

Relative Humidity can affect the performance of wood flooring. When selecting a wood species for flooring climate conditions must be considered.

Dry climate precautions: We manufacture wood flooring to perform in ambient indoor conditions prevalent across the majority of the United States. In dry climates, and areas subject to dry periods care must be taken to maintain “live-in*” conditions to avoid increasing the tendency of natural wood to shrink, crack, swell, and warp. The building in which these products will be stored and/or used must be acclimatized to “live-in*” conditions. The uninstalled wood should be at the job site for a minimum of 48 hours prior to installation, and continually maintained at these “live-in*” conditions for the life of the floor. When exposed to low humidity (below 35%) the engineered wood flooring “top layer” is susceptible to shrinkage and cracking. Certain wood species are much more susceptible to shrinking and cracking when exposed to low humidity. **Some of these species are, but are not limited to: Hickory/Pecan, Tigerwood, Jatoba (Brazilian Cherry), Ipe, Santos Mahogany, Wenge, Cumaru, Douglas Fir and Hard Maple.**

Our products are made to your specifications. The buyer assumes ultimate responsibility for the selection of wood specie, its ability to perform in the structure for which it is intended and the consideration of climate variables for the use of these products. Our companies have no knowledge or control of the products final use and the conditions for which they will be used.

Please read and understand our Limited Warranties, available at www.tbfloors.com.

Additional Sources of information: Published articles and National Wood Flooring Association technical bulletin A100, Water and Wood, available by calling 800-422-4556 or online at nofma.org

*Live-in conditions are temperatures between 60°F -80°F and relative humidity between 35% - 55%