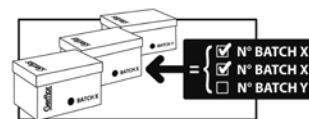


Before laying the floor covering, it should be inspected, so as to detect any visual defects. In the event of any visual defects, please notify GERFLOR and do not start laying the product before receiving GERFLOR's approval.



## 1. SCOPE OF USE

### 1.1. TYPE OF PREMISES

The focused premises are the following ones:

SALES AREAS	TYPE OF PRODUCTS SOLD IN THESE AREAS	CONDITIONS
PRATICAL	Small DIY, car , luggage	- Pedestrian traffic - Trolleys - Manuel pallet truck - Electric pallet truck operated by a driver capacity 1300kg
CLEANING	Laundry, cleaning products, multi-use, deodorants, bins, haberdashery, brushes	
GROCERY	Sweets, biscuits, crisps, tinned goods, carbohydrates	
HOUSEHOLD	Kitchen, decoration, household linen, crockery, cooking, small and large electrical goods	
PETS	Food, health, accessories	
DRINKS	Fruit juices, water, beers, sodas	
WINE/SPIRITS	Wine, spirits, champagne	
STORAGE	-	
SEASONAL EVENTS	Offers and promotions	
FRESH	Butter, cream, cheese, eggs, yoghurts, milk	

### 1.2. CONDITIONS OF USE

The premises must be temperature regulated.

**Design Tiles are suitable for the traffic of manual and electric pallet trucks with a total rolling load <1350kg**

#### Precautions for electric pallet trucks:

Electrically or thermally powered handling machinery is liable to give rise to heating-related damage due to wheel skidding. It is advisable to ensure that equipment is suitable for the floor covering structure (e.g.: machinery equipped with an anti-skid system). Metal wheels are excluded.

#### Recommendations:

- Choose models with speed variator
- Preferably use polyurethane wheels
- Ask the manufacturer's technician to adjust 3 important settings depending on the loads transported:
  - Max speed
  - Acceleration speed
  - Deceleration speed
- Recommended pallet trucks 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, T20 models.

## 2. ELIGIBLE SUBSTRATES AND SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

NEW CONCRETE SUBSTRATE	
CONCRETE FLOOR	Surface evenness <7mm / 2m and <2mm / 20 cm. Follow subfloor preparation as described below
RENOVATION *	
CONCRETE FLOOR PAINTED CONCRETE	Surface evenness <7mm / 2m and <2mm / 20 cm. Follow subfloor preparation as described below
TILES	Surface evenness < 7mm / 2m Tile joints must be <4mm wide and <1mm deep, and unevenness <1mm Otherwise, fill them with a grouting product or levelling compound over the entire surface, so that the grouting joints are not visible
RESIN	Surface evenness <7mm / 2m Treatment of cracks <4mm ; if >1mm, subfloor analysis is necessary. Treatment of impacts >10mm with the same resin
PVC TILES AND COMPACT ROLLS	If less than 10% is in bad condition, remove the defective tiles and fill the gaps with levelling compound. Otherwise, complete removal is necessary followed by new substrate preparation
BITIMINOUS / ASPHALT	Surface evenness <10mm / 2m, otherwise grind the bump. Static loading <30kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , otherwise use load distribution plate
CARPET, LVT, PVC FOAM, LAMINATED FLOOR, LINOLEUM, WOOD-BASED PANEL	Complete removal

\* If more than 10% of the old covering is in bad condition, complete removal is necessary followed by new substrate preparation.

### CONCRETE FLOOR PREPARATION:

#### Physical preparation

- The surfaces should be prepared with care to remove any soiling, laitance, curing products or any other foreign bodies.
- The physical procedures must be based on the condition of the surface, the area to be prepared and their location. They include shot-blasting, sanding, grinding, scraping or diamond grit-blasting.

#### 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. No treatment is required if gaps are < 1mm, or if they are flush and <4mm wide. In case of gaps of 1-4mm with unevenness, repair is needed by the structural contractors (grind down step, vacuum clean thoroughly). If gaps are >4mm, inspection, analysis and repair must be done by the structural contractors.

#### Joint treatment

- Contraction joints: if they have an opening < 4mm, they are not treated.
- Expansion joints: following thorough cleaning, expansion joints are preserved. End profiles with or without an overlay are arranged on either side of the joint.
- Construction joints: where these result in a gap <1mm wide and there is no unevenness, there is no need for preparation. If the gap is greater than 1mm, they are to be prepared in the same way as for cracks.

