

AUSTRIAWOOD&CO EDELDIELEN MANUFAKTUR

CERTIFICATIONS AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Handcrafted in Austria

25 years warranty

FSC CERTIFICATION

All products in the Edeldielen wooden flooring collection meet the requirements of FSC certification.

CE MARKING

All products in the Edeldielen collection meet the requirements of the CE standards in respect of wooden flooring.



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FSC

CE

Fire classification

The product is compliant with the following fire classifications in accordance	
with the requirements of European standard EN14342 for CE marking:	
15 mm premium boards with a 4 mm oak wear layer	CfIS1
Solid Boards, oak.	CfIS1
Exclusive Boards, room-length oak with a 4 mm or 5 mm wear layer	CfIS1

Surface certificates

Eurofins Indoor Air Comfort Gold

The label combines the most relevant emission specifications and requirements in one certification. The Indoor Air Comfort Gold label shows compliance with specifications on VOC emissions set out globally. We are proud to be first-in-class to receive this certification.



A+ label

All products in the Edeldielen collection meet the requirements of the CE standards in respect of wooden flooring.



0% VOC

An independent laboratory (Ecca) has subjected our products to gaschromatography tests to help determine the VOC level in a product.



FR-certificate BFL-S1

The RMC FR Oil System, our flame-retardant oil system, has been tested in accordance with the following standards: EN 13501-1, EN ISO 11925-2 and EN ISO 9239-1. Achieving a Bfl s1 rating is a first. The B-certificate is the highest classification ever achieved by an oil system. The s1 refers to the extent that smoke development is limited. This is something we consistently strived to achieve during the development phase.



Toy standard EN 71-3

This European guideline regulates the migration of certain hazardous elements like barium, cadmium and mercury etc. in different types of toys. The decision reflects that wood treated with RMC Oil Plus 2C or RMC Hybrid Wood Protector is safe for children.



Rubio Monocoat Oil Plus 2C is Fit for Food

We can from now on state that, if Rubio Monocoat Oil Plus 2C (A+B) is used on a wooden surface that is in itself food safe, then the combination of the wood and our Oil Plus 2C is also safe and therefore 'fit for food', in regulation with EC n° 1935/2004. This declaration is the result of an official test, done by Eurofins, an official independent testing institute.



M1

The aim of this classification is to enhance the development and use of low-emitting building materials. The classification presents emission requirements for the materials used in ordinary work spaces and residences with respect to good indoor air guality. M1 stands for low emissions.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT WOODEN FLOORINGS WOOD IS A LIVING MATERIAL

Wood is a living material, which interacts with the environmental conditions and is therefore affected by external factors such as light, UV rays, temperature, humidity and daily use as well as wear.

COLOR

The color of wood is dependent on specific substances, also called extractive substances, which change under the influence of light. The results are color changes - also called oxidation - and color variations to a greater or lesser degree in comparison with the original appearance, depending on the respective type of wood. Marks, lines or dots of mineral substances, which were not previously visible but which represent a natural part of the respective type of wood and are unavoidable, appear on the surface under specific conditions. Even though it is characterised by good color stability compared with other types of wood, oak likewise changes over time and tends towards warmer colors and intensification of the yellow elements. This phenomenon is also visible in the color-oiled or smoked versions. Over time, dark smoked floors generally tend to brighten. If wood is exposed to direct sunlight intensively and over a very long period, for example through large glass surfaces, it may also lose its color (become shot), as can also be seen with other materials such as leather etc. Because of this, use curtains or UV protective films on the glass surfaces to protect the wood from too intensive exposure to sunlight.

PATTERN

Wood is a natural material, not characterised by uniformity and regularity: 2 elements from the same tree trunk can never have the same aesthetic appearance. Patterns that have been produced from a few pieces can therefore provide only an illustration, an idea of the whole, and not a complete representation of the different colourings, grains and uniqueness.

As already outlined above, the appearance and color of wood tend to change over time as a result of exposure to light and air, so a floor that is installed directly can never reflect the same aesthetics and color as a sample board that has already been exposed to natural light for some time.

