

Bamboo

BAMBOO FLOORING

durable, ,sustainable resource, great value



features & benefits

Bamboo continues to gain wide popularity among homeowners, as a sensible alternative to hardwood floor coverings. Not only is the material stable and dent-resistant, it is also easy to install and maintain.

Now available in a variety of different formats and colors, design possibilities with this product are nearly limitless.

Renewable Resource

Extremely durable

Suitable for Residential or Commercial applications

Easy installation & Maintenance

Priced very competitive against non-ECO, hardwood alternatives



Tel 608.441.3265 | toll Free: 1.866.250.3273 | fax 608.441.3264

www.ecofriendlyflooring.com

Bamboo Flooring



Natural Fibrestrand



Natural Vertical



Natural Horizontal



Walnut Handscraped



Carbonized Fibrestrand



Carbonized Vertical



Carbonized Horizontal



Chestnut Handscraped

Carbonized Fibrestrand Woven Bamboo Flooring 3-3/4" x 9/16" x 6' tongue-groove prefinished planks

Manufacturing treatments:

Natural borate solution and hydrogen peroxide to eliminate pests and mildew.

ASTM Test Results: (please note, test results vary for each variety of bamboo, please check with us for the results for your specific model choice)

Hardness: ASTM D 1037, Janka Ball: 2642

Dimensional Stability: ASTM D 1037: Dimensional change coefficients:
0.04 parallel / 0.57 perpendicular / 0.6 thickness.

Flammability: ASTM E 648: Class I Interior Floor Finish rating per NFPA 101.

Smoke Density: ASTM E 622: Maximum 344 in flaming mode; 191 in non-flaming mode.

Compressive Strength: ASTM D 3501: Minimum 14,080 psi (96 MPa).

Abrasion Resistance: ASTM D 4060, CS-17 Taber abrasive wheels: Final wear-through: Minimum 16,000 cycles.

Moisture Content: ASTM D 4442, Oven Dry Method: 7.8 percent, average.

Formaldehyde Emissions: ASTM E 1333: 0.01 ppm.

Finish: KLUMPP brand. Durable 6-Coat Factory Water-based primer, an anti-abrasive sealer with aluminum oxide, UV Sealer, and three topcoats of scratch resistant polyurethane -- solvent-free and non-offgassing.

Installation & Maintenance



MAINTENANCE

Bamboo is a natural product that will expand and contract with humidity changes. Maintenance of the household humidity at about 40-50% year round will minimize these changes.

Use damp mop and vinegar water (10% vinegar: 90% water) for cleaning.

You may use products like a Tibet Almond Stick or OLD English Scratch cover to wipe out surface scuffs from the floor.

Vacuum sand regularly.

Extreme sunlight over a long period of time will fade any natural product. Use window coverings/shades to minimize that effect.

Be sure to use felt pads under feet of furniture for maximum protection against scratching.

If water is spilled on the floor, be sure to wipe up as soon as possible to prevent warping of the floor. Standing water on the floor over a period of 10 hours or more will damage your floor.

Floor can be refinished using standard wood floor refinishing methods.

INSTALLATION

Important : Carefully inspect all material before installation. Any material installed with obvious defects will not be warranted

Solid Bamboo Installation Instructions

General conditions: In area to be installed, temperature and humidity must be brought to normal usage levels at least 72 hours before installation and maintained at those levels after installation. Flooring should be allowed to acclimatize on site at least 72 hours before installation. **Be sure to use your moisture meter to check moisture levels in both the sub-floor and the bamboo flooring .**

Applications: May be nailed or glued down over wood sub-floors or glued directly to concrete sub-floors on, above, or below grade.

Sub-floor: Surfaces must be clean, dry, smooth and free of dirt, wax, oil, paint, curing agents and other contaminants that would interfere with adhesive bond. Old resilient floors can be installed over provided above conditions apply. Wood sub-floors must be sanded level prior to new installation. Concrete sub-floors must have all cracks and holes filled with a cementitious patching material (Ardex or equal). Concrete sub-floors must be tested for moisture and not exceed three pounds per 1,000 square feet using the calcium chloride test.

