

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Three-layer oak planks - PL072 COLLECTION

Three-layer prefinished wood flooring in planks: upper layer in a single plank of a top layer wood species, central insert and support in wood of conifer or salicacee.

DIMENSIONS [mm]		
LENGTH	1800-1900*	± 1mm.
WIDTH	148-150	± 1mm.
TOTAL THICKNESS	14,00	
TOP LAYER THICKNESS	3,00	
MIDDLE LAYER THICKNESS	8,00-9,00	± 0,5mm.
BACK LAYER THICKNESS	2,00-3,00	
PACKAGING	8pc 2,202m2/box	* each pack could contain one or two cut planks

COMPOSITION		
TOP LAYER	Oak (Quercus)	
ASPECT CLASS	CD	UNI - □
GLUE	Adhesive polyvinyl acetate in aqueous dispersion with no plasticisers or toxic substances	
MIDDLE LAYER	Spruce or salicaceae of natural quality	
BACK LAYER	Multiply of poplar of natural quality	

WORKING AND FINISHING	
WORKING	Brushed
BEVELLING	Microbeveled 4V
FINISHING	Varnish UV protective

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
INSTALLATION	Glued or floating
UNDERFLOOR HEATING	Suitable for installation on underfloor with water heating
FIRE CLASSIFICATION	Dfls-1
DENSITY AND THICKNESS	0,47g/cm3; 14mm
FORMALDEHYDE EMISSION	E1
PCP RELEASE	< 5 ppm
THERMIC RESISTANCE	0,104 m2 K/W

BEFORE INSTALLATION

Before installing any wood flooring, it is essential that you make sure that the floor respects certain key properties: an appropriate time from 15 to 90 days is needed for the hardening and seasoning depending on the type and thickness and the type of cement used, rapidly drying chemical or traditional. It must resonate with a solid sound; the surface must not create dust or flakes and streaks or marks of humidity must not be present. It must be thick enough to guarantee rigidity and resistance to support static and dynamic loads on the flooring without deformations. It must not contain pipes (it is alright if these are in the lower layer) and a vapour barrier must be laid between the last layers (a sheet of polyethylene of thickness about 0.5mm to block the passage of water vapour.) The residual humidity of the floor screed must not be more than 1.5-2%. Perimeter walls can also transmit humidity to the floor screed. The humidity of the surroundings must be between 45% and 65% with the temperature between 16° and 22°C before and after the installation. In the layout it is best to distance the floor screed from the walls with suitable construction joints, as well as providing suitable contraction joints corresponding to the threshold. If there is under floor heating it is fundamental to switch on the heating increasing the temperature gradually of the water until reaching a room temperature of about 20-25° and maintaining this constant for about 15 days; in the next 7 days the temperature can be gradually reduced and finally switched off. The temperature of the flooring should not exceed 27°C. The piping should be covered by a screed of 3-5cm, for thicker screeds it is advised to repeat the whole cycle. Any unevenness in the substratum more than 3mm in a length of 2 metres or more than 12mm over 250mm must be removed or smoothed out. Open the pack only at the moment of installation. It is advised to make the installation along the length of the surroundings to limit any eventual movement caused by humidity; on all the sides there must be a space appropriate for any expansion (but less than 8-10mm).

CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PARQUET

The chosen flooring has been treated with a protective finish and does not normally require any particular maintenance. Daily cleaning is advised with a dry brush or vacuum cleaner. To eliminate more obstinate dirt it is possible to wash the floor with a damp cloth and a recommended neutral detergent; the cloth must be well wrung out to avoid any deposits of water which could enter the flooring or leave deposits of dirt in the joints and/or brushwork. Products containing ammonia must never be used. It is advised to cover the flooring with a carpet or similar at first, the wood is naturally sensitive to variations in colour or tone on exposure to ultra violet rays. Wood is hygroscopic and reacts to the surrounding conditions, it is thus fundamental to maintain an internal climate optimal and healthy for people: a temperature of 16-22° and humidity relative to the surroundings between 45% and 65%. In some heated and isolated surroundings excessive dryness must be avoided using humidifiers to avoid the wood breaking away from the joints or forming cracks. To guarantee the life of the flooring and to limit undesirable wear and scratches it is advised to use rugs or doormats near entrances, adhesive felt patches under furniture and chair legs and protective panels under swivel office chairs. Any wet marks must be immediately removed, and the flooring must be immediately dried to avoid any absorption. To further protect the flooring in places most at risk for wear or scratches, it is possible to apply the protective hydro repellent WAX CARE which has special preventive and maintenance properties.

METHOD OF DISPOSAL

Once discarded, the flooring must not be dispersed in the environment but taken to the appropriate public rubbish disposal centre.

Flooring conform to norms UNI EN 14342:2013 according to DOP