

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION

Maintenance & Cleaning

LVT dryback (for gluing)

General

The possible national or regional standards for laying the floors always apply.

Before installation

Allow the floor to acclimatise for at least 48 hours, lying flat, in the room where it will be installed.

The temperature in that room should be between **15 and 20** degrees. Take the planks or tiles out of the box and stack them straight on top of each other in low stacks. Do not place the pieces in direct sunlight, behind windows or other heating elements such as heaters, stove, fireplace...

If a new floorheating system is installed, the floorheating protocol should be executed first.

The room must be wind and watertight. Any existing floor heating must be switched off at least 2 days before the start of the installation. After installation the floor heating system can only be heated up slowly by a maximum of 2 degrees per day to an exit temperature of 28 degrees on the floor. (See the floor heating protocol).

Check the pieces before installation on errors and defects. Complaints for damage are not possible afterwards, not even for errors that are deemed to be visible in advance.

Subfloor & leveling

The subfloor must be assessed in advance and must always be compressive and tensile, clean and durable. An official moisture measurement shows whether the subfloor is sufficiently dry. The temperature of the subfloor must be at least 15 degrees. If the subfloor is too wet, then leveling and gluing should not be done immediately. The choice must be made until the subfloor is sufficiently dry or a suitable moisture barrier must be applied. Screed floors that, without insulation and vapor barrier, lie directly on the sand or stones (usually built before 1970) or near crawl spaces, should always be provided with a moisture barrier.

Remove defects in the subfloor beforehand and saw open and seal cracks, as well as fill in irregularities. LVT (PVC) floors are flexible and take the shape of the subfloor. As a result, the correct leveling must always be done with a correct leveling compound (for compressive strength, at least C25 class in residential use and C35 in commercial use).

The most common subfloors are:

- Cement screed:

must be clean, intact, stable and dry (< 2.0 CM%). Remove adhesive residue, repair holes and tears, remove dust, then level. Reinforce a soft cement screed first with a PU coating.

Allow a screed that is too damp to dry or first provide it with a moisture barrier.

- Anhydrite:

must be clean, intact, stable and dry (<0.5CM%). Prior to levelling, sanding should be done first and then a primer should be applied.

- Tile floor/natural stone:

first check whether the existing tiles are properly fixed. There should be no more than 3mm difference in height between the tiles and the joints should not be deeper than 2mm. After the inspection, first degrease, then sand or roughen (diamond) and remove dust. Then prime and apply a fibre-reinforced leveling compound.

- Wood:

first check whether the planks are fixed and that there is no difference in height of more than 3 mm.

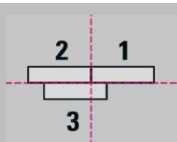
Then sand the boards and remove all layers of grease, wax and paint. Close seams and prime so that the leveling compound does not run off between the seams. Then apply a fibre-reinforced leveling compound.

Of course, the leveling must always be carried out correctly and according to the instructions of the manufacturer.

Floor heating protocol

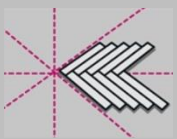
A floor heating system must be installed in accordance with the instructions of the supplier or producer. Incorrect installation can result in delamination or deformation of the screed and thus the dryback PVC floor. Damage to the dryback PVC floor due to incorrect installation or setting of the underfloor heating falls outside the liability of the floor supplier.

Take care of the Floor Heating Protocol when a new floor heating system is installed. A new floor heating system must run at least 14 days before installation of the new floor. Before installation the floor heating system must be switched off.



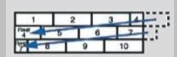
Installation

After levelling, the leveling compound should be lightly sanded and made dust-free. Then the central starting point can be determined. Apply the correct adhesive (see the recommended adhesives on the adhesive advice available at www.prodinex.com/downloads) with a 2 mm notched trowel. Let the glue dry for a while and then lay the first few rows well connected and tension-free. Wait about 15 minutes and then continue.



Herringbone

First determine the starting point on the floor, taking into account that the herringbone will be centered in it. Check that the first 5 V-shapes fit together seamlessly before gluing them. After fitting, start gluing and connect all pieces properly. Wait about 1/2 hour before laying the rest.

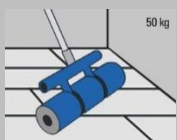


Laying floor

Use the cut piece from the last plank in the row as a start on the next row. Make sure that the top end joints are at least 20-30 cm apart. This gives a nicer picture and often prevents cascading motifs in the floor. Cut the pieces to size by cutting twice on the top of the floorboard with a sharp utility knife and then breaking it off along the cutting line. Lay the entire floor in this way and ensure that any profiles are also incorporated immediately.



CAUTION: In areas where water can collect on the floor, such as a bathroom, use an appropriate adhesive. the adhesive must be moisture-resistant, usually a 2-component PU adhesive. (see the glue advice).



Roller floor

After the entire LVT floor has been installed, the floor must be rolled. The weight of the roller must be at least 50 Kg.



Cleaning floor and finish

The frequency of cleaning always depends on the degree of contamination. The Sense floors are provided of a PUR coating which makes cleaning easier.

To prevent dirt from being brought in from the outside, it is advisable to place a suitable entrance mat, of sufficient size, in each entrance.

The newly installed LVT floor must be protected against damage by furniture. Therefore, provide the furniture with the correct protection equipment (see website www.scratchnomore.nl).

Improper protection of furniture can lead to scratches or streaks, especially with the current super matt top layers. Do not slide heavy objects or furniture across the floor.

The first cleaning should take place immediately after the floor has been completely laid and rolled. Cleaning with a dash of Ph-neutral cleaner or rather a Sense PVC cleaner and lukewarm water is usually sufficient.

Remove spilled liquids immediately, especially if these liquids contain bleach.

Daily cleaning

Sweep up or vacuum up loose dirt (vacuum cleaner with soft nozzle).

Remove stubborn dirt locally with a Ph-neutral PVC cleaner.

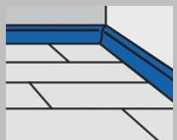
1 - 4 weekly maintenance

Wipe the floor with a cloth wrung out in lukewarm water, with a Ph-neutral PVC cleaner or washing-up liquid.

Cleaning with a scrubber drier with a soft white pad is permitted provided a Ph neutral PVC cleaner is used. Note that the floor becomes slippery when wet.

Periodic maintenance

Depending on the use, the floor may require intensive cleaning and treatment at least once a year. Please contact the dealer for this.



Sealing & skirtings

If no skirtings are present or will be used, the floor can be sealed all around with a silicone sealant (often transparent grey).

If skirtings are used, it is recommended to install them prior to sealing. After placing the skirtings, they can be sealed on the floor with a silicone sealant and on top of the skirting with acrylic sealant that can be painted over.

We wish you good luck and enjoy your new floor...

Sense is a product of Prodinex - www.prodinex.com