Work out of multiple (2-3) boxes. Bamboo is a natural product and has natural color variations. Bamboo flooring is separated by shade at the factory. There are no standards for this so the shade differences between cartons may be noticeable. Mixing cartons creates a natural, random shade effect.

Nail Down: Planks shall be started square with the room and parallel to its longest dimension by positioning with a chalk line, leaving 1/4" expansion space from base plate or wall. Ensure starter rows are firmly in place by wedging or face nailing. Once initial rows are secure, second and further courses shall be blind nailed directly above tongue at a 45-50 degree angle to the face. Fasteners shall be spaced at 10-12 inch intervals with a minimum of 2 fasteners per piece. NOTE: There will not be a guarantee for Bamboo flooring installed over or onto particleboard. (OSB is the exception)

Note: In extremely dry climates, care should be taken to avoid shrinkage by allowing flooring to acclimate under actual use conditions. Remove the planks from the box and expose to local conditions for several days.

Glue Down Installation: Use a moisture barrier wood flooring adhesive like "Bostik's Best" or Franklin's 811 Plus. Follow the adhesive manufacturer's guidelines for safe use, storage and handling.

Wear gloves and long sleeves. Spread with a notched trowel as recommended by the adhesive manufacturer. Planks shall be started square with the room and parallel to its longest dimension by positioning with a chalk line, leaving 1/4" expansion space

Installation & Maintenance



from base plate or wall. Ensure starter rows are firmly in place by wedging or face nailing. Once initial rows are secure, use adhesive in a *Wet-Lay* method of installation as follows: Apply adhesive to substrate with suitable trowel. Immediately place flooring onto "wet" adhesive. Spread no more adhesives than can be worked with in a forty-minute period (100 to 200 sq. ft.). Clean any adhesive that comes in contact with the face of the plank immediately.

Moisture: While bamboo flooring is much more stable than most woods, it is still subject to damage when in direct contact with a constantly wet slab. The bamboo must be isolated from this type of slab by use of a reverse vinyl or sleeper sub floor. Urethane adhesive will usually fail when vapor pressure exceeds 3 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours. Bamboo flooring cannot be glued down under those conditions.

Floating Floor Installation:

Sub Floor: Concrete subfloors must be tested for moisture and a vapor retarder such as 6 mil polyethylene film on the subfloor should be applied overlapping 8" and taping the seams. For all floors, cover floor areas with 1/8" closed cell poly foam (2 lbs. per cubic foot), rolled out and taped at seams. We recommend using the Calcium Chloride Test Method. Flooring must not be installed if vapor pressure exceeds 3 lbs. per 1000 square feet in 24 hours. Concrete should be checked for flatness prior to installation and low spots and voids filled to a minimum of 3/16" in 8 foot radius, and high spots ground to surface. Surface must be smooth and free of debris, oils, grease and solvents. Small cracks and chips in concrete, nail holes or hammer dents in wood and small gaps between underlayment sheets are not a problem with the floating installation method.

Tools needed for installation: Hammer (1 lb.), tape measure and pencil, scribing block, carpenter square, drill, flat bar, 1/2" wedges, saw.

Floating Floor Process: Cut all door jams to the proper height to accommodate the new floor. Place a board next to the jamb. Using it as a guide for the saw can help accomplish this. Recommended expansion is 1/12" for each 36" of installed product. A 24' wide room would require about 3/4" expansion on all sides. With a circular saw (carbide blade), cut the flooring to size. Set a distance of 0.5 inches around the wall by using wedge spacers which are later removed. Using a chalk line, make sure the rows are perfectly straight. No fastening to the subfloor is required. Use the cutoff piece to start the next row, reducing the waste factor. Stagger the end joint at least 12 inches. Boards along the first row must be straight. Walls often are not straight, therefore, it is important to square the first board. Lay the first board with the groove facing the wall and place wedges the thickness of the desired spacing at each end of the board to establish the correct expansion. Join additional boards along the length of the room. Continue laying boards in the first row by tapping the end joints and pull the last board into place with a pinch bar

Begin the second row using the cutoff from the first row as the starter board for this row. This assures staggered end joints. Use a tapping block to put the boards together (tap gently until a snug fit is achieved). Continue this process until all but the last board is finished. Never strike the boards directly in order to engage the tongue and groove. Always used an approved tapping block and hold it tightly pressed to the tongue of the flooring. If not, damage to the top layer could result.

