

  
*Uniwood*



We Are Devoting Ourselves In Engineered Flooring

I guess most of you once had a dream of sailing. Can you imagine feeling like a captain in your room?

Rough & brushed wood grain are sharp coast while subtle white color along the grain are soft spray, after the venture, sparkled silver coast is the best present to the hero like you.

## UNIWOOD

**UNIWOOD-Affordable Luxury for Active Lifestyles** This allows us to offer a comprehensive collection of flooring products that will match any home and lifestyle. Moreover, we craft each species by defining their unique graining, dramatic characteristic and beautiful coloration.

Our products are recognized for their affordability and superior quality. We offer the most worry free floors in the industry. Each plank is precision milled and prefinished by using the most advanced manufacturing technology available in the industry. Uniwood are manufactured with the greatest care and backed by a warranty that assures a lifetime of satisfaction.

By combining our dedication to excellence accompanied with the most advanced manufacturing technology, Uniwood has become one of the most preferred brands with today's homeowners, builders and designers.





Back to forest, back to nature

Without any coating, unfinished oak helps you close to the most real nature: breathing with old oak trees, feeling strong life power.

You also are free to design special style in it: no matter coating, oiling or staining, you're creating your own colorful life.

Oak Natural

# Provincial/Rustic

Dimensions : 1810\*1839\*18/3mm, 2200\*220\*21/6mm



Oak Wirebrushed



Oak Handscraped



Oak Natural



Oak Wirebrushed



Oak Handscraped



Walnut

# Classique

Dimensions : 1810 x 148 x 15/3mm



Birch



Merbau



Walnut



Birch



Merbau



# Accessories

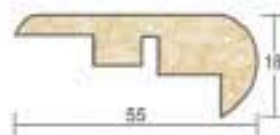
## Stair Nosing



## Cover Strip



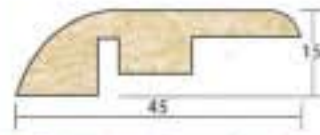
## Universal Reducer



Stair nose(match 12 mm Flooring)

Per piece size(mm)	2400(L)x55(W)x18(H)
Weight	1.1Kgs/piece
Packing	10pcs/carton
Carton size(mm)	2450(L)x130(W)x85(H)

Stair-nose provides the proper transition for all the steps in your house.



Reducer(match 12 mm Flooring)

Per piece size(mm)	2400(L)x45(W)x15(H)
Weight	0.71Kgs/piece
Packing	20pcs/carton
Carton size(mm)	2450(L)x160(W)x85(H)

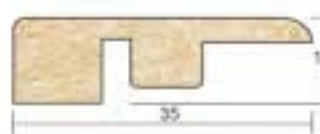
Reducer is used to create a smooth transition between two floors of different heights, and to protect the flooring



T-molding(match 12 mm Flooring)

Per piece size(mm)	2400(L)x48(W)x12(H)
Weight	0.54Kgs/piece
Packing	20pcs/carton
Carton size(mm)	2450(L)x130(W)x85(H)

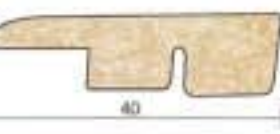
T-molding is useful for doorways or between flooring sections which are of the same



Carpet reducer(match 12 mm Flooring)

Per piece size(mm)	2400(L)x35(W)x15(H)
Weight	0.6Kgs/piece
Packing	20pcs/carton
Carton size(mm)	2450(L)x130(W)x85(H)

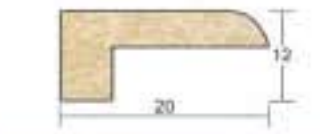
Carpet reducer is used to make the floor and other material join smoothly.



F-end cap

Per piece size(mm)	2400(L)x40(W)x12(H)
Weight	0.44Kgs/piece
Packing	40pcs/carton
Carton size(mm)	2450(L)x130(W)x85(H)

End-cup is used to join flooring and wall.



