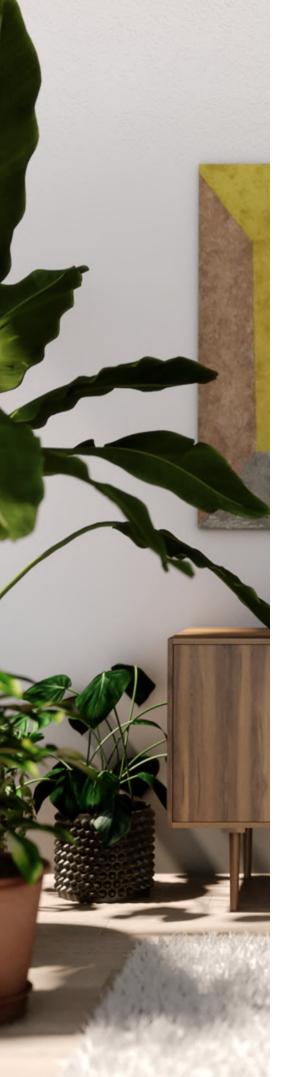
MFB FLOORING

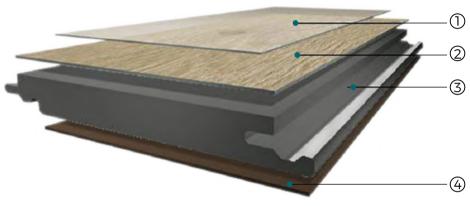
100% WATERPROOF





STRUCTURE

MFB Flooring is a new entrant to the hard flooring market and is growing in popularity due to it's many intrinsic benefits. MFB planks perform extremely well, being completely waterproof and extremely resilient to wear and impact.



1. Abrasion Resistant Layer

AL203 Film can be Cigarette burn and Scratches resistance.

3. 100% Water Proof Mineral Fiber Board

Mineral Resin Core as substrate to improve the performance of flooring. Ultra Waterproof, better anti-slip performance, stronger scratch armor.

2. Decorative paper Layer

Printed via photoengraving according to the grains of real wood

4. Stable Balancer

Melamine impregnated balance paper.









CHARACTERISTICS



Super Waterproof



High Resistance and Scratch Resistance



High Weather Fastness



High Stable Performance



Formaldehyde Removal Technology



4V Bevel



Mould proof



AC4 wear resistance



Installs Anywhere Indoors



Stain Resistant

Available Sizes:

Regular Size: L1220×W195×T8mm+2mm Acoustic Pad (Total 10mm)

Random Size: RL1614/807×W228×T8mm+2mm Acoustic Pad (Total 10mm)

Long Board: L2250×W195×T8mm+2mm Acoustic Pad (Total 10mm) **Herringbone Size**: L600×W125×T8mm+2mm Acoustic Pad (Total 10mm)





SPECIFICATIONS

Characteristics	Standards	MFB Flooring
Total Thickness	ISO24337:2019	8mm Core + 2mm Acoustic Pad
IIC/STC Rating	IS0140-8/IS0717-2	Pass
Wear Resistance	EN16511:2014+A1:2019	AC4
Finish	ENIS010874:2012	Aluminum Oxide Spraying+V grooving
Surface		Natural Wood Grain
Planks Length	ISO24337:2019	1220/2250/1614/807/600mm
Planks Width	ISO24337:2019	195/228/125mm
Behaviour to fire	ENISO11925-2:2020	Bfi-S1
Slip resistance	EN13893	R10
Castor chair suitability	EN425:2002	HIGH
Underfloor heating suitability	EN1264-2	Suitable,Max 60°C/180°F
VOC emissions	EN14372:2004	No VOC
Installation Method	ISO24337:2019	Glueless Floating
Installation Level	ISO24337:2019	All Grades
Matching Moldings Available		Available
Phthalate Free	EN14372:2004	Yes
Use in Wet areas	EN13533	Yes
Residual indentation	EN ISO24343-1:2012	≤0.20mm
Dimensional stability	EN ISO23999	≤0.25mm
Resistance to chemicals	ASTMF 925-13	Rating- No Change
Impact Resistance	13329:2006 + A1:2008	Big Ball ≥2000mm
Recommended Usage	EN 16511:2014 + A1:2019	Residential & Commercial
Temperature Range	EN ISO23999:2021	No Limited
Residential Warranty	EN 13329:2006+A1:2008	25 Years
Commercial Warranty	EN 13329:2006+A1:2008	15 Years
Micro Scratch Resistance	EN 16094:2021 Procedure A	MSR-A1
Effect of Furniture leg	EN 424:2001	No Visible Damage
Resistance to Sain	EN 438-2:2016+A1:2018	No Change
Thickness Swelling	ISO24336:2005	0.40%
Locking Strength	ISO24334:2019	Long:5.0KN/m,Short:6.7KN/m
Dimension stability and curing	EN ISO23999:2021	-0.10%,Curling: 1.5mm













