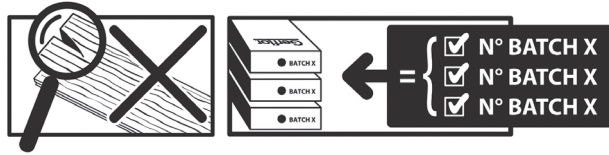


## [409C] HOME CLIC ACOUSTIC

All floor and wall coverings should be examined prior to installation for any visible defects. If there are any visible defects, please notify GERFLOR and do not begin installation without its prior approval.



For information about the product and its areas of use, see the Technical Data Sheet: [www.gerflor.com](http://www.gerflor.com)

### 1. AREAS OF APPLICATION

LOOSE-LAY CONDITIONS		Each enclosed room or premises must be considered separately < 50 m²: loose-laying. Beyond this size, split into 50 m² areas and / or every 10 m in the lengthwise direction of the planks / tiles.
INSTALLATION TEMPERATURE		+ 15°C < T < + 26°C (ideally 20°C)
USAGE TEMPERATURE		+ 10°C < T < + 30°C
DIRECT SUNLIGHT (SUNNY AREA OF BAY WINDOWS, SKYLIGHT, SKYDOME, ETC.)		Loose laying is allowed as long as the ambient temperature is regulated. In order to prevent the floor temperature from reaching excessive values (60°C or above), direct sunlight on the floor should be obscured by curtains, blinds or other suitable protection.
VERANDA, CONSERVATORIES...		Prohibited, irrespective of the substrate

### SUBSTRATES

TILES		This substrate must not have any uneven areas and the grouting joints must not be wider than 4 mm and not recessed. Otherwise, fill them with a grouting product or levelling compound over the entire surface, so that the grouting joints are not visible (no telegraphing).
CONCRETE FLOOR, PAINTED CONCRETE, LEVELLING CONCRETE, CEMENT-BASED OR ANHYDRITE LIQUID SCREEDS		Always apply a levelling compound to eliminate any surface irregularities. Sand, dust off.
PVC TILES AND COMPACT ROLLS		If the substrate requirements are met and more than 90% of the room's surface is in a good condition, remove the defective tiles, fill the gaps with levelling compound, and then lay the planks/tiles after the substrate has dried. Otherwise, the entire floor covering will have to be taken up and the substrate prepared from scratch.
PVC FLOOR COVERINGS IN ROLLS AND SOUNDPROOFING TILES		<b>Prohibited; remove then prepare the substrate again.</b>
VINYL ASBESTOS TILE		Refer to the Technical Guide for Overlaying asbestos floors available with Gerflor ( <a href="http://www.gerflor.com">www.gerflor.com</a> ).
TEXTILE FLOOR COVERING (CARPET)		<b>Prohibited; remove then prepare the substrate again.</b>
LAYING ONTO GERFLOR UNDERLAY		<b>Prohibited; complete removal</b>
WOOD-BASED PANEL FLOORING (DTU 51.3) ON JOISTS OR ON BATTENS		Allowed
GLUED PARQUET		<b>Complete removal</b>
PARQUET NAILED ONTO BATTENS SPACED NO MORE THAN 0.30 M APART, WITH VENTILATION OF THE INSIDE FACING		Allowed
FLOATING PARQUET OR PANEL		<b>Complete removal</b>
LAMINATED FLOOR		<b>Complete removal</b>
OSB BOARD		<b>Complete removal or lining boards</b>
UNDERFLOOR HEATING		
UNDERFLOOR HEATING WITH CIRCULATING HOT WATER AT MAXIMUM 28°		Possible
RADIANT ELECTRIC UNDERFLOOR HEATING THE REGULATIONS REQUIRE $\leq 0,15 \text{ m}^2 \times \text{° Kelvin} / \text{Watt}$		<b>Prohibited</b>
LOW TEMPERATURE WATER REVERSIBLE UNDERFLOOR HEATING		Possible

If the substrate is not in this list: please contact us.

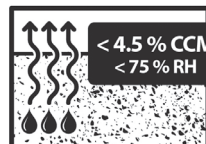
**IMPORTANT:** The information in this document is valid from: 01/12/2019 and is subject to change without prior notice. In the face of continuous technical improvements, before starting any work, our customers should check with us that this document is still in force.

