Handling Instructions





Quick Recap

- Reval Floor's warranty commitment is to provide quality engineered hardwood flooring that is free from manufacturing defects in milling, dimension, lamination and grade specification. All warranties are given only to the original retail purchaser of the flooring. No warranties are transferable. Reval Floor's warranty commitment is towards residential and light commercial environments only.
- Always consider humidity when planning, purchasing, installing and using your hardwood floor. Any damage that may occur is typically due to unintended high levels of humidity. By keeping the room temperature between 18°C -25°C and relative humidity between 40%-60% you can ensure the stability of the floor and prevent the floorboards from expanding and contracting, which can result in floorboard deformation and/or gap occurrence between the boards.
- Floorboards should be stored in the same environment in which they will be installed for at least 7 days prior to installation.
- Accepted installation methods are gluing or nail/screw down. Alternatively a combination of both. A Reval Floor can not be installed by using a floating method. Maximum allowed humidity on the dry foundation in case of the concrete poster layer of the floor, is 2.0 %, and in case of the anhydride panel poster layer – 0.5%.
- Your Reval Floor is finished with Osmo Hardwax-oils. Remember that wood and water don't mix! Never wash you Reval Floor with lots of water and do not leave water or any other liquid to dry on your hardwood floor. Clean up spots and spills immediately. Use Osmo maintenance products that are specifically designed for the care of your floor. For Regular, gentle cleaning, we recommend adding Osmo Wash and Care to mop water.
- Regularly sweep, vacuum or dust mop the floor to prevent sand or abrasive dust from accumulating and scratching the floor. You can protect your floor from scratching by using entrance mats in all entry ways. Use adequate floor protection (felt pads) under all furniture and chair legs in order to ease their movement and to prevent scratching the floor.
- Regularly refer to the Osmo Maintenance Instructions available from the closest Osmo representative to you. Remember that cleaning, finishing and maintenance of your floor must always be followed according to Osmo's instructions.

A Reval floor is a unique piece of nature. It is a living material, which must be treated with care. Because Reval Floor is a natural product made from real wood, each floorboard will have a unique appearance with naturally occurring variations in color, texture and grain pattern. Showroom samples and photographic reproductions can give an example of the product's appearance but they may not be representative of the full range of color, texture, size, shape and grain variations, which can occur in the product itself. Since wood is a product of nature, standard industry practice allows for up to 5% flooring to have milling, finish and/or grade defects. Reval Floor's warranty commitment is to provide quality engineered hardwood flooring that is free from manufacturing defects in milling, dimension, lamination and grade specification. All warranties are given only to the original retail purchaser of the flooring. No warranties are transferable. Reval Floor's warranty commitment is towards residential and light commercial environments only.

Planning the installation of the floor is a very important step. After receiving your Reval Floor, check the boards for manufacturing defects and/or visible damage. If you do detect defects or damage to the goods, immediately notify the seller of the floor. Do not install boards with defects or visible damage. Reval Floors accepts no responsibility for liabilities, claims, or expenses, including labor costs, where flooring with visible defects has been installed. Prior to installation of the floor make sure that the quality, finishing and color of the floor conforms to what was ordered. It is deemed that laid floor boards were accepted as suitable for use by the specialist that laid them as well as by their buyer. Floorboards should be stored in the same environment in which they will be installed for at least 7 days prior to installation.

Temperature and humidity

The customer must ensure suitable conditions for installing and using the floor. Prior to the installation of the wooden floor, make sure that the room in which the floor will be laid, all wet works that can increase the level of humidity are completed. The building must be enclosed and have all exterior doors and windows. All elements of concrete, masonry and frame, dry wall installation and painting must be completely dried. All wall coverings must be installed and painting works must be finished. Visually check the job-site for potential moisture problems. Look for water seepage around window areas, mold or fungus build up on walls and around baseboard areas. Check sub-floors for previous structural water damage. All of these visual checks help alert the installer to potential job-site problems that should be fixed before installing the flooring.

Prior to, during and after the installation the temperature reading in the area must be between 18°C -25°C and relative air humidity must be controlled between 40%-60%. A Reval Floor is made from natural wood, which means it will react to temperature and humidity changes in the room. By keeping the room temperature between 18°C -25°C and relative humidity between 40%-60% you can ensure the stability of the floor and prevent the floorboards from expanding and contracting, which can result in floorboard deformation and/or gap occurrence between the boards. Temperature and relative humidity readings must be monitored and measured before, during and after installation for the lifetime of the wood floor. Intense heat that is radiated from open fireplaces, tile stoves or intensive sunrays (e. g. in orangeries) can damage the floor. It is not recommended to lay thick carpets or other floor coverings on heated floors, as the heat that accumulates under them can harm the floorboards.

