

**IDEAL LEGNO S.r.l.**

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Technical Schedule

consumer information, prepared in accordance with Law 206 06/09/2005

art. 7 of Law 29/07/2003 n.

**TECHNICAL FEATURES**

TYPE	OASI <i>tavolato</i>	OASI <i>tavolato antico</i>
Total Thickness	about 16 mm	about 16 mm
Width	from 140 to 200 mm	from 90 to 300 mm
Thickness of the top layer	4/4,5 mm	4/4,5 mm
Plywood thickness	12 mm	12 mm
Wear wood layer	European and exotic woods, as indicated in the supplying document and on the packing	
Grade	As indicated in the supplying document and on the packing	
Plywood	Fir bi-layer panel	
Coating	UV Acrylic lacquer / or water	
Assembly	With water-resistant adhesive	
Thermo resistance	Suitable for floor heating	
Fire reaction	Dfl-S1 On request first class (C fl-S1)	
Installation method	Floated or Glued	

Multilayer single plank flooring with T&G joints UNI EN 13489

**CHECKING MATERIALS**

- All materials must be checked on delivery: the use or sale of materials by the purchaser constitutes acknowledgement of the agreed terms;
- If any defects are discovered during laying, it is advisable to put aside the damaged strips and, in serious cases, to immediately stop laying the material;
- The obligation of the supplier is limited to replacing the damaged material;
- It is important to remember that all IDEAL LEGNO products are made in Italy to the highest standards and are controlled in compliance with ISO 9001:2000, the international Quality Management standard..

**INFORMATION ABOUT WOOD SPECIES**

As wood is a natural, living material subjected to differences in colour and grain, each element is different, therefore samples and photographs must be considered indicative and not binding;

- Wood species from tropical countries are particularly subject to colour changes, to darken shades. When exposed to sunlight, Iroko and Doussie are more subject to unexpected colour changes in single elements of the parquet flooring, which were originally similar in colour;
- Some wood species such as Doussie, Iroko, Merbau and Wenge may highlight mineral concentration with white/yellowish colouring in the wood structure due to oxidation;
- At the time of laying, Teak may show some natural colour variations (with a tendency towards yellow, green or brown), which will disappear with exposure to sunlight in the long term, becoming an even medium-light colour;
- Strips of certain wood species (particularly Beech and Oak) feature highly ribbed grains and typical silver streaks called "medullary rays". This type of grain emphasises the quality and value of the wood. In addition to aesthetic appearance, even fibres indicate better technical performance in terms of stability;
- All the wood species normally used are hard enough to guarantee the required performance but surface indentations may arise if the hardwood flooring is subjected to knocks, falling objects, loads concentrated on small surface areas such as stiletto heels, work ladders, small nails or small stones under shoe soles etc;
- Varnishing the hardwood surface has a protective function but cannot prevent the afore-mentioned phenomena. Since hardwood flooring is a natural product, these indentations must not be considered defects in the flooring.

**RECOMMENDATIONS BEFORE LAYING**

- Check that all external windows and doors have been installed and that all painting and masonry work etc. has been completed before laying. We can say that laying the wooden floor is the last job to be done before fitting the doors and bringing in the furniture.
- Keep the boxes containing the parquet flooring in a clean dry place. Only open the boxes at the time of laying the floor, checking that the room temperature is at least 15°C and the relative humidity of the air is 45 - 60%.
- The sub-floor must be protected from humidity and condensate formation. Check that the humidity of the floor screed does not exceed 2% for concrete screeds and 0.4 % for anhydrite screeds.
- The sub-floor must be level, compact and clean without any surface dust. In the event of existing floor coverings (i.e. ceramic tiles, marble etc.), carefully prepare suitable surfaces and, if necessary, they should be "roughened" to provide suitable adherence conditions for the adhesive.
- Do not lay on surfaces with old adhesive present.
- If under-floor heating is present, make sure that the temperature of the heating fluid is about 30-35°C so that the temperature on the floor surface will not exceed 24°C. Strictly follow the correct procedures when laying flooring over this particular heating system.