7-end cup

Per piece size(mm)	2400(L)x20(W)x12(H)
Weight	0.25Kgs/piece
Packing	40pcs/carton
Carton size(mm)	2450(L)x130(W)x85(H)

7-End-Cup is used to trim the floor at the base of the wall. It is simple and convenient.



Skirting

Per piece size(mm)	2400(L)x80(W)x15(H)
Weight	20.59Kgs/piece
Packing	10pcs/carton
Carton size(mm)	2450(L)x160(W)x85(H)

This molding borders the laminate floor at the base of the wall to give the room a finishing



Skirting

Per piece size(mm)	2400(L)x60(W)x15(H)
Weight	1.35Kgs/piece
Packing	10pcs/carton
Carton size(mm)	2450(L)x130(W)x85(H)

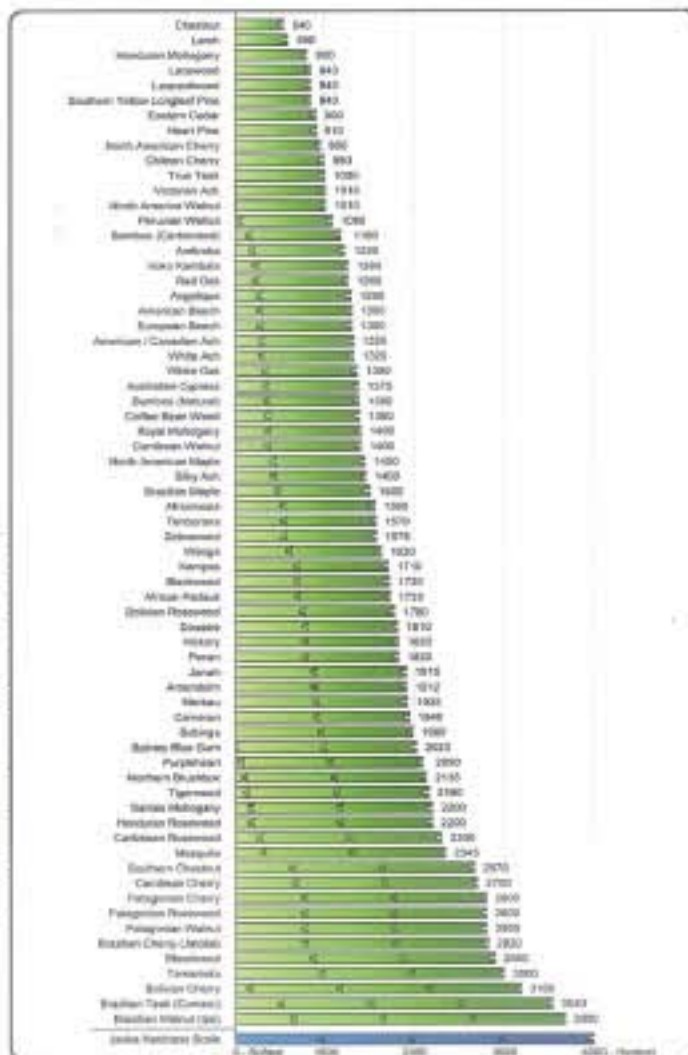
This molding borders the laminate floor at the base of the wall to give the room a finishing

# Technical data

Deviation of Engineered Wood Flooring	
Item	Requirement
Thickness deviation (T)	T average 0.5mm, no nominal value T max--1 min 0.5mm
Width of surface layer (W)	W average 0.1mm, on nominal value T max--1 min 0.2mm
Straightness (Q)	Q max 0.2mm
Spring	S max <=0.3mm/m
Cup	F w. concave 0.15%, f w. convex 0.2% F l. concave 0.60%, f l. convex 1.00%
Installation gap(O)	O <= 0.15mm(on the average) O max 0.20mm
Installation Height deviation(H)	H <=0.10mm(on the average) H max 0.15mm