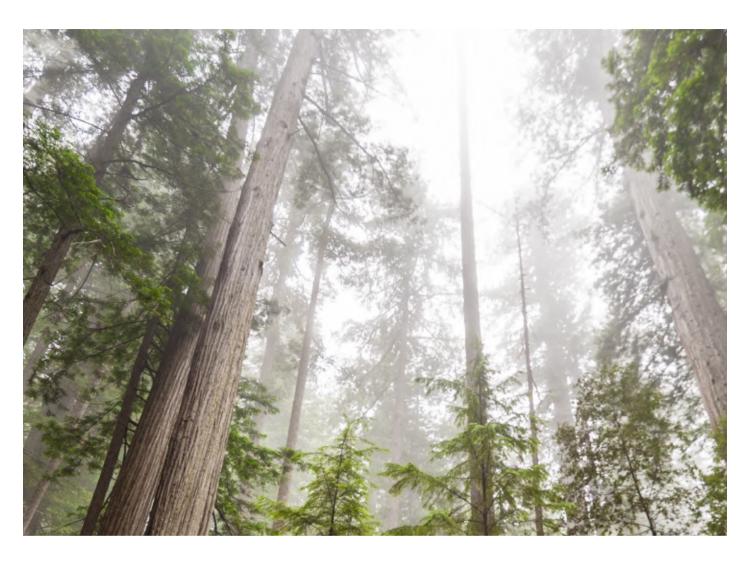








Australian Wood Range





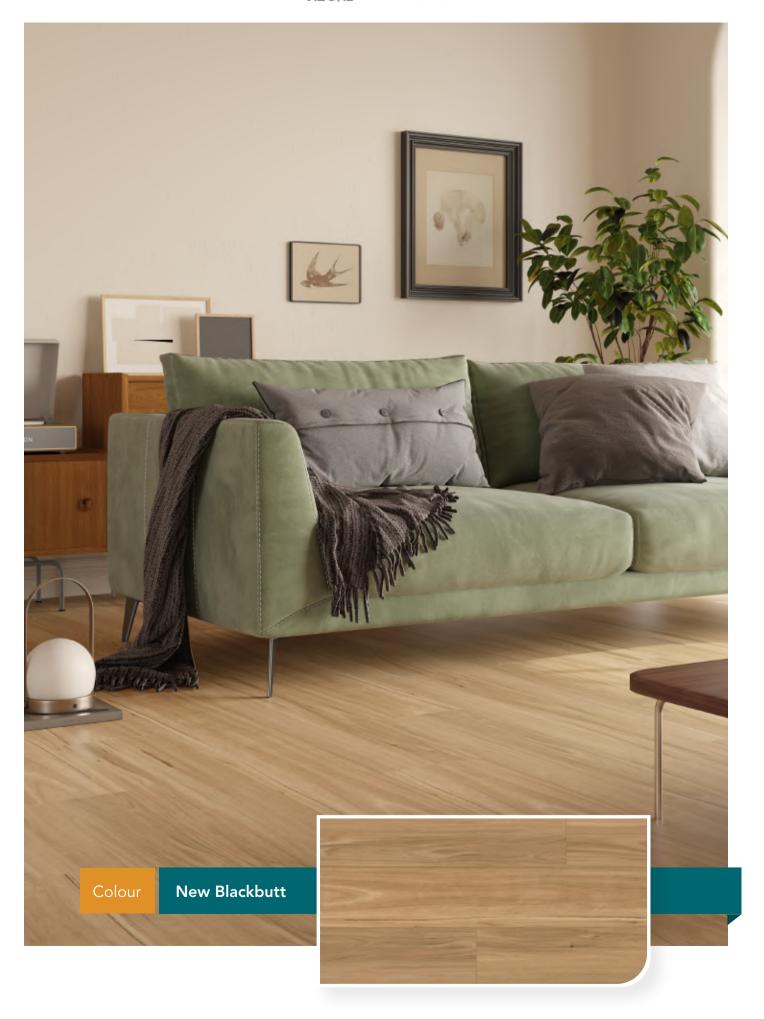




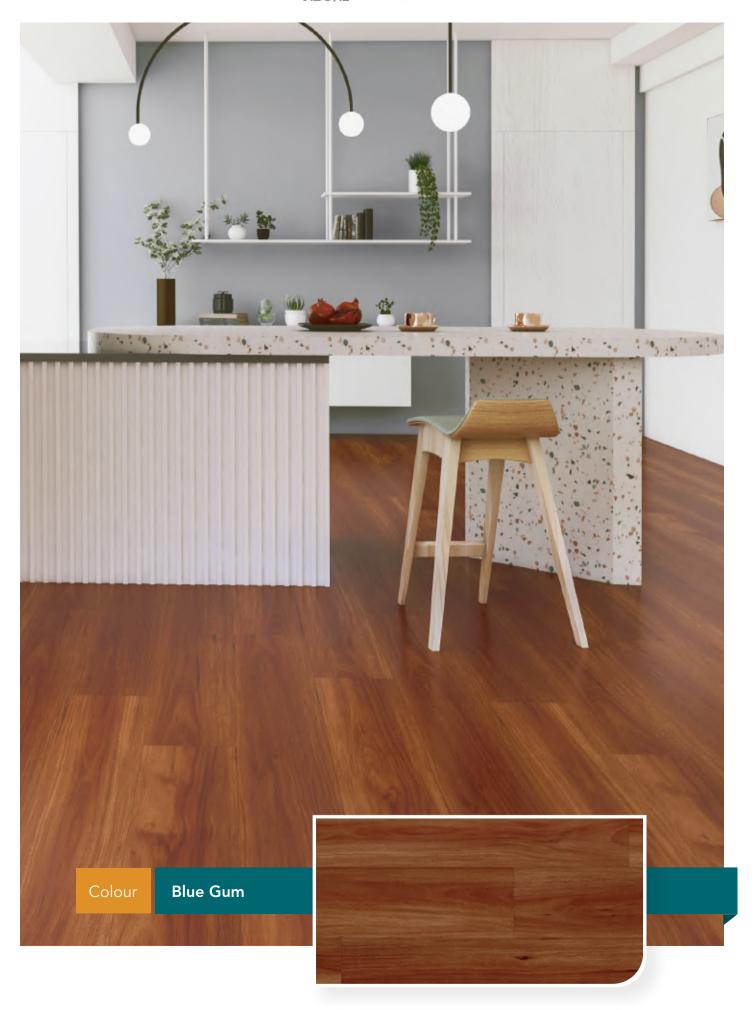


