

KALINAFLOOR

Installation instructions

LVT gluedown

MONTEVIDEO - MARAR - MAGIC CLASSIC - MAGIC GRANDE
KAL TEMP - KAL LAVAS - KAL LAGUNA LVT - BORDO

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Indispensable tools for a proper execution



Preparation

- Storage and Transport

Boxes should be stored and transported in neat stacks on a flat surface. They should always be stored flat, never upright. Never store cardboard boxes in very cold (below 2°C), in very hot (above 40°C) or humid areas.

- Inspection of the goods

Inspect the products before use. Verify that the colours match those ordered, that the quantities are correct and that there is no visible damage to the boxes. During installation, check that there are no visible defects in the boards or tiles. Cut and placed goods cannot be the subject of a complaint. We guarantee a uniform production batch for every delivery. We recommend always using materials from the same production batch for each installation.

- Acclimatisation of the product

The products must reach room temperature in the room where they are to be laid, or in an equivalent room, at least 48 hours before installation.

- Room temperature > 18°C
- Floor temperature between 15°C and 25°C
- Relative humidity < 65%

The climatic conditions must remain constant for at least 48 hours before, during and 72 hours after installation. The room climate must remain constant during both the acclimatisation and hardening phases of the adhesive. Installing the floor in cold areas affects the installation properties of the floor covering. The boards lose their flexibility, cutting is a lot more difficult, especially for small pieces of flooring.

- Compability underfloor heating - veranda

After proper substrate preparation, Kalinafloor products can be laid on concrete, cement screed, anhydrite (calcium sulphate), wood panels and tiles (see preparation of the substrate).

Kalinafloor flooring can be laid on substrates with underfloor heating and cooling systems, new generation hydraulic base temperature +/- max 30°C. In case of doubt, ask for further advice.

Kalinafloor flooring is suitable for indoor installation only.

In areas exposed to excessive direct heat of 45°C or more (e.g. verandas entirely in glass), the floor covering must be bonded with a special adhesive suitable for high temperatures. In verandas, it is essential to maintain a constant temperature between 18°C and 27°C before, during and 72 hours after installation. It is recommended to darken the room and cover openings to avoid contact with intense light. These measures help keep the temperature constant during the adaptation period, during the installation and 72 hours afterwards.

- Preparation of the substrate

Knowledge of the substrate, its composition and construction method provides valuable information that allows you to check the moisture levels of the substrate and its compressive and tensile strength. With this information, you can determine the type of preparation, levelling compound and, if necessary, protection against rising damp to be applied before installation.

If there is uncertainty or doubt about the quality or composition of your substrate, consult your supplier for a solution regarding substrate preparation or levelling.

- Uneven substrates

Proper substrate preparation is essential to avoid problems during installation and for a perfect finish. The appearance of a Kalinafloor floor depends on the quality of the substrate on which it is laid. Any irregularities in the substrate will be visible after installation and must be treated before the floor is laid.

The substrate must be hard, smooth, clean, dry and free of flaws. It must also be suitable for the intended use. If necessary, remove old adhesives and any levelling compounds that do not adhere to the floor. Make sure the subfloor is level and free of chemicals or other sources of contamination, such as oil.

Unevenness in the substrate should not exceed 2mm under a 200cm ruler. Use a levelling compound to ensure that no unevenness is visible in the surface of the finished floor. The choice of suitable materials, levelling compounds and auxiliary products depends on the intended use of the finished floor and should be determined with the supplier of preparation materials and the installer.

Note: The installer should check the substrate and report any concerns before installing the floor.