Physical and chemical performance index				
Characteristics	Unit	Grade E	Grade F	Grade S
Modulus of rupture	MPa	≥30		
Modulus of elasticity	MPa	≥4000		
Immersion-pool Test	-	Length of immersion of any glue layer can't be exposed 1/3 of total length of glue layer		
Mositure	%	8-14		
Abrasion resistance of surface painting film	g/100r	≤0.08, no paint film exposed	≤0.15, no paint film exposed	
Resistance to Surface staining	-	No any trace		
Adhesion	-	A few intermittently peeling off at the cutting mark shall be permissible		
Formaldehyde emission	Mg/L	E1		
Painting film hardness	-	≥5H		

# Hardness Scale



# Warranty

## STRUCTURAL WARRANTY – lifetime

Uniwood Flooring warrants to the original purchaser that its engineered pre-finished hardwood floors are free of any manufacturing defects. Manufacturing defects consist of: improper milling, grading, staining, or coating. Structural warranty means the hardwood flooring product will remain free from defects in lamination, assembly, milling, dimension, and grading under proper humidity conditions in installation instructions.

Uniwood Flooring warranty is only extended to hardwood floors maintained in a Normal Environmental conditions. Normal Environmental conditions mean that the heating and ventilating systems should be designed and working to maintain an interior relative humidity level (in the air), between 35% and 50% Relative Humidity range, and a temperature range 60 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit all year round. This is to ensure the best performance of the Uniwood hardwood flooring.

It is the installer's responsibility to inspect each board PRIOR to the installation. Planks NOT visually or physically acceptable, (also as to grade or species), should be put to the side, and used in an acceptable location. Once the board is installed, it is NO longer in question as to structural visible warranty. If this board does NOT install properly, it is NOT to be used. Although improper installation voids this warranty, Uniwood Flooring reserves the right to replace planks that have cracked split and/or delaminated due to structural defects.

Damages due to improper transportation, storage, installation, extreme indoor conditions, (extreme heat, dryness, or moisture), extreme sunlight, excessive wear and usage, or any other cause are NOT covered. Exposure to excessive heat, dryness, or moisture, may cause damage to the flooring. It is natural, due to the inherent properties of wood that some minor contractions and expansions might occur. These occurrences, and/or visual changes of the hardwood floor, will self-correct with seasonal climate changes and/or when maintaining suggested normal environmental conditions. Uniwood Flooring does NOT warrant the installation of any engineered hardwood flooring over a radiant-heated sub floor, except if is specified in contract.

## 25 YEAR RESIDENTIAL WEAR FINISH WARRANTY

Uniwood Flooring warrants, to the original purchaser, that the surface finish will NOT wear through or separate from the wood for a full twenty-five (25) years, from the date of purchase, when used under normal residential traffic conditions, and as long as you follow the preventive maintenance and regular maintenance.

Wear Finish warranty excludes any surface check/splits caused by improper environment conditions, indentations, scratches, or surface damages caused by lack of proper maintenance, misuse, negligence, accidents, Pets, spiked heel shoes, (or shoes not under proper repair), water, wet mopping, erosion, pebbles, sand, other abrasives, and/or insufficient protection.

The surface wear must be readily visible and cover at least a full square inch of the surface area. Gloss reduction is NOT considered surface wear. All wood is natural, therefore there will be variances in color and wood grain, and wood flooring will naturally change in color after exposure to UV indoor or sunlight. This will NOT be covered in the finish warranty. Misuse of floor care products may damage your floor and void the warranty.

All wood is natural; therefore there will be variances in color and wood grain.



# Installation

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION BEFORE YOU BEGIN**  
It is **EXTREMELY IMPORTANT** that you read and understand this information completely prior to starting, since improper installation can void the warranties.

## INSTALLER/OWNER RESPONSIBILITY

Carefully inspect ALL material prior to installation for defects. Materials installed with visible defects are not covered under warranty. Remember – Wood is a natural product that can vary in color, grain, and contains natural characteristics that varies from plank to plank and is to be expected. We do not warrant against these natural variations from plank to plank or variations from sample to plank. Remember – If you are not satisfied with the flooring prior to installation, simply return the cartons to your dealer for a full replacement. Accepting or rejecting the material must be done on full shipment of quantities only, not carton by carton or plank by plank.  
Material is manufactured to exceed industry standards. We urge you, as the final inspector to inspect for proper color, finish, style, and quality PRIOR to installation. Verify that the flooring is the correct material. Care should be taken at this time to remove or repair particular characteristics you do not desire. Manufacturer declines responsibility for any costs incurred when plank(s) with visible defects have been installed.