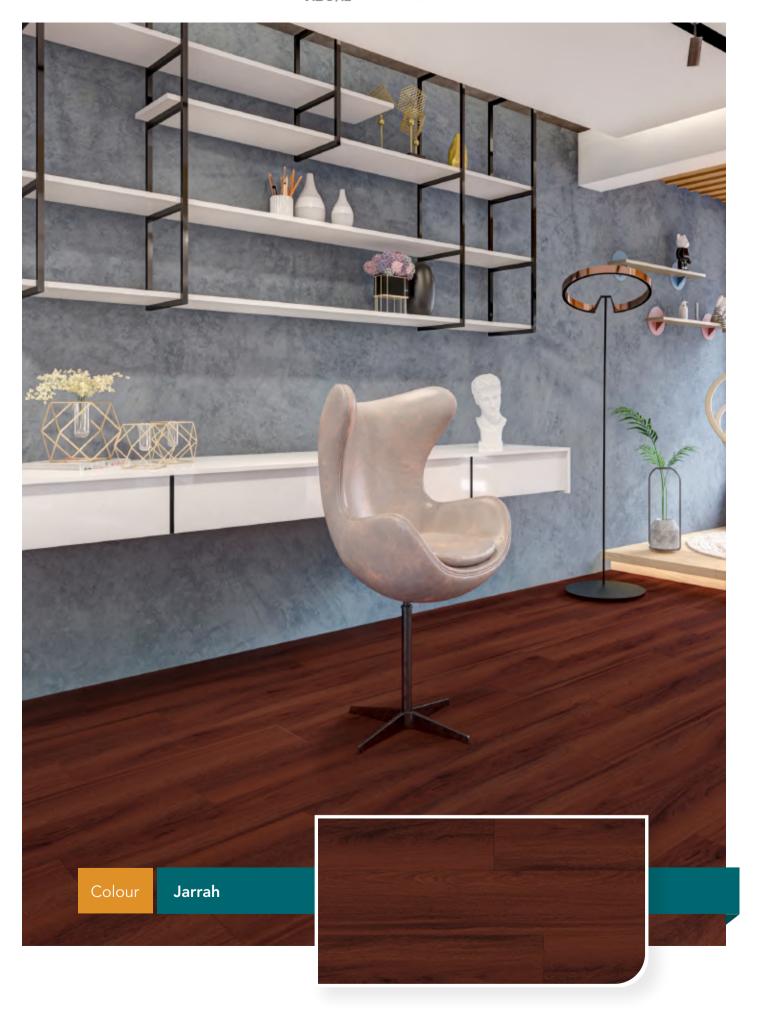








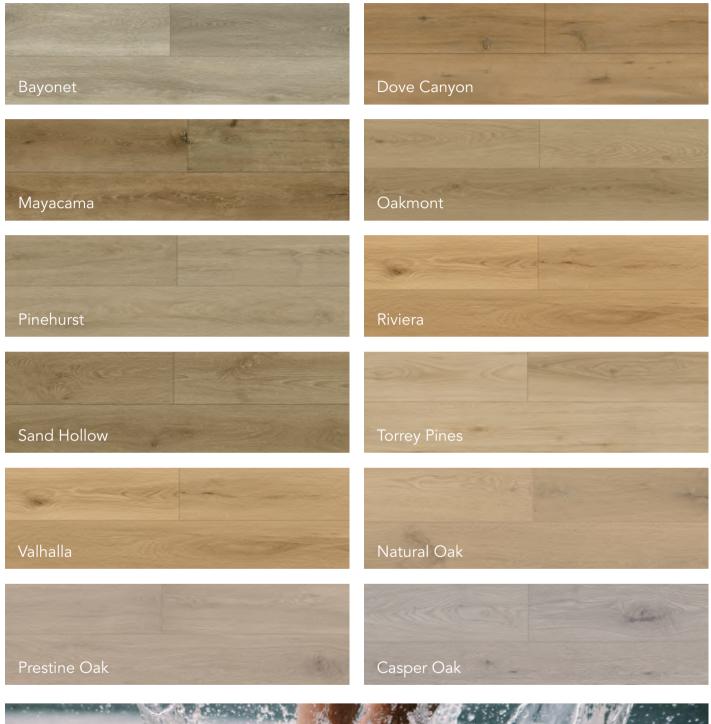






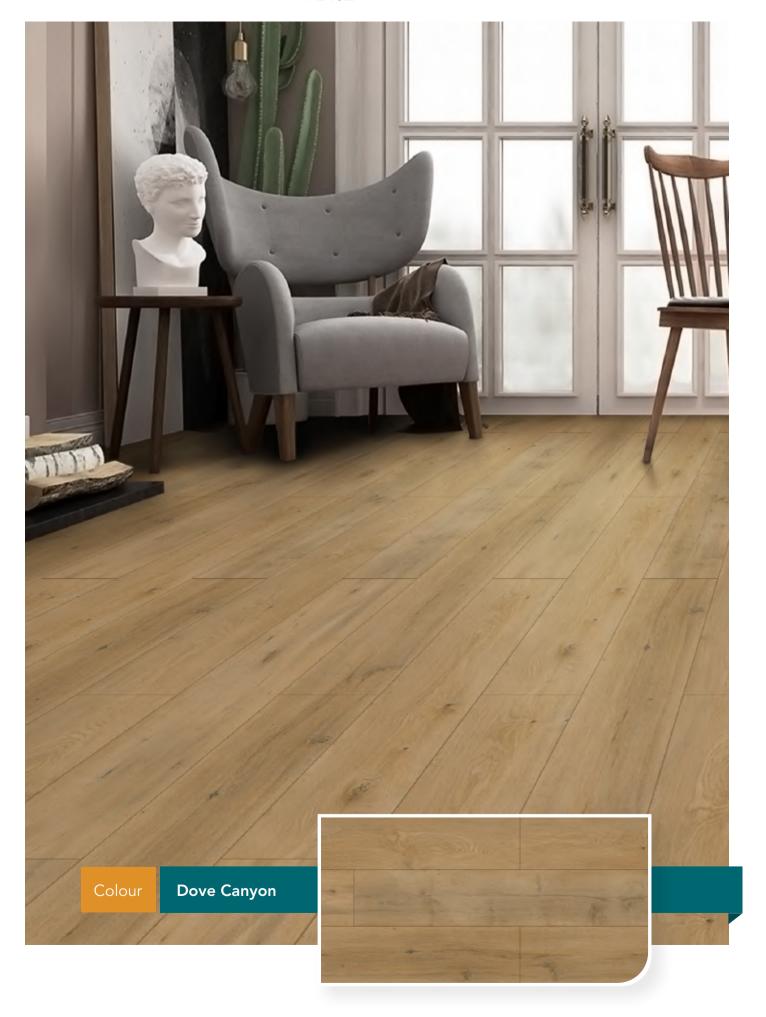


