

Tiles are all laid in the same direction.



All material should be examined prior to installation for any visible defects. If there are any visible defects, please notify GERFLOR and do not begin installation without its prior approval

TABLE OF REFERENCES

PRODUCT	DIMENSIONS	CODE
GTI MAX CLEANTECH	600x600mm	3938
DIMINISHING STRIP (GTI UNDERLAYER)	650x100mm	2603
COVE FORMER 38 (IN CASE OF INSTALLATION WITH COVING)	20x30x38mm	4014
MIPOLAM BIOCONTROL (IN CASE OF INSTALLATION WITH COVING)	2x20m	8695 (Biocontrol Clean) BI92 (Biocontrol Performance)
WELDING CORD CR40	100ml	0585
WELDING CORD CR50	100ml	H009
ACCESS WITHOUT DOVETAIL	600x320	2688
CORNER WITHOUT DOVETAIL	300x320	2689
THRESHOLD BAR	3lm bars	0505
IF INSTALLATION WITH CLEAN CORNER SYSTEM : - OUTSIDE CORNER - INSIDE CORNER - CUTTING TEMPLATE FOR INSIDE CORNER		058R 058S 058T

1. AREAS OF APPLICATION

	TYPE OF PREMISES (EITHER NEW OR REFURBISED)	LAYING METHOD AND TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS	PERIPHERAL EXPANSION
	C	Inly in premises with positive temperature	
GTI MAX CLEANTECH	Premises that routinely withstand heavy traffic within the limit of 75kg/cm ² . Floor care is limited to the use of a self-propelled automatic scrubber.	As these premises are air-conditioned, the floor covering is not subjected to temperature variations greater than 20°C. GTI tiles have dimensional stability that allows loose-laying within the limit of 500m ² .	Due to the year-round heat regulation in the buildings, Gerflor recommends allowing for a 0.5cm edge clearance.



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	DYNAMIC LOAD RESISTANCE	STATIC LOAD RESISTANCE
	MAXIMUM LOAD PRESSURE	MAXIMUM LOAD PRESSURE
GTI MAX CLEANTECH	<75 kg/cm²	<100 kg/cm²

GERFLOR GTI TILES ARE SUITABLE FOR THE TRAFFIC OF ELECTRIC PALLET TRUCKS ON THE CONDITION OF RESPECTING THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS :

TYPE OF USE	Electric pallet truck with controller	
TYPE OF WHEELS	Polyurethane wheels (for example, Vulcolan)	
MAXIMUM SPEED	4.8km/h (80% of recommended standard speed of 6 km/h)	
LOAD WEIGHT: UP TO 1,500 KG INCLUDED	ОК	
LOAD WEIGHT: UP TO 2,000 KG	Marking effect	
LOAD WEIGHT: >2,000 KG	Burn effect	



Risk of surface burn from wheel spin due to sudden acceleration of a loaded pallet truck from a static start. Ask the manufacturer's technicians to adjust acceleration speed and deceleration speed.

Recommended pallet truck models:

- BT TOYOTA : Electric: BT Levio W range, LWE140, 160 180, 200 models - Manual: BT Lifter range
- STILL : Electric: EXU range, EXU 16, 18, 20, 22 models - Manual: HPT or HPS range
- FENWICK : Electric: T16, T18, T2t0 models

<u>Gerflor</u>



2. SUBSTRATES

■ 2.1 - PREPARATORY WORK FOR CONCRETE SUBFLOOR SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENT:

Moisture content 4% at 4cm with a carbide bomb test. Surface evenness <7mm under a 2m ruler and <2mm under a 20cm ruler.

MECHANICAL PREPARATION:

The surfaces should be prepared with care so as to remove any soiling, laitance, treatment products or any other foreign bodies.

BUMP AND DEPRESSION TREATMENT:

Sanding of bumps.

Cleaning: using industrial vacuum cleaner. Point levelling of depressions with suitable floor sealer.

CRACK TREATMENT:

On any surface, cracks should be detected beforehand. They are not treated if they are flush, and if they are <3mm wide.

2.2 - PREPARATORY WORK FOR REFURBISHMENT

JOINT TREATMENT:

Contraction joint: if they have an opening ${\scriptstyle <4mm,\ they\ are\ not\ treated}.$

Structural Expansion Joint: following thorough cleaning, expansion joints are preserved: end profiles with or without an overlay are arranged on either side of the joint. Construction joint: similar to cracks, if they have an opening <3mm, they are not treated.