## JOBSITE CONDITIONS

It is the installer/ owners' responsibility to ensure that the jobsite conditions and jobsite subfloor are environmentally and structurally acceptable prior to the installation of any hardwood flooring. The manufacturer declines any responsibility for failures or deficiencies of hardwood flooring resulting from or related to sub-floor, subsurface, or job-site environmental conditions. All substrates must be clean, flat, dry, and structurally sound.

\* Subfloors must be clean and free of dirt, curing compounds, sealers, drywall mud, paint, wax, grease, urethane, or other materials that may affect the integrity of the flooring material or adhesives used to install the flooring.

\* All subfloors and subfloor systems must be structurally sound and must be installed following their manufacturer's recommendations. Local building codes may only establish minimum requirements of the flooring system and may not provide adequate rigidity and support for proper installation and performance of a hardwood floor. Whenever possible install the planks perpendicular to the floor joists for maximum stability. Our warranties DO NOT cover any problems caused by inadequate substructures or improper installation of said substructures.

\* Test wood sub floors and wood flooring for moisture content using a pin-type moisture meter. The moisture content of the subfloor should not exceed 13% and the moisture content of the wood should be within 4% of the subfloor moisture content.

\* The moisture content for concrete subfloors registered after a calcium chloride test should not be greater than 3 pounds per 90 square meter of area. If it exceeds these limits, DO NOT install the flooring. Before moisture testing begins, the slab must be cured for a minimum of 30 days.

\* Basements and crawl spaces must be dry. Use of a 6 mil black polyethylene is required to cover 100% of the crawl space earth. Crawl space clearance from ground to underside of joist to be no less than 50mm and perimeter vent spacing should be equal to 1.5% of the total square footage of the crawl space area to provide cross ventilation.

Where necessary, local regulations prevail.

The following are some items that should be in place prior to installation.

## EXTERIOR CONDITIONS

1. Gutters and down spouts should be placed to drain water from the building. The same caution Applies to sprinkler systems that should be pointed away from the structure.

2. Soil surrounding the structure should be graded properly to drain water away from the site.

3. The driveway and sidewalks should be paved.

### Concrete Slab

1. The concrete slab should have been installed for at least 60 days.

2. A vapor barrier should have been installed under the slab.

3. Moisture testing to the slab should not take place before 60 days after pouring the concrete.

A calcium chloride test should show less than three pounds of moisture vapor emission per 100 square Meters before the wood is installed.

### Interior Conditions

1. All wet trades including painters should have completed their work.

2. The building should be enclosed and weather tight with heating, air conditioning and ventilation systems complete and operating for at least 48 hours prior to installation.

3. If there is a crawl space, a 6-mil minimum black poly-film must be installed over the entire ground area. Joints should be overlapped and taped.

4. The surface temperature should be between 60 to 80 degrees with the relative between 30 and 50 percent.

5. If there is a wood sub-floor, the moisture content must be with 4 percent of the wood flooring.

## FLOATING FLOOR INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Additional tools & material needed:

Adhesives Terry Cloth towels - 6 Mil Poly Plastic Sheeting

Foam underlayment Tapping Block & Spacers

Pry/Pull Bar

Before you begin using the following instructions, please refer to the Pre-Installation Job Prep information above.

\* 6 Mil Polyethylene not required over a vinyl, wood, or a wood product sub floor.

\* 6 Mil Polyethylene required over concrete type subfloors – on grade or below grade.

\* Do not install over carpet.

\* If installing over vinyl, ensure that the vinyl is secure to the sub-floor. Do not install over perimeter glued vinyl.

