



Performance Superiority
Engineered Wooden Flooring
Over Bamboo Flooring



ENGINEERED WOODEN FLOORING VS BAMBOO FLOORING



Bamboo Flooring

The Bamboo Flooring is technically a grass rather than real wood, that forms a unique grain pattern. This flooring basically is manufactured from the strands of grass sliced and shredded, then pressed back together with heat and glue to form floor planks that are more susceptible to warping and buckling from excessive moisture.

Pros:

- It's a sustainable resource.
- Safer option as bamboo is inhospitable to dust mites and repels dust and pollen.
- Easy to clean.

Cons:

- The adhesive used for flooring contain
 Formaldehyde, a toxic substance that can release small amounts of volatile organic chemicals
 (VOCs).
- Darker bamboo goes through a carbonization process, that weakens the material, making it softer and more prone to damage.
- Difficult to repair the dent & scratches.
- They have shorter life span as compared to Real Wood Floors



Engineered Wooden Flooring

Mikasa Engineered Wooden Flooring is made up of Real Wood. Mikasa floors are Multi-layered Engineered Floors that provide stability. They consist of decorative hardwood species such as Oak, Walnut, Pinewood or HDF core. The top layer is coated with a UV cured lacquer system. They protect the floor by forming a surface that provides protection against the abrasion, dirt & micro-scratches. The bottom layer of the Pinewood provides further strength to the construction.

Pros:

- Has lots of variation in appearance.
- No VOCs.
- Real Wood Floors can last up to 30 years, but if maintained properly it can last for a lifetime.

Cons:

- Expensive.
- No Moisture & Water Resistance.



PERFORMANCE SUPERIORITY **Engineered Wooden Flooring over Bamboo Flooring** Mikasa (Manufactured By Greenlam) Sr. **Characteristics Bamboo Flooring Explanation** No. Natural real wood Product construction 1 Bamboo layers 2 Solid wood Top surface Grass Bamboo is under the grass family it is not real wood. 3 Water resistance × × Moisture resistance If the bamboo is not boiled and dried properly, 4 × ×× the shrinkage can be severe and leave gaps in flooring. Both are heat resistant. 5 Heat resistance V Some bamboos can be refinsihed depending on the Refinishing of surface 6 VV quality of the Bamboo Flooring products. Day to day maintenance is easy for both products. 7 Easy maintainance of floor 8 Cupping/cracking at the edges ×× Easily cracking than EWF. 9 VOC (Formaldehyde) emission Below 0.1 ppm based on European Norm E1 Moderate - High Strand woven Bamboo Flooring uses more glue. standard. Room temp. neutrality 10 V 11 Tender/comfort under foot (soft feel) V V 12 Long product life V × Repairing of scratches on floor surface 13 V × 14 FSC certification V × 15 PEFC certification V × 16 Sound absorbtion V **v** 17 Environmental friendliness Bamboos are mainly available in tropical countries VV only whereas real wood is all over the world. Even though Bamboo grows faster, the carbon cost of shipping around the globe can be higher than Real Wood Floor due to limited availibility in certain countries. 18 Resale value VV V 19 >20,000 Revolutions >20,000 Revolutions Abration resistance Chemical resistance 20 Class 5 Class 5 100% 100% 21 Recyclable content 22 Made in India × 23 Grading scale Classic to features. None Bamboo Flooring has only one type of grain whereas Real Wood Floor has more characters. Only 3 types-strand woven, vertical 24 Quarter, Crown, semi-crown, rift and figured. Grain structure ' and horizontal. 25 Lifespan 100 years 50 years 26 Various options as Real Wood can be easily Bamboo are mainly carbonized to have Colours stained and treated to different apperance to a different colour than natural bright flat colour.

match the interior design.