LOCALISED LEVELLING:

Surface levelling may be required, particularly where the surface is not sufficiently even or in poor condition.

A levelling compound with specifications meeting the usage requirements should be used.

	i	RESIN	ADHESIVE-BONDED T	ILING, SEALED TILING	CARPET
	Surface evenness <7mm / 2m	Surface evenness >7mm / 2m	Surface evenness <7mm / 2m	Surface evenness >7mm / 2m	
Retention of existing floor covering (% damaged surface < 10 %)	direct laying	sanded epoxy resin grout to restore sur- face evenness	direct laying with joint treatment in the case of pronounced joints (i.e. width >4mm, depth >1mm or unvenness > 1mm)	treatment of tiling with primer and levelling compound	removal
Removal of existing floor covering (% damaged surface area > 10%)	direct laying on stripped surface	removal : see concrete subfloor preparation + concrete treatment for surface evenness	direct laying on stripped surface	removal : see concrete subfloor preparation treatment for surface evenness	

Laying on bituminous substrate can be undertaken if the surface evenness is <10mm under the 2m ruler (otherwise grind the bump) and if static load <30kg/cm² (otherwise use load distribution plate)

3. INSTALLATION

■ 3.1 - STORAGE & WORK CONDITIONS

All material should be examined prior to installation for any visible defects. If there are any visible defects, please notify GERFLOR and do not begin installation without its prior approval

Since the premises are air-conditioned, these tiles are not subject to temperature deviations greater than 20°C.

The tiles should be stored on-site for 24 to 48 hours beforehand at ambient temperature.

▲ DO NOT MIX BATCHES

3.2 -LAYING METHOD

GTI MAX CLEANTECH tiles can be bonded, but they are essentially intended for loose (non-adhesive) laying, in single pieces limited to 500m². For larger surface areas, the surface is split into 500m² sections by previously applying an extra-wide double sided adhesive or acrylic glue at the section edge.

3.3 -DETAILED INSTALLATION

3.3.1 Splitting surfaces every 500m²

As loose-laying is limited to 500m², the surface must be split into 500m² sections by applying either an extra-wide double-sided adhesive tape beforehand or a suitable acrylic glue over a width of two tiles or using any other fixing/securing means (mechanical) when it is not possible to apply glue.

Regardless of the configuration, double-sided adhesive tapes or glue should be applied never exceeding more than 20 rows of tiles to prevent the displacement of the tiles due to creep.

• Example of a configuration <500m²



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3.3.2 Laying the GTI tiles

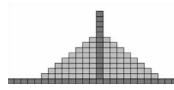
- Precautions
- 1- The tiles are supplied on pallets. Different batches must not be mixed together
- Laying direction: Tiles are ALL laid in the same direction. Observe the direction indicated by the area on the back of the tile.
- Pressed materials, such as GTI tiles, may have dimensional tolerances from one series
- to another or from one color to another which may vary by 1mm. In this case, the tiles may slightly offset. It is therefore necessary to cross-cut the entire row of tiles before continuing the laying. These two rows will be hot-welded.

• Layout

Tiles must always be installed over large areas by working from the two guidelines marked out, either along the wall or as a cross in the middle of the room.

- Apply tackifier or acrylic glue evenly over the two axes with a coverage of about 100 to150 g/m^2
- Apply a tackifier strip or double-sided adhesive (Fix and Free 100) under each row of tiles, in one direction only, to ensure that the tiles are held in place during chamfering and welding.
- Respect the waiting time according to the manufacturer's instructions
- It is also possible to apply the adhesive or tackifier on the entire surface

Start laying the tiles by marking guidelines either along a wall, or in a cross pattern from the middle of the room.





Guideline drawn from the wall

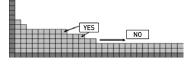
Guideline drawn from the middle of the room

Gluing or fixing of tiles under the guidelines

• Positioning the tiles

- Lay the tiles in staircase pattern starting from the guidelines.
- The tiles should be installed with a gap between them of 0.8 to 1.2mm to allow proper welding. Make sure tiles are perfectly aligned.
- **ALL** the tiles are laid in the same direction (see arrows on back of the tiles).

Do not lay tiles in rows to avoid offsets.