This applies in particular to:

- Large irregularities
- Cracks in the substrates
- Substrates that are not sufficiently dry
- Substrates with a brittle, porous or rough surface
- Impurities such as oil, wax, varnish and paint residues
- A floor slab that is too high in relation to the structural elements with which the floor must connect
- Unadjusted temperature of the substrate
- Poor climatic conditions
- Lack of heating data in the case of underfloor heating
- A non-watertight seal along the perimeter of the substrate
- Lack of measurement points for underfloor heating
- A missing joints plan

Source: NF DTU 53.2 & 6.1.4 substrate recognition and CSTB Booklet No 3634 V2 for substrates based on hydraulic binders - concrete, plaster, etc. NF DTU 51.3 for wooden substrates or derived boards. It is possible to use a contradictory report on substrate recognition.

- Moisture level of the substrate

- Unheated cement-bound screed less than 2.00% per weight at a relative humidity of 85% or less.
- Cement-bound screed with underfloor heating, less than 1.80% by weight at a relative humidity of 85% or less.
- Unheated anhydrite screed (calcium sulphate), less than 0.50% per weight at a relative humidity of 85% or less.
- Anhydrite screed (calcium sulphate) with underfloor heating, less than 0.30% by weight at a relative humidity of 85% or less.

The substrate must be provided with a moisture-resistant system (DPM), in accordance with national standards for the installation of resilient floor coverings.

Installation

- Temperature conditions during installation

A constant temperature must be maintained, which cannot fluctuate more than 5°C per day, with an ambient temperature of at least 18°C and a substrate temperature of at least 15°C. The temperature should be maintained at a constant level for at least 48 hours before installation, throughout installation and for 72 hours after installation.

- Underfloor heating

Our floor coverings can be installed in combination with conventional hydraulic underfloor heating systems, provided the room temperature is kept constant at 18°C during the acclimatisation period, installation and 72 hours after installation. 24 hours after installation, underfloor heating may be gradually increased at a rate of 5°C per day until normal use conditions are reached, with a maximum use temperature of 27°C. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for more information on system compatibility.

In the case of a new system, the initial commissioning of the heating system will be carried out by a professional heating engineer and an official commissioning report will be created.

- Floor cooling

Our floor coverings can be installed on floor cooling systems. However, the temperature of the cooling water should not be lower than the dew point temperature. Temperatures below this point cause condensation and can therefore damage the floor covering. Thermostats in the room should never be set more than 5°C below the room temperature.

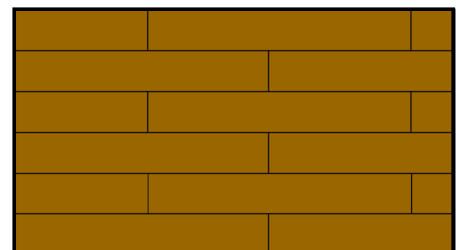
- Installation with recommended adhesive

Get advice on suitable release adhesives from Kalinafloor. Recommendations for adhesives may vary from country to country or from continent to continent due to composition, local climatic conditions and national installation regulations/standards. For special requirements, such as installation stability, underfloor heating and specific adhesive selection, please contact the Kalinafloor team.

- Type of installation

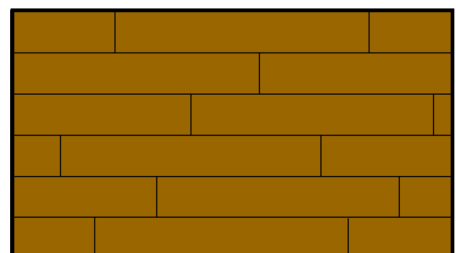
Brick pattern:

Start each row alternately with a half (row 1) or full plank (row 2). Each row staggered by half a plank each time, creating a symmetrical pattern. This is the only laying pattern suitable for laying tiles.



Irregular pattern:

Start row 1 with half a plank, row 2 with a full plank, row 3 with the remainder (min 30cm). Use a piece of a new plank if the remainder of row 1 is shorter than 30cm. This creates an asymmetric pattern and little waste.



- Installation

Divide the floor area into two parts along an axis perpendicular to the room's main entrance. Lay the first plank, then continue along the marked axis.

!!! Always lay the boards in the same direction, using the arrows on the back of the product.

