

01. Precautions.

be aware of the following

For a fast installation and a perfect result that fulfills the warranty conditions, we advise to follow the below mentioned installation instructions carefully. Please also refer to local regulations which may vary by country.

usage

The glue down flooring is suited for both **residential and commercial areas** such as shops, hotel rooms, etc., for indoor usage only. The glue down should be installed in areas where the room temperature fluctuates between 10 and 35°C. It is not suitable for outdoor use and verandas/ winter gardens.

transport & acclimatisation

Transport the boxes carefully on a flat surface. Never store the boxes upright. Keep the product in the box during acclimatisation, stacked max. 5 boxes high. Store the boxes inside at the temperature conditions close to those of the planned usage (18-25°C). Do not leave the boxes in very cold, very warm or humid places.

It is important to store the boxes closed for 48 hours or at least until reaching the room temperature (18-25°C) before installation.

This temperature should be maintained throughout the installation and for at least 24 hours after installation. Temperature fluctuation during installation will make the installation process more difficult and avoid sufficient curing of the adhesive!

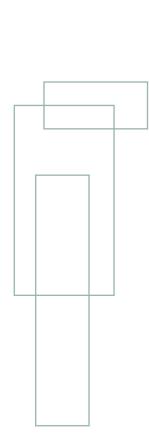
The installation of the floor must be the final operation in the project!



The glue down is compatible with underfloor heating, provided that the temperature on the surface of floor covering does not exceed 27°C. Heating films or other "new" systems that are placed ON the subfloor are not suitable. With electrical underfloor heating, we recommend not exceeding 60W/m². Be aware that expansion gaps between separate heating circles in subfloor must be taken over to any floor covering.

underfloor cooling

The glue down can also be installed over floor cooling systems. However, the supply temperature of the cooling water must not be reduced to below the dew point temperature. If the temperature goes below this dew point, then condensation can cause damage to the floor. Thermostats in the room must never be set at a temperature that is more than 5°C lower than the room temperature.





02. Prepare the subfloor.

Careful subfloor preparation is essential for a good result. Roughness or unevenness in the subfloor may telegraph through the new floor, resulting in an unsightly surface and causing excessive wear on high spots or indentation on lower spots. In any case, the subfloor must be clean, even, dry, stable and free of cracks. Remove all traces of plaster, paint, glue, oil, grease, debris (including nails) etc. and vacuum.

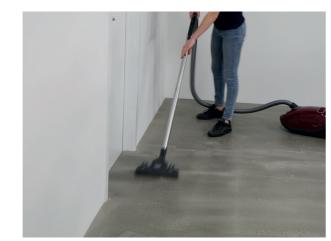
Remove soft floor coverings (such as carpet, vinyl, linoleum, cork, etc.) The glue down can be installed on top of concrete, screed and most existing hard surface floor coverings. Excessive moisture can generate mould or fungus. Make sure floor level deviation is a maximum of 3 mm per m or maximum 1 mm over a length of 20 cm. If

the indicated deviation is exceeded, the subfloor must be evened out with a suitable filler or levelling compound, and a check must be carried out to determine if a sealer is needed.

If you are not certain about the quality or suitability of your subfloor for the installation, then contact your dealer, who will be more than happy to help you.

The subfloor must be clean, even, dry and stable.





Specific preparation depending on the type of subfloor:



Let new concrete dry sufficiently. The moisture content of the subfloor must be less than 75% RH at min. 20°C. Max 2% CM for cement and 0.5% for anhydrite.

Where there is underfloor heating, the moisture content should be less than 1.8 CM%, and 0.3 CM% for anhydrite. Always record and keep your moisture content results.



The glue down can only be installed on top of firmly levelled subfloor for all gaps between ceramic tiles will telegraph through. Installation directly on unlevelled top of ceramic tiles is not recommended!



The glue down cannot be installed on most wooden substrates without special **preparation.** Either specific levelling compounds must be used, or the wood subfloor must be covered with special layers, e.g. plywood panels. These panels must be firmly attached to each other/the wood substrate and/or be glued or fixed. If there is moisture in the wood-based subfloor or there is no proper moisture barrier below the wood-based subfloor, it has to be removed first.

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03. Installation.

tools:

- trimming knife
- pencil
- T-square
- measurertrowel
- adhesive/glue

Wearing gloves is recommended to protect your hands. Make sure identical batches are used at least for every individual room/part.

Check all planks/tiles for visible defects in optimal light conditions, both before and during installation. Planks/tiles with defects or damage must not be used. Make sure that you mix panels from different boxes, in order to minimize shade variations. This will ensure a more natural looking floor.



The glue down planks/tiles should be installed glued down, not to be screwed or nailed down to the subfloor. **Prior to installation, decide in which direction you want to install the planks/tiles.** Measure the room carefully to create a balanced layout and determine whether the first row should be narrowed or not. If the first row and last row need to be cut lengthwise, make sure that the minimum width is no less than 5 cm. Cut boards with a trimming knife, decor side up. We recommend you dry fit the planks/tiles (without glue) first, at least two rows.

Start the first row with a whole plank in length and then dry fit the entire first row. **Make sure that the first rows are in a perfectly straight line.** Your starting wall may be at a slight angle. You can check this by holding a thin rope and adjusting the straightness of your floor where necessary.