### 2. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

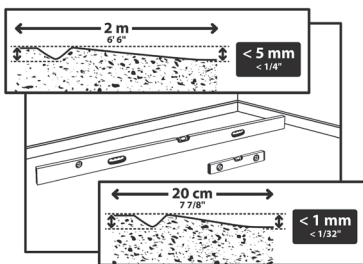
#### 2.1. SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENTS



The flooring must be laid on a flat, clean, sound, dry and solid substrate.

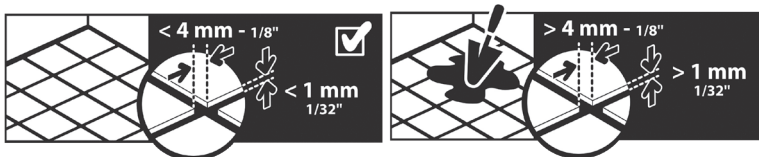


- The moisture level must not exceed 4.5% with a carbide bomb test (Control Carbide Moisture) and 0.5% for anhydrite screed.



- The evenness must be < 5 mm under a 2-metre straight edge.
- The substrate must not have any uneven areas > 1 mm every 20 cm.
- The substrate must be smooth and dust-free.

#### 2.1.1 - Ceramic tiles



-The dividing joints or grouting joints must not have a gap > 4 mm.

#### 2.2. PREPARATORY WORK ON NEW CONCRETE SUBSTRATES

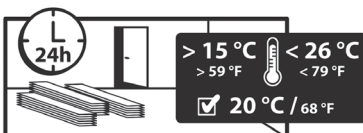
The surfaces should be prepared with care so as to remove any soiling, laitance, curing compounds or any other foreign bodies. If the substrate does not meet the requirements, a substrate preparation must be carried out:

- **On substrate with moisture content < 4.5%:** the compound must meet class P3 specifications.
- **On substrate with moisture content between 4.5 and 7%:** we recommend applying a rising damp treatment before you apply a patching compound.

- **Localised patching:** a resin mortar (bearing the NF mark for concrete repair products) may be used in isolated areas which do not meet the requirements in terms of evenness and surface finish.
- **Crack treatment:** treat cracks before applying a patching compound if the level difference is > 1 mm or there is a gap of > 1 mm.
- **Joint treatment:**
  - Contraction joints: treat joints before applying a patching compound if the unevenness is > 1 mm or there is a gap of > 4 mm.
  - Construction joints: treat joints before applying a patching compound if there is a gap of > 1 mm.

### 3. INSTALLATION

#### 3.1. LAYING CONDITIONS



The planks/tiles must be stored in the room in which they are going to be laid for at least 24 hours before installation.

To avoid major colour differences, mix the planks/tiles from several different boxes from the same series. The room temperature during installation must be between 15°C and 26°C. Loose laying is allowed as long as the ambient temperature is regulated.

In order to prevent the floor temperature from reaching excessive values (60°C or above), direct sunlight on the floor should be obscured by curtains, blinds or other suitable protection.

#### 3.2. LAYOUT

Unless otherwise specified in market-specific documents, the arrangement of planks / tiles must follow these principles:

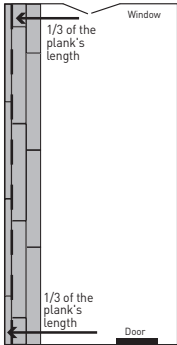
- **Each enclosed room or premises must be considered separately.**
  - The planks / tiles used in one room must belong to the same batch.
  - The contractor must carefully analyse the plank/tile layout to meet these requirements:
    - The planks/tiles must be oriented towards the wall with the main window, or lengthwise.
    - In corridors, the planks / tiles must be arranged in the direction of traffic.
    - The planks/tiles must be installed so that the width of the planks/tiles in standard sections is greater than half a plank/tile.
    - At the edges, the width of the planks / tiles must, if possible, be the same on both sides.

# [409C] HOME CLIC ACOUSTIC

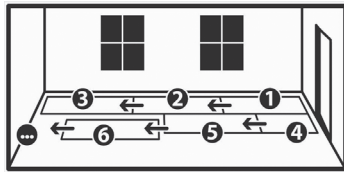
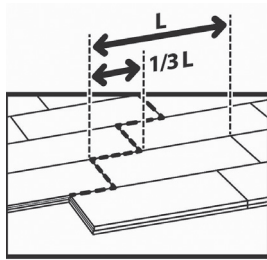
- At the ends of the rows, the length of the planks/tiles must be > 10 cm.
- Planks must be offset by at least 10 cm, ideally 1/3 of the plank.
- Tiles must be offset by half (staggered joint).

