

# Bona Optimal R850T

## Site Work

### Surface preparation

The substrate must in general be even, totally dry, clean, free from cracks and physically sound. The surface should also be slightly textured. If applicable, it must meet the requirements of local standards or codes of practice. If necessary it should be professionally prepared for laying. A primer is typically not needed, if the sub floor is problematic (e.g. weak surface, missing damp proof membrane) use R410. A broadcasting of sand into R410 can be omitted, if the surface of R410 stays clean and the parquet is glued with R850 within 24 h. Uneven floors should be levelled with H600 or H650 Speed. Suitable substrates (also in association with underfloor heating) are:

- Cementitious screed (CT) according to EN 13813
- Floors levelled with levelling compounds (at least 2 mm thick), resistant against plasticizer migration
- Calcium sulfate screed (CA) according to EN 13813
- Chipboard (V100)
- Other dry and sound sub-floors
- Mastic asphalt screed (AS) according to EN 13813 and other sub floors which are affected by migration of plasticizers must get a protective layer of R410 or R540.

### Application

Before using the adhesive the following climatic conditions must be met (values for Central Europe):

- Air temperature: min. 18°C
- Floor temperature: min. 15°C (with under floor heating max. 20°C)
- R.H: max. 70 %

The adhesive itself must, if necessary, be brought to the right temperature. After opening the bucket remove the protective foil and hardened adhesive at the edges. The adhesive should be applied evenly using a notched trowel appropriate to the flooring being laid (see below). The parquet should be laid on the adhesive and pressed down firmly during the open time, approx. 40 minutes. If on the sub floor applied adhesive has a skin, remove adhesive and apply new. If some adhesive is pressed up in joints (so that it might come into direct contact with the finish) it must be carefully removed (danger of migration of plasticizers in the finish film).

After 24 to 48 hours it is possible to apply load or stress to the floor. Sanding and the application of a surface coating may be carried out after 1 to 4 days depending on the type of parquet, absorbency of the substrate and room climate.

### Application / Parquet types

Depending on the expected average conditions the parquet needs, for the best adhesion, the correct moisture content of the wood to be selected. Solid wood parquet should be slightly more humid whilst multi-layered or prefinished parquet should be slightly drier. E.g. in Central Europe average room conditions of 20°C and 50 % relative air humidity can be expected. Solid wood parquet shall have therefore, in

general, an average humidity of 9 % whereas multi-layered and prefinished parquet shall have in average 8 %. Typical deviations from the average are +/- 2 %. Where doubts exist, avoid too dry material.

Please also refer to the instructions for use provided by the parquet manufacturer.

Bona 850 F or Bona 850 G

Usage approximately 850 g/m<sup>2</sup>:

- Mosaic parquet and similar 1 layered prefinished parquet

Bona 1000 F or Bona 1000 G

Usage: approximately 1000 g/m<sup>2</sup>:

- 2 layered prefinished parquet

Bona 1250 F or Bona 1250 G

Usage: approximately 1250 g/m<sup>2</sup>:

- 22 mm strip flooring
- 3 layered prefinished parquet, boards

Bona 1500 F or Bona 1500 G

Usage: approximately 1500 g/m<sup>2</sup>:

- massive boards (with tongue and groove)

Use a fine trowel for small pieces of wood and/or smooth substrates, and a coarse trowel for large pieces of wood and/or less smooth and rough surfaces.

(F = fine, G = coarse)

Other details of the product are described in an additional data sheet.

Bona takes only responsibility for the delivered product, no responsibility can be taken for the total installed product. If in doubt, conduct a test or a trial. Observe also other Bona product datasheets.