The glue down can easily be cut using a trimming knife. Always cut the panels with the decorated side face up. When cutting the vinyl plank, mark the line and use the knife to make a firm cut in the surface. It is advisable to wear gloves. We recommend staggering the rows by at least 30 cm so that the short edges are not in the same line.

To install the last row, position a loose panel exactly on top of the last one laid. Place another panel upside down against the wall and mark the panel underneath. Cut the marked panel to size and fit in place. This method should be repeated for each panel until the last row is complete.

For door frames, lay a panel face down next to the door frame. Undercut the door jamb, then slide the plank underneath the door jamb.

Gluing

Remove the dry fitted panels, and store them one row at a time. Apply the glue on the floor according to the manufacturers recommendations. Check the trowel for the correct notch size. Do not use worn trowels.

Divide your floor into different sections, make sure that the section is the right size: meaning that the planks/tiles can be installed on the adhesive within the glue's open time. Also respect the recommended amount of glue to be used. It is very important to check the recommendation for open/waiting time before you start gluing the planks/tiles (see point on recommended glues). Place the flooring into the adhesive.





Installing your floor will give you instant satisfaction, thanks to the ease of use and speed of installation.



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When a section is installed, the floor should be rolled in both directions with a floor roller that weighs around 45 kg to ensure a good adhesive transfer. All the glue residue should be removed immediately with a damp cloth. Never use detergents. Use the same procedure to complete

the rest of the room.

The glue must be allowed to cure 100% before moving in any furniture. Leave the floor untouched in order to complete the curing process, for 24 hours after installation between 18-27° at 55% RH. Avoid any walking after installation. Wait at least 4 hours before doing so.











04. Recommended glues.

BRAND	ADHESIVE		SPATULA	CONSUMPTION
F BALLS	F44 Acrylic Adhesive F46 Pressure Sensitive Acrylic		A1 A1-A2	250 g/m² 250-330 g/m²
BRAND	ADHESIVE		SPATULA	CONSUMPTION
ARDEX	AF175 Pressure sensitive AF145 Pressure sensitive		A2 A2	260 g/m² 260 g/m²
UZIN	For residential use Highly shear-resistant PVC and rubber adhesive with hard adhesive ridges with maximum requirements on room air quality GISCODE D 1, solvent-free EMICODE EC 1 PLUS - very low emission, leed contributed		A2	~280 g/m²
UZIN KE 68	For resindetial and commercial use Wet-bond, pressure-sensitive or contact dispersion adhesive with very high adhesion. Long working time, very high bond-strength and excellent plasticizer resistance GISCODE D 1, solvent-free EMICODE EC 1 PLUS - very low emission		A2	250 - 320 g/m²
MAPEI	Ultrabond ECO 4 LVT	best EU range	A1	250 - 350 g/m²
	Ultrabond ECO VS 90 Plus	EU range	A1	250 g/m²
	Ultrabond ECO V4 SP Fiber	EU range	A1 A2	250 g/m² 400 g/m²
	Ultrabond ECO 360	US range	A1	185-245 sq. ft per US gal.
	Ultrabond ECO 300	US range	A1	185-245 sq. ft per US gal.
THOMSIT	K 188 E		A2	ca. 250-300 g/m²
	K 188 E		A2	ca. 250-300 g/m2
	K 150		A2	ca 260 g/m²

05. Finishing your floor.

To give your floor the finishing touch, use accessories: skirtings and profiles. Consider saving a few planks/tiles for any potential future repairs.









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06. Maintain your floor.

doormats - soft, non-rubber casters - felt pads

To keep your floor in good condition, it is important to place non-rubber backed doormats at all entrances, to prevent dirt or grit on your floor. The use of doormats will eliminate abrasive particles driven by footwear and will reduce damage. Do not use rubber-backed mats, as long-lasting contact with rubber can cause permanent discolouration. Never place doormats on a wet floor.

Rolling office chairs, furniture legs, fitness appliances, etc. should be fitted with soft, non-rubber casters, to avoid permanent damage to your floor. Use a suitable desk mat.

We recommend the use of felt pads or protective feet for items that contain rubber, such as chair legs, furniture legs, fitness appliances, etc. Use specific protection under heavy/sharp furniture to avoid indentation.

cleaning

Initial cleaning

First remove all dirt and dust from the flooring with a brush or vacuum cleaner. Then clean with water and an appropriate neutral cleaning agent, at least twice and until the water stays clean.

Regular cleaning instructions

Vacuum or wet mop. As required, use a solution of clean water and mild detergent or domestic floor cleaning emulsion. **Do not flood the floor or leave a puddle of water on the floor.** Rinse thoroughly and soak up residual water.

NB: the floor can become more slippery when is wet. Spots, marks and spillages should be wiped up as soon as possible. Do not use chlorinated solvents. Never use wax or varnish coating. Never use maintenance products that contain wax or oil. Never use a steam mop.



legal information

This document presents the general installation instructions, based on the latest available information. For the best result, and to ensure the validity

of the guarantee, these instructions should be followed carefully. This document replaces all previous versions and is valid until further notice.

This information is a representation of the technical know-how at the time that this document was produced/published and may be amended, complemented or replaced at any time.