MEDULLARY RAYS (ribbons)

In some types of wood (especially oak), strips that come from a perfect radial cut in the trunk are characterised by straight grain and the so-called typical "ribbons" - appearances of the medullary rays of the wood (also visible in the colored or smoked versions). This type of grain is the result of the perfect radial cut in the trunk and it means the strips have top quality and gives the wooden product a high value. In addition to this aesthetic property, these strips still have outstanding technical properties, e.g. such as grain regularity, high dimensional stability, increased moisture resistance and resistance to denting etc.

Certifications

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

Wood is a hygroscopic material and its dimensions change as a result of the natural environmental conditions of humidity and temperature. To prevent damage and undesirable effects, the ambient climatic conditions must meet the following requirements: the ambient temperature must be within the range of 15°C and 30°C, the floor surface temperature must be a no more than 29°C and the relative humidity must be between 30% and 65%. These conditions create an optimal environment for healthy human life. If the limit values of 29°C surface temperature and 30% relative humidity are reached, manifestations that are normal for wood can appear, such as gap formation, concave deformations and possibly small vertical cracks as a result of the hygroscopic property of this natural material. However, this phenomenon is reversible and gaps close up when normal climatic ambient conditions are restored $(20 - 22^{\circ}C)$ and 45 - 65% relative humidity). In a climate that is too dry or considerably too humid for a longer period, a modern and technically advanced multi-layer product may display irreversible damage. This extreme dryness or humidity can impair the structure of the wood beyond its elastic range and in the worst case cause irreversible damage, such as wood fibre breakage, irreversible gaps and deformations. Strict compliance with the appropriate ambient climatic conditions, as specified at the start of this article, with respect to temperature and ambient humidity before, during and after installation is therefore essential, even if the rooms are unoccupied. In some situations – especially in the winter months - it may be necessary to use air humidifiers to maintain the required relative humidity values. In the case of heated floor structures, to comply with the ambient climatic values, it must also be ensured that the underfloor heating never exceeds a maximum floor surface temperature value of 29°C.

CRACKS/FRACTURES

The appearance of individual micro-fractures (micro-cracks or similar) in the premium wooden layer over time is a natural phenomenon and unavoidable, even if the required ambient climatic conditions are maintained and therefore does not represent cause for complaint.

HARDNESS

In respect of their hardness, all woods listed in the flooring price list are suitable for use as parquet flooring. Nonetheless, all woods can be dented by impacts and falling objects and additionally in the case of concentrated spot loads (stilettos, high heels, ladder feet etc.).

HAND FINISHES

In form and appearance, the wooden floorings from Edeldielenmanufaktur have very uneven, dimensionally and aesthetically exceptional properties, which are characteristic of hand finishes. The irregularities identifiable between the individual strip elements or even within the same strip element (e.g. with respect to evenness of the surface, roughness, colour variations etc.) are not to be regarded as defects or cause for complaint but rather as the marks of a truly authentic product. The specific detailed finish of the surface may cause roughness and occasionally small splinters in the wood (especially at the edges of the boards), which may sometimes catch on a cloth during cleaning. The presence of such splinters must be taken into account in the event that the wooden flooring is walked on barefoot.

NATURAL OIL SURFACES

The use and wear of the flooring tend to impair the transparency and quality of the oiled surface over time, especially in busy areas. This phenomenon can be kept under control with correct maintenance. In the case of wooden floors that have a natural oil surface, a slight yellowing phenomenon may be visible, especially in the case of prolonged storage of the product in the original packaging with no exposure to light or air. This is a natural and temporary phenomenon, which is due to the use of absolutely natural and plant-based oils. As soon as the boards are placed directly in the sunlight and the air, this phenomenon diminishes within a few days. If the product is exposed only to the air in an indoor area, this process may take a few weeks until the product regains its original appearance. The natural oils have the property of penetrating further into the wood even after application, whilst the material is in the packaging. On a surface that is possibly too dry when the boards are taken out, the appropriate maintenance product must be applied immediately after installation.

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS AND CONDITIONS OF USE

The instructions for correct maintenance and use of the parquet flooring are provided in this technical data sheet.

Please read these instructions even during product selection.



MORE INFO ON OUR WEBSITE WWW.AUSTRIAWOOD.COM

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

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with Rubio® Monocoat



CLEANING INTERIOR



REMOVING STAINS INTERIOR



RMC SOAP or RMC SURFACE CARE

How do I continue to keep my wooden surface clean?