### 3.3. MARKING OUT THE AXIS

- Measure the width of the room then divide it by the width of a plank/tile. Round up the result to the nearest unit.



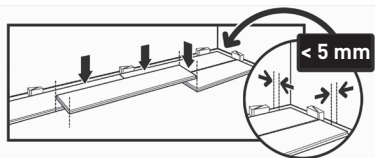
- If the result is an even number, the axis will be equidistant from the walls (centred axis).
- If the result is an odd number, shift the centred axis by half a plank/tile width (offset axis).
- Move the centre axis or offset axis by a multiple of the plank/tile width so it runs along the starting wall.



### 3.4. EDGES

In standard sections, the edge clearance is 0.1% and 5 mm maximum. The gap must be covered by a finishing profile. In damp rooms, we recommend applying a MS Polymer or PU sealant under the finishing profile.

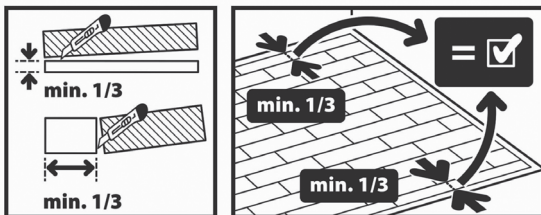
- Start laying the planks in a corner of the room.
- Move backwards as you lay the planks, with the tongues facing towards you.



Tongues facing towards you and to the left if you start on the right of the room.

### 3.5. INSTALLATION

- Offset each row by one third of a plank length.
- Avoid small cuts at the end of the rows (< 10 cm).

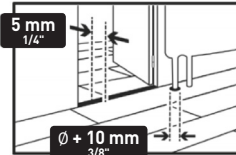


### 3.5.1 - Permitted surface area without splitting

An expansion clearance must be provided according to the shape and total surface of each room, in different places as follows:

- 50 m<sup>2</sup> maximum.
- Every 10 m in the lengthwise direction of planks or tiles.

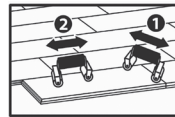
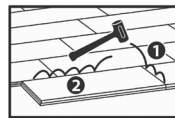
At door threshold and around pipes.



Cover the expansion clearance with a finishing profile.

### 3.5.2 - Cutting out (procedure, tools, etc.)

- Scribing is used to cut the edges.
- Cuts are made using a cutter:
  - With the straight blade, make one or more cuts along the surface of the plank.
  - Bend the plank / tile to snap it.
  - Use the hooked blade to remove the burrs.
- Never leave tongues on the edge planks/tiles.



### 3.5.3 - Interlocking conditions (procedure, tools, etc.)

- Make sure that there are no burrs in the machined section before clipping it together.
- Carefully position the groove opposite the tongue.
- To interlock the planks/tiles:
  - By striking the plank/tile with a plastic hammer - first the short edge.

- By rolling with a LVT-Clic roller. Position the plank/tile (small side and large side). Always start by rolling the small side by placing your entire weight on the roller. Repeat for the large side.



#### Tools required:

Cutter - Tape measure - Metal rule - Metal tracing wheel - Non-rebound mallet - LVT-Clic roller

	ROMUS	GERFLOR
Non-rebound mallet	94964	-
LVT-Clic roller	-	058V0001



LVT-Clic roller



Non-rebound mallet

# FLOORS IN BUILDINGS

## [409C] HOME CLIC ACOUSTIC

### 4. TREATMENT OF SPECIAL FEATURES

#### ■ 4.1. SKIRTING

If the flooring is laid before the skirting, GERFLOR recommends Vynaflex skirting or Gerflor Design Skirting to finish the junction between floor and wall. See Laying Principle [504A] DESIGN SKIRTING-6086.

Position the skirtings, making sure that they are not applying too much pressure on the planks/tiles (to allow for expansion). If the skirting is already installed, GERFLOR recommends fitting a quadrant onto the wooden skirting to finish the junction between floor and wall.

#### ■ 4.2. EXPANSION JOINTS IN SUBSTRATE

- Flush joints: ROMUS profile CJ 20-5 or equivalent may be suitable.

- Joints with overlay profile: the profile is fitted over the floor covering and is secured on one side only.

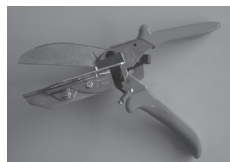
#### ■ 4.3. DOOR FRAMES

- Cut the planks/tiles, possibly using high leverage gripper shears.



