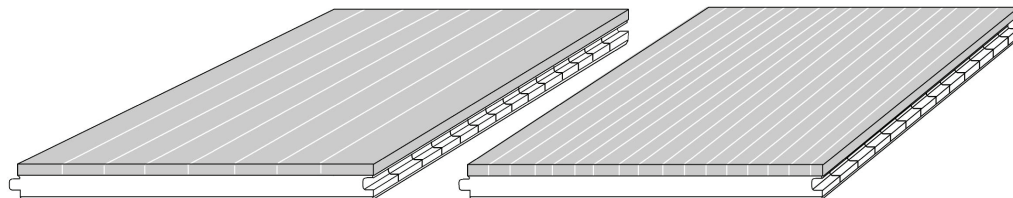


Moso® Engineered board

Product

The MOSO Engineered board consists of 3 layers, with a 4 mm bamboo top layer. The other layers are made of pine, the middle layer being cross pressed to maximise stability. The boards are connected by means of a tongue and groove.



Engineered board plain pressed

Engineered board side pressed

Product line

Code Natural	Code Caramel	Style	Edges	Finish	Dimensions (mm)	Box Content (Pcs.)	Box Content (m ²)
BF-SW300	BF-SW350	PP	SE	L	2200x190x15	8	3,344
BF-SW400	BF-SW450	SP	SE	L	2200x190x15	8	3,344
BF-SW301	BF-SW351	PP	SE	O	2200x190x15	8	3,344
BF-SW401	BF-SW451	SP	SE	O	2200x190x15	8	3,344

PP = Plain pressed
 SP = Side pressed
 SE = Sharp edge
 L = Lacquered Bona 80 gr/m²
 O = Pre-oiled Woca Air dried (has to be re-oiled after installation)

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 (bamboo): 700 kg / m³
- Emission formaldehyde: <0,124 mg/m³ (E1 norm)



www.moso.eu

Installation instruction MOSO® Engineered board

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%.
- We recommend that you use PE damp proof membrane (min 0.2mm). The membrane must overlap by 30 cm.
- We recommend that you use a sound isolating underlay like a PE-foam.

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.

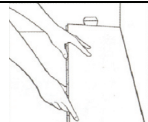
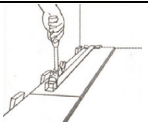
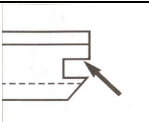
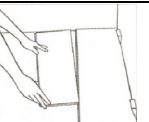


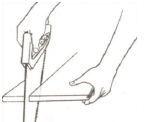

Expansion gap

- This floor type is laid as a floating floor, see the following installation instructions. Fully glueing the boards to the subfloor is also a possible installation method, but this requires specialist materials and skills; therefore a recognised contractor should carry out the installation.
- Bamboo and wood are natural products which are affected by air humidity. Excessive air humidity causes bamboo materials to swell whilst low air humidity results in shrinking. It is of the utmost importance that you maintain distance (expansion gap) from walls, door frames, pipes etc. This distance should be minimal 10-15 mm. If the floor is wider than approx. 7 metres or longer than approx. 12 metres, a larger expansion gap must be included.

Floor heating

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

Installation

			
<p>Place the first board with the groove side against the wall. Insert a spacer between the end wall and board. Continue in the same way along the length of the wall. Do not apply any adhesive yet.</p>	<p>Lay the boards against the wall (groove side to the wall) and insert spacers to obtain the required expansion gap. Apply adhesive to the end groove. Tap the boards tightly together using a hammer and tapping block. Use a hooktool to wedge the last board into place</p>	<p>Gluing: All of the components should be glued with D3 glue. Apply glue to the upper surface of the groove.</p>	<p>Start the second row with the off-cut from the last board installed. Remember to stagger the end joints of the boards in adjacent rows by at least 50cm.</p>
			
<p>Fully glue the ends of the board and glue the side grooves. Tap boards tightly together using a hammer and tapping block. Never tap the ends of the board directly with a hammer as this will damage the board. Lay the rest of the boards in the same manner.</p>	<p>To measure the width of the last row of boards, place the board face down, tongue side facing the wall, on top of the last installed row. Place a spare board on top of the board to be cut, slide the spare board across until it touches the wall. Run a pencil down the edge of the spare board, thus marking the board to be cut. Remember to allow for extra space for the expansion gap.</p>	<p>Cut the board along the pencil line.</p>	<p>Tap the last board into place using a hammer and a hook tool. Insert spacers to obtain the required expansion gap.</p>

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.
- In case of a pre-oiled WOCA floor: this floor has to be re-oiled after installation to create a better protection.
- 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.

Skirting boards

Skirting boards must be fixed to the walls with screws and plugs in such a way as not to obstruct the natural movement of the wooden floor. If skirting boards are fixed to the wooden floor they will obstruct the floor's natural movement, and may, therefore, cause damage.

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.