



HOW TO INSTALL THREE-LAYER HARDWOOD FLOORBOARDS WITH 5Gc LOCKING SYSTEM GLUEDOWN / STAPLE-DOWN INSTALLATION FLOATING /

1. GENERAL GUIDANCE - REFORE STARTING

Floor storage
The packs containing floorboards must be handled carefully during transport and unloading to avoid any mechanical damage. Floorboards in the original packaging should be kept in a dry place, in a horizontal position, on pallets or wooden beams to provide free space of at least 75 mm (3°) between the boxes and the subfloor. Before the floor is delivered to a building provide with doors and windows, all "wel" works must be completed, eq. op. plastering, construint of evit with doors and windows, all "wel" works must be completed, eq. op. plastering, construint of partition walls, screed application, skimming, painting, etc. These works must be finished and any wet materials must be at the same humidity level as during the normal use of the area. If there are any cellars below the floor installation area in the building, they must be dry and well ventilated. Multi-layer hardwood flooring should be kept in the original packaging in the room where it is to be latif for at least 48 hours to ensure floor is acclimated, Addinional air-conditioning systems installed in the house or dwelling should be activated at least 14 days before, during and after the installation of the floor. The relative humidity in the area where the hardwood flooring is stored and installed should be kept between 45%, and 60%. The air temperature should be between +64.4°F and +75.2°F (+18°C to +24°C). The moisture content of the wooden substrate (wood-based panels) should not exceed 9%. The moisture content of the substrate should be measured using the carbide method. The measurement results should be recorded.

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Responsibility
Before fitting the multi-layer hardwood floor, the developer/fitter or technician must ensure that the installation site meets all the applicable standards. Always comply with the recommendations of the building industry and local regulations. The manufacture excepts no liability for improper working conditions on the installation site. Before installation the developer/fitter or technician should inspect the multi-layer hardwood floorboards and confirm that they comply with the purchase order. The floorboards should be inspected for the grade, quality, finish, gloss, color, mechanical damage and class of the top layer (all the information is provided on the label and/or in the purchase order). The developer/fitter or technician is fully responsible for the final quality control of the multi-layer floorboards. Before installation, all the multi-layer hardwood floorboards should be checked. If in doubt, the developer/fitter or technical should not use any of the boards considered to be unsuitable for installation, all the multi-layer floorboards should be checked. If in doubt, the developer/fitter or technical should not use any of the boards considered to be unsuitable for installation, all the multi-layer floorboards should be calcaded to be unsuitable for installation and he/she should on take any of the boards considered to be unsuitable for installation and he/she should en to the control of the multi-layer floorboards. Before installation, all the multi-layer floorboards should be carried to be unsuitable for installation and he/she should en taken into account. The manufacturer accepts no responsibility if the floor is laid outdoors, in bathrooms, in areas exposed to relative humidity levels other than from 45% to 60%, in areas exposed to floor contact with water or other fliquids, in areas where the temperature is other than from +64.4°F to +75.2°F (+18°C to +24°C).

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Important for fitters
Sawing, sanding and processing of hardwood products and wood-based materials can produce wood dust. Airborne wood dust can cause irritation of the respiratory system, eyes and skin. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified wood dust as a human carcinogen.

Precautions
If electric saws are used for cutting boards or wood-based materials, they must be provided with dust extractors. The fitter should always use an appropriate NIOSH-certified dust mask and safety googles during cutting operations. Always protect your eyest and skin against contact with wood dust. In case of irritation from wood dust, rinse the eyes or skin with clean water for at least 15 minutes.

If you have any questions about the installation and maintenance of the floor or you would like to receive a Safety Data Sheet, please contact the distributor or retailer where you purchased the material, or visit our website.

IMPORTANT HEALTH INFORMATION ALL OF OUR NORTH AMERICAN PRODUCTS MEETS CURRENT TSCA TITLE US TANDADDS AND ARE CARE 2 COMPLIANT.