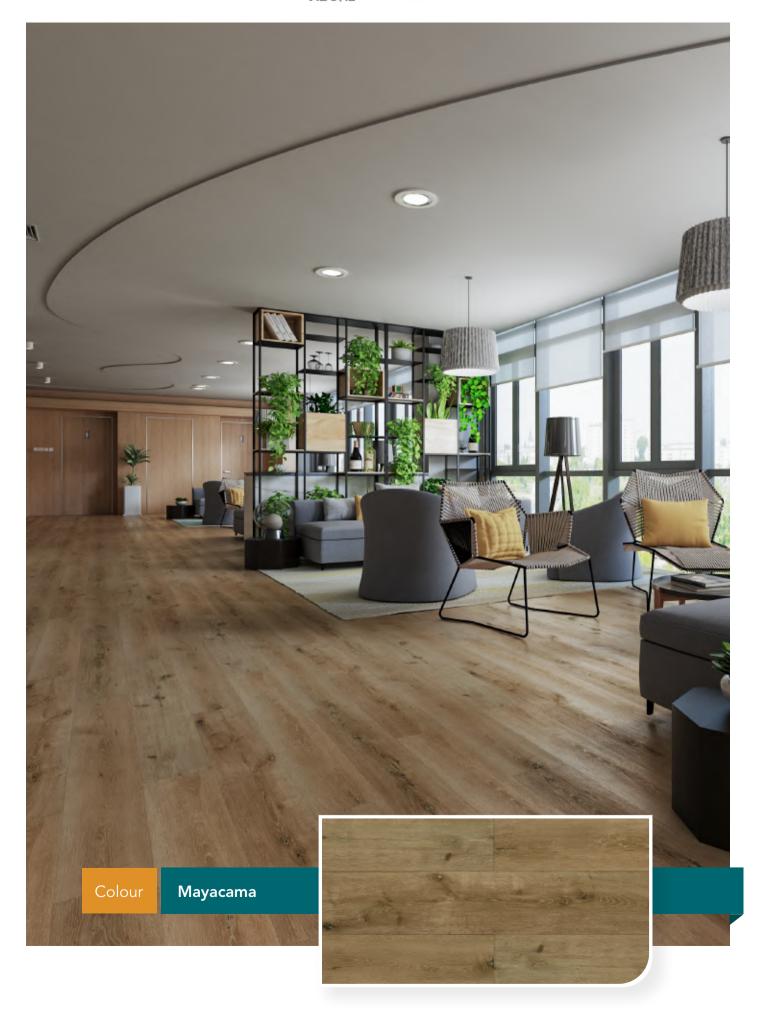
European Oak Range



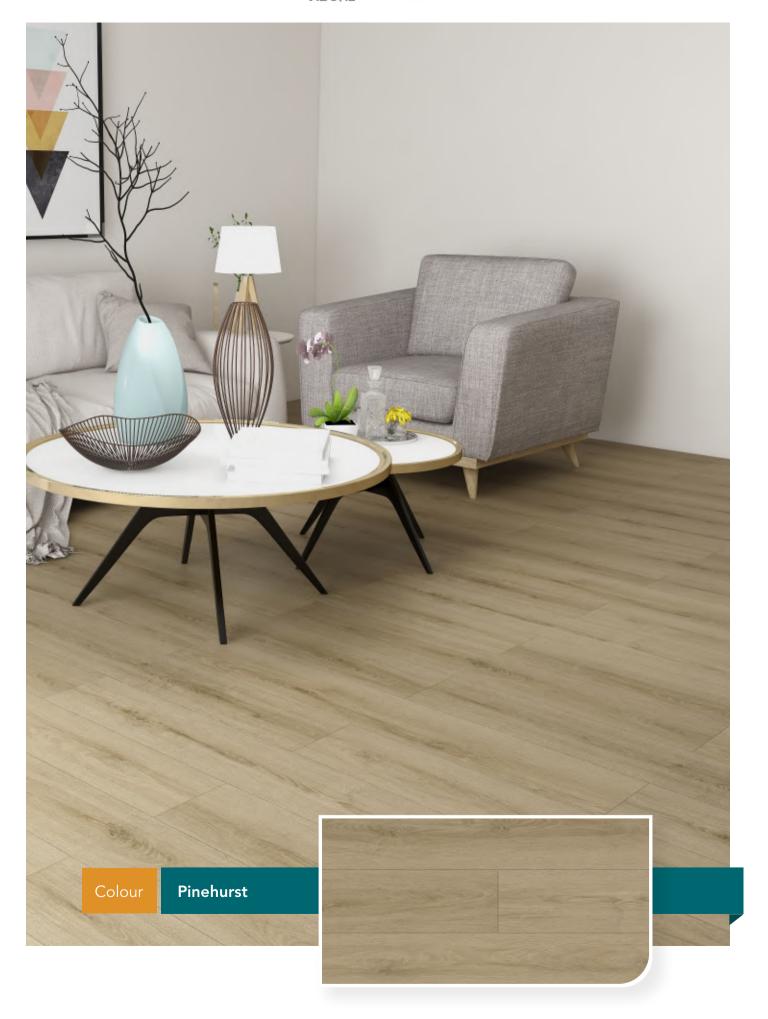


