



Laying instructions

Standard installation Click system: 2G/
Unilin-Pushdown

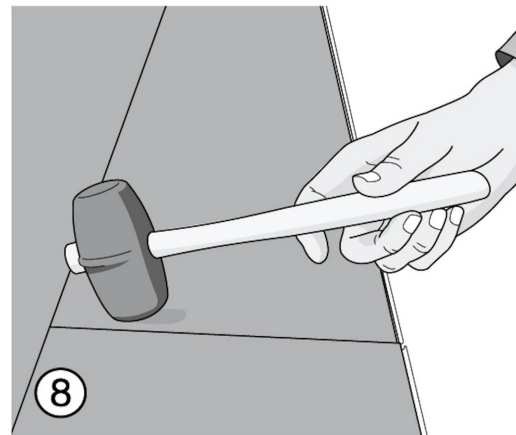
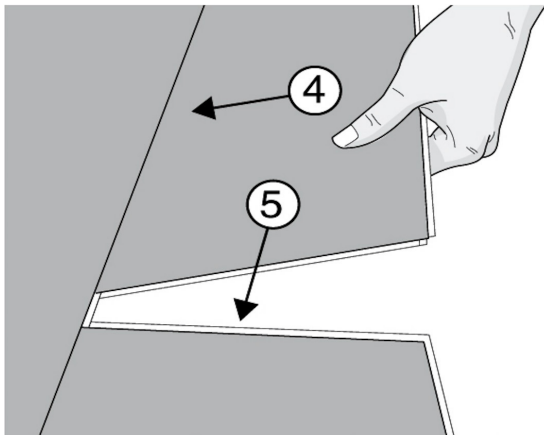
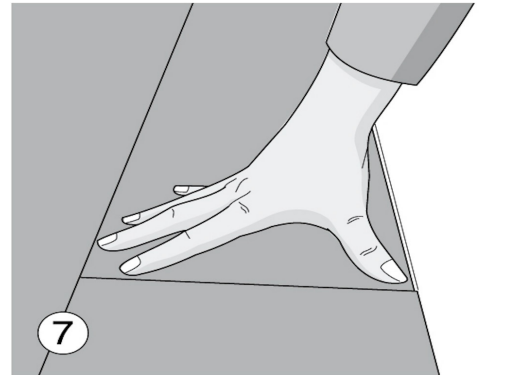
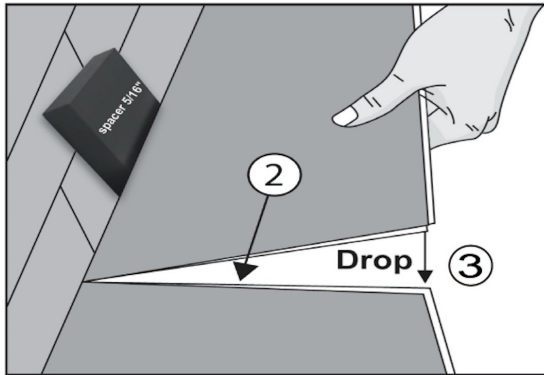
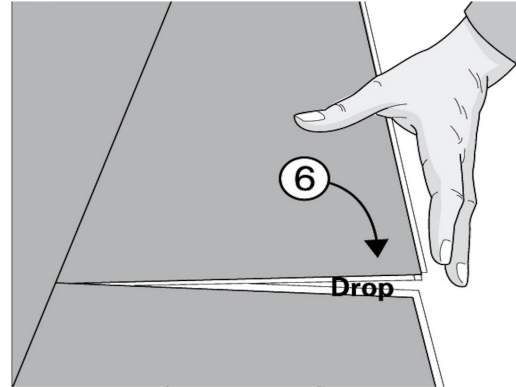
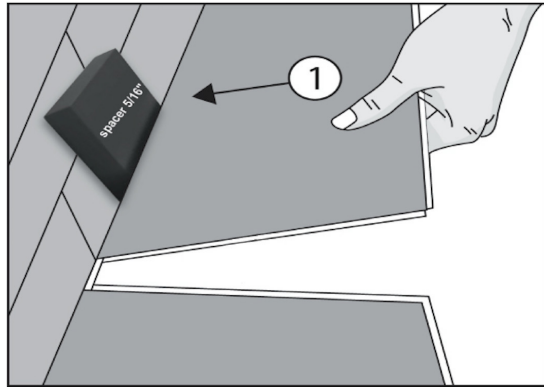


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P O L S K A S P. Z O O.