THESE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS CAUSE FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS. EXPOSURE TO FORMALDEHYDE. EMISSIONS. EXPOSURE TO FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS. EXPOSURE TO FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS. AND AVAILETY OF ASTHMA-LIKE SYMPTOMS, INCLUDING SHORTHESS OF BREATH. THE ELDERLY, OLDER AND YOUNGER CHILDREN, AND AWONDE WITH A HISTORY OF ASTHMA ALLE ELDERGS DRI LURG PROBLEMS MAY BEAT HIGHER RISK. RESEARCH INTO THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO FORMALDEHYDE AND OTHER ARBORNE CONTAMINANTS INDOORS, FORMALDEHYDE LEVEL IN THE ARIT TENDS TO INCREASE WITH HIGH TEMPERATURES INDOORS AND HIGH HUMDITY. IF YOUR HOUSE SEXPOSED TO EXTREME TEMPERATURES IN THE SUMMER, YOU MAY USE AN ARR-CONDITIONING SYSTEM TO CONTROL THE TEMPERATURE INDOORS, OTHER UNITS AND SYSTEMS ESCRIPE FOR CONTROLLED MECHANICAL VERTILATION MAY ALSO ES USED TO REDUCE THE LEVEL OF FORMALDEHYDE AND OTHER ARBORNE CONTRAINANTS INDOORS.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THE HEALTH CAPARE CENTRE.

WARNING:

WARNING:

WARNING:

IF THERE ARE ELASTIC FLOOR COVERINGS AND ASPHALT-BASED ADHESIVES IN THE HARDWOOD FLOOR INSTALLATION AREA, AVOID GRINDING, DRY SWEEPING, DRY SCRAPING, DRILLING, SAWING, SHOT-BLASTING AND USING MECHANICAL METHODS FOR REMOVING THE EXISTING FLOOR COVERINGS, FLOOR SUBSTRATES, ASPHALT-BASED ADHESIVES OR ANY OTHER ADHESIVES!

The existing materials may contain asbestos fibers and/or crystalline silica. Avoid the formation of dust, inhalation of dust creates the risk of cancer and respiratory problems. If a product is not known to be free of asbestos, it should be presumed to contain asbestos. Smoking by people exposed to contact with absetos fibers significantly increase the risk of serious injuries. Under regulations of law it may be required to test materials for the asbestos content as well as to follow specific procedures for their removal and disposal. For guidance on the removal of resilient floor coverings, see the current edition of the guidebook published by the Resilient Floor Covering institute (RFC): Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings' or contact your distributor or retailer where you purchased the material.

2. STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBSTRATE

The purpose of the recommendations for the quality of the substrate is to ensure correct installation of multi-layer floorboards. They are in no way intended to replace federal, state or local building regulations. er floor can be laid on substrates which meet the following stand

Multi-13yen indu-Carl or an activation ments:

Flat – the maximum unevenness of the substrate should not exceed 1/8" (3 mm) over 6.56 ft (2 m) when measured with a level. Any recesses or uneven areas should be filled with special materials designed for this purpose. The maximum horizontal offset over the entire floor area must not exceed 3/16" (5 mm).

Dry – concrete substrates should be cured for at least 60 days. The moisture content of the concrete substrate should be tested using the calcium carbide test (carbide method) and the result must not exceed 2 % for concrete substrates and 0.5% for anhydrite substrates.

The moisture content of the wooden substrate (wood-based panels) should not exceed

The measurement results should be recorded

Clean – free of dirt, cement, putty, plaster, paint, oil, glue, plaster or other residues. Floors are not suitable for installation on substrates cleaned by chemical methods.

WOODEN SUBSTRATE - REQUIREMENTS

WOODEN SUBSTRATE - REQUIREMENTS

Multi-layer boards can be fixed to the wooden substrate such as solid wood boards,
OSBs or other boards specified below. This substrate should be permanently fixed to
the subfloor (e.g. wooden beams) using staples or nails. Any "squeaky" areas should be
fixed by nailing or screwing them down. The spacing between the fasteners fixing
the wooden substrate to the beams should be about 6" (15 cm). Any delaminated, swollen
and damp panels should be replaced with new ones. The spacing between the beams
under wood-based panels should be in accordance with the relevant building regulations.
The moisture content of the wooden substrate should not exceed 9% when measured The moisture content of the wooden substrate should not exceed 9% when measured with needle meter. As a manufacturer of multi-layer hardwood flors, we are not able to assess every underlay on which the floor is to be installed. The responsibility for choosing the spacing and distances, and assessing the substrate lies with the developer, englineer, architect or consumer, who are in a better position to evaluate the expected result based on test results for the floor installation area. Hardwood plywood should be at least CDX class (display 1) and meet the US Voluntary Product Standard PS1 or Canadian CAN/CSA 0325-0-92 performance standards. The optimum thickness is 3/4" (19 mm) for the substrate [at least 5/8" (16 mm)] and 7/16" (11 mm) for the floor underlay.

