



EVOLUTION
RESTORATION & RENOVATION

**WARRANTY
INFORMATION:**

Evolution Restoration & Renovation LLC does hereby warrant that all labor performed in conjunction with the above referenced project, are in accordance with the contract documents and authorized modifications thereto and will be free from defects for a period of 1 year for paint, drywall and baseboards and a period of 5 years for roofing. This Limited Warranty is in effect from the date of substantial completion:

This limited warranty is subject to the following conditions:

- This Warranty covers the property above for as long as the said property remains in the possession of the Owner named above and is not transferable to subsequent owners.
- The construction work has not been subject to misuse, abuse, accident, or neglect.
- The construction work has not been modified, altered, defaced, worked on, or repaired in any way by others.
- The owner will notify the contractor of any defect within 10 days of discovery of that defect.

PROGRAM CLAIMS:

Evolution Restoration & Renovation holds limited warranty information separately for Third-party administrators.

MAINTENANCE & CARE GUIDE:

FLOOR CARE:

Vinyl – Laminate – Wood Floor:

Preferred Cleaner:

Bona Cleaner.

You can buy a kit on Amazon.

<https://www.bona.com/en-us/products/homeowners/>

Or use a Neutral PH Cleaner:

https://www.amazon.com/Zep-ZUNEUT128-Neutral-Floor-Cleaner/dp/B00360DG9S/ref=sr_1_8?keywords=Vinyl+Plank+Floor+Cleaner&qid=1684518177&sr=8-8

Please do NOT use any shining products:

Never use steel wool or abrasive scrubbers to clean your vinyl floor.

- Avoid using detergents, soaps, abrasive cleaners or products intended to add shine to your floors.
 - These can cause product buildup that may leave a film on your floors and will generally dull their shine over time.
- Don't use wax or solvent-based polishes.
- Don't use ammonia or ammonia-based cleaning solutions.
 - Ammonia can break down the vinyl and cause it to crack.
- Don't use a steam cleaner on vinyl plank flooring.
 - Though vinyl can sometimes be impervious to water, it won't stand up to both the water and the intense heat produced by steam cleaning.
 - Using a steam cleaner on vinyl flooring may also violate its warranty in some cases.

Carpet Care:

- Only install your carpet in appropriate areas of your home.
- Always have clean walk-off mats at all entrances to capture.
- outside soil before it's tracked inside.
- Vacuum regularly with a Carpet and Rug Institute Seal of Approval vacuum cleaner.
- Have your carpet professionally cleaned using hot water extraction every 12-18 months to remove soil and residues and prolong the life of your carpet.

- Always attend to accidents and spills immediately by blotting the spill with a damp, white absorbent towel.
- Do not apply heat or hot water to a urine stain.
- Have professionals remove stains caused by markers.
- Only use Carpet and Rug Institute Seal of Approval spot cleaners.
- See "Spot Cleaning Guide" for more tips or visit www.carpet-rug.org.

TILE:

- Cleaning:
 - Get rid of loose dirt. All tile floors need to be vacuumed or swept before they're washed.
 - Mix a mild detergent and water in a large bucket. Less is more when adding detergent to your water as too much can make rinsing difficult.
 - Submerge a microfiber mop or cloth in the solution.
 - Rinse thoroughly.
 - Dry to avoid spots.
- Grout Cleaning:
 - Use a microfiber cloth to sweep daily, mop the area weekly and scrub grout regularly to keep it in good condition. High traffic areas on the floor may need to be scrubbed with cleaner once per month, while low-traffic areas may need scrubbing only once or twice per year.
 - Use a solution of white vinegar and water with a 1:1 ratio. Ph-neutral grout cleaners are also effective.

DRYWALL CARE:

If your wall has stains, marks, or blemishes:

- Use a mild soapy solution to wipe down the walls.

PAINT MAINTENANCE:

- You can do a little preventive maintenance on your painted walls by regularly keeping them free of dust.
 - Use the soft brush vacuum attachment on your walls, and then wipe them down with a cloth-covered broom or mop that has been sprayed with a dusting agent.
 - You can also use an electrostatic dusting wipe.

BASEBOARD MAINTENANCE:

- Bust Baseboard Dust
 - Go over them with a vacuum brush attachment or a stiff broom to blast the first layer of dust.
 - Next, wipe them clean with a mixture of warm water and a splash of vinegar. Follow up by drying them off with a clean cloth.
 - Swipe them with a dryer sheet, which will reduce dust in the future.

CLEANING CABINETS:

- Best method for cleaning cabinets.
 - Clean your kitchen cabinets with water or simple dish soap with a soft, clean cloth.
 - Stick to more common cleaning agents such as baking soda and vinegar.
 - For certain, it should always be something non-abrasive to not mar the surface of your cabinets.

COUNTERTOPS:

- Cleaning Laminate:
 - Dishwashing liquid, warm water, and microfiber cloth. Apply a mixture of dish soap and water to your counters using the cloth. As you wipe the counter, rinse your cloth in clean water.
- Do Not Use:
 - Abrasive pads or scouring powder should not be used on laminate countertops as they can scratch or dull the surface making it more susceptible to staining.
 - Harsh chemical cleaners such as: toilet bowl cleaners, oven cleaners, drain cleaners, coffee pot cleaners, hydrogen peroxide and rust removers should be avoided.

Cleaning Granite or Quartz:

- You can clean both materials with mild soap and water. Gentle cleaners are also suitable for quartz countertops, but some all-purpose cleaners might be too harsh for granite.
- Do Not Use:
 - Harsh, abrasive cleaners, pads, and sponges should be avoided since they can permanently harm countertops. Scrubbing too hard can leave a dull surface or cause superficial scratches. Oven cleansers, grill cleaners, paint removers, dishwashing detergent, and other high pH cleaners should not be used on quartz surfaces.

ROOF MAINTENANCE:

- To help insure the longest life out of your roof:
 - Keep Your Gutters Clean
 - Keep Debris out of Roof Valleys
 - Trim Back Trees and Landscaping
 - Check for Cracked or Missing Shingles
 - Remove Moss and Mold
 - Look for Leaks in the Attic and Ceiling

STUCCO MAINTENANCE:

- How to keep stucco looking great:
 - Check for cracking or peeling.
 - Inspect your exterior throughout the year.
 - Repair cracks and holes
 - Prevent paint failure.
 - Clean your walls.
 - Keep water directed away from your stucco walls.
 - Make sure the exterior paint is in good condition.

WINDOW & DOOR MAINTENANCE:

- Windows:
 - Clean. Leaving the window closed, wipe dust, cobwebs, and debris from the window frames.
 - Clear Weep Holes.
 - Check for Trapped Dirt.
 - Lubricate Top Half of Window with a dry lube spray.
 - Lubricate the Lower Half of Window with a dry lube spray.
- Doors:
Wood doors:

- Once a week, use real oil wood polish to clean both sides of every interior door with a rag. Using real oil instead of a polish spray will extend the life of the wood while using a cloth rag will help those oils get deeper into the grain than paper towels can.

Other doors:

- Dilute dish soap with warm water and use a lint-free cloth or sponge to scrub the door. This way, you will remove dirt and dust without leaving scratch marks. Clean up any excess liquid to avoid staining or discoloring the door surface.
- Lubricate hinges with a dry lube spray.