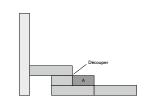


• Edge trimming

- Cutting out (procedure, tools, etc.)
- Edge clearance: in standard sections, the edge clearance is 0.5 cm
- Provide a circular saw with platform for the duration of the work.
- Cutting is performed either with a cutter (one pass on the surface and repeat on the back), or using the transfer technique (scribing)

Scribing: Method for tracing or cutting parallel lines. For this, a marking gauge or a tile gauge is used :

- Position the tile to be cut on the last full tile laid.
- Take a full tile which will serve as a gauge.
- Lay it on the tile to be cut, pressing on the partition (wall). Leave a clearance of 0.5 cm.
- Mark the tile to be cut along the edge of the gauge, with a cutter





equipped with a straight blade.

- Cut the part of the tile to be laid neatly and put it in place



Mitre shears Reference: Romus: 93415 Janser: 237 530 000 For cutting around door frame bases and areas which are difficult to access.



High leverage gripper shear Reference: Janser: 262 284 000 For cutting around door frame bases, areas which are difficult to access.

- For difficult areas (door frame, etc.), use demultiplied shears

• Applying a sealant along the edges

We recommend a polyurethane or hybrid sealant (MS Polymer)

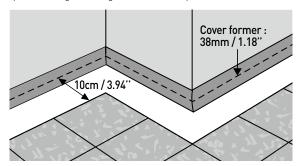
in the edge clearance to prevent penetration of water or other substances.

3.3.3 Laying with coving

The laying procedure for GTI MAX CLEANTECH tiles WITH COVING starts with the uncut tiles and ends with the coving. For the installation of the coving, please refer to installation guidelines «coving system» and «Clean Corner System in and out».

• Marking and layout

- Mark out a line around the room 10 cm from the wall in all places, using a skirting scriber or a template on the wall



- Do not use a chalk line as it will not follow the line of the wall
- On the walls, draw a straight line to mark out the top of the coving (max 15cm).
- Starting from the new area marked out, lay the GTI MAX CLEANTECH tiles making sure the cuts are the same on each side so that there is no cutting less than ½ tile.
- Start laying all the uncut tiles.
- Position the GTI Underlayer along the edges of the room
- Install the cove former using acrylic glue or double-sided tape

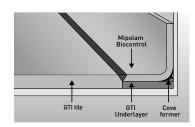


=LOORS IN BUILDINGS



ensuring the good quality of grouting in the corners (cut using a mitre box or shears).

- Glue or maintain the strip of MIPOLAM Biocontrol up into the coving



4. HOT WELDED JOINTS

Installation with coving : start by welding the coving The tile joints are welded with a welding rod (Gerflor CR40 or CR50).

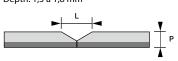
IMPORTANT :

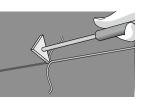
- The tiles are not supplied chamfered.
- To prevent poor welds where the tiles intersect, it is necessary to chamfer, weld and level in one direction before repeating in the other direction.
- Great care must be taken when using the electric chamfering machine to avoid cutting grooves outside the joints.

4.1 WELDING THE COVING

• Chamfer the joints with the triangular grooving tool and the cutter for corners

Chamfering GTI EL5 CLEANTECH Width: 3,3 à 3,5 mm Depth: 1,5 à 1,8 mm



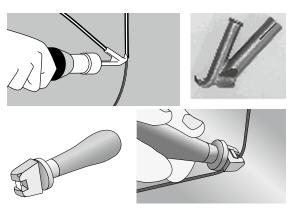


• Hot weld the joints, using a Triac S hot air tool Use a hooked Rapid Ultra nozzle. Clean the nozzles regularly to prevent the formation of deposits along the welding cord.

We recommend the hooked Rapid Ultra nozzle: Janser code 224 800 013 or ROMUS code 95028.

• **Trim the seam** after it has cooled down using a special skirting tool

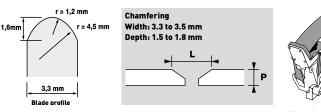
We recommend a tool that has been specially designed for coving: ROMUS code 95103.



4.2 - FLAT WELDING

To prevent poor welds where the tiles intersect, it is necessary to chamfer, weld and level in one direction before repeating in the other direction.

• Chamfer the joints using an electric chamfering machine, blade width 3.3 mm, depth 1.5 to 1.8 mm.





