



## Technical Data Sheet

# Bona R777

## Hard Parquet Adhesive

Bona R777 is a two-component polyurethane parquet adhesive according to ISO 17178 (hard). It does not contain water or organic solvents. The adhesive hardens by a chemical reaction without shrinking. R777 is especially suitable for timbers extremely sensitive to swelling (moisture) and for low / non-absorbent substrates.

- Water and solvent free
- No swelling of the wood
- Excellent adhesion to almost all substrates and timber materials
- Firm texture – retains trowel pattern

### Technical Data

Base: mixture of polyols and pMDI

Colour: beige (mixed)

Viscosity: easy to apply - stable

Open time: ca. 110 min\*

Pot life: ca. 40 min\*

ISO Category: hard

GISCODE: RU1

EMICODE: EC1-R Plus

Affset: A+

DIBt Approval: Z-155.20-277

Cleaning agent: Bona Cleaning Wipes, Bona S100, acetone, ethanol. Hardened adhesive can only be removed mechanically.

Drying time: 24 hrs.

Surface treatment: 24 hrs.

Storage / transport: the temperature must not fall below +5°C or exceed +25°C during storage and transport. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.

Pack Size: 7 & 14 kg buckets

Shelf life: 12 months from date of production in unopened original container

Disposal: wastes and emptied container should be handled in accordance to local regulations.

\* at 20°C and 55 % rH.

Additional detailed information is noted in the appropriate Safety Data Sheet.

### Subfloor 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 the use of a primer like Bona D501, R410 or R540 can improve it. Uneven floors should be levelled with Bona H600, H610 (filling of holes) or H660.

### Suitable Subfloors

- Cementitious screed (CT) according to EN 13813
- Floors levelled with levelling compounds (at least 2 mm thick),
- Calcium sulfate screed (CA) according to EN 13813
- Chipboard (V100)
- Other dry and sound sub-floors
- Mastic asphalt screed (AS) according to EN 13813

### Processing

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 16.07.2019)

With the publication of this data sheet all previous product information on this product lose their validity





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underfloor heating max. 20°C), R.H: max. 70 %. The adhesive itself must, if necessary, be brought to the right temperature. The resin and hardener components are supplied in the correct proportions. Add component B (in the bag in the cover unit) completely to component A (bucket) and mix thoroughly, e.g. using a drilling machine with a stirrer, until a uniform colour is achieved. The pot life of the mixed adhesive is 40 minutes and it is therefore important that the laying operation is planned to ensure that the adhesive can be used within this time. 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. 110 minutes. After 24 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 24 hours depending on the type of parquet, absorbency of the substrate and room climate.

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.

### Consumption & Parquet Types

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>:

- 10 mm solid parquet
- Wood block paving (RE-V) up to 40 mm in thickness
- 22 mm strip flooring
- 2 layered prefinished parquet
- 3 layered prefinished parquet – strips

Bona 1250 F or Bona 1250 G

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

- End grain wood block paving (DIN 68202, RE)
- 22 mm strip flooring
- 3 layered prefinished parquet, boards
- Solid boards

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)

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

### Surface Treatment

After 24 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 24 hours depending on the type of parquet, absorbency of the substrate and room climate.

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.

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