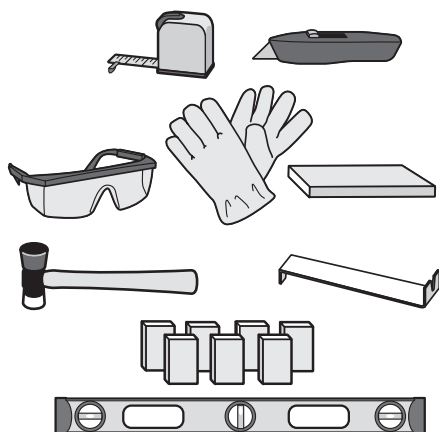


SPC vinyl flooring features a locking system for easy installation without the use of adhesive. Its design allows for very fast installation and its characteristics make it a comfortable and durable product.



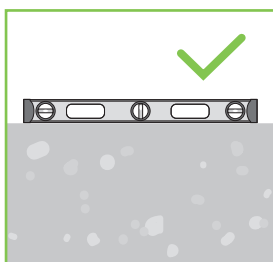
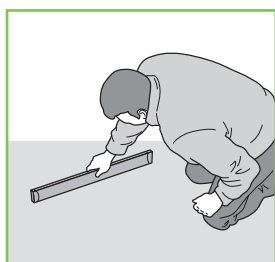
WARNING



Keep in mind that the flooring has an integrated underlay from the factory to ensure noise attenuation. For this reason, an additional underlay must not be used as it will cause damage to the locks and deformation of the floor. Appropriate tools must be used for installation, such as a rubber mallet to properly click the short sides in place, and wedges to keep the floor away from fixed parts (walls, furniture, etc.). In case the flooring does not have an integrated underlay, an underlay recommended by the manufacturer can be used additionally.

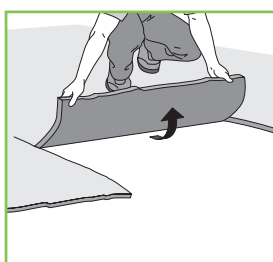
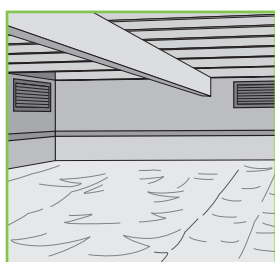
IMPORTANT

All of the above points are recommended procedures that must be followed during installation. Misunderstanding or failure to comply is not our fault. We recommend that the installation is carried out by a professional company. The technical conditions and construction readiness for the installation of all floors are always governed by standard CSN 74 4505 Floors - General provisions. The preparation and evaluation of the condition and the design of the solution is entirely at the discretion of the flooring contractor.

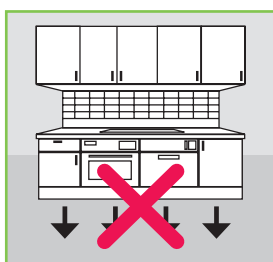
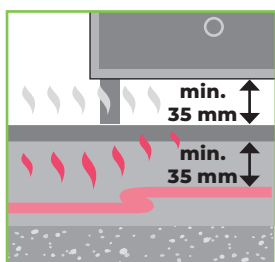


1. Substrate preparation

The substrate must be dry, firm, level, dimensionally stable, free of dust and dirt. Unevenness greater than 2 mm per 2 m must be levelled. The maximum permissible moisture content of cement screed is 2.0 cm (1.8 cm for underfloor heating embedded in concrete) and of anhydrite screed 0.5 cm (0.3 cm for underfloor heating embedded in anhydrite). The underfloor heating subfloor shall be subjected to a proper heating test lasting a minimum of 30 days. Do not use PE film against moisture.



If you are going to carry out the installation in a room with flooring already installed, remove all unsuitable coverings (carpet, felt, old floating floors, CV coverings, etc.) before installation. Coverings such as hard PVC, linoleum or tiles do not need to be removed if they meet the conditions mentioned in the previous paragraph. When installing on a wooden floor, ensure its stability, screw in loose parts and lay a levelling layer if necessary. The subfloor must not be flexible.