OSBs should meet the US Voluntary Product Standard PS2 or Canadian CAN/CSA 0325-092 performance standard for structural coatings. Check the panel code on the underside When used as the floor underlay, the panels should be tongue-and-groove boards laid with the impregnated side facing down. The minimum thickness is 23/32" (18 mm) for the substrate and 7/16" (11 mm) for the underlay.

Waferboards and chipboards should meet the US Voluntary Product Standa Canadian CAN/CSA 0325-0-92 performance standards. The minimum thicknet (19 mm) for the substrate and 7/16° (11 mm) for the underlay.

 $\label{lem:chipboards} \mbox{ should have a density of at least 40 pounds/cubic feet. (641 kg/m^3), approved underlay class, and 3/4" (19 mm) thickness (floating floors only).}$

Solid wood underlay should be fitted using glue-down or staple-dow Thickness min. 3/4" (19 mm) and width max. 6" (15 cm) at 45° with beams. Coniferous wood from density group 1 (pine, larch, green Dougle common dried wood, all board ends on beams. A 7/16" (11mm) floor panel of the approved type can be added for the glue-do stallation procedure.

CONCRETE SUBSTRATE - REQUIREMENTS

The glue-down procedure is not recommended for installation of multi-layer floor clightweight concrete substrate. To check if the substrate is made of lightweight concret scratch the substrate surface with steel stylus (Fig. 1). If the surface is easy to scratch are edges of the line crumble, the concrete does not have sufficient strength for gluir multi-layer boards. If this case, you should lay a floating floor.



The glue-down procedure should only be used with concrete grades 3,000 psi or high er. Gluedown installation on lightweight concrete (less than 3,000 psi) is not permitted. Always perform the glue bonding test before starting glue-down installation. The moisture content of the substrate should not exceed 2% when measured using the carbide method. The measurement should performed out in areas which are most evident on increased humidity — under stairs, in corners or areas with no direct exposur to sunlight.

Installation over water underfloor heating
When fitting multi-layer floorboards over water underfloor heating, the screed heat-up procedure should be performed. The procedure involves heating up the floorboards at regular intervals to eliminate any residual moisture from the screed and to avoid the risk of hazardous stress in the underflay.

For the screed heat-up procedure, see www.hardwood-installation.eu.
Following the underlay heat-up process, you can satt laying the floor.

Two installation procedures can be used for fitting floor over underfloor heating: floating and glue-down installation.

Glue-down installation over water underfloor heating
When fitting a glued floor, make sure that the glue retains its properties and flexibilit
even when exposed to significant temperature differences. Glue is not produced by th
flooring manufacturer, and therefore you should use products designed for floor instal
lation. There are special pictograms and information on the packaging to indicate if th
specific glue can be used for floor installation over underfloor heating. Manufacturer rec
ommends hiring a professional floor company for glue-down floor installation.
Attention!

Floating installation over water underfloor heating When fitting a floating floor, the heat transfer coefficient of the underlay should be as low as possible. Manufacturer recommends using an underlay with heat transfer coefficier of R < 0.05 m² K/W, e.g. regular corrugated cardboard of thickness 1/8" (3 mm), or othe professional underlay materials.

Before installation see "Subfloor Heat-up Specifications" available on the www.hardwood-installation.eu.

After performing the screed heat-up procedure and selecting the appropriate underlay, start laying multi-layer floorboards using the procedure for installation without underfloor heating. When fitting a floating floor, Manufacturer recommends using insulation which should be laid with an overlap of about 7.8" (20 cm) and connected with sealing

Installation of floor over electric heating
Electric floor heating can be installed using different solutions:
Heating cables laid inside special panels made of foamed polystyrene or extruded polystyrene foam with ready-made grooves for laying heating cables. Such panels have a very high thermal resistance coefficient, which means that they can used instead of thermal insulation. Boards to be installed under hardwood subfloor do not require any subsequent screed application. If the developer, fifter or technician decides to lay screed over heating cables, multi-layer floor can be installed into wo ways: as a floating floor or glued floor. The installation procedure is the same as for installation over water underfloor heating.
Heating mats laid immediately under multi-layer floorboards. These are ready-to-use units which are fitted immediately under multi-layer floorboards. Such heating mats (fini) are installed over thermal insulation of thickness from 178° (3 mm) to 14° (6 mm), eg. XPS boards, wood fiber boards. The heating mats (foil) are covered with 0.2 mm thick PVC foil to protect them against damage.