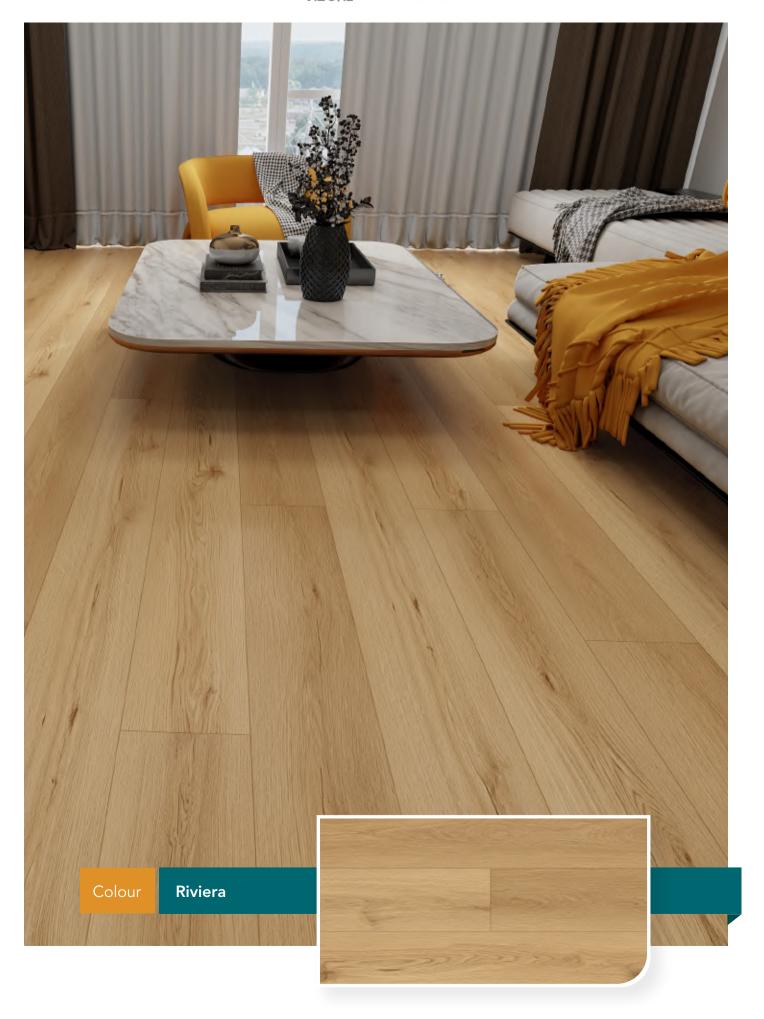




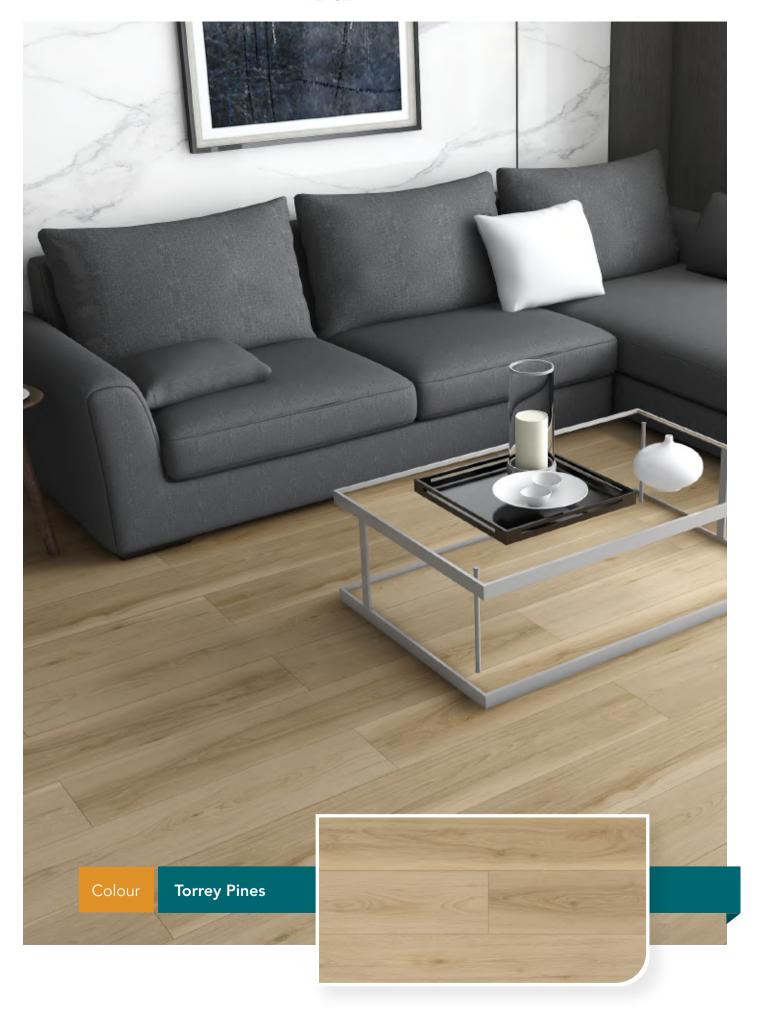


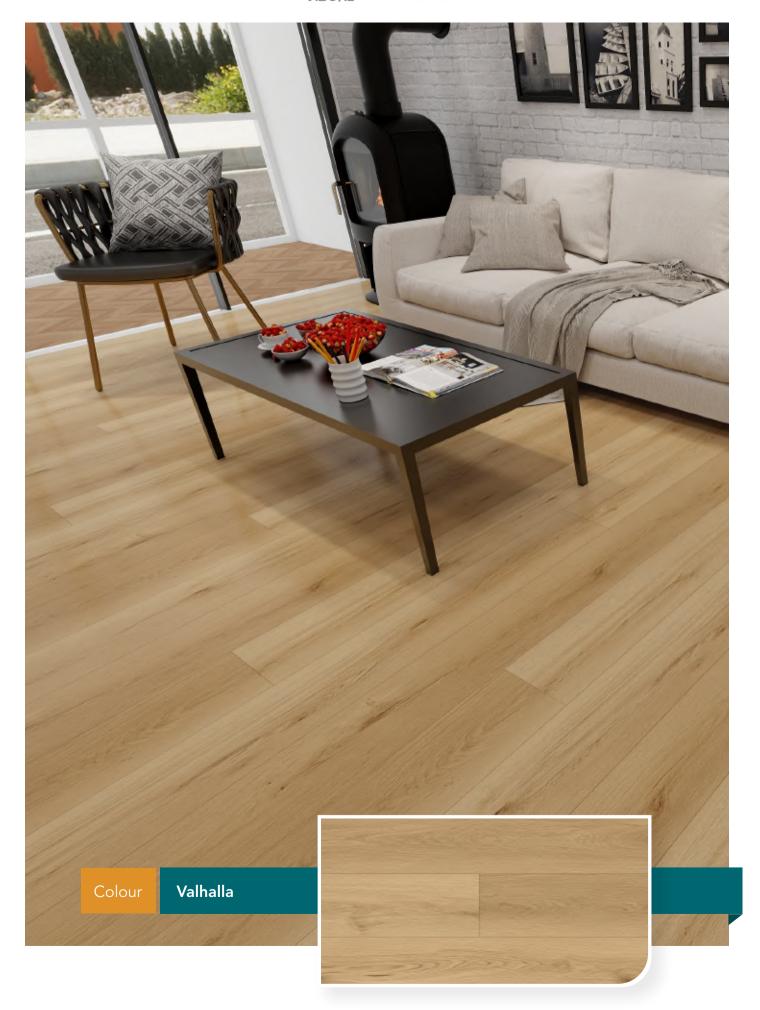






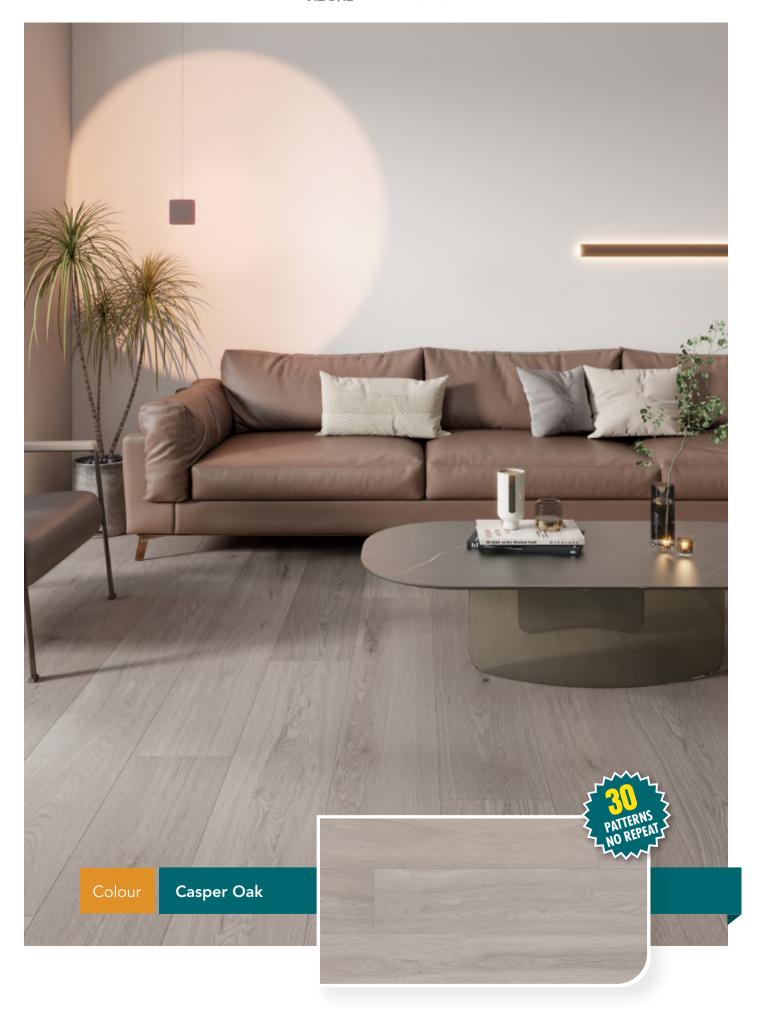












Installation Instruction



1. To start, ensure that no damage has been done to the flooring during transportation. After cleaning the floor surface you can roll out the plastic sheet and underlay material. The plastic sheet should overlap by at least 20 cm / 8"

