



# **Decking Installation Instruction**

dasso Industrial Flooring



The "strand woven bamboo industrial flooring" produced by innovative technology with 4-6 years old high quality bamboo as raw material, it has a series of outstanding advantages such as good biological durability, weathering resistance, dimensional stability, safety and environmental protection. The properties are as follows:

# **High strength corrosion resistance:**

According to GB/T13942.1 standard, reach the outdoor maximum corrosion resistance grade: Grade I corrosion resistance;

#### Hardness:

According to GB/T17657-1999 standard, the result is: ≥ 200 MPa, several times the hardness of ordinary wood (hardness of larch: 31.6MPa; Oak hardness: 58.99MPa; Merbau hardness: 66.94MPa; Balau Hardness: 100.31MPa);

# **Breaking strength:**

According to EN 1533-2000 standard, the test result is: 22.4KN and 600mm;

#### Fire resistance:

According to GB/T11785-2005, the critical radiation flux is 0.5 W/cm2, and according to GB/T8627-1999, the smoke density is 22.05; Flame retardant grade 1;

# **Termite resistance:**

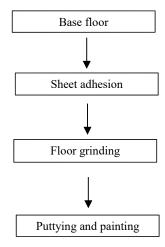
According to standard NY/T1153.4-2006, the result is: Termite resistance: grade 8 or above;

#### Anti-slip property:

According to EN1339-2003 standard, the test result is USRV58; PCP content: PCP content was not detected according to CEN/TR14823 standard.



#### **Process flow**



## I. Base floor inspection

- 1) Physical defects in base floors:
  - A) The flatness of base floor is 2m/3mm
  - B) Whether there are cracks on the floor of the base
  - C) Whether the surface of the base floor is too rough and sand-casting
  - D) Whether the base floor reaches a certain concrete strength of C30 or above
- 2) Whether the moisture content of the base floor meets the requirements of less than 10%
- 3) Whether there is porosity in the base floor
- 4) The filling of the expansion joints of the building itself
- 5) Whether there are any contaminants on the surface of the base floor
- 6) Whether the elevation of the base floor matches the other parts
- 7) Whether the climatic conditions of the construction site meet the requirements
- 8) Whether there is floor heating





The ground, in case of uneven part, needs to be polished flat



Moisture content shall be less than 10% within the required range





For ground requirements, the 2m-guiding rule shall be 3mm away from each other.



In case of insufficient ground strength, strength requirements shall be made



The base surface shall be clean without contamination

#### II. Sheet adhesion

## Floor glue (Two-component polyurethane flooring glue)

The base floor must be flat, completely dry, clean, crack-free and have a solid moisture content of less than 10 %. If applicable, it must conform to the requirements of local actual construction standards or codes. When installing the floor, the amount of floor glue depends on the size of the floor, and the amount of glue used per square meter is controlled by the glue scraper. Use the glue scraper to scrape the floor glue in the fingerprint shape on the base floor. First, mix the floor glue and the adhesive evenly.





The amount of floor glue used depends on the size of the floor. The amount of glue used per square meter is controlled by the glue scraper



Use the glue scraper to scrape the floor glue in the fingerprint shape on the base floor: when gluing the floor, pull the vertical line at first. During the floor installation, floor shall be glued once for each two rows. After the first two rows are glued, adjust the straightness according to the vertical line and fix its position with heavy objects, etc. Use a scraper to scrape the glue evenly for the next gluing of the two rows of floor positions. It is required that the floor and the floor be arranged compactly in plane, without overflowing the side of the board and empty seam.

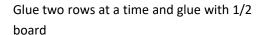




Scrape the floor glue evenly with a scraper Face-up with board with three sides of adhesive tape or with preferable surface









Install the next piece in this way

#### **Expansion joint and closing**

According to national specifications, at part with a certain width and interface with other materials, it shall reserve expansion joints to avoid floor expansion during floor installation. The expansion joint adopts stainless steel T-shaped fastener



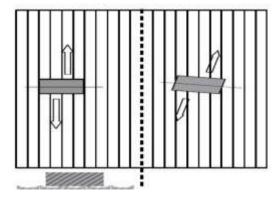
#### III. Floor grinding

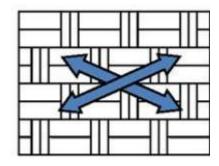
1: Grind from coarse to fine, abrasive belt with different diameter 24-36-60-80-120. 2:

Grind from left to right, and slowly avoid dropping the drum when it stops.

- 3: Do not stay in one place while grinding, which may cause grinding marks due to vibration of the grinding machine.
- 4: The grinding direction is correct. when installing the plate horizontally and vertically, the plate shall be grinded in the length direction of the plate at the beginning and then in the direction of 7-15 degrees with the plate. If the plate is staggered horizontally and vertically, the plate shall be grinded in oblique angle direction







Installation and grinding in the same direction

Horizontally and vertically staggered installation and grinding

## **Grinding process**

- 1. Grinder + 36 mesh abrasive belt -grinding of height difference in the same direction (usually 3-4 times). After horizontally and vertically staggered grinding (usually 1-2 times), grinding in the same direction (usually 2-3 times).
- 2. Corner grinder + 60 mesh sand tray -grinding of height difference between corner and other
- 3. Grinder + 80 mesh abrasive belt -grinding of 36 mesh grinding marks (3-5 times)
- 4. Corner grinder + 100-mesh sand tray -grinding of the grinding marks of 60-mesh sand tray
- 5. Floor cleaning with vacuum cleaner and mop



Corner grinder



Vertical grinding of floors



Horizontal grinding of floor





Grinding of the floor on the side with a corner grinder and level it with the middle floor



#### IV. Puttying and painting

## Puttying

- 1: Mix the special putty and 120 mesh grinding material scraps into paste putty (stainless steel plate must be used to scrape the putty), fill the cracks in the floor slab, and dry for about 40 minutes
- 2: Polishing machine + white felt cushion + 120-mesh sand net-polish the putty on the surface of wooden floor
- 3: Clean floor with vacuum cleaner and mop.

# **Putty Products and Technical Description**

1: Waterborne putty is a one-component water-soluble caulking agent, which can be mixed with sawdust powder to form a suitable color. It is used for joints in wooden floors with a maximum filling width of 2 mm and can also be used to fill small defects on the surface of the floor. Waterborne putty can be used with all primers and topcoats.



2: Features: solvent-free, odor-free and mixing with raw sawdust powder, suitable color , natural and fast drying speed

## Applying method

- 1: Shake putty well before using or sub packaging. Mix the putty with the remaining grinding powder into a cheesy state for easy application with stainless steel scrapers.
- 2: Apply to the entire floor surface, but avoid accumulation of residues on the surface. For larger joint, increase the amount of coating. Note: This putty is not suitable for joint wider than 2 mm.
- 3: The drying time is generally 20 minutes. If the joint is deep or wide, the drying time should be prolonged.
- 4: After the putty is dried, the floor surface shall be polished to log condition with 100-120 abrasive materials.





Filter the sawdust with a 120 mesh sand tray





Stir well with filtered sawdust and putty. Use a scraper to evenly scrape on the floor, wait until dry, and then check for unscripted putty.







After drying, grind with 120 mesh (2-3 times) and use vacuum cleaner to remove the surface dust, then drag the floor clean twice with clean cotton, and then carry out the next process.

#### **Paint**

The paint is a waterborne matt paint, and at least 1 pass of bottom paint and 1 pass of surface paint are required. After the base coat is finished, the surface of the paint is polished and then surface is sprayed with paint or painted with roller.