Installation methods, subfloor & underfloor heating

A Reval Floor can be installed on concrete, plywood or OSB subfloors. The floor can be installed by gluing or by using nails or screws. Incase of installing the floor on plywood or OSB subfloors, a combination of both methods could be used. Make sure to consult a professional hardwood floor installer to determine the most appropriate installation method to your project. Reval Floor can not be installed by using a floating method. Incase of using the gluing method the warranty and performance of the adhesive is determined by the adhesive manufacturer.

The Subfloor must be flat to within 2-3mm span, dry, structurally sound and not cracked or damaged in any way. The subfloor should be clean of other construction materials, such as glue, putty, mud or cement. Regardless of whether the floor has underfloor heating, concrete moisture will always be very harmful for a wooden floor. Maximum allowed humidity on the dry foundation in case of the concrete poster layer of the floor, is 2.0 %, and in case of the anhydride panel poster layer – 0.5%. Even in the warmest summer and with high outdoor temperatures, the underfloor heating should be switched on at an acceptable temperature for at least 1 month before the floor is installed, and you must always check the concrete moisture before installing the floor. During the heating perior the surface temperature of the floorboard must never exceed 27 °C and the heat must spread evenly throughout the floor area. Maximum allowed release of the heat must not exceed 55W/m2. Make sure that your floor temperature change is no more than 1°C/ 24 hrs.

Finishing and maintenance

Your Reval Floor is finished with Osmo Hardwax-oils. An oiled floor provides a smooth natural surface to walk on as well as a look that emphasizes character of the wood. Over time, your floor will experience normal wear and tare and in some cases get scratched. One of the benefits of an oiled floor is that it allows for spot repairs and retouches on the finishing, providing you with an opportunity to keep your floor's visual quality high for a longer period. Make sure you only use Osmo products for these procedures and we highly recommend consulting your local Osmo expert beforehand.

Remember that wood and water don't mix! Never wash you Reval Floor with lots of water and do not leave water or any other liquid to dry on your hardwood floor. Clean up spots and spills immediately. Use Osmo maintenance products that are specifically designed for the care of your floor. For Regular, gentle cleaning, we recommend adding Osmo Wash and Care to mop water. Osmo Cleaning Kit for Floors and Spray-Mop have proven to be invaluable tools for floor maintenance. Using specific Osmo maintenance products will help you maintain and freshen your Reval Floor for a longer time.

Regularly sweep, vacuum or dust mop the floor to prevent sand or abrasive dust from accumulating and scratching the floor. You can protect your floor from scratching by using entrance mats in all entry ways. Use adequate floor protection (felt pads) under all furniture and chair legs in order to ease their movement and to prevent scratching the floor. If the floor starts to look dull and lifeless, simply restore it with Osmo Liquid Wax Cleaner. This can be done in small areas, e.g. near doors or on high traffic areas, without needing to restore the whole area as Osmo products do not leave any visible transitions. Regularly refer to the Osmo Maintenance Instructions available from the closest Osmo dealership to you. Remember that cleaning, finishing and maintenance of your floor must always be followed according to Osmo's instructions.

Warranty exclusions

- Any cracks or splits not a direct result of manufacturing. Low relative humidity may cause your product to check, crack or split. This is not a manufacturing defect
- Noises (squeaks, etc.) associated with anything other than the miss-manufacture of the flooring
- Man-made or natural disasters including, but not limited to, leaking or broken plumbing, fire, flood, earthquake, or standing water during or after construction
- o Improper storage, handling or installation of flooring
- O Any problems to the wood relating to sub floor moisture emissions, or adhesive bond issues
- Any damage to the wood flooring related to excessively humid or excessively dry environmental conditions. It is the responsibility of the end user to maintain a proper environment for the hardwood flooring products installed
- Improper preparation of, or deficiencies in, the subfloor/floor joist assembly including, but not limited to, subfloor material, fasteners, patching or leveling compounds. These situations are considered to be part of the installation inspection process prior to installing the flooring. Do not install flooring if these situations exist
- Insect infestation after shipment from the factory
- Neglect or abuse including, but not limited to, not taking proper precautions to protect furniture legs and feet with felt protectors, dirty or improper casters, moving heavy objects without a dolly or protective plywood beneath
- o Damage from spiked and/or damaged heels and pet claws
- O Dents, scratches, or abrasions in the flooring
- Moisture infiltration from sidewalls or from any surface other than through the subfloor
- Construction traffic abuse to the surface of the flooring
- Any haze on floor due to installation or maintenance discovered during or after installation.
- Non-factory applied or recommended finish including, but not limited to, refinishing, recoating or cleaning and maintenance products
- Maintenance issues including streaking or hazing of the finish due to using any cleaning product. Residue left from adhesives or solvent adhesive removers. We may make or suggest cleaning solutions, however any action or product you use is your responsibility. We do not warranty any cleaning products or suggested solutions
- Normal color variations and natural characteristics of real wood products discovered after the flooring is installed
- o The normal wearing of the finish in high traffic areas, pivot points, and seating areas