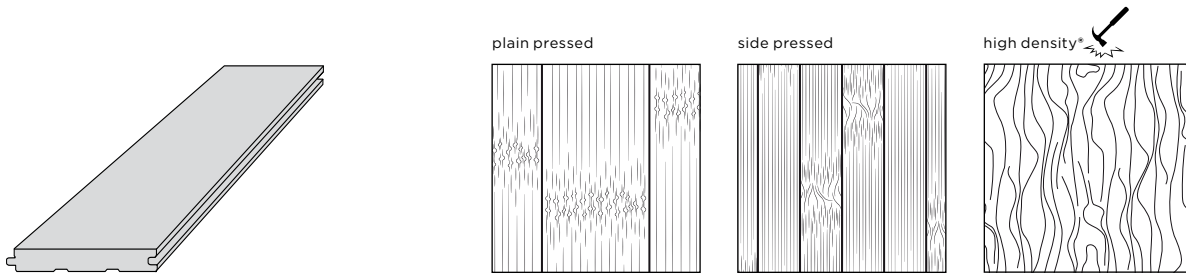


purebamboo (solid strip)

MOSO® Purebamboo is entirely made of solid bamboo, either with strips pressed together horizontally (plain pressed), vertically (side pressed) or compressed (high density). This floor type is a good solution when an economical but high performance bamboo floor is required. Purebamboo (in plain pressed version) was the first bamboo floor ever – all other bamboo floors have been derived from this classic version.



PP: Plain Pressed, **SP:** Side Pressed, **HD:** High Density*, **L:** Lacquered Treffert 80 gr/m², **SE:** Sharp Edge, **MB:** Micro Bevel
*) Top layer 6mm.

Natural	Caramel	Style	Finish	Edges	Dimensions (mm)	Box Content (pcs.)	Box Content (m ²)
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	L	MB	960x96x15*	24	2.212
BF-LA810	BF-LA860	PP	L	MB	960x96x15	24	2.212
BF-DS110	BF-DS160	HD	L	MB	915x96x12	24	2.108

installation summary (full version available on www.moso.eu)

- Check room climate conditions (room temp. 18-21°C, air humidity 40-65%).
- Check subfloor: this should be flat/clean/stable and should not exceed the maximum allowed moisture content (for example 1.8% for sand cement).
- The floor should be fully glued (for glue details see full version of installation instruction) and can also be installed floating (max width 5m, max length 12m, using expansion gaps).
- 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 $\gamma >= 0.5$
(3 days balanced at 23 degrees Celsius/50% Air Humidity)
 Please ask your glue supplier for more information.
- This floor type can be installed – under certain conditions – on warm water floor heating. See “floor heating”.
- After installation: make sure proper cleaning and maintenance is done, fitting to the chosen finish.

technical characteristics

- Density (Product): +/- 700 kg/m³ (SP/PP), +/- 1050 kg/m³ (HD)
- Top layer thickness / Wear layer: approx. 5mm (PP), approx. 6mm (SP), approx. 3mm (HD)
- Shrink/Swell: 0.14% per 1% change in Moisture Content (SP/PP)
- Equilibrium MC: 10% at 20°C and 65% rel. Air Humidity (SP/PP)
8% at 20°C and 50% rel. Air Humidity (SP/PP)
- Resistance to Indentation - Brinell Hardness: $\geq 4 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ (SP/PP), $\geq 9.5 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ (HD) (EN 1534)
- Reaction to fire: Class Cfl-s1 (EN 13501-1)
- Formaldehyde emission: Class E1 ($< 0.124 \text{ mg/m}^3$, EN 717-1), Class E0 ($< 0.025 \text{ mg/m}^3$)²⁾ (HD)
- Thermal conductivity: 0.17 W/mK (SP/PP), 0.26 W/mK (HD) (EN 12667)
- Thermal resistance: 0.0882 m²K/W (SP/PP), 0.0471 m²K/W (HD) (EN 12667)
- Use Class: Class 1 (EN 335)
- Critical radiant flux: Class 1 (ASTM E 648)
- FSC®: Products available with FSC® certification on request.
- Contribution LEED BD+C - v4: MR 1, MR 2, MR 3 (FSC®), EQ2 v2009: MR 6, MR 7 (FSC®), IEQ 4.3
- Contribution BREEAM: HEA 2, MAT 1, MAT 3 (FSC®), MAT 5 (HD)

²⁾ E0 Class is an unofficial formaldehyde emission class, but it is commonly used to indicate that the product has a very low emission, not detectable (n.d.) emission or is produced with No Added Formaldehyde (NAF) glues. E0 products automatically qualify for the official E1 Class according EN 717-1.



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