For cutting around door frame bases, areas which are difficult to access

Mitre shears - Reference:  
Romus: 93415 / Janser: 237 530 000



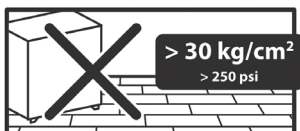
For cutting around door frame bases, areas which are difficult to access

High leverage gripper shears -  
Reference: Janser: 262 284 000

#### ■ 4.4. CONNECTION TO ADJACENT ROOMS

To join two rooms with HOME CLIC ACOUSTIC planks/tiles, GERFLOR recommends using a threshold profile with concealed fixings, covering the edges that were left exposed when the flooring was laid. The threshold could be made of wood or metal. ROMUS offers various thresholds: DESIGN CLIP Threshold (Reducer, Symmetrical or Edge), INVISIFIX EVOLUTION Threshold (32 mm).

### 5. FIRST USE



The flooring can be used as soon as it is laid.

- Take precautions before handling heavy furniture.
- Do not use rubber feet on furniture (risk of black stains).
- Ensure that end caps on table and chair feet, castors, etc. are suitable for flexible floor covering (PVC, Linoleum).
- We recommend flat end caps without any pattern and with the surface in full contact with the floor covering (no conical end caps).
- Ensure that the static loads do not exceed 200 kg/support and 30 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

### 6. CARE



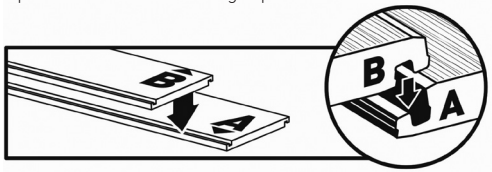
The care guides for Home Clic Acoustic are available on the website [www.gerflor.com](http://www.gerflor.com)

# [409C] HOME CLIC ACOUSTIC

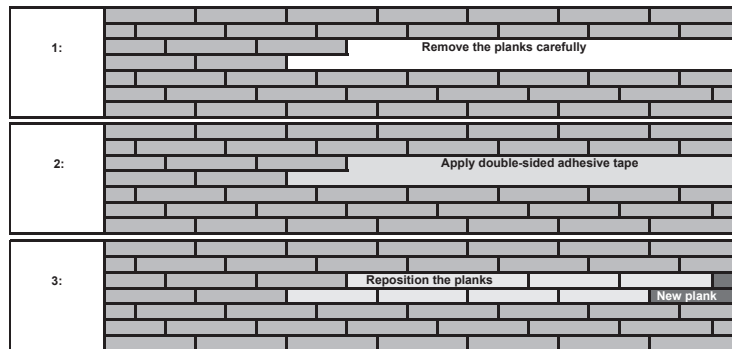
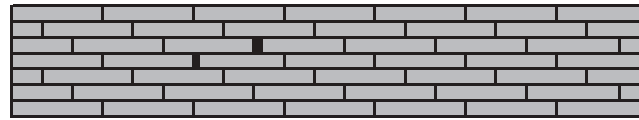
## 7. REPAIR

### 7.1. IN CASE OF DAMAGE OR BREAKING OF THE TONGUE (SMALL SIDE) OF A PLANK/TILE OR SEVERAL PLANKS/TILES:

- Mark the laying direction of planks/tiles.
- Unclip in a corner the side of the plank/tile that has part B above with a straight plank.



- Unclip the plank/tile by sliding a screwdriver between the part A and B.
- Unclip all planks/tiles to be replaced.
- Apply double-sided adhesive tape at the location of the planks/tiles to be replaced.
- Put back the planks/tiles whose small side clipping is not damaged.
- Complete the length with planks/tiles whose damaged clipping has been cleanly cut.
- or
- Replace the damaged planks/tiles with new planks/tiles.



You are recommended to keep back a stock to replace damaged planks/tiles in future, to avoid differences in colour tone.

### 7.2. IF THE PLANK NEEDS TO BE REPLACED

- Mark the laying direction of planks/tiles.
- Unclip in a corner the side of the plank/tile that has part B above with a straight plank. (Fig.1)
- Unclip the plank/tile by sliding a screwdriver between the part A and B.
- Clean the substrate and **apply double-sided adhesive tape**.
- Gently deburr the spur of part A of the tongue of the new plank. (Fig.2)
- Interlock the new plank. (Fig.3)