SPECIFIC STAIN REMOVERS

calcareous water stains, grease stains and black/tannin stains

If the stains have not disappeared, proceed to step 3.



Re-sand and oil locally

RMC LIMESPOT, GREASE & TANNIN REMOVER

Although many stains can be removed with RMC Soap and RMC Surface Care, Rubio Monocoat also developed a number of specific stain removers. Stubborn lime stains can be handled effectively with RMC Limespot Remover, grease stains with RMC Grease Remover and black/tannin stains with RMC Tannin Remover.

If the stain has penetrated the wood too deeply, the spot can be sanded and re-oiled.

WHICH PRODUCT FOR WHICH STAIN?



RMC Grease Remover > Grease stains e.g. olive oil, frying oil, crisps, oil, etc. > Also: heel marks and floor polish

RMC Tannin Remover

> Black/tannin stains e.g.
 rings/stains from cans,
 flower pots, etc.
 > Also: - After water
 damage on parquet.
 - In case of efflorescence
 on exterior wood (on the
 bottom of gates, doors,
 on walls).

INSTRUCTIONS:

01. Spray Rubio Monocoat Surface Care on to the surface to be cleaned. **02.** Wipe dry with a mop or microfiber cloth. **03.** Allow the surface to dry for approximately 15 minutes.



TIPS:

• Clean maximum once a week with RMC Soap or RMC Surface Care. Cleaning too often or with too much RMC Soap or RMC Surface Care may leave a thin layer on the surface, which dirt and dust may adhere to.

- Do not leave any water on the surface, a damp-clean is sufficient. Do not walk on the floor until it is completely dry.
- The best working method is with two buckets: one with the soap mixture and one with clean water to rinse the dirt out of the mop.

INSTRUCTIONS:

O1. Spray the product onto the stain. O2. Allow several minutes for absorption. O3. Use a damp clothto remove the stain.
O4. To remove stubborn stains, it is recommended to repeat the process until then desired result is achieved. O5. Allow the surface area to dry



TIPS: • After a treater

• After a treatment with RMC Limespot Remover, RMC Grease Remover or RMC Tannin Remover, you may need to apply some oil in the original color on the spot.

• If the surface becomes too stain-sensitive, maintain with RMC Oil Plus 2C (in the original colour applied) to repair both color and protection. More info about this on the next pages.

REFRESH & RENOVATE INTERIOR

Freshening up your wood.



Repair color and protection of your wood.



RMC SOAP or RMC SURFACE CARE

RMC REFRESH ECO





RMC REFRESH ECO A ready-to-use sprava

A ready-to-use sprayable product that refreshes and restores all wooden surfaces that have been treated with oil.

SANDING

when necessary

INSTRUCTIONS:

01. Clean the surface to be treated with RMC Soap or RMC Surface Care. Let it dry. **02.** Spray a little amount of RMC Refresh Eco on the surface to be treated. **03.** Spread out the product in the direction of the fibres of the wood with a microfiber cloth. **04.** Let the surface dry for at least 1 hour.



RMC OIL PLUS 2C

If the treated surface shows too much wear and tear, or needs a color repair, maintain with RMC Oil Plus 2C in the original color.

INSTRUCTIONS:

01. Lightly sand the surface with a polishing machine with net 120 or an RMC pad GS320. **02.** Vacuum thoroughly and remove dust remnants with RMC Cleaner. **03.** Carefully mix the two components (1 to 2 minutes) at a ratio of approx. 3 units A to 1 unit B. **04.** Once the cleaned surface is dry, apply a small amount of RMC Oil Plus 2C (cloth or polishing machine with thin beige RMC pad). Work in zones of 5 - 10 m2. **05.** Let absorb during a few minutes. Thoroughly remove all excess of oil (cloth or polishing machine with white pad) within 15 minutes per zone. The surface should feel dry! Finish all zones the same way. **06.** In a well ventilated room, the surface can be used 24 - 36 hours after the application.



ATTENTION

Cloths, saturated with oil, may spontaneously combust. After usage, they need to be soaked in water before disposal.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF RUBIO MONOCOAT



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