THE NEW GENERATION OF FLOORS

Laying instructions



1) Start laying the boards from the left-hand side of the start wall to the right-hand side. The tongue side of the board must face the start wall. (Fig. 1)

2) Place an 8-10 mm gap between the short/long side of the planks and the wall. Always position a spacer between the wall and the point where the boards join. (Fig. 1)

3) This SPC flooring is equipped with a drop-click on the short edge. You must always leave the grooved side of the short edge free for the next plank to click into place. You cannot undo the installation and must continue to start from the same side. Install one plank at a time, always leaving the exposed groove profile free for the end connection. (Fig. 2, 3)

4) Install the first row of planks: Line the second plank with the first plank by pressing lightly in the direction of the short edge and downwards. Then tap along the short edge with a rubber or plastic mallet until the click system engages cleanly and seamlessly (see Fig. 8). Do not press the plank down as this can damage the profile. If the plank does not click into place, check the locking profile for dirt or damage and try again. Please ensure that the planks are perfectly aligned. Install the remaining full planks in the first row. (Fig. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)

5) The last plank in the first row must be cut. Measure the distance between the wall and the surface of the last full plank. Subtract 8 mm from this measurement to allow for the spacer. If this measurement is less than 20 cm, the length of the first plank in the row must be cut. The first and last plank in each row must be at least 20 cm long. Planks are cut with a sharp utility knife and a square.

6) The remaining piece cut from the last plank in the first row can serve as the first plank in the second row, provided it is at least 20 cm long. Always stagger the end joints at least 20 cm from row to row.

7) Install the long side of the first plank of the second row. Remember to place a gap of 8 mm between the wall and the short side of the plank. Insert the tongue side at a low angle into the grooved side of the previous row and lower it flat onto the subfloor.

8) Fit the second board of the new row and drop the profile into the lower board groove.

9) Then tap again with a rubber or plastic mallet along the short edge until the click system engages cleanly and seamlessly (see Fig. 8).

10) Once all the planks have been installed, remove the spacers from the perimeter of the room.



PRE-INSTALLATION

- When calculating the space requirement, take into account at least a further 10% for offcuts, waste and defects. If you are installing a diagonal or other special pattern, allow 15 to 20% more material.
- For all installations, additional material must be estimated due to the cutting and culling of material (overruns occur). This overrun then becomes what is generally referred to as "attic stock".
- It is recommended that the end user keeps the loft in stock in case its installation requires additional service.
- Check the material before installation and check for dirt or damage. Clean, shorten or dispose of affected areas.
- Tip: Try to dry lay your panels before final installation to ensure this is an acceptable layout.
- It requires a ¼-inch expansion gap around the entire perimeter of the installation as well as all transitions to adjacent floor coverings, door frames and heating vents. From an installation length of 8 m, an expansion gap must be placed.
- It is recommended to undercut door jambs so that the material slides easily underneath. An expansion space of 5 cm is also required here. If the door panels are made of metal, the expansion space of 5 cm can be filled with a silicone or acrylic silicone sealant. Please note that the expansion gap under the door jamb must be maintained.

WARNING

When installing over old resilient flooring or removing existing resilient flooring, please note that these products may contain asbestos fibres or crystalline silica. If your SPC floor is supplied with an attached underlay, do not install additional underlay or foam/cushioned underlay.

