

## LAMBOO MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

**Q: WHERE DOES YOUR BAMBOO COME FROM?**

A: THERE ARE 1600 HUNDRED SPECIES OF BAMBOO; WE HAVE ISOLATED 4 SPECIES THAT HAVE THE STRUCTURAL PROPERTIES WE NEED TO ACHIEVE THE STRENGTH AND RIGIDITY OF LAMBOO. BAMBOO GROWS IN ZONES 7 AND WARMER AND CAN BE FOUND ON ALMOST EVERY CONTINENT. THE SPECIES WE HAVE SELECTED COME PRIMARILY FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, CHINA, VIETNAM, AND INDIA.

**Q: IS LAMBOO FSC CERTIFIED?**

A: FSC CERTIFICATION IS CURRENTLY SET UP FOR STANDARDIZATION OF TIMBER. TIMBER AND BAMBOO HAVE DIFFERENT PROPERTIES AND CAN BE SOURCED FROM MANY DIFFERENT LOCATIONS. CURRENTLY THE ONLY FSC CERTIFIED BAMBOO FOREST IS LOCATED IN CHINA. LAMBOO CAN OBTAIN FSC CERTIFIED BAMBOO FOR ITS PROCESSES BUT IT IS NOT ITS PRIMARY GOAL DUE TO LENGTH, TIME AND RESOURCES USED DURING TRANSIT OF MATERIAL.

**Q: WHY BAMBOO?**

A: IT IS THE MOST RENEWABLE RESOURCE ON THE PLANET. IT IS MORE STABLE TO WEATHER AND TEMPERATURE AND IT IS AESTHETICALLY PLEASING. LAMBOO IS A NEW ALTERNATIVE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY NOT A REPLACEMENT.

**Q: HOW IS LAMBOO MADE?**

A: IT IS MANUFACTURED THROUGH A PATENT PENDING PROCESS. WE TAKE EACH CULM AND RIP (SLICE) IT INTO EVEN SLATS THAT ARE THEN INDIVIDUALLY CURED TO ENSURE A WATER TIGHT PRODUCT. THEN THEY ARE ADHERED TOGETHER USING DIFFERENT ADHESIVES AND THEN PRESSED INTO TWO DIFFERENT GRAIN TYPES.

**Q: IS LAMBOO STRUCTURALLY CERTIFIED?**

A: WE HAVE BEEN GIVEN APPROVAL FOR RELEASE OF ICC AC 47 CERTIFICATIONS FOR LAMBOO LVB AND ARE ESTABLISHING AND AMENDING THE NEW STANDARDS FOR USE OF STRUCTURAL ENGINEERED BAMBOO IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY. PRESIDENT OF LAMBOO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE FOR ASTM D07.02.03

**Q: IS LAMBOO FIRE RATED?**

A: LAMBOO HAS TEST SURFACE BURNING CHARACTERISTICS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM E 84  
SURFACE BURNING : CLASS C  
FIRE RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION: CLASS A

**Q: HOW IS IT MILLED OR PROFILED?**

A: IT IS VERY SIMILAR TO WORKING WITH TRADITIONAL HARDWOODS. IT MILLS AND PROFILES EASILY WITH THE USE OF CARBIDE TIPPED BLADES, TOOLS AND BITS.

**Q: HOW DOES LAMBOO REACT TO WEATHER?**

A: THERMAL PROPERTIES OF LAMBOO ARE GREAT. LAMBOO HAS 20% MORE STABILITY IN CLIMATE AND TEMPERATURE CHANGES THAN COMMONLY USED TIMBER.

**Q: HOW DOES LAMBOO COMPARE TO WOOD?**

A: LAMBOO IS MORE DIMENSIONALLY STABLE, CAN ACHIEVE A HIGHER MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, AND HAS NO KNOTS OR VOIDS. LAMBOO HAS SIMILAR DENSITY TO HARD MAPLE.

**LAMBOO****MOST FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (CONT.)****Q: WHAT SIZES DOES LAMBOO COME IN?**

**A: STANDARD SIZES ARE 4' X 8' SHEETS WITH DIFFERENT THICKNESSES RANGING FROM 1/42" UP TO 3 1/2". WE DO OFFER LARGER SIZES UP TO 20' LONG MATERIAL WITH OUR LAMBOO LVB PANEL AND VENEERS AND WINDOW AND DOOR COMPONENTS. WITH CURRENT MANUFACTURING INFRASTRUCTURE WE CAN ACHIEVE UP TO 48' LONG SPANS FOR OUR STRUCTURAL BEAMS, TRUSSES AND JOISTS. CUSTOM MANUFACTURED SIZES AND THICKNESSES ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. \*NOTE: EACH PLY IS 1/4" THICK (EXAMPLE - 1 1/2" SOLID PLY IS 6 PLY)**