\* If installing over an existing wood floor, install the flooring at right angles to the wood floor.

\* Secure creaking and loose floorboards with screws.

\* Do not install over wood flooring glued to a concrete sub floor.

\* 15mm of expansion space required at all vertical surfaces.

### Getting Started

1. Remove all doors and shoe moldings. Undercut all door casings 20mm higher than the thickness of the flooring and underlayment to be installed. Place a scrap piece of plank and a sheet of underlayment against the door casing to act as a guide and cut the door casing with a hand saw or power jamb saw set to the correct height.

2. After determining the direction to run the planks, measure the width of the room (the dimension perpendicular to the direction of the flooring). The last row of the flooring should be no less than half of the board wide; if it is less, cut the width of the starter row to avoid a narrow last row.

3. Select a starter wall. An outside wall is best; it's most likely to be straight and square with the room. Measure out from the wall, at each end, the overall width of the plank plus 10mm for expansion. If the first row requires ripping then measure from the wall the width of the ripped board plus 10mm for expansion.

4. Snap a chalk line using a (brightly colored chalk) from these points.

5. Install Underlayment: Unroll the 6 mil. Poly sheeting overlapping edges 1220mm and seal seams with clear plastic tape. Allow the poly to run 610mm up the wall and trim back after installation of flooring. Install 40mm foam underlayment.

Note: Use of a floating floor 2 in 1 underlayment may be used. Follow manufacturer's instructions for application installing the 2 in 1 underlayment.

6. Prior to installing the flooring, secure a straight edge (starter board) inside the chalk line to act as a guide and to prevent the row of planks from shifting during installation. The straightedge could be a straight piece of lumber or piece of flooring. This is temporary and will be replaced as the floor is completed.

Installing the Floor

7. Insert spacers at walls to maintain the expansion space between the flooring and the wall.

8. Before starting to glue planks, dry lay the first two rows of flooring. Working from left to right, install planks so that the groove faces the straight edge (starter board). When reaching the end of the first row, cut the plank as necessary to fit. On the first 4 rows stagger end joints a minimum of 400mm and then 200mm thereafter.

9. Use the remainder of the plank from the first row to start the second row. If the piece is less than 450mm long, cut a new plank in half and use that piece to start the second row.

10. Lay the remainder of the planks in the second row. Make sure that the rows are straight and no gapping exists on the sides or ends. Once you have dry laid the first two rows, remove all the planks in order. You are ready to begin.

11. Begin gluing the boards. Run a continuous bead of adhesive along the groove of the short side (width) and the plank's side groove (length). Proper alignment is critical. Misaligned starter rows can cause side and end gaps to appear in proceeding rows of flooring.

12. Install first row of planks with groove facing the straight edge. Work from left to right. Complete the first row. Make sure there are no gaps between the boards. Use a tapping block if need to close the boards together. Immediately wipe away any excessive adhesive with a clean, slightly dampened cloth.

CAUTION: Adhesive that is allowed to dry on the finish surface can be difficult to remove and may leave a haze.

13. At the end wall use an end pry bar, if needed, to pull the ends of the planks tight.

14. Continue to install the floor working left to right, repeating the process until the completion of the floor. Continue to use the spacers on all vertical surfaces to maintain the 15mm expansion.

DO NOT USE laminate straps as they may damage the flooring.

15. The last row will most likely require cutting to width but it should be no less than 100mm wide. To do this, lay the plank face up on top of the last full row installed. Trace the wall contour on the last plank using a scrap piece of plank and a pencil.

16. Install cut planks and pull into place with a pry bar. Install spacing wedges between planks and wall.

17. Remove the straight edge (starter row) and install the last row using the pry bar. Allow floor to dry for a minimum of 12 hours before removing all spacing wedges and allowing foot traffic.

