

Installation of interlocking vinyl flooring tiles



When installing interlocking vinyl flooring always follow current standards for the installation of floorcoverings, also best current installation practice incorporating the latest technical developments should be employed. The preparation of the subfloor, the installation of the floor-covering and the measures taken to safeguard value are key factors in ensuring optimum suitability and performance of resilient floorcoverings. On receipt of materials, check that colours correspond to those ordered and that there is no damage or visual defects in the material. In particular, check that the material is from one batch. Claims for visual defects can only be accepted

prior to installation and cutting.

1. PREPARATION OF SUBFLOORS

Interlocking vinyl flooring tiles can be laid on mineral subfloors prepared in accordance with accepted trade standards. It must be clean, durable, permanently dry and flat. It can be laid directly on existing floor coverings of ceramic, vinyl and linoleum as long as they are clean, flat and there is no dampness under the floor-covering. It can be laid over wooden floors, floorboards and chipwood floors as long as they are flat, firmly fastened and free of protruding nails etc. In the case of underfloor heating consult Polyflor for detailed instructions. Joints in the subfloor must be

evened out. The flooring can be laid on underlay with a slightly adhesive surface suitable for interlocking vinyl flooring. Existing installed carpeting or needle-punched felt is unsuitable as a base for the installation of floating flooring. This will need to be removed first. In installations where underfloor heating is used, current standards should be followed.

Maximum working temperature on the surface of the flooring is 27°C.

Residual moisture content:

Cement screed max. 2.0 CM %

With underfloor heating 1.8 CM %

Anhydrite floor max. 0.5 CM %

With underfloor heating 0.3 CM %

2. INSTALLATION

The parcels of flooring must be protected against dirt and moisture during storage and installation. The climatic conditions must be observed as follows:

Floor temperature > 15°C

Room temperature > 18°C

Relative humidity < 50-60%

Prior to laying the floor, place the closed packages of material that is to be installed into the room in which it is to be installed for 48 hours so the material can acclimatise itself. The closed packages must not be stacked greater than 5 high.

3. COMPLETION WORK

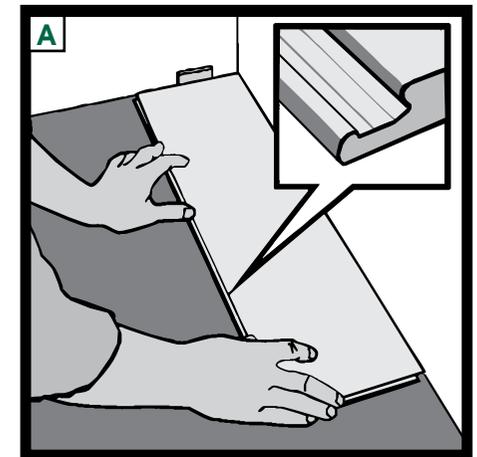
The floor covering can be walked on directly after it is installed. Remove all the spacers and wedges. Edge expansion gaps should be covered using suitable skirting or scotia; when doing so, ensure that this is not fastened into the floor itself. Install the suitable system profiles. Areas where the skirting and the

profiles do not meet can be sealed off using permanently-joint compound.

4. INSTRUCTIONS

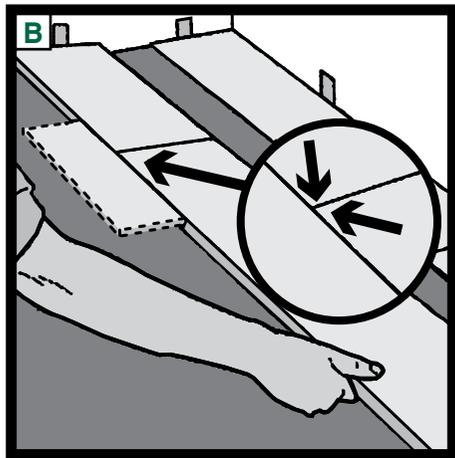
During storage and installation the room temperature should be 20°C (minimum 15°C) and have a relative humidity of 50-60%. In the event of extended deviations from the aforementioned room conditions (< 30% or > 80% for relative humidity or temperatures of < 10°C or 30°C) a change in the dimensions, gap formation, etc is a typical characteristic for this kind of product.

