or become embedded in castors or floor protectors. Replace chair castors and floor protectors at regular intervals, especially if they become damaged or heavily soiled.

Place walk-off mats at outside entrances. Prevent water and moisture from accumulating underneath walk-off mats. Ensure mats are manufactured with non-staining backs to prevent discoloration.

## 10. WARRANTY

Siena, LLC provides a Limited 10 Year Warranty for all cork planks flooring products. For additional information, see associated warranty documents.