18. Install trim and moldings the following day.

## GLUE DOWN INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Additional tools & material needed:

Adhesives

Rags Mineral Spirits / Urethane

Adhesive Remover

Straight edge

NOTE: With the adhesives, you MUST install the hardwood flooring by using the "Off the Floor" technique. In other words, you MUST be

working from the subfloor and NOT standing or walking on the newly installed flooring during installation. Failure to follow this procedure can result in the planks moving during installation, creating gaps at both end and side joints. Do not roll Adhesives

Before you begin using the following instructions, please refer to the Pre-Installation Job Prep information above.

### Getting Started

1. Select a starter wall. An outside wall is best; it's most likely to be straight and square with the room. Measure out from this wall, at each end, the width of two planks including the tongue plus the space needed 10mm for expansion.

2. Snap a chalk line from these points, parallel to that wall.

3. Prior to installing the flooring, secure a straight edge inside the chalk line to act as a guide and to prevent the row of planks from shifting during installation. The straightedge could be a straight piece of lumber or piece of flooring. Alternatively, the first row can be face-nailed with finishing nails into the wood subfloor or sprig nailed into a concrete subfloor.

### Spreading the Adhesive

Using the proper trowel, hold the trowel at a 45° angle to ensure proper spread rate of adhesive. Apply pressure to allow the trowel to leave ridges of adhesive on the substrate with little adhesive left between the ridges. This will help to achieve the proper spread rate of the adhesive. Temperature and air flow across the adhesive can have an effect on the open time of the adhesive. Adhesive will have a longer open time in areas of low humidity and will have a shorter open time in areas of high humidity.

### Installing The Floor

4. Spread adhesive from the chalk line/straightedge out to approximately the width of two planks. Install the first row of starter planks along the chalk line/straightedge and secure into position with the tongue facing the starter wall.

NOTE: Proper alignment is critical. Misaligned starter rows can cause side and end gaps to appear in proceeding rows of flooring. When you have the starter rows complete, you can begin the next row.

5. When you are certain the first two starter rows are straight and secure, spread adhesive 600mm to 900mm wide across the length of the room. As a general rule, never spread more adhesive than can be covered in 30 to 45 minutes. If the adhesive has skinned over remove dried adhesive and trowel new adhesive.

6. Continue to install planks and push them into place. Place the tongue of the board into the grooves of installed boards and press into the adhesive. As you continue working across the floor try to maintain a 4mm minimum space between end joints. Randomly install different lengths to avoid a patterned appearance.

NOTE: Never strike a rubber mallet or hammer directly on the flooring to engage the tongue-and-groove. This practice can damage the flooring and/or the finish.

7. Remove the adhesive from the surface of the installed flooring as you work – this will help to save time. A damp rag with water or mineral spirits will remove Adhesive.

8. As you approach the end wall it may be necessary to cut the width of the last row – be sure to allow for the expansion space along the end wall. Once the final cuts are made set planks into place.

9. After the floor is complete remove the straight edge and glue down the first two boards.

10. Restrict foot traffic for a minimum of 6-8 hours and wait 24 hours before permitting moving of furniture onto the floor.

11. Clean any Wet Adhesive from the flooring with a lightly dampened clean cloth or sponge. If the adhesive has dried, use mineral spirits on a clean cloth.

Final Inspection: After the floor has been cleaned, inspect the floor for nicks, scratches, gaps or planks that may have moved during installation, as well as any other imperfections that need attention. Touch up nicks and scratches with touch-up products. In typical climates, the new floor can accept foot traffic within 24 hours. In areas where additional curing time is required, more time may be needed.



# Processing



logs



Boiling



Slice Cut



Kiln dry



Drying



We import high quality hardwood from Russia, America and East Asia. The logs are boiling at high temperature which prevent wood from rotten, insects, cracking and so on. The top layer we can slice cut, rotary cut and sawn cut. We make the plywood by ourselves, which can control the balance of plywood. We use the glue of the tile flooring, superior than E1 standard, environmental friendly and good water resistance. We use Italy Homag machine to make locking, and use UV Treffert finish, which has 6 priming and 2 finishing coats.



Gluing



Sanding



Hot Pressing



T&G



6 priming and 2 finishing coats



Color sorting by hand every single piece