

# PRODUCT DECLARATION

## DOUGLAS MULTIPLANK

### 1 TECHNICAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Product name:	Douglas engineered flooring
Total thickness:	16, 21 or 24 mm
Wood specie wear layer:	Douglas (Pseudotsuga menziesii)
Thickness wear layer:	4 or 6 mm
Base material:	birch exterior (WBP) plywood
Thickness base material:	15 or 18 mm
Moisture content:	6 - 8% *
Standard width:	300 or 380 mm. Other widths on special request only.
Standard lengths:	2000-3000 mm or 2600-5000 mm (min 50% 3800-5000 mm)
Tongue and groove:	tongued and grooved on four sides
Surface:	small open defects and small cracks filled with putty. Larger fallen out knots and resin pockets replaced by plugs. Also see below grade description.
Janka hardness:	2940 N
Reaction to fire:	Dfl-s1
Product weight:	21 mm: 13 kg/m <sup>2</sup> , 24 mm: 16 kg/m <sup>2</sup>

\* Please be aware that core smoked douglas has a higher salt content, accurate electronic resistance moisture measurement is therefore not possible. Exact moisture measurement is only possible through a drying oven test.

### 2 GRADES



Select/Natural



Mill Run



example of a plug

**Select/Natural:** allowed - sound knots up to app 3 cm, open knots replaced by oval plugs, small open knots filled with putty, sapwood allowed up to 50% of the width of the board.

**Mill Run:** allowed - sound knots without any limitations, open knots replaced by oval plugs, small open knots filled with putty, sapwood allowed without restrictions, heart and end cracks up to 10 cm allowed (filled).

### Some general notes:

- Douglas contains resin. During the production of our floors, and even after installation, this resin sometimes comes up out of the wood. This is common for douglas and is not regarded as a defect or valid reason to file a complaint.
- Sometimes resin pockets occur; hollow spots inside the wood, filled with resin. These resin pockets are replaced by 1x7 or 2x14 cm wood plugs.
- Douglas sometimes shows differences in colour and grain structure between and also within batches. These differences are common to douglas and are to be accepted.
- Due to the soft nature of the wood, minor dents/scratches/damages may occur during the production of the floor. This cannot always be avoided entirely. This is therefore to be accepted in up to max 10% of the boards. If this is not acceptable, we recommend ordering 10% extra material.

### 3 CE - CONFORMITY

UAB NEDlit International CE conformity to EN 13489,  
"Wood flooring – Multi-layer parquet elements"

Dimensional characteristics and limit deviations:

Permitted deviation of width:  $\pm 0,2$  mm

Lipping\* (between elements):  $\leq 0,2$  mm

Squareness deviation:  $\leq 0,2$  mm over the width

Cupping: 0,2% over the width

Spring:  $\leq 0,1\%$  of the length



UAB NEDlit International	
10	
EN 14342:2005+A1	
Two-layer, single strip parquet flooring with tongue and groove, not pre-finished	
Reaction to fire, linked with:	D <sub>fl</sub> -s1
a minimum mean density of:	650 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
a minimum overall thickness of:	14 mm
a minimum thickness of the douglas top layer of at least:	5 mm
Reaction to fire of all other douglas engineered flooring	D <sub>fl</sub> -s1
Emission of (release) formaldehyde	E1
Emission of pentachlorophenol	< 5 ppm
Breaking strength	NPD*
Slipperiness	NPD*
Thermal conductivity	NPD*
Biological durability	Class 1

\*NPD = No performance conducted (yet)

## Bow

A certain amount of bow is common and is to be expected in any plywood based engineered floorboard. Bow to a certain degree, is not considered a defect in any wood component, and does not indicate a faulty product nor does it affect the 'quality' of the finished floor. In general, WOODlife tolerates (both positive and negative) a bow of max 8 mm per running meter of flooring, being the distance between the board and the subfloor. This is to be measured in the middle of the board when placed flat on the ground.

## 4 ENVIRONMENT

### Production

- The douglas fir is harvested from controlled European forests, largely from German forests.
- The floorboards are produced according to EN 13489.
- The floorboards are cold pressed, using an EPI-adhesive produced by Dynea, Norway: Prefere 6170 with hardener Prefere 6670. The adhesive is 100% formaldehyde-free.

### Finishing

The floorboards are finished using low-emission natural oils, hardwax oils and water-based lacquers produced by Saicos Colour, Germany.



Optionally all our floorboards can be treated with a fire-retardant system provided by Rubio Monocoat; the Flamaway system. We are one of the few European holders of a Bfl-s1 grading in engineered flooring according to the European fire classes (Euroclasses), which are described in norm EN-13501-1. A copy of our European fire rating certificate can be downloaded on our website.

### Green building

WOODlife's multiplanks have an Excellent rating according to BREAAAM. The approval implies that the products have passed tests for all major European regulations on the presence of VOC's and Formaldehyde in wooden flooring. Our flooring does not contain any solvents, isocyanides, formaldehyde, Creosote, Arsenic or Chrome.

### Formaldehyde

The below table shows the strictest Formaldehyde norms, their limit values and test results on WOODlife multiplanks, according to test methods which are prescribed for the corresponding norms. Test reports are available upon request.

Formaldehyde classification	Country label	Limit value in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	WOODlife multiplank
E1	Europe	150	-
AgBB	Germany	120	4.3
Belgian regulation on VOC emissions	Belgium	100	4.3
CARB Phase 2	US/CA	60	-
Blue Angel (Blaue Engel)	Germany	60	4.3
M1	Finland	50	5.4
A+	France	10	4.3
California CDPH	US/CA	9	-
LEED4	US/CA	9	-



### Responsible sourcing

Of course, we can also supply our flooring FSC®-certified.

A copy of our FSC-certificate can be downloaded on our website.

FSC License code:

FSC-C092624

Certificate Registration Code:

NC-COC-029615-HK



The mark of  
responsible forestry  
FSC® C092624

### Wood waste

WOODlife does not waste any wood. Leftovers are used to produce skirting and home decorations. The remainder as well as all our saw dust is used as fuel wood to heat the entire factory including drying kilns.

## 5 INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE

### Installation

- We recommend taking app 7-8% saw waste for regular flooring and 12-14% for pattern flooring into account when calculating the amount needed.
- Storage in the room at least 48 hours before installation. Packs are to be kept closed.
- During installation, humidity should be between 35% and 70%, temperature between 18 ° to 24 ° Celsius.
- Installation method: glue down or screw down is recommended, floating installation is possible.
- Always take local installation standards into account.
- Douglas flooring up to a width of 300 mm is suitable for under floor heating, if certain installation guidelines are followed.
- All WOODlife floors are finished with natural oils and have been fully cured at the factory. Unlike oxidative oiled floors, our floors are fully hardened upon arrival and can therefore be used in any space, without any restrictions.

Also see the following documentation:      WOODlife Flooring – installation guidelines.  
WOODlife Flooring – underfloor heating.

### Care & maintenance

After installation, relative humidity levels in the rooms should be kept between 30% and 70% at all times. Please be aware to place humidifiers/vaporizers during the wintertime if needed. Ventilate the spaces on a regular basis. Our floors require regular maintenance; frequency strongly depends on type of use. A rough guideline:

Daily cleaning:	Dry cleaning
Periodic cleaning:	Saicos Wash Care (parquet friendly soap for mopping)
Maintenance at regular use:	Saicos Wax Care (maintenance oil), 1 or 2 times per year
Maintenance at intensive & commercial use:	Saicos Wax Care (maintenance oil), 3 or 4 times per year

Also see the following documentation: WOODlife Flooring – maintenance guide.

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