

# installation instruction bamboindustriale (industrial flooring)

## before installation

- To allow acclimatisation, lay your bamboo flooring flat in the room in which it is to be installed for at least 48 hours, in its sealed foil packaging or box, at a room temperature of 18°-21°C (40-65% air humidity). After opening the foil packaging or box, the boards have to be installed immediately.
- Please note that the surface to which the flooring is to be applied must have a minimum temperature of 18°C. The flooring may be installed on any sub floor which is level, without cracks, dry, clean and stable.
- Excessive humidity has a detrimental effect on the flooring. Maximum permitted humidity levels for sub floors are: sand cement 1,8%, chipboard 7-9%, anhydrite floors 0,3%.

## please note

- Bamboo is a natural product! Therefore variations in colour and structure within a batch are possible. You should always mix the components from different boxes.
- Before installation, we advise you to inspect the flooring for moisture content, size, colour differences and damage. We cannot accept any complaints regarding this once the material has been installed or further processed.
- Installation of the flooring should always be the final job in any building project, in order to avoid damaging the flooring surface. Take care when working with adhesive tape as this could damage the flooring finish.
- Felt pads must be attached to furniture and chairs to avoid damage to the flooring surface.
- To protect against dust and sand, a walk-off mat has to be placed before and after the entrance of the room.

## ideal room conditions

- Room temperature approx. 18-21°C; Air humidity 40-65%.
- During the winter months, room air can become extremely dry. To maintain a constant air humidity, ceramic humidifiers should be mounted on radiators (or stoves) and, for larger rooms, electric air humidifiers are required. In summer and autumn when air humidity is high, ensure that the room is well-ventilated. Where these conditions are not maintained, warping, shrinkage and movement will occur. Check the air humidity using a hygrometer.

## the gluing

- The backside of each element is marked with a pencil. **For the Density version (natural and caramel):** the backside is the side with 3 tapes; the topside only has 1 tape.
- The bamboo strips can be slightly curved which can lead to small gaps between the strips. This is normal for MOSO® bamboo industrial flooring.
- This flooring type should be fully glued on the sub floor. It can be glued directly on the screed (like sand cement or anhydrite) if it is level, without cracks, dry, clean and stable.
- This way of installation requires specialist materials and skills. Only a recognised contractor should be used for the installation.
- Advised adhesive: a 2-component polyurethane. Please note that hardened adhesive can only be removed from the varnished surface using mechanical means, which may lead to damage to the protective finish.
- For porous surfaces dispersion glues (with a low water content) or synthetic resin adhesive with low solvent content can be used.
- Elastic adhesive systems like 1-component Polyurethane or silan type of adhesives only can be used, when:
  - Shear strength  $T_s > 1.4 \text{ N/mm}^2$  (3 days balanced at 23 degrees Celsius / 50% Air Humidity).
  - Shear elongation  $\gamma \geq 0.5$  (3 days balanced at 23 degrees Celsius / 50% Air Humidity). Please ask your glue supplier for more information.

## floor heating / cooling

This floor type can be installed – under certain conditions – on warm water floor heating. See “**MOSO® Bamboo Flooring** floor heating / cooling”.

## finish untreated flooring

- After the glue has hardened, the floor must be sanded and filled.
- The first sanding has to be done diagonal to the grain with a zirconium blue sandbelt grit 40.
- After this another diagonal sanding has to be applied (cross wise to the first one) with grit 60.
- Then the floor has to be filled 1-2 times. To fill the gaps between the strips a mix of filler and sanding dust (grit 100 from the edge sander) is used. For the best adhesion a 2 component filler is advised. For the Density it is advised to use a ready-made filler, fitting the color of the floor.
- After drying the floor has to be sanded parallel to the grain (or, alternatively at a 10-15° angle) with 100 grit. After that the fine sanding can be done (100/120 grit).
- The edges are sanded with a edge sanding machine also starting at a grit 40, continuing with 60 and ending with 100 (resp 120).
- Bamboo flooring must be lacquered, oiled or waxed.
- For oil finish:
  - apply a thin layer of maintenance oil first
  - if needed apply a fine sanding (180 -120 grit) after drying
  - apply flooring oil thinly
  - polish with red pad of patina disc (possibly afterwards with white pad)Attention: if the oil is applied too thick and / or is polished with a white pad it can lead to loosening the bamboo fibers/splinters.

## maintenance and cleaning

The useful life of your bamboo floor will be considerably increased with suitable cleaning and maintenance. Ask your supplier which products are suitable.

## additional note

Whilst all due care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the installation instructions, individual circumstances (location, subfloor and installation procedures) may vary and are beyond the manufacturer's control. In case of doubt, therefore, consult the distributor.

**These instructions are subject to change. For the latest version go to [www.moso.eu](http://www.moso.eu).**

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