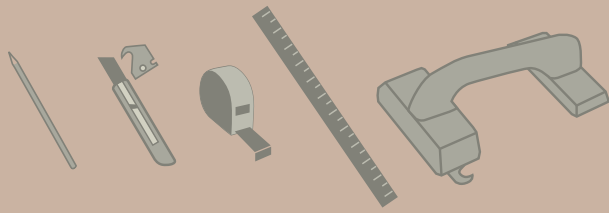
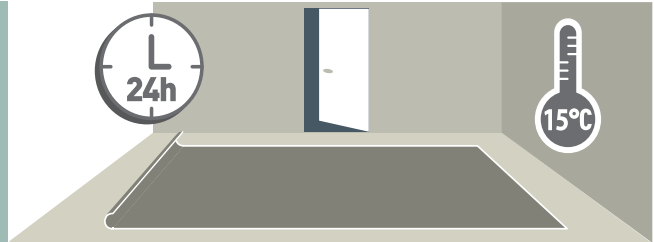


LAYING ADVICE

1. PREPARATION

1.1 STORAGE:

- Before laying, store the rolls (unrolled) for 24 hours in the room where they are to be fitted.
- Ambient temperature: minimum 15°C.



1.2 TOOLS:

- Have the following suitable tools to hand: pencil, cutter + hooked blade, tape measure, ruler and trimmer.

1.3 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

- Wet areas: edges and penetrations must be caulked using a polyurethane sealant.
- Doorway: install a threshold bar or glue down fully over 5 cm.

1.4 PROTECTION:

- Use a load distribution device under all legs and castors of heavy, moveable or vibrating furniture.
- Avoid the rubber based end caps for chairs and tables as well as rubber-based double-sided adhesives and entrance mats.

2. SUBSTRATE

All substrates must be:

> Dry

Moisture content:

- on tiling < 4.5% (75% RH),
- on upper floors a tolerance is allowed up to < 7% (80% RH).

> Clean: swept.

> Flat: < 7 mm under the 2 m rule.

2.1 WOOD SUBSTRATE - NEW OR REFURBISHED

> Surface preparation

- Sand if there are uneven areas > 1 mm.
- Treat joints with a suitable grouting compound if their opening is > 3 mm.
- retain the vents in the case of wood-based panels or flooring.

2.2 TILES

> Surface preparation

- Apply a levelling compound in the case of joints > 3 mm and / or surface unevenness > 1 mm.

2.3 FLEXIBLE COVERINGS

> Surface preparation

- If more than 10% of the surface to be covered is missing: remove all of the floor.
- If less than 10% of the surface to be covered is missing: fix the loose tiles back down and fill the gaps with a levelling compound.

> Types of floor covering

Can be laid on top of it

- Linoleum,
- Rubber,
- Compact vinyls (homogeneous or heterogeneous),
- Tiles and adhesive planks.

Cannot be laid on top of it

Indentations may appear:

- Foam-backed vinyl,
- Textile-backed vinyl,
- Carpet,
- Foam-backed lino,
- Foam-backed rubber.

2.4 CONCRETE

> Surface preparation

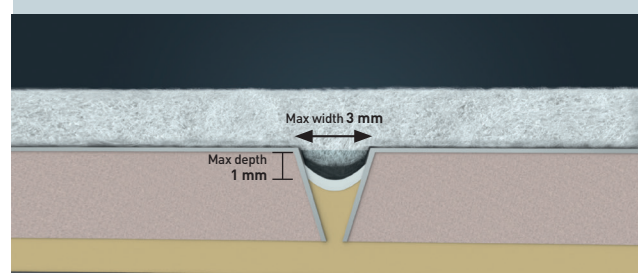
- Remove adhesive residue.
- If levelling compound is removed from isolated areas: cover these areas again with a new levelling compound.
- If levelling compound is removed from most of the area: remove completely the remaining levelling compound.

3. LAYING METHODS

Recommended laying methods:

- Loose-lay, without adhesive: up to 35 m² if pedestrian traffic only.
- Above 35 m²: fix the floor covering using double-sided adhesive along the edges and underneath each joints.

For glue-down: use an acrylic emulsion adhesive applied to only one surface, with a coverage of about 250 g/m². Use a finely serrated spatula.



4. JOINT

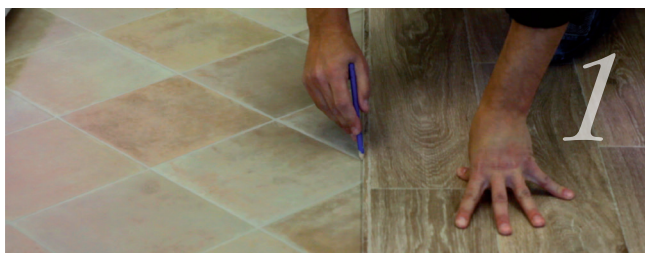
4.1 TYPE OF JOINT

- Joints will be cold-treated, or hot-welded only if done by a professional.
- The product for cold treating joints is colourless and can be used regardless of the material's colour.

Use only double-sided adhesive. No rubber adhesive (risk of yellowing of the material over time).

4.2 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- As far as possible, joints between rolls must be positioned away from areas of heavy traffic.
- In rooms, rolls should be arranged preferably towards the wall of the main window.
- In corridors, rolls will be laid in the direction of the main traffic unless specified otherwise.
- If you have to make a joint and loose-lay is not feasible, use the edging, fixed or glue-down laying method.



Draw a line on the floor where the joint of the floor covering will be positioned.

For wood-based panels, ensure that the joint of the floor covering does not lie directly above a joint in the substrate. We recommend allowing an offset of at least 15 cm between the joints in the floor covering and the joints in the wood-based panels.

Put a non-migrating double-sided adhesive or bonding tape under the seal before double cutting.

Cutting seamless design: make a cut overlapping the selvages. Ensure that the edges overlap by several centimetres. Using a 2 m metal rule, cut the two thicknesses of floor covering in one go to ensure a perfect joint of the rolls.

Cutting imitation design (wood, tiles): when laying the rolls, use a 2 m metal rule to cut the flooring while following the design to ensure a perfect joint.



Apply masking tape along the joint.

Split the masking tape at the joint with a hooked blade.



Insert the end of the nozzle in the joint and work backwards, slowly injecting the fluid until it overflows at the surface on the paper adhesive tape. Leave the welding fluid to act for more than 1 minute.

Remove the masking tape and clean off any remaining traces of welding fluid using white spirit. Avoid walking on the joint for 24 hours.