Cut the boards without tension against the wall or skirting boards.

Do not spread the glue over a larger area than can be installed during the scheduled working time.

Other types of installation are possible: herringbone, specific layout, lost joints.

Install the boards or tiles in such a way, following the direction of the arrows, that the adhesive is applied to the entire back (working time). Pressing is mandatory to ensure full contact with the adhesive.

Press immediately on each board or tile, you can use a cork sanding block, a pressing hammer and a hand roller for the joints between boards.

Wipe off excess glue with a damp cloth.

Immediately after installation, roll each part with a roller of at least 50 kg.

Repeat several times in different directions depending on the working time.

Recommendations: Measure the room accurately to create a harmonious whole. This will allow you to determine whether the shelves of the first row should be narrowed in width. The first and last rows should not be less than 5cm wide. If the width of the first row does not need to be adjusted, the end should be cut to obtain a clean, smooth edge on the wall.

Important! Remember to keep a few boards with the same batch number for possible repairs.

- Expansions joints

If all conditions and instructions for professional installation are met, no expansion joints are required. These conditions and instructions can be found in this document.

In the event that our floor is glued to a substrate, permanently glued to the substrate or laid loose, the installation conditions of the substrate manufacturer must be consulted and, in case of doubt, Kalinafloor must always be consulted before installation.

- Commissioning of the room

For normal foot traffic: 24 hours after installation

Fitting or installation of furniture: 48 hours after installation

Do not use mats with rubber or latex backing, rubber furniture legs or wheels, which may leave marks.

With underfloor heating, warm up the floor gradually after vinyl flooring installation, maximum 5°C per day.

Avoid contact between the floor and water for the first 72 hours after installation. The adhesive is then sufficiently water-resistant to ensure that the adhesion remains intact.

Maintenance

Proper maintenance procedures will maintain the appearance of your Kalinafloor floor covering and extend its lifespan. The frequency of maintenance will depend on the intensity and type of use, degree of soiling, colour and type of flooring. Kalinafloor floors have a durable wear layer. This surface treatment protects against soiling and simplifies general maintenance.

- Dirt-repellent mats

The use of a dirt-repellent mat is strongly recommended and reduces floor soiling by up to 70%. If properly maintained, these mats can effectively remove abrasive materials and water brought into the building by shoes. As far as possible, prevent the floor from being affected by residues from outside. Kalinafloor recommends laying a dirt-resistant mat on which to walk 2-3 steps.

- Furniture

Fit table and chair legs with felt furniture glides. Clean the furniture glides regularly and replace them if necessary. (Rubber or Teflon glides such as Glissdome should be avoided). When moving furniture, lift it. Do not pull or push it.

- Important

- If you spill liquid, wipe it off the vinyl immediately to reduce the risk of permanent stains.
- Vinyl floors can be slippery when wet
- If a PH-neutral cleaner must be used, follow the manufacturer's instructions and dilution recommendations.
- Dry the floor within 1-2 minutes after cleaning. All residues of water and maintenance products on the floor should be removed.
- Use a vacuum cleaner suitable for cleaning vinyl floor coverings to avoid scratches.

- Important warranty rules:

- Almost all floor coverings discolour over time when exposed to UV light. To prevent this, install curtains or sunblinds when the sun is very strong.
- Any access from outside to inside a room with a Kalinafloor floor covering, should be fitted with a sufficiently large dirt-resistant mat.
- Avoid mats with rubber or latex backing, which can leave marks. Also avoid using rubber or latex wheels or furniture glides (we recommend wheels of type "W" in accordance with EN 12529).
- Protect the floor covering from scratches caused by furniture legs with movable wheels, with glides or felts. Use furniture glides under heavy furniture or appliances to prevent indentation.
- Damage to vinyl flooring caused by overloading or moving/pushing furniture is not covered by the warranty.
- Make sure that cigarettes, matches or other hot objects do not come into contact with the floor covering, as these objects will cause permanent damage.