Attention!

es for fitters and users of hardwood floors over electric or water underfloor

- To ensure the optimum floor covering for installation over underfloor heating, use readymade three-layer hardwood boards connected by a glue-free click locking
- To ensure the optimum floor covering for installation over underfloor heating, use readymade three-layer hardwood boards connected by a glue-free click locking system.

 If you opt for a glued floor, make sure that the glue you have chosen to use will retain its properties and flexibility throughout many years, even when exposed to significant temperature differences.

 Installation of floorboards over underfloor heating can only be started after the heating subfloor heat-up report has been prepared and signed by a properly qualified installation team. If the heating system is but per performed in the installation team is the heating system should be set to 70°F (2°F (or several days before startify the installation and the floor should laid at this temperature. The screed heat-up process should also be performed in the summer. The screed heat-up process should also be performed in the summer. The screed heat-up process should also be performed in the summer. The screed heat-up procedure should only be used when laying floor over water underfloor heating.

 To ensure the correct installation of the floor, make sure that the humidity level does not exceed the acceptable levels when the floor is being laid or later when it is used. The appropriate humidity level for Manufacturer boards is 7% ± 2%.

 To achieve the optimum temperature, it should be kept at 21°F (7°F) during the first 48 hours after installation, and then increased by 1-2 degrees per day. The heating level should not exceed 84°F (2°C) cat the surface of the floorboards. The relative humidity in the area must be maintained at 45-60% throughout the year, whether the heating system is on or off.

 He moisture content of the screed must not exceed:

 1.8% for cement screed when measured using the carbide method (CM),

 5.0.5% for anythyrite screed when measured using the carbide method (CM),

 1.0.5% for almydrite screed when measured using the carbide method (CM),

 2.0.5% for almydrite screed when measured using the carbide method (CM).

 3.0.5% for almydrite

3. GLUE-DOWN INSTALLATION

ided tools and materials for floor installation:

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 Safety goggles
 NIOSH-certified dust mask
 Wood/concrete moisture meter
 Appropriate glue for fitting multi-layer boards
 Primer system for glue if required by the glue manufacturer
 Roller for primer application
 Putty knilf for removing residues from the substrate
 Appropriate steel trowel recommended by the glue manufacturer
 Steel hammer (800 g to 1000 g)
 Vacuum cleaner or sweeping brush
 Expansion wedges
 Tapping block
 Tape measure
 Pencil

- Tape measure
 Pencil
 Mitre saw or table saw
 Trimmer
 Trowel for glue application
 Glue remover
 Cleaning Joths
 Knee pads
 Protective gloves
 Floor shunting tool
 Carpenter's square

General requirements:

Before starting the floor installation, the central heating and air-conditioning systems should remain switched on for 14 days.

The boards in the original packaging should be acclimated in the room where they will be laid for at least 48 hours.

The floor should be laid at room temperature from +64.4°F to +75.2°F (+18°C to +24°C) and relative humidity between 45% and 60%.

Do not install the floor if the moisture content of the underlay and the relative humidity exceed the acceptable levels!

Always follow the instructions of the glue manufacturer during the installation. The glue coverage rate, the correct primer and trowel should be indicated by the glue manufacturer.

Tacturer.

Choose the direction of boards in the installation area.

Work out of several boxes at a time to ensure an even color and shade distribution over the whole floor.

Do not use boards which show visible signs of damage! Return them to your retailer for replacement.

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Complaints concerning boards with visible damage which have been installed will not be accepted!

When working in rooms being renovated, remove all existing skirting boards or plinths. Make an off-cut in the door frames. Remove the existing thresholds and strips from the frames. You can replace these elements after the floor has been installed.

When making an off-cut in the door frame, the fitter should make sure that there is the recommended expansion gap. The floor must have a clearance of 1/16 inch under the door frame to allow free lithing without vertical restrictions. The fitter should ensure that the board under the door frame can move freely.

Do not directly use rubber harmmers on the installed floorboards to avoid non-removable marks on the surface of the boards! Avoid walking on recently installed boards for at least 12 hours. Avoid walking on recently installed boards for at least 24 hours.