UNDERLAY: PERFECT MAT 15

If you want to install an underlay with "non-attached" panels, we recommend our ideal PERFECT MAT 15.

NOTE

Always use carpets and mats that are non-staining as this can reduce the risk of permanently staining your floor from latex and rubber backed carpets. Woven carpets may contain dyes that can permanently stain your floor. Using a non-colouring pad/mat underneath will help to reduce this risk. High heels or stiletto heels can damage the surface. This is not a guaranteed condition.

Information

By commencing installation of this product, you agree that you have read and understood all installation information provided by the manufacturer and are aware that any deviation from the instructions and recommendations in this installation guide may invalidate the product warranty.

Handle boxes and floors with care to protect the profile of the locking edge. Always transport and store cartons in their original packaging, neatly stacked horizontally on a smooth, flat and firm surface. Never on their sides or ends. The product is a floating floor that is only suitable for indoor installations in a controlled environment (during occupancy) within the required temperature range of 13° C to 38° C. Do not install outdoors. Please note that extreme temperature fluctuations can increase the expansion and contraction not only of the flooring itself but also of the structure.

Do not install any fixed objects such as cabinets, islands, wall units, etc. on the floor or attach any gluing/moulding/transition parts directly to the floor. Information on rolling loads can be found in our guarantee. The installer/owner assumes full responsibility for the final inspection of this product.

Inspection should be done prior to installation and should include the following: Print / colour / texture / factory finish / visible conditions.

If the product is not acceptable, DO NOT install it. Contact your supplier immediately for assistance. Installed flooring is considered tested and approved for quality. SPC Rigid Flooring is waterproof, but not a moisture barrier. Water flowing over or around the outside edges of the floor can damage the subfloor. Elevated moisture levels under your floor can migrate through the joints as vapour emissions, potentially causing a milky white appearance known as blushing.

Blushing is a site-specific condition and will dissipate once the moisture content has dropped to the specified level. Water damage and associated conditions are not guaranteed. In addition, other contaminants may migrate to the top and these are not manufacturing related conditions.

Tools required

Safety goggles, utility knife, straight edge / square, chalk line, measuring tape, pull rod, floor knife, spacer and plastic/rubber hammer.

Subfloor and substrate requirements and preparation: Do not install SPC Rigid Flooring on soft, rough, uneven surfaces or floating floors

The flooring should only be installed after all other trades have been completed and the site has been cleared of any debris that could damage a finished installation. All subfloors and subfloors must be clean, flat (smooth) and dry prior to installation. Sweep or vacuum your subfloor prior to installation to ensure that the installation will not be compromised. All subfloors must be flat. High or low areas that exceed 7.5 cm in 3 m (3/16 inch per 10 inch) or 2.5 cm in 1.8 m (1/8 inch per 6 inch) must be corrected.



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POLESKA SP. Z O.O.
THE NEW GENERATION OF FLOORS

Wood substrates

Must be a minimum of 3/4" CDX plywood, OSB or APA approved plywood. All wood substrates should be flat, structurally sound and free of deflection (up and down movement). Sand high areas and fill low areas with a patching compound. Repair or replace damaged sheathing. We recommend that all crawl spaces be at least 46 cm high from the floor to the underside of the joist. A black floor covering with a minimum thickness of 8 mm polythene overlapped at least 115 cm and taped with a moisture resistant tape to prevent moisture migration from the floor up through the floor.

Concrete

Must be fully cured (at least 60 days old). The evenness of the concrete substrates must be good enough. Most concrete substrates are not flat/smooth and must be properly prepared before installation. In any case, make sure that the substrate is flat. Fill all holes and cracks with a cement-based patching compound enriched with latex. Sand down all high areas and fill all low areas with a Portland-based patching compound. (Do not use solvents or chemical adhesive removers to remove paint residue or adhesives). While the product is a waterproof floor, it is recommended that concrete slabs be tested for moisture vapour emissions using either a calcium chloride or in-situ relative humidity test. Corrective action must be taken if moisture emission exceeds 8 lbs. Calcium chloride or 85% relative humidity. No vapour barrier is required under SPC Rigid Flooring. Moisture in the substrate will not damage the boards. However, excessive moisture in the substrates can migrate to the walls and structure and cause mould problems if left unattended.

