

PURELLO CLIC 30 V silento

Installation and maintenance manual

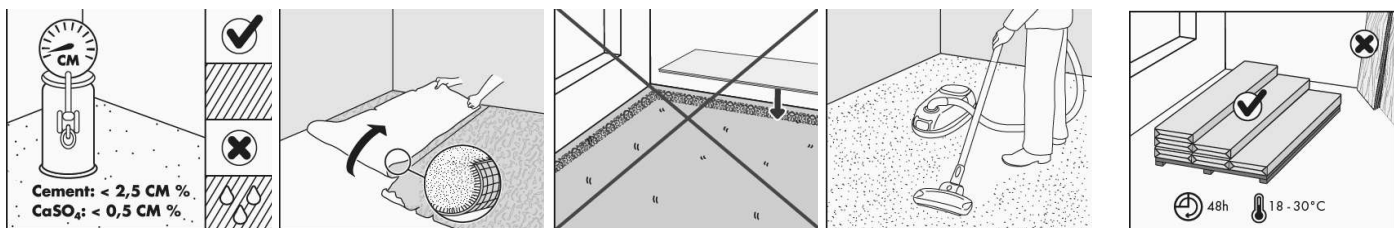
Subfloor condition

The subfloor before installation must be solid, dry, flat and smooth. Imperfections like cracks, greasy stains, aphaalts or glue residues have to be removed. In case of a new construction or a new subfloor, its essential to check residual moisture level. For concrete surface it must be lower than 2 %, for anhydrite surface lower than 0,5 %.

The following original floor coverings can be used as a base for laying PURELLO vinyl tiles with locking system:

- Laminate, parquet and compact PVC floor coverings firmly fixed to the subfloor.
- Flat stone, marble and ceramic tiles with joints less than 5 mm wide and 2 mm deep
- Mature mineral final screeds

Textile or other non-compact floor coverings have to be removed from the subfloor before installation.



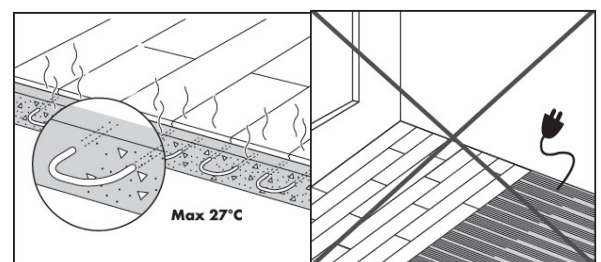
Installation conditions

To retain properties of PURELLO vinyl flooring, tiles have to be stored in dry environment at stable climatic conditions. Flooring packages should be placed atleast 24 hours, ideally 48 hours at the place of installation before laying (max. 5 packs on top of each other) at temperature higher than 18°C.

The ideal temperature conditions for installing are 18-25°C. Stable temperature should be maintained throughout the whole installation process. High temperatures or direct sunshine is not suitable for installation. Floor surface should be higher than 15°C. Relative humidity of air should not exceed 65%. Compliance with these conditions is important for dimensional stability of the vinyl floor planks, their accurateness is essential for a perfect connection of the locking system.

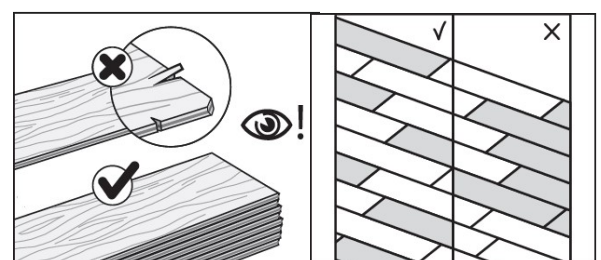
Floor heating

Vinyl floor coverings have low heat resistance, which has no influence on floor heating's performance. Floor heating must be turned off 48 hours before installation and turned on firstly 48 hours after installation is completed. During installation process, the subfloor surface should not exceed 18-22°C. The temperature on the underside of the floorcovering should never exceed 27°C. No floor coverings are constructed for higher temperature, except ceramic tiles. If heating test of the new floor heating was not done, floor covering should not be installed.