Floor installation procedure:
Before installation use putty knife to remove any residues from the substrate. Vacuum or sweep the surface.





Fit in another board next to the first board. The boards should touch each other along the shorter edge. Begin the second row, starting with the off-cut from the first row. The recommended minimum length for the board starting the next floor row is 12" (300 mm). The recommended offset of connections between the boards along the shorter edge is 20" (500 mm). Continue laying the floor across the room. Lay the boards at an angle about 30° along the longer edge.





OVE ALL EXPANSION WEDGES BEFORE STARTING THE INSTALLATION OF SKIRTING



cking the underlay using a 2-m level, the offset of the under ust not exceed 1/8" (3 mm) over 6.56 ft (2 m) at any point or

4. FLOATING FLOOR INSTALLATION

- scommence tools and materials for noor insta-Safety goggles NIOSH-certified dust mask Wood/concrete moisture meter Putly knife for removing residues from the substs Steel hammer 1.5ibs to 2.5ibs (800 gto 1000 g) Vacuum cleaner or sweeping brush Expansion wedges Tapping block Tape measure Pencil

- Pencil
 Mitre saw or table saw
 Trimmer
 Knee pads
 Protective gloves
 Floor shunting tool
 Carpenter's square

General requirements:
Before starting the floor installation, the central heating and air-conditioning systems should remain switched on for 14 days.
The boards in the original packaging should be acclimated in the room where they will be laid for at least 48 hours.
The floor should be laid at room temperature from +64.4°F to +75.2°F (+18°C to +24°C) and relative humidity between 45% and 60%.
Do not install the floor if the humidity of the underlay and the air exceeds the acceptable levels! Choose the direction of boards in the installation area. The maximum dimensions of the floor without intermediate expansion gaps are 66 ft (20 m) x 26 ft (8 m), (66 ft (20 m) along the longer edge of the board). Work out of several boxes at a time to ensure an even color and shade distribution over the whole floor.
Do not use boards which show visible signs of damage! Return them to your retailer for replacement!
Complaints concerning boards with visible damage which have been installed will not be accepted!

Complaints concerning boards with visible damage which have been installed will not be accepted!

When working in rooms being renovated, remove all existing skirting boards or plinths. Make an off-cut in the door frames. Remove the existing thresholds and strips from the frames. You can replace these elements after the floor has been installed. When making an off-cut in the door frame, the fitter should make sure that there is the recommended expansion gap. The floor must have a clearance of 1/16" under the door frame to allow free lifting without vertical restrictions. The fitter should ensure that the board under the door frame can move freely.

Do not directly sur bloer hammers on the installed floorboards to avoid non-removable marks on the surface of the boards!

Before installation use a putty knife to remove any residues from the substrate. Vacuum or sweep the surface.





Spread the underlay under the floating floor. Read the underlay installation guide and follow the instructions provided there.



poards out of several packs and choose boards with matching is a natural product and every board is different. Before installation take out li



When fitting floorboards using expansion wedges, use an expansion gap of minimum wir 7/16" (11mm). An expansion gap should be made along the perimeter of the room and arou any other obstructions. Start the installation at the left side of the wall and continue towar the right side.



Fit in another board next to the first board. The boards should touch each other along the shorter edge. Begin the second row, starting with the off-cut from the first row. The recommended minimum length for the board starting the next floor row is 12" (300 mm). The recommended offset between the board joints along the shorter edge is 20" (500 mm). Continue laying the floor across the room. Continue laying the floor across the room. Lay the boards at an angle about 30° along the longer edge.







REMOVE ALL EXPANSION WEDGES BEFORE STARTING THE INSTALLATION OF SKIRTING BOARDS. If the floor is to be covered/secured, use breathable material such as regular or corrugated cardboard. Do not cover the floor with plastic materials, e.g. foil. For the product warranty and the floor care and maintenance guide, see www.hardwood-installation.eu.

After the skirting boards have been installed, the floor is ready for use



Safety goggles NIOSH-certified dust mask

- Nood-related utas itask.