If the final board requires cutting along the length to complete the installation, place the board to be cut on top of the next to the last row and place another board (tongue touching the wall) on top of the board to be cut as a straight edge and mark board to be cut. Cut the marked board on the table saw and fit it into the open space. Continue until all boards in the last row fit together.

Radiant Floor Heat Floating Installations *(only for Radiant Heat Applications):*

Heating System: A radiant floor should not produce temperatures over 85 degrees Fahrenheit. Prior to installation, the heat system must be operated at normal living temperature for a minimum of seven (7) days. One or two days before flooring is laid, switch off heating unit. (At the time of installation subfloor must be 64 degrees to 68 degrees Fahrenheit.) Room temperature should not vary more than 15 degrees season to season. 35% to 55% humidity required in home of radiant floor in all seasons.

Subfloor: Heating pipes must be covered with 1-1/4" of concrete or a minimum of 1/8" below bottom of plywood subfloor. Concrete subfloor must have a moisture content below 3% by weight. Heat transfer plates or insulation must be in place under pipes under plywood subfloors.

Installation & Maintenance



According to the National Wood Flooring Association (NWFA), it is recommended that an outside thermostat be installed to minimize the effect that rapid changes in temperature will have on the floor. Radiant systems work most effectively with any wood flooring if the heating process is gradual, based on small, incremental increases in relation to the outside temperature. Also recommended is a 6-8 mil polyethylene vapor barrier installation over slab radiant heat systems. Tape all seams to be sure barrier is tight.

When the slab has cured, turn the heat on, regardless of season, and leave it on for at least 5-6 days before installation of the flooring. The radiant heat system should remain in operation after installation.

WARRANTY

Read the following instructions before starting the installation. Warranty does not cover materials with visible defects once they are installed. Place the packages in the room of installation 48 hours prior to installation to acclimate to room temperature. Prior to installation, the installer should inspect all material and determine if it matches the work order. Check the quantity and product item number for accuracy. Any defects should be reported to Eco-Friendly Flooring immediately. The cost of labor will not be paid when a floor with visible defects has been installed. Humidity range for the job site should be between 35% and 55% and the temperature setting to within 15 degree Fahrenheit of normal living conditions.

Because bamboo is a natural fiber, variations in color naturally occur. Eco-Friendly Flooring is manufactured in accordance with U.S. industry standards, which permit a defect tolerance not to exceed 5%. Eco-Friendly Flooring warranty is in effect if products are installed using Eco-Friendly Flooring's Installation Instructions, recommended adhesive for glue down floors and floor care recommendations and if proper humidity conditions are maintained within the home. Each bundle should be inspected for differences in color and staggered throughout the floor. Warranty does not cover variations in color nor variations between samples and the installed floor.

It is the responsibility of the installer/owner to determine if the job site subfloor and job site conditions are environmentally acceptable for the installation of Eco-Friendly Flooring Bamboo. We decline any responsibility for failure resulting from or connected with subfloor, sub-surface, or job site damage, or deficiencies after flooring has been installed.

Eco-Friendly Flooring's bamboo can be installed at, or above grade and can be applied over radiant floor heating systems, on concrete, existing wood floors, plywood, underlayment, particle or OSB board, resilient tile, existing sheet goods (with the exception of loose laid or perimeter adhesive sheet goods), terrazzo, or ceramic tiles as long as the subfloors are structurally sound, clean, level and dry. It can be floated or glued down.