Radiant heater

or the embedded radiant heating system must be operational for one week prior to the installation date to reduce residual moisture. If the radiant heating system is in operation at the time of installation, the temperature must be lowered to 18° C for at least three days before the installation date, throughout the installation and for 24 hours after the installation is complete. The temperature can then be gradually increased in steps of 5°. The temperature must never exceed 29°C. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to confirm the suitability of the radiant heating system for use with this product. Damage to the

Existing ceramic tiles, quarry tiles and terrazzo floors

All existing tiles must be well bonded to the subfloor or substrate and terrazzo floors should be solid and stable. Weak areas should be filled with a patching compound or levelling compound. The floor must be clean and free from contamination. Existing resilient flooring: The existing resilient flooring must be single layer, non-cushioned, well bonded, fully adherent and smooth. The floor should show no signs of moisture or alkalinity. All topical waxes, polishes, airborne contaminants, etc. must be removed. Irregularities must be repaired or replaced. Do not install over rubber-based substrates.

Old adhesive residue: We recommend not overcoating existing adhesives. Since we cannot control how the adhesive was applied, the existing adhesive may break down and possibly cause a failure. Remove existing adhesive with a scraper, e.g. a shaving scraper designed for scraping floor coverings. The adhesive must be removed to the height of a film.

Do not use solvents or chemical adhesive removers.

PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- It is recommended to sweep and vacuum the area immediately after installation to remove potentially harmful dirt and debris. You can use your floor immediately.
- It is recommended to use a pH neutral vinyl floor cleaner if necessary. Examples of pH neutral floor cleaners are Bona Stone, Tile and Laminate Cleaner, ZEP, Diversey Stride, Hilway Direct HD pH Neutral Cleaner, Armstrong's Once-n-Done, etc. NOTE: The cleaners listed are a representation of floor cleaners that we recognise as acceptable for our products. Other neutral pH cleaners may also provide satisfactory results. We do not guarantee cleaning agents or the conditions associated with them as their use is beyond our control.
- For commercial installations, we recommend the use of a low speed floor cleaning machine (175 rpm) with a 3M red or white pad. The supplier is not liable for any damage associated with a floor cleaning machine.
- Always rinse the floor thoroughly with clean water and allow it to dry, as the floor can be slippery when wet. Air agitation machines or fans will speed up the drying time. Never saturate your floor.
- Do not polish, wax or use cleaning agents that contain surfactants. Dish lotions, laundry detergents and Murphy Oil Soap cleaners should not be used to maintain your floor. Never clean with steam or use a steam mop on the floor.
- Furniture and appliances: When moving heavy furniture or appliances, place a hard surface between the item and the floor and roll or slide the item on it. DO NOT roll or slide it across the floor without this protection. If possible, lift the object carefully to avoid injury. Furniture glides can damage your floor.
- Felt pads on chair legs should be installed and replaced regularly as they can wear and accumulate abrasive materials with use and damage the floor.
- Hard surface mats are required under office chairs. Rolling traffic can damage your floor and is not guaranteed.
- We recommend the use of non-staining walkway mats at all entrances.

ACCLIMATION (Uncontrolled storage)

Acclimatise all materials in the area to be installed between 13° C and 38° C (55° F to 100° F) for at least 48 hours before, during and after installation. Protect the flooring from excessive heat/cold during storage.

If the product is stored in an environment other than the installation location and the temperature ranges are between 13° C and 38° C (55° F to 100° F), off-site acclimatisation may be considered acceptable. Please note that the material must be delivered directly to the installation site without intermediate stops.