 Wood moisture meter

 Putty Knife for removing residues from the subst
 Steel hammer 1.5lbs to 2.5lbs (800 g to 1000 g)

 Vacuum cleaner or sweeping brush

 Pneumatic stapler

 Zinc-plated staples of length 1.5" (38 mm).
- Expansion wedges Tapping block Tape measure
- Pencil Mitre saw or table saw
- Trimmer Knee pads
- Protective glo Floor shunting tool Carpenter's square

General requirements:Before starting the floor installation, the central heating and air-conditioning systems should remain switched on for 14 days.
The boards in the original packaging should be acclimated in the room where they will be laid for at least 48 hours.
The floor should be laid at room temperature from +64.4°F to 75.2°F (+18°C to +24°C) and relative humidity between 45% and 60%.
Do not install the floor if the humidity of the underlay and the air exceeds the acceptable levels! The moisture content of the wooden substrate should be 9% ± 2%. Choose the direction of boards in the installation area. Work out of several boxes at a time to ensure an even color and shade distribution over the whole floor.
Do not use boards which show visible signs of damage! Return them to your retailer for replacement!

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When making an off-cut in the door frame, the fitter should make sure that there is the recommended expansion gap. The floor must have a clearance of 1/16 inch under the door frame to allow free lifting without vertical restrictions. The fitter should ensure that the board under the door frame can move freely.

Do not directly use rubber hammers on the installed floor boards to avoid non-removable marks on the surface of the boards!

Floor installation procedure:
Before installation use a putty knife to remove any residues from the substrate. Vacuum
or sweep the surface.
Cut off the tongue in the boards to be installed in the first row.



Before installation take out boards out of several packs and choose boards with matching color. Remember that wood is a natural product and every board is different.



when fitting boards using expansion wedges, use expansion gaps at least 7/16" (11mm) wide. An expansion gap should be made along the perimeter of the room and around any other obstructions. Start the installation at the left side of the wall and continue towards the right side.



Fit in another board next to the first board. The boards should touch each other along the shorter edge. Begin the second row, starting with the off-cut from the first row. The recommended minimum length for the board starting the next floor row is 12° (300 mm). The recommended offset of connections between the boards along the shorter edge is 20° (500 mm). Continue laying the floor across the room.

After the first floor row has been laid, fix the board longue to the wooden substrate using 1.5° (38mm) staples. The spacing between staples should be about 11.8° (30 cm). The staples should go through the groove of the lock along the longer edge at an angle of about 45°.



Continue laying the floor across the room. Lay the boards at an angle about 45° along the longer edge.



During the installation use a tapping block and a hammer to fit in the boards together along the longer edge. Adjust the tapping block along the entire longer edge of the board and tap it with hammer.



Fit the last board against the wall by tapping it with floor shunting tool. Remember to leave an expansion gap of at least 7/16" (11mm).



REMOVE ALL EXPANSION WEDGES BEFORE STARTING THE INSTALLATION OF SKIRTING BOARDS. If the floor is to be covered/secured, use breathable material such as regular or corrugated cardboard. Do not cover the floor with plastic materials, e.g. foil. For the product warranty and the floor care and maintenance guide, see www.hardwood-instal-After the skirting boards have been installed, the floor is ready for use



The floor is factory finished and ready for use immediately after installation. However, remember that it is a 100% natural product made from wood. Water and sand are the biggest enemies of hardwood floors. The recommendations in this section are in accordance with the requirements for compliance with the warranty conditions and they will help to extend the service life of the hardwood floor. Requirements for use of hardwood floors.

Requirements for use of hardwood floors he high-quality three-layer hardwood floors provide superior performance and an excellent aesthetic finish. The manufacturer's warranty will be granted if the floor is laid and used in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance:

The temperature in the area where the hardwood floor will be used should be from +64.4°F to 75.2°F (+18°C be 1-24°C). The relative humidity in the area should be kept between 45% and 60%.

The maximum temperature at the surface of the boards installed over underfloor heating should not exceed 84°F (29°C), it is forbidden to put carpets, runners, or furniture with legs of height less than 4° (10 cm) on floors laid over underfloor heating.

Floor maintenance should be carried out using only the floor care products designed for this purpose. Instructions on how to take care of the floor and the maintenance schedule are provided on the packaging of the floor care products.

Never use vacuum cleaners with rotary brush which could cause damage to the floor. Caution: Never use vacuum cleaners with rotary brush which could cause damage to the floor.

Un not use high-pressure jet-washers or steam to clean the floor.

Walking in unsuitable footwear can damage the floor, causing e.g. black marks or indentations on the surface of the boards.

to the floor.

Do not use high-pressure jet-washers or steam to clean the floor.

Walking in unsuitable footwear can damage the floor, causing e.g. black marks or indentations on the surface of the boards.