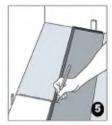
2. Door frames: saw the

doorframe, resting the flat

edge of the saw against a

fit underneath

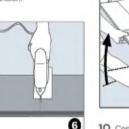
board so that the board can



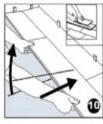
5. At the end of the row, place the last board face down, with the short side (side without the groove) facing the wall Mark the floorboard where it has to be cut, making sure to leave a space of 8 to 10-mm / 1/3 to 3.8" to allow for expansion.



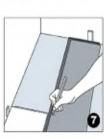
 Place the end of the second board against the end of the first board and fit them together by pressing down towards the floor.
Be sure to correctly align the boards, and position another triangular wedge.



6. To cut the boards, place them face down against the work surface and cut to the desired shape using a jigsaw. If using a traditional hand saw, place the board face up and use a finetoothed blade.



10. Continue in this way with the whole row. Be sure that the strip is driven well into the groove, and press the boards strongly towards the four SO as to ft them together. Remove the wedges at the same time.



7. Start the second row by using the leftover pert of the board you have sawn. It should be at least 30 cm/10" long if not, use a new board, cutting into two. Make sure that the end joints are always least 30cm/10" apart.



11. Before tying the Ina row, measure and sawthe board accordingly. Leave an 8 to 10 cm / 1/3 to 3.8" gap between the board and the wall to allow for any expansion.



3. Lay the first board

against the let wall, with the

wall Make sure you leave a

space of 8 to 10 mm / 1/3 to

3.8", to allow for expansion

boards should be sawn and

adapted to the contour of

the wall is uneven, the

tongue-side towards the

 Insert the end of the second board into the end of the first, pressing them together and pushing gently down towards the floor.
Complete the first row in the same manner.



8. Place the sawn board by tilting it against the first row board. Exert pressure and at the same time, press down towards the floor. Place a triangular wedge under the board



12. Pipes. Measure the diameter of the pipe and allow for an extra 10 mm/ 38 leeway. After cutting the board as illustrated in the diagram below, lay the board and the part sawn off.

Product inspections

Inspection of all flooring material for defects must be done before installation. Materials with visible defects are not covered under warranties once they are installed. Our MFB waterproof laminate floors are manufactured in accordance with accepted industry standards, which permit defect tolerance not to exceed 2%.

Sub-Floor Preparation

- * Sub-Floor must be flat, dry, smooth, level and free from residues and structurally sound.
- * A level slope is a foundation that is less than 5mm over 2 meters or 1/4" over 6 feet.
- * Documents must be kept for all test results for warranty purpose.
- * You may install MFB over existing resilient floor coverings, wood flooring and ceramic tile (grout joints must be leveled).
- * Appropriate laminate underlayment must be used when installing over all hard surfaces.

Acclimation /General Conditions

- * The floor should be acclimated in the rooms in which it will be installed by letting the packages of flooring lie flat on the floor for at least 48 hours prior to installation.
- * Acclimation of the floors can be done by leaving it inside the box.
- * Acclimation of the floor must be done in the room where the flooring will be installed and where the temperature and humidity are maintained at or near nommal living conditions.
- * The storage area must be climate controlled with a temperature range between 65'F and 90°F(18'C and 32'C) and a relative humidity not exceeding 65%.

Preparing The Room

- * Check that the doors can still open and close after the floor and the underlayment have been installed.
- * Underlayment should be 1.5mm or 2mm, preferably one that has a moisture barrier film on one side and sound barrier on the other.
- * For the concrete, let the underlayment moisture barrier run up the perimeter of each wall 4" and trim after the floors are installed.

Radiant Floor Heating

- * MFB can be installed over a multiple of in-floor heating.
- * It can be cast in a concrete floor or thin layer of filler on the surface of the concrete subfloor
- * It can be installed under a wood subfloor or installed on the surface of the sub floor as electrical matting.
- * Follow the instructions from the supplier of the floor heating system.
- * Temperature of the sub floor or the heat radiating from electric heating mats should not exceed 84 degrees Fahrenheit (29 degree Celsius).

