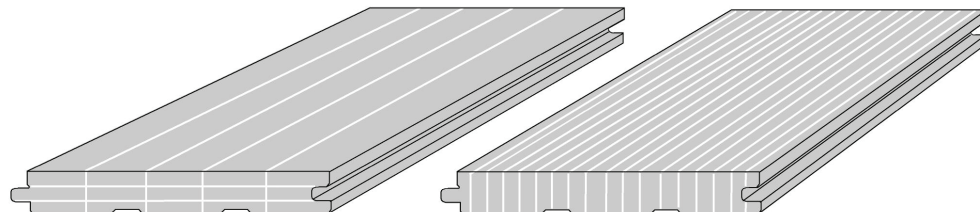


Moso® Solid strip

Product

The MOSO solid floor boards have tongue and groove and consist of 1 or more layers solid bamboo.



Solid strip plain pressed

Solid strip side pressed

Product line

Code	Code	Style	Edges	Finish	Dimensions (mm)	Box Content (Pcs.)	Box Content (m ²)
Natural	Caramel						
BF-LA510	BF-LA560	SP	SE	-	960x96x15*	24	2,212
BF-LA710	BF-LA760	PP	SE	-	960x96x15	24	2,212
BF-LA610	BF-LA660	SP	MB	L	960x96x15*	24	2,212
BF-LA810	BF-LA860	PP	MB	L	960x96x15	24	2,212

PP = Plain pressed

SP = Side pressed

SE = Sharp edge

MB = Micro bevel

L = Lacquered Bona 80 gr/m²

* = Also available with top layer 6,5mm

Installation

Please read the full installation instructions on the backside.

This floor type can be installed – under certain conditions – on warm water floor heating. See “MOSO flooring and floor heating”.

Technical characteristics

- Hardness: 4,0 kg/mm² (Brinell)
- Shrink/swell: 0,14% per 1% change in moisture content
- Equilibrium MC: 10% at 20 °C and 65% Rel. Air Humidity
8% at 20 °C and 50% Rel. Air Humidity
- Density: 700 kg/ m³
- Fire class: EN 13501-1: Cfl-s1
- Thermal resistance: R = 0,088 m²-K/W
- Emission formaldehyde: <0,124 mg/m³ (E1 norm)



Installation instruction MOSO® solid strip

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°-20°C (50-65% air humidity).
- 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. 18-20°C; Air humidity 50 - 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

- 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. It is often advised to place a chipboard or plywood to deal with possible problems in the sub floor.
- This way of installation requires specialist materials and skills. Only a recognised contractor should be used for the installation.
- Floating installation is possible, but in that case the maximum width of the floor is approx. 5 metre and the maximum length is approx. 12 metre. Expansion gaps minimal 10-15 mm
- 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 $T_s > 1.4 \text{ N} / \text{mm}^2$ (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

This floor type can be installed – under certain conditions – on warm water floor heating. See “MOSO flooring and floor heating”.

Finish untreated flooring

- After the glue has hardened, the floor can be sanded and filled (with a mixture of sanding dust – 100 grit- and floor filler).
- Bamboo flooring can be lacquered, oiled or waxed. For oil: note that bamboo has a dense surface structure, therefore apply oil thinly and allow to dry between applications.

Maintenance and cleaning

- Initial maintenance: in case of a pre finished floor (lacquered or oiled), initial maintenance should be carried out after installation is complete.
- Cleaning and care: The useful life of your bamboo floor will be considerably increased with suitable cleaning and maintenance.
- For further information, look at www.woodcaredenmark.com for pre-oiled and www.bona.com for pre-lacquered finishes.

Additional note

Whilst all due care is taken to ensure the accuracy of the installation instructions, individual circumstances (location, sub floor 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.

