



## LVT Loose Lay installation instructions:

Please make sure that the products are in a faultless condition before starting work – claims cannot be accepted subsequently for goods that have already been cut to size or installed.

Our design floorings undergo a strict quality control procedure that guarantees high-quality standards. If, contrary to all expectations, material problems should be identified on site, these are to be notified before cutting to size and installing. Claims for obvious defects (e.g. colour variations, differences in thickness, surface defects, insufficient accuracy of fit etc.) cannot be accepted after installation. If a number of packages of design flooring are being used, the contents should be checked for batch-to-batch variation before cutting and installing. When ordering it is imperative that reference be made to the need for a consistent delivery with no colour or batch variation. For the installation of our design floorings, the relevant national standards and regulations, technical information as well as the acknowledged rules of the trade apply:

- Carrying out floor covering work is construction service within the terms of the German Construction Contract Procedures (VOB) pursuant to VOB Part C DIN 18365 “floor covering work”.
- The minimum screed requirements DIN 18560 technical rules, particularly in Germany the following: BEB data sheet “Assessing and preparing substrates, installing elastic and textile floor coverings” / DIN 18202 “Tolerances in building construction” / Central Association for Sanitation, Heating & Air Conditioning data sheet: “Interface coordination with heated floor constructions”

### Subfloor:

Before selecting the appropriate floor covering, it is always necessary to know the nature of use and the type of existing subfloor on site in order to select the right and appropriate flooring. The subfloor must be even, clean, sufficiently dry, free of dust and cracks, and sufficiently load-bearing. The floor fitter must in particular notify his concerns if these properties are not fulfilled. Furthermore, concerns are valid if: the surface of the subfloor is not adequately firm or too porous or rough | the subfloor is contaminated, e.g. by oil, wax, paint, etc. | the height of the subfloor surface is incorrect compared to the height of adjoining structures | the edge insulation strip does not protrude | measuring points are not marked on heated floor constructions | there is no joint layout (source: comments about DIN 18365 floor covering work). Furthermore, care should be taken that the temperature of the subfloor is suitable and there is a suitable indoor climate.

When installing on underfloor heating, there must be a corresponding heating protocol to show when the subfloor is ready for installation. In this respect, EN 1264-2 (underfloor heating systems and components) is also to be taken into account. Floor temperatures of 18° C to 22° C are to be observed with underfloor heating. In the winter months the underfloor heating should be kept at a low temperature for at least 72 hours before the floor covering is installed, during installation, and for at least 72 hours after installation (see surface temperatures). Rapid or distinct changes in temperature can cause gaps or warping in the flooring.



In case of unevenness and for an evenly absorbent subfloor, a suitable levelling compound must be applied in a sufficient thickness using a squeegee (DIN 18365). In this respect, the instructions of the building materials suppliers must be observed.

Priming is always recommended on mineral subfloors in order to bind dust and particle matter and thus achieve durable adhesion to the subfloor. Suitable subfloors are existing floor coverings such as glued down PVC, linoleum, stone tiles, parquet or metal panels. The old floor covering must be sufficiently glued down. The floorings must be free of residue (dirt or cleaning agents). The requirements according to DIN 18202 (tolerances in building construction) must also be observed. As design floor coverings are impervious to water vapour, particular significance is attributed to the residual moisture of the subfloor. Evidence of a corresponding measurement must be given.

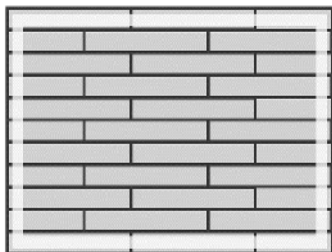
Before installing the design floor coverings, the room is to be measured and assessed in terms of installation direction and starting point. We also recommend mixing at least 2-3 packs with each other before installation to achieve a natural-looking installation pattern. When installing planks, it should also be ensured that the end joints are sufficiently offset (at least 30 cm). To allow for temperature variations an edge joint (approx. 5 to 10 mm) must always be maintained. This is to avoid warping and buckling caused by expansion of the flooring.

The flooring elements should be fixed in place all around the edges with the aid of a PVC-resistant adhesive tape. When installing the elements, care should be taken that the planks or tiles are laid closely but without tension. The flooring must be rolled straight after installation in order to prevent air being trapped under the tiles or planks.

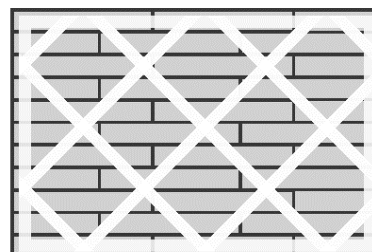
*When installing the elements **into a fixing** care should be taken that the planks or tiles are laid closely but without tension and are then pressed into the semi-wet adhesive bed with a suitable smoothing device. A hand pressure roller is recommended for this.*

It is recommended that the flooring elements be cut to size using a straight-edged or trapezoidal blade to score the surface/wear layer of the flooring. The flooring elements are then snapped “backwards” and trimmed as necessary. In areas adjoining wet rooms, entrance and exit doors and similar areas, the cut edges of the floor covering are to be sealed using an appropriate sealant.

**The following installation methods should be carried out depending on the size of the flooring in m<sup>2</sup>:**



16 m<sup>2</sup> to 64 m<sup>2</sup>: 10 cm wide strip with dispersion adhesive / tackifier on the edge of the area  
More than 64 m<sup>2</sup>: additional lattice with tackifier (4 m x 4 m) or a roller fixing used as a locking mechanism





### **Interior climate conditions**

The floor covering must adapt to the room temperature before laying. This requires at least 24 hours acclimation. For installation the room air temperature must not be less than 18°C and temperature of the subfloor not less than 15°C or more than 25 °C. To ensure the functionality of the appropriate installation materials, the relative humidity should be between > 40% and < 65% and for humidity-sensitive materials (e.g. dispersion-based materials) should not exceed 65%. The climate conditions are to be maintained for at least 48 hours before installation, during installation, and also for at least 72 hours after installation. Larger changes in room temperature are to be undertaken gradually in accordance with the usual indoor climate conditions. It should be ensured that the indoor climate conditions remain the same during the acclimatisation stage and whilst the adhesive is setting. During the acclimatisation stage, a maximum of 4-5 packs should be placed on top of each other and next to each other at a distance.

### **Cleaning and maintenance**

Our floor coverings are given a durable PU finish at the factory. This protective finish also acts as protection during transportation and as protection against damage and the ingress of dirt or staining substances during the construction stage and afterwards.

After installation, cleaning on completion of the construction work must be performed. Regular cleaning can be carried out by sweeping, vacuuming or damp wiping. In case of heavy soiling, use a PU cleaner recommended by us in our cleaning and care recommendations.

All staining and aggressive substances must be removed from the surface immediately.

Find out more in our comprehensive cleaning and cleaning agent recommendations at [www.jab.de](http://www.jab.de)

Also make use of our cleaning agent and adhesive recommendations at [www.jab.de](http://www.jab.de).