Chamfering machine



Step 1 : Levelled weld **Step 2 :** Chamfering in the other direction

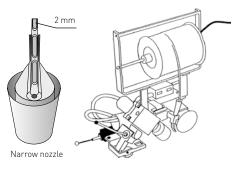




• Hot-weld the joints using a welding trolley.

Use a LEISTER UNIVERSAL or UNIFLOOR hot air welding machine with electronically controlled heating, fitted with a narrow multi-outlet nozzle designed for this purpose.

TOOLS	ROMUS CODE	JANSER CODE	LEISTER CODE
Narrow nozzle	95254	225 860 040	105 407

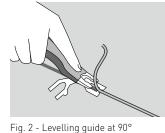


• Trim the seam using a MOZART knife :

First pass: Make an initial cut by placing the levelling guide under the MOZART knife blade (Fig. 1) Second pass: let the seam cool down completely

Rotate the levelling guide to 90° on the side to completely remove the excess welding cord material. (Fig. 2).





TOOLS	GERFLOR CODE
MOZART knife	95130
Spare blades	95129

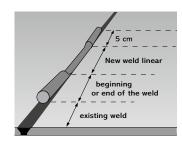
Fig. 1 - Levelling guide under the blade

This method prevents hollow welds.

4.3 JOINING OR REPAIRING WELDS

- Make an initial levelling cut of the welding cord

- Clean the joint with a vacuum cleaner to remove the particles and run a triangular scraper over it
- Make a notch at both ends of the welding cord
- Weld using a hot air tool with the Rapid nozzle as explained above, starting and ending at the existing welds (about 5cm).



5. SPECIAL FEATURES

5.1 - SKIRTING

Gerflor VYNAFLEX skirting or Décor skirting for the finish between the floor and wall, when the floor covering is not installed with coving.

5.2 - SURFACE EXPANSION JOINTS

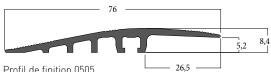
• Flush joints: The CJ 20-5 profile with PVC strips supplied by Romus covers the joint. Adhesive-free tiles are cut along the joint and should be welded onto the flexible joint

• Joints with overlay profile: The profile is fitted over the floor covering and is secured on one side only

5.3 - ENDS AND DOORWAYS

Use the following profiles depending on the conditions of use (traffic, humidity, etc...):

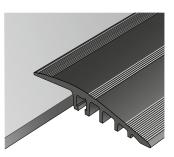
5.3.1 - Gerflor Finishing profile ref. 0505



Profil de finition 0505

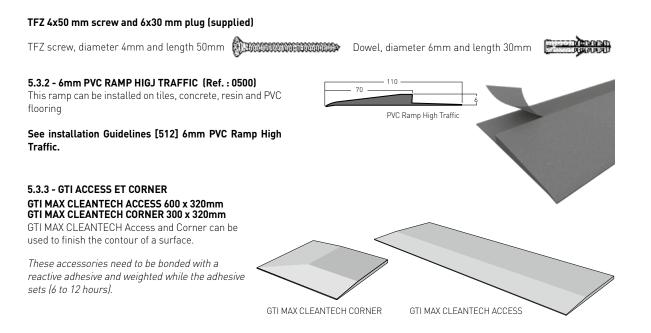
3 m long profile with 10 drilled holes of 4.3mm diameter

The centre distance between the holes is 313mm The first hole is 90mm from the end Deburr the holes after drilling









6. PUTTING FIXTURES BACK IN PLACE

- Process machines or other machines (empty or loaded) should be put back in place only after laying load-distribution panels to
 prevent loose-laid material from slipping and becoming scratched.
- Any damage to the material caused by putting fixtures back into place shall not be accepted by the installer or material manufacturer.

7. REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

MONITORING, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

The user should regular monitor that the structure appears to be securely in place and notify the client and/or original installer of any anomalies that the user believes may result in potential risks for the durability of the structure.

The technical analysis, requested by the user from the other parties, should differentiate between ageing due to normal wear and tear due to the traffic and use of the premises and accidental damage.

If the observations made by the user are found to be justified following the technical analysis, the installer shall conduct the repair work within the scope of its contractual and/or legal commitments.

NOTE:

As part of this monitoring, the user should report any accidents linked with the operation of the premises without delay for repairs, in particular: cuts due to falling sharp objects, occasional burns, etc...

This maintenance may be carried out by the user's maintenance department.



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