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

- 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.

finish untreated flooring

- After the glue has hardened, the floor must be sanded and filled (with a mixture of sanding dust – 100 grit- and floor filler).
- Bamboo flooring must be lacquered, oiled or BONA Naturale lacquer.
- 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.