



AKZENT

Balm for wood

# — TECHNICAL — — INFORMATION —

## SANDING AND PREPARATION OF PARQUET

### SANDING PARQUET

#### Requirements before sanding of parquet floor:

- Professional gluing/installation of parquet floor.
- Adequate drying time of adhesive used.
- Have sandpaper with suitable grit sizes at hand.
- Select suitable sanding machines.
- If necessary, countersink nail heads.
- Professional inspection according to DIN 18356, i.e. check wood moisture and load capacity etc..

#### Sanding of parquet floors:

- Avoid grind lines.
- The following steps are proven and tested for new parquet floors: coarse sanding – grit size P36, intermediate sanding – grit size P60, application of filler on parquet floor, fine sanding – grit size P100 (all for belt or edge sanding machines).
- Do not forget edges and corners.
- If needed, perform last fine sanding with disk sander (single or multi disk) and grit size P100-120.

### FILLING OF JOINTS

- After proper filling of joints in parquet floor, side bonding is reduced as much as possible.
- Penetration of varnish into joints is almost excluded.
- Mix joint filler liquid with very fine wood dust (10-20%) of respective wood type to a paste-like compound. To avoid spots, never mix the compound directly on the wood floor.
- When using a spatula, sharply pull out the compound, avoid protrusions.
- Ensure sufficient drying time, for very wide joints let dry overnight. For sunken joints, repeat the filling process.
- Wood filler residue on wood must be sanded down completely (otherwise color differences after sealing!)
- Do not apply filler on sprung floors or floors on sleepers, since elements move and the hardened filler will crack.
- For wood blocks GE and WE, filling of the joints is not typical and not advisable for technical reasons. For wood blocks RE, filling is possible.