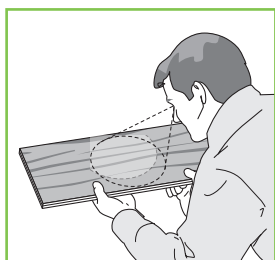


2. Underfloor heating

The flooring can be installed on underfloor heating (water/electric) embedded in a **minimum 35 mm** thick subfloor. The subfloor must pass a proper heating test and meet the moisture limit given in section 1. The temperature on the floor and under the floating floor shall **not exceed 27 °C**. Furniture must be fitted with **35 mm high feet** for air circulation. It is not permitted to cover the floor with objects that could cause overheating of the floor covering and a reduction in heating performance.

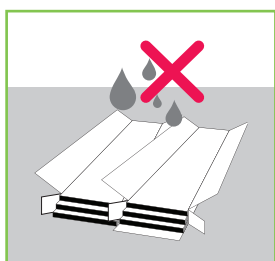
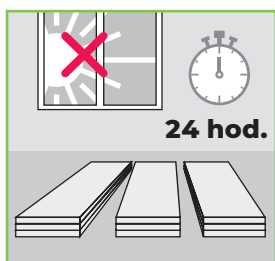
There must be no temperature changes for approximately 2 days before and during installation. The temperature of the subfloor must be stable, approximately 20-21 °C, with no transition between day and night. Sudden changes in temperature are prohibited during conditioning and installation. If these conditions cannot be ensured, other heat sources must be used, and the underfloor heating switched off. Heat sources such as a fireplace are considered shock sources and must not be used to maintain temperature during acclimatisation and flooring installation.

When the heating season starts, the floor temperature must be raised slowly, by a maximum of 5 °C per 24 hours.

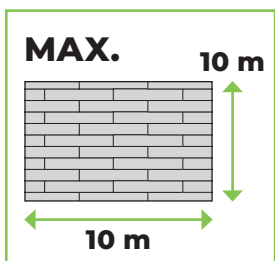
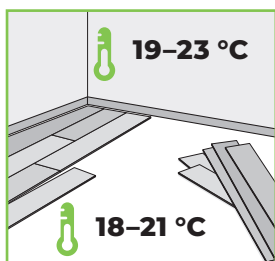


3. Preparation of floor components

Each slat must be inspected against the light. If you find a damage, defects or incorrect design, do not carry out the installation and inform the supplier. If the flooring contractor installs a floor with defects, the flooring cannot be claimed from the manufacturer. Packaged parts and other materials used in the installation must be acclimatised in the room where the flooring is to be installed for at least **24 hours**. Place the cartons and individual parts flat on a level surface, with a maximum of three packs on top of each other (do not lean upright against walls, etc.).



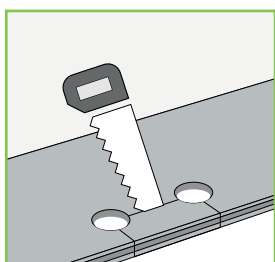
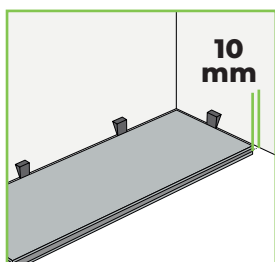
During acclimatisation and installation, the temperature and relative humidity must be maintained at the level at which the floor will be used. At the same time, conditions suitable for installation must be met. Rooms with direct sunlight must be shaded before installation to prevent overheating during installation and later use.