A. Make sure that an expansion gap is kept of at least 4mm to the walls as well as to all fixed components (doorframes, heating pipes etc.). In the case of room sizes over 10m x 10m, suitable expansion profiles must be inserted.

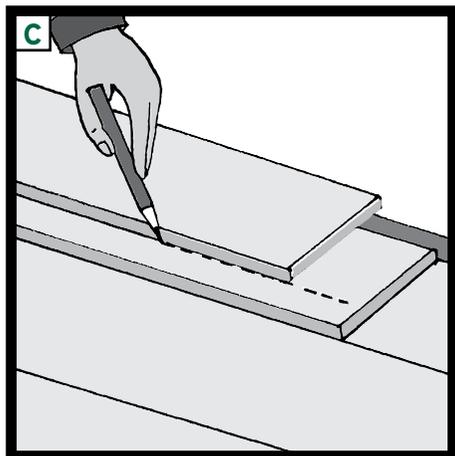


B. The boards are laid without glue/adhesive. Start to lay the floor in the left-hand corner of the room. The first board is aligned while observing the minimum distances to the wall. The second board and further boards are locked in place at the ends. While doing this, ensure that the long sides are not misaligned.

It is advisable to check this by placing a leftover piece alongside them. Further rows of boards must be offset by at least 30cm to the short edge joints of the previous rows. Subsequent boards are locked together as described in B and are locked into place as a complete row in the grooves on the long sides of the boards in the previous row.

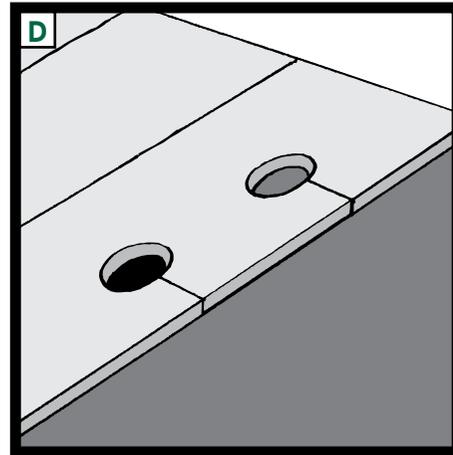


C. When cutting the last row of boards ensure a 4mm expansion gap is left. A pull bar will be needed to tap the boards into position. When complete, remove any spacers, cut any PE foil flush with the top of the boards and fit skirting



boards or scotias. Ensure the skirting boards do not restrict the movement of the flooring.

D. Heating pipes and recesses must be sawn, cut or drilled into the elements for heating pipes, taking the expansion spacing of 4mm into consideration. Rosettes are used for covering.

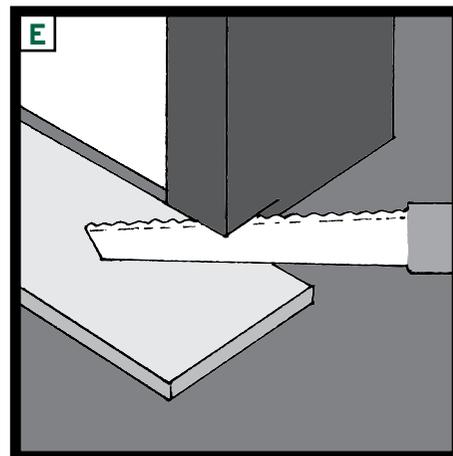


E. Wooden doorframes can be shortened.

Take the necessary expansion spacing of at least 4mm under the doorframe into account.

The elements' freedom of movement may not be impaired through shortening the frames.

If doorframes are not shortened an expansion gap of at least 4mm is to be kept.



F. When laying in several rooms, separate the surfaces in the door or passage areas. These and the crossovers to other floor coverings must be covered using the suitable system profiles.