**Q: IS LAMBOO RECYCLABLE?**

**A: NO, IT IS NOT RECYCLABLE, BUT IT IS REUSABLE. LAMBOO CAN BE SANDED DOWN AND RESURFACED MANY TIMES AND CAN BE REUSED IN MANY DIFFERENT APPLICATIONS.**

**Q: WHAT MAINTENANCE MIGHT TYPICALLY BE REQUIRED IN AN EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT (I.E. INTERVALS BETWEEN REPAINTING AND CLEANING, ETC.)?**

**A: WITH THE SOLVENT BASED LOW V.O.C, ULTRAVIOLET PROTECTIVE FINISHES RECOMMENDED, THE REFINISHING INTERVAL WOULD BE EVERY TWENTY YEARS. AS FOR CLEANING WE WOULD RECOMMEND POWER WASHING EVERY TWO TO THREE YEARS, JUST LIKE YOU WOULD MAINTAIN A TRADITIONAL WOOD DECK.**

**Q: HOW LONG WILL LAMBOO LVB LAST STRUCTURALLY?**

**A: LAMBOO LIFE CYCLE IS EXPECTED TO BE LONGER THAN LIKE TIMBER PRODUCTS USED IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY CURRENTLY. IT IS WEATHER RESISTANT AND MORE STABLE IN TEMPERATURE AND CLIMATE CHANGES. BUILDINGS BUILT WITH BAMBOO FROM 200 YEARS ARE STILL STRUCTURALLY STABLE TODAY.**

**Q: WHAT WARRANTY IS SUPPLIED WITH THE PRODUCTS?**

**A: THE LAMBOO LVB, COMES WITH A TWENTY YEAR STRUCTURAL WARRANTY, IT COVERS ANY MANUFACTURING DEFECTS, SUCH AS DELAMINATION, SPLITTING OR SAGGING. LAMBOO, INC. WILL REPLACE DEFECTIVE MEMBERS AT NO CHARGE. \*NOTE: UNFINISHED LAMBOO MUST BE STORED AT 30% - 50% MOISTURE TO MAINTAIN UNIFORMITY BEFORE FINISHING; LAMBOO WILL NOT REPLACE PRODUCTS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN HANDLED CORRECTLY.**

**Q: WHAT FINISHES CAN LAMBOO ACHIEVE?**

**A: LAMBOO HAS ACHIEVED 54 DIFFERENT STAIN COLORS AND ARE ABLE TO OFFER CUSTOM MATCHED FINISHES TO YOUR ALREADY EXISTING MATERIALS.**

**Q: IS LAMBOO STAINABLE?**

**A: YES, LAMBOO IS STAINABLE; WE RECOMMEND SOLVENT BASED LOW V.O.C STAINS OR DYES WITH A LOW V.O.C. OR WATER BASED ULTRAVIOLET PROTECTIVE TOP COAT FINISH.**

**Q: HOW WILL THE PRODUCTS APPEARANCE CHANGE OVER TIME (DISCOLOURATION, ETC.)?**

**A: UNFINISHED MATERIAL WILL TAKE ON A GREYISH COLOR SIMILAR TO TEAK; FINISHED MATERIALS WILL RETAIN CONSISTENT COLOR, AS LONG AS FINISH IS KEPT UP.**

**Q: WHY LAMBOO IS ANTI-MICROBIAL?**

**A: DUE TO THE NATURAL BIO AGENTS IN THE SPECIES OF BAMBOO WE HAVE SELECTED, THERE ARE NO PESTICIDES, NO HERBICIDES, AND NO CHEMICAL FERTILIZER USED IN THE GROWTH CYCLE. IN OUR LAMINATION PROCESS, WE USE ALL LOW V.O.C. (VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS) ADHESIVES, WHICH REDUCES OFF GASING AND REDUCE THE RELEASE OF HARMFUL TOXINS. EACH INDIVIDUAL SLAT IS CURED CREATING STABILITY/ UNIFORMITY AND SEALS IN THE NATURAL ANTI-MICROBIAL AGENTS WITHOUT DAMAGING OR DENATURING THE ANTI-MICROBIAL PROPERTIES. THIS KEEPS MICROBES, MOLDS, MOISTURE AND OTHER BACTERIA OUT OF THE MATERIAL AND CREATES A SOLID UNIFORM, ENGINEERED SURFACE THAT IS EASY TO CLEAN. THESE PROPERTIES HELP REDUCE MICROBIAL TRANSFER IN HIGH TRAFFIC, HIGH USE AREAS SUCH AS AIRPORTS, HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS, RESTAURANTS, BATHROOMS, ETC. BAMBOO HAS BEEN USED IN THE CUTTING BOARD INDUSTRY DUE TO ITS SIMILAR ANTI-MICROBIAL PROPERTIES.**