6. Installation

Optimum conditions for installation:

- **Air temperature: 19-23 °C**
- **Substrate temperature: 18-21 °C**
- **Relative humidity: 50-60%**
- **Avoid sudden temperature changes - during installation and subsequent use**
- **Maximum area without expansion joints is 10 x 10 m**
(in the direction of the slats)

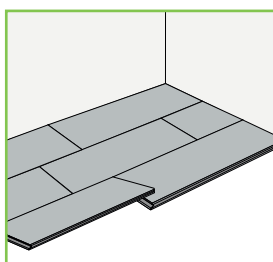
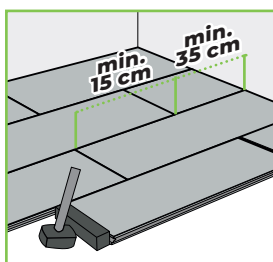


Perimeter expansion joints must be 10 mm. The expansion joints must be designed in such a way that the floor never touches the fixed parts of the surrounding structures. Expansion joints are necessary in narrow passages and doors. Visible expansion joints can be covered by suitable skirting boards or thresholds.



Conditions of use::

- **Air temperature $\geq 18\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, substrate temperature $\geq 15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, max. floor temperature $27\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$**
- **The limit temperatures (15 and $27\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$) are not comfortable for long-term use and are not suitable for installation**

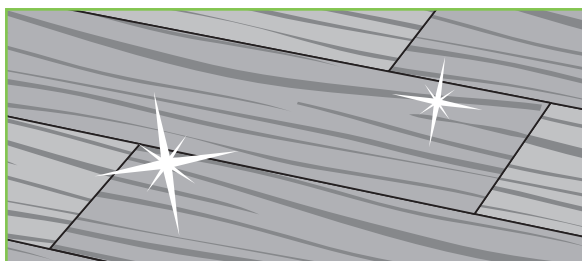


Check the condition of the subfloor before installation and remedy any deficiencies. Check the subfloor moisture content (see point 1). Firstly, place the slats loosely on the test..

During installation, remove slats from several different packs at the same time to mix patterns. Joints should be evenly spaced, maintaining a minimum overlap of 15 cm. The pieces at the beginning and end of the row must not be shorter than 35 cm. The last row must be more than 5 cm wide. For paving decor, the overlap of the following rows is usually half.

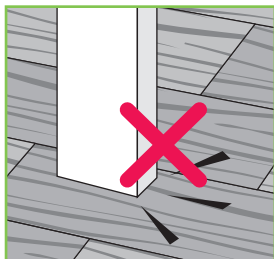
Installation can be done one slat at a time. Make sure that the first two rows are perfectly clicked in place. Poor foundation of the first rows would gradually deteriorate. We recommend that you try installing in full rows by first snapping all the slats in a row on the short sides and then snapping the entire row in sequence. Lightly tap the full length of the row over the stop block to ensure the slats are seated correctly with no gaps.

Take care with retrofitted heavy constructions such as kitchen units or built-in cabinets. The furniture must not restrict the movement of the floor and must not be anchored into it. To ensure that the installation is carried out properly, clear space for furniture legs so that the furniture can stand directly on the subfloor.



7. Care and maintenance

The floor covering is equipped with a protective PUR coating that simplifies its maintenance. After installation, simply wipe the floor with a well-moistened damp mop. Use a cleaning agent designed for floor coverings with a PUR protective layer. The durability of the floor depends not only on the intensity of its use, but also on the correct way of care and maintenance. Only use products designed for specific floor coverings.



8. Protecting the floor from damage

- It is recommended to provide entrance zones with cleaning mats that effectively protect against dirt, dust and sand.
- Do not use mats with latex or rubber backing as they can cause permanent staining of the floor.
- Use suitable accessories to protect the floor, such as plastic pads under wheelchairs or felt pads on furniture legs, to avoid the risk of scratching the floor. Wheelchairs should ideally have soft castors (type W recommended) and be clean.
- Do not pull or move heavy objects.
- Use shading devices in rooms with direct sunlight.
- Observe the temperature limits mentioned above.
- Use suitable vacuum cleaners with a nozzle for smooth floors.
- Avoid using steam cleaners.