

Installation instructions and method statement

Recommended method of installation:

These notes have been prepared as guide only, the information is supplied in good faith but without guarantee as site conditions vary and are beyond our control.

Points to consider before you start installation:

- **Loose lay or glue?** Klikflor E500/7 can be installed over any hard surface and in most situations will not require gluing.

Please note we do recommend gluing all design of tiles in the following situations:

- **Direct sunlight**
- **Heavy trucks and/or tight turning circles**
- **External heat sources/Catalytic converters**
- **Staining/discolouring**
 - **Staining from rubber tyres:** It is possible that certain rubber tyres and wheels may stain the tile (and many other types of flooring). This is a result of a chemical reaction that occurs between the anti-oxidant that is used in some rubbers and the plasticizer used in vinyl. The stain/reaction is brown in colour so is less visible in certain colours of tile (dark grey, terracotta and black). Klikflor recommends that if your application is susceptible to staining from tyres, hair dyes and other harsh chemicals, you consider the application of our anti-colour /anti-stain 2 part solvent free waterborne polyurethane sealer.
 - **UV stability** – Klikflor is not recommended for external use and the colours are not UV stable.
- **Batch control:** We are unable to guarantee 100% colour consistency between individual production batches. Each individual order will be supplied from a single batch but in the event that you need additional tiles or wish to extend the area we cannot guarantee subsequent orders will be supplied from the same batch.
- **Surface finish/patina/witness marks** – Klikflor is designed to provide exceptional durability + simple installation. This is achieved by the unique interlocking design and method of production. The method of manufacture may result in a witness mark being visible in the tile at the central injection moulding point and along the flow lines from the centre and around the external edge of the tile, the mark cannot be avoided. Please check the tiles, if the marking is unacceptable do not continue with installation as we will not accept responsibility to replace or refund the cost of any goods after 10m² or more have been installed if the markings are subsequently deemed unacceptable.

Tools & equipment:

All you need is a non-marking rubber mallet or engineering hammer, chalk line or other method of keeping the tiles square and a way to cut the tiles. Klikflor can be cut using several methods, a lot will depend on personal preference, experience and the tools you have on hand but we recommend the following:

- Magnum shear/guillotine – Available to hire from Klikflor
- Stanley/utility knife with a concave blade – Always use a straight edge and wear cut proof gloves.
- Electric jig saw with a medium or rough wood blade
- Table saw or Band saw with a medium or rough wood blade



Guillotine (available to rent)



Electric Jigsaw



Stanley knife with concave blade

Stage 1 – Temperature (allow the tiles to acclimatise)

Installation should not take place at temperatures below 15°C. Do not try and install the tiles straight after delivery, the tiles must be allowed to acclimatise to the ambient room temperature prior to starting installation, we recommend you allow 24 hours but this will be dependent on temperature, the warmer it is the quicker the tiles will acclimatise, if time is short we recommend you breakdown the pallet of tiles to help them acclimatise and settle quicker (see pic 1.)

PLEASE NOTE: If installation has to take place at a temperature below 15°C, firstly allow to tiles to acclimatise to the ambient temperature of the room and secondly, leave a larger expansion gap between the tiles and any fixed point and / or incorporate an expansion gap in the floor every 8 to 10 meters. We are unable to warranty installations that have taken place at temperatures below 15°C.

Stage 2 - Preparation:

Sweep or vacuum the floor to remove any loose impediments. Remove any high points in the floor. Fill any holes with a suitable floor repair compound. (see pic. 2)

Stage 3 – Setting out:

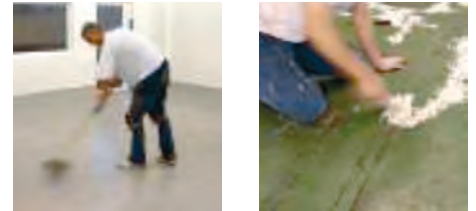
It is essential that the tiles are kept square to each other at all times. We strongly recommend that you use a chalk line; laser line or carpenters square to set out the site and to ensure that the tiles are kept at right angles to each other. (see pic. 3)

Stage 4 – Installation method:

Once you have identified your starting point and created your straight lines it's time to start fitting the tiles. Lay the tiles out on the floor (see pic 4); this will allow them to settle. Connect the tiles together by lining up the corner of the tile and ensure the joints are in line. Starting from the corner (see pic 5) use your rubber mallet to gently tap the joints together. HINT: If the joints don't fit together easily, chances are you are doing something wrong. The first sign of trouble will always be if the tiles do not connect together with a simple tap of the hammer, this will indicate that the tiles are not lined up correctly or are going out of square.



Pic 1. Break down the pallets and allow tiles to acclimatise



Pic 2. Sweep the floor, remove any highpoints and patch repair or level any cracks or low points



Pic 3. Make sure you keep the tiles square using either a carpenters square, chalk line or laser



Pic 4. Split the pallet and spread the tiles across the floor prior to starting installation.



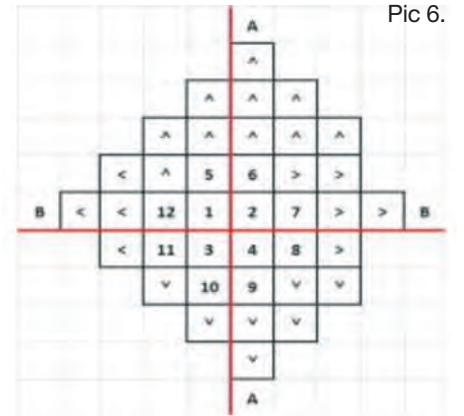
Pic 5. Don't force the tiles, offer up the corner of the tile and gently hammer the joints together.

Where to start:

The starting point should always point to the open joint, the E500/7 & E500/5 tiles, should always be as close to the centre of the room as possible.

Instructions for e500/5 and e500/7 open joint tiles

1. Start from as close to the centre of the room as possible.
2. Snap a chalk line or use a laser to create lines A-A and B-B. Make sure these lines are at right angles. (pic. 6).
3. Using the rubber mallet, tap tiles together, starting at the corner of the tile & working your way outwards towards the edge of the tile.
4. Work out in a circular pattern filling in the corners
5. Once all full tiles have been installed allow the floor to settle before measuring and fitting the finishing cuts.
6. Ensure that you allow at least a 5mm expansion gap between the tiles and any fixed point



Pic 6.

Cutting, finishing and maintaining your Klikflor floor:

For the perfect finish:

- Leave a minimum of a 5mm gap between the tiles and any fixed point (walls and machinery)
- Cover the 5 mm expansion gap between the tiles and the walls with skirting profiles.
- Undercut wood doorjambes and slip the tiles underneath.
- With metal doorjambes – cut the flooring material to within 5mm & then caulk around the jamb.
- Use Klikflor ramp and corner sections
- The tiles may require gluing if they will be in direct sunlight.
- To keep your floor looking good give it a sweep on a regular fixed point



Leave a minimum of a 5mm gap between the tiles and any fixed point (walls and machinery)



The tiles may require gluing if they will be in direct sunlight



To keep your floor looking good give it a sweep on a regular basis



Skirting profiles



Ramp and corner section



Cleaning materials

Cleaning guidelines

- Regular & light cleaning is better than infrequent and heavy cleaning
- Use an entrance mat to remove as much dirt and moisture as possible
- Use a neutral PH floor cleaning detergent and don't use an excessive concentration of cleaning detergent
- Use the correct cleaning equipment, a two component bucket and mop, it may cost a bit more up front but will save you a fortune in time and effort in the long run
- Don't use excessive amounts of water, this will make your job harder, not easier, **damp mopping** is the best solution