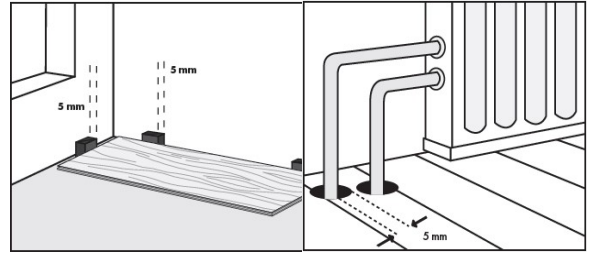
Vinyl tiles condition

Before installation, it is necessary to check vinyl tiles whether visible transport and manufactory defects are present. Vinyl floor tiles with easily detectable defects must not be installed, it is important to file a reclamation with the supplier as soon as possible. Same coloration of tiles is guaranteed by the same production batch number, which is indicated on the packaging label. When installing, it is recommended to unbox more packs and combine different tiles, so decor pattern is not regularly repeating and eventual different batches are combined in one room. Plank format can be customized by cutting the surface with straight knife and finishing it with a sharp hook after breaking the plank-



Laying direction

When installing, it is necessary to install individual planks in the room from the left to the right in the direction of daylight. In long and narrow rooms (such as corridors), it is advisable to orient planks in the direction of walking. Use the offset pads (wedges) to create expansion gap between the planks and the wall more than 5 mm allowing their „floating movement“. The same rule for expansion gaps applies to all other connected elements in the room, such as pipe penetrations, door stops, door frames and others. It is necessary to create expansion gaps between individual rooms. Expansion gaps cannot be filled with filler, electrical cables and others!

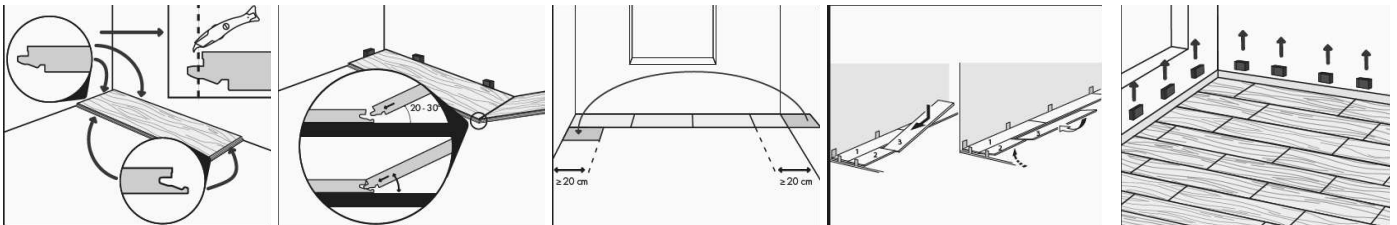


Underlay

Planks should be installed on PE foil, which serves as a vapor barrier on mineral substrates and as a sliding surface on smooth substrates. PURELLO CLIC 30 V silento planks have integrated underlay. No additional acoustic underlays needed for installation.

Installation process

Measure the room before installing, so that you can properly plan the layout of the rows of planks. You can then determine, whether the first row will need to be cut lengthwise. First and last row should be wider than the half of the width of the plank. If it is not necessary to narrow the first row of panels, at least locks on one side have to be cutted off so that the cleaned edge of the panel faces the wall. Start the laying of the next row with at least a 20 cm long residual plank from the previous row. Connect the planks into each other without excessive force. Do not use hammer to connect the planks. At the end of the row, cut the planks with a knife on the decor side. When establishing the next row, always make sure that the transverse connections of the planks are at least 30 cm apart between adjacent rows. Use the remaining part of the last plank from the completed row to start the next row (provided the remained part is at least 20 cm long). Connect the planks by inserting them into the groove at an angle of 30°. Firstly connect the first row of the planks. From the second row, connect the shorter sides of the planks and then the longer side.

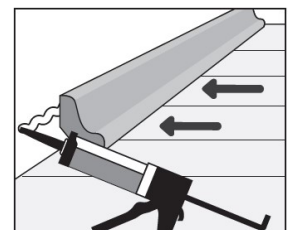


Finishing of installation

After installing the last row of planks, remove the spacing wedges from all expansion gaps. Check that the planks are not connected anywhere to the subfloor, furniture or other building elements. If further construction work is to follow in the room, cover the installed floor covering with a protective film.