Trim claws of your pets to prevent floor damage.

Do not move or roll any heavy furniture or equipment over the floor.

Using floor care products other than those recommended by the Manufacturer may cause damage to the lacquer layer, color and gloss changes, spots and stains, and changes in the floor traction properties.

The dally care and maintenance procedure should be limited to normal floor vacuuming or sweeping.

uning or sweeping.

Do not seak the pre-finished wood floor or wash it with wet mop. Apply the floor cleaner to the mop and not to the floor.

Water may cause damage to hardwood floor. Never use oil- or wax-base soap or liquid detergents. Clean the floor by mopping the floor forwards and backwards. When the mop is dirty, replace it with a clean one. Cleaning the floor with dirty mop may cause strately.

the mop is dirfy, replace it with a clean one. Cleaning the floor with dirty mop may cause streaks. The frequency of floor care depends on the amount of traffic. Any sand or stones tracked onto the floor should be removed as soon as possible. Sand will leave scratches in the lacquer layer, small indentations and marks in the top layer of wood. Install barrier matting at, the entrance points (entrance doors, eterace doors, etc.) of your new hardwood flooring to effectively prevent the spread of unwanted sand, grit, water, dirt and soil which can tracked on shoes. Use dry and soft brushes or a vacuum cleaner with soft brush to remove dust. You can also use a slightly damp cloth with or without the recommended agent for floor care and maintenance. Under no circumstances should any wt traces remain on the floor after cleaning.

can and maintenance. Under no circumstances should any wt traces remain on the floor after cleaning.

All furniture and other equipment which remain in contact with the floor should be provided with protective felt pads which should be replaced at regular intervals. Armchairs and other furniture items provided with wheels must be used on protective plastic mats, floor coverings or rugs to protect hardwood floor from mechanical damage. Check and immediately remove any sand or other particles which could be tracked under the protective mat. Failure to remove such residues can cause scratches to the lacquer layer under the protective mat. Failure to remove such residues can cause scratches to the lacquer layer under the protective mat. Castors in office chairs or castor furniture should be replaced with castors designed for hardwood floors (in accordance with DIN-EN 12529, it is recommended using castors with Shore hardness equal 40-50 and surface pressure 3-5 N/mm?).

Under no circumstances should hardwood floor be covered with PE foil or other moisture and air-tight materials.

Multi-layer hardwood floor exposed to sunlight (UV light) will change its original color. The floor can be refinished by sanding and re-lacquering or re-oiling. The manufacturer allows floor refinishing using lacquers or designed for hardwood floors, produced that they are applied in accordance with the relevant directions for use. The number of floor renovations consisting in "removing" the surface layer of wood depends on the depth of mechanical damage.

Before starting any mechanical refinish procedure (sanding or grinding), analyze the condition of the floor and determine if the floor can be refinished by mechanical methods.

methods.

Any failure to comply with the above recommendations and instructions will void the material and workmanship warranty.

Only multi-layer boards fitted using the floating, staple or glue-down installation procedure has been approved by the manufacturer for installation over underfloor beating.

procedure has been approved by the manufacturer for installation over underfloor heating.

Before fitting multi-layer boards over underfloor heating, the user/developer, fitter or technician should perform the subfloor heat-up procedure in accordance with the "Subfloor Heat-up Specifications" available on the website www.hardtwood-installation.eu. A completed and signed "Subfloor Heat-up Specifications" is attached as an annex to the Warranty Certificate. If the heat-up report is absent, it will void the warranty for the floorboards laid over underfloor heating.

When installing all oating floor, the underlay materials recommended by the distributor or retailer should be used. The use of other materials may result in improper installation of the entire subfloor.

If the floor needs to be refinished by mechanical methods, it should be done by a professional flooring company.

For information on the installation of multi-layer floorboards over underfloor heating, see the installation guide.

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IMPORTANT: The user/developer, fitter or technician is required to make sure that the cleaning staff is made aware of the above "Instructions on how to use and take care of lacquered or oiled multi-layer floors".

NOTE: Floorboards are produced exclusively from genuine wood. Because of the natural variation in the raw material, the individual floorboards and their surface may differ in color, shade, the intensity of knots and grain pattern. Sample boards, samples, photographs and merchandising brochures may not fully correspond to the actual appearance of the products. The color of the product delivered may be different from the material available at the point of sale.