### LAYING INSTRUCTIONS

- When laying, take strips from different boxes at the same time.
- Use only bi-component adhesives or those free from water, specifically designed for semi-finished parquet flooring.
- Apply the adhesive all over the surface of the sub-floor with a toothed spatula, following the manufacturer's instructions.
- Leave a gap of at least 0.5 cm beside walls in order to allow the natural movement of wood.
- Avoid leaving adhesive along the edges of the sides and end pieces of joints.
- Immediately clean any adhesive marks with an appropriate cleaner for semi-finished parquet flooring. If cleaning is delayed, the adhesive may dry and then it will be difficult to remove, causing the risk of damage to the floor.
- Attention, do not apply scotch-tape on the wood-floor, it could damage the varnish.

### DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Any scraps, packaging and residual materials must not be discarded in the environment but must be taken to the appropriate public disposal centres in compliance with statutory provisions.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE

- Wood is a natural "living" material, therefore it adapts to different environmental conditions and when these are extreme or unnatural, it may be subjected to deformation.
- If all the features of a wooden floor are well maintained and respected, it will provide a warm, comfortable and elegant room. As it is highly durable, it can be easily renewed after prolonged use. To keep it at its best it is necessary to follow some instructions:
  1. The room must have the right conditions: a humidity content from 45 - 60% and a temperature from 15-20°C, which should never drop below 10°C in order to provide a healthy place also for people.
  2. Rooms should be heated gradually and tray humidifiers should be used on radiators. Rooms should be adequately ventilated throughout the year. Where a radiant floor heating system is present, it is advisable to use a humidifier during winter.
  3. Despite the stabilizing effects of the support, if the parquet flooring is exposed to a very dry environment, this may lead to the appearance of small gaps between the strips in the long term. In the most severe cases, small gaps may appear in the top layer. On the contrary, high humidity may cause the wood to expand, therefore it is very important to guarantee the correct environmental conditions.
  4. Initially after laying the parquet flooring, it is advisable not to cover with rugs etc. in order to avoid different shades of colour due to the localized absence of exposure to light.
  5. Avoid placing heavy weights on small areas of the parquet flooring. It is advisable to secure felt pads to the legs of chairs, stools, ladders, etc. in order to avoid scratches or marks on the flooring where loads are concentrated. If a chair has plastic castors, it is advisable to cover them with rubber.
  7. We recommend using a doormat at the entrance to the home. It must be kept clean so that dust and abrasive particles do not stick to the soles of shoes. Care must also be taken with any pets.

### CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Varnished or oiled UV parquet flooring has undergone a special surface treatment that will maintain its characteristics for a long time if it is well looked after. This will protect the wood from wear tear and dirt, maintaining its features and aesthetic appeal over the years. It is advisable to:

- Use a soft anti-dust cloth, a mop or a vacuum cleaner for everyday cleaning of the parquet flooring.
- Clean the flooring every 15 - 30 days with a damp and well wrung cloth, using water and a neutral cleaner.
- Every year, use appropriate products such as a polish on the semi-finished parquet flooring (if the parquet flooring is oiled or subjected to intense use, increase this protective action). Don't use alcohol, ammonia or any solvents that may damage the varnish.

N.B.: All products for cleaning and maintenance must be used according to the manufacturer's instructions.



IDEAL LEGNO S.r.l.  
2010

EN 14342:2005 + A1:2008  
MULTILAYER SINGLE PLANK FLOORING WITH T&G JOINTS

TYPE	OASI <i>tavolato</i>	OASI <i>tavolato antico</i>
Total Thickness	about 16 mm	about 16 mm
Fire resistance	D fl - S1	D fl - S1
Formaldehyde content	E 1	E 1
Pentachlorophenol content	< 5 ppm	< 5 ppm
Ultimate tensile strenght	NDP	NDP
Slipperiness	NDP	NDP
Biodegradability	Class 1	Class 1
Density	> 500	> 500
Thermal conductivity	> 0,13 (W/mK)	> 0,13 (W/mK)
Thermal Resistance	0,10 (m <sup>2</sup> K/W)	0,10 (m <sup>2</sup> K/W)