Skirting boards

Installing skirting boards prevents dirt from settling in the gaps by the walls and moisture penetration under the flooring during maintenance. The method of installation depends on the type of used skirtings and connecting material (glue, adhesive tape, nails, screws, clips).



Maintenance

To preserve the original look of the flooring, please follow instructions listed below:

- reduce the amount of dirt carried to the floor by using sufficiently large cleaning mat or cleaning zone at the entrance to the house
- remove dirt from the floor as soon as possible, as it increases wear rate and can cause discoloration of the floor covering
- prevent intrusion of pebbles and other granular dirt, which cause scratches on the floor covering
- during construction work, cover the entire area of the floor
- do not use abrasive cleaning agents or strong dissolvents

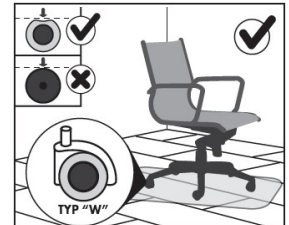
- perform routine maintenance to preserve longevity of the flooring and also for hygienic and aesthetic reasons PURELLO vinyl tiles have PUR (polyurethane) surface treatment applied from the factory and are therefore easy to keep clean and do not require any additional surface treatment after installation. You will achieve significant savings with PUR surface treated floor covering when buying cleaning products. We recommend using A1 AKTIV floor cleaner for regular maintenance.

Cleaning mats

Using cleaning mats reduces cost and time of maintaining vinyl floor covering, if they are cleaned regularly. For capturing dirt, carpet mats can be used at entrance areas indoors and rough mats outdoors. Both types of cleaning mats greatly reduce amount of dirt brought to the house.

Castor chairs

Castor chairs should be equipped with soft W-type castors of the prescribed size (50 mm diameter, 20 mm slide, 100 mm slide turning radius) by the norm EN 12529 for use on smooth vinyl floor coverings. This is necessary to keep in mind when choosing suitable castor chair.



Regular cleaning methods

Usual dry cleaning is done with a broom equipped with a wool or microfiber cover. Regular dirt and small stains can be removed with dry mop. Wet the floor surface completely (dilute the cleaning agent with water according to the manufacturer's instructions), without leaving standing water on the surface.

Wet cleaning

Wet wiping requires using sufficient amount of water, so that small layer of water stays on the floor. Add neutral cleaning agent or alcohol based cleaner. When the cleaner starts working, larger stains will loosen and could be removed with a rinsed and wrung out mop in a cleaning solution. This method do not require using any machines. Simply use double bucket with a wringer and a mop. After floor is dry, you can polish the floor covering with a rotary machine for floors (300-1000 rpm) equipped with cleaning pad. On areas that are normally disinfected wet, we recommend adding appropriate amount of disinfectant.

Spot cleaning

Spot cleaning means (local) intense treatment of very resistant stains or abrasion traces, which can not be removed by wiping them with a mop. Spray the spots with cleaning agent, wipe the small ones with a cloth, larger or more numerous ones with a rotary machine for floors with soft pads. Do not use sponges or other abrasion materials, as they could damage the PUR surface.

Non-removable stains

With prolonged contact, natural rubber can leave non-removable color stains on the surface of all types of vinyl floors. In practice, this phenomenon is mostly caused by bicycle tires, stroller wheels, appliance pads or rubber footwear. These stains are not visible immediately, but as a result of the migration of substances into the floor, caused by the action of the light. Also beware of bitumen asphalts, mineral oils, lubricants and colored shoe creams, which can cause colored stains on light decors of vinyl floor coverings immediately.

Wear layer protection

Exposure of the floor covering to excessive abrasion, e.g. contact of furnite with sharp edges, dirt (sand, stone dust, steel sawdust), frequent sliding or constant high pressure on the same place on the flooring means an extreme load for its wear layer protection. If this occurs over a long period of time, it can cause rapid wear or damage to the surface of the floor covering. In most cases, these defects can be repaired by applying special products to restore the wear protection layer.