#### 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. If the substrate moisture content is between 4 and 7%, we recommend the use of outdoor sealers (consult sealer manufacturers).

## 3. INSTALLATION

### 3.1. STORAGE AND SITE REQUIREMENTS

Before laying the floor covering, it should be inspected to detect any visual defects. In the event of any visual defects, please notify GERFLOR and do not start laying the product before receiving GERFLOR's approval.  
Since the stores are air-conditioned, these tiles are not subject to temperature deviations greater than 20 °C.



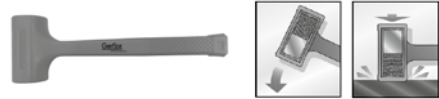
Installation should take place at temperatures between 15 and 26°C.  
Tiles must be stored on-site for 24 to 48 hours beforehand at ambient temperature.

⚠ DO NOT MIX BATCHES

### 3.2. INSTALLATION TOOLS

Cutting: Guillotine, electric jigsaw, or Stanley knife.  
A heatgun can be used for easier cutting, especially for specific small shapes.

Tiles interlocking: rubber mallet (Romus Ref. 94964)



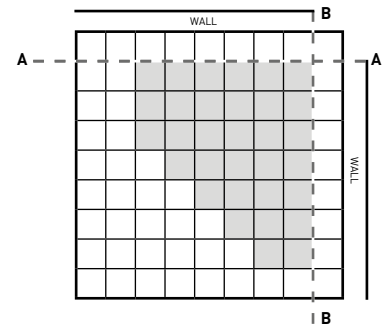
### 3.3. SETTING OUT

Floor surface reminder: the floor surface must be dry, hard, dust free, load-bearing, flat and free of all grease, dust and silicone.

The installation starts from one corner of the room.

Carefully measure 20 cm out at each end of wall and use a chalk or laser to create lines A-A & B-B.

Make sure the lines are at 90 degrees to each other.



### 3.4. DETAILED INSTALLATION

The tiles are laid from right to left, with the hidden joints to the walls and the exposed joints on the left, always placing the hidden edge on top of the exposed.

Connect the tiles together by offering up the tile and lining up the corner, ensuring the joints are in line. Use a rubber mallet to gently tap the joints together, starting from the corner.

Lay the first few rows perfectly straight, any mistake will impact the entire installation.

Install one row at a time, completing each row before beginning the next.

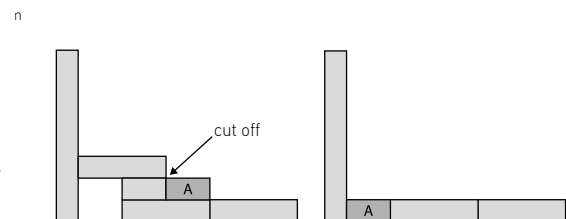
Cut perimeter tiles allowing at least a 5mm expansion gap between the tile and any fixed point.

### 3.5. CUTTING OUT

Cuts are made preferably with a guillotine or an electric jigsaw.

Overlap cutting method:

- Position the tile to be cut on the last full laid tile.
- Take a complete tile to use as a gauge piece.
- Place the gauge piece over the tile to be cut, holding it against the wall. Leave 5mm clearance.
- Mark the tile to be cut all along the edge of the gauge piece.
- Cut off the part of the tile to be laid neatly (with a guillotine for example) and then fit it into place.



### 3.6. INSTALLATION AROUND STATIC OBJECTS ( SHELVES, GONDOLA... )

Mark out a chalk line around all sides of the shelf.

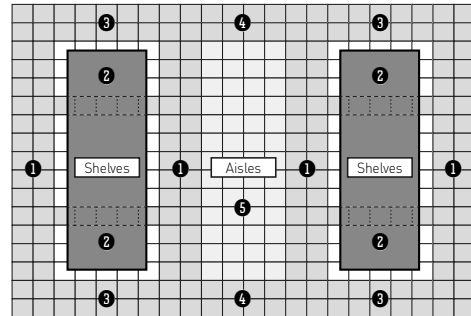
Lay two-tiles wide around the chalk line ❶. Pin point accuracy is required for chalk lining.

Make connections below the shelves to maintain a correct squareness ❷.

Once tiles are all laid, link at each end of the shelfe ❸.

Completed linking must line up perfectly.

Connect the shelves with each other ❹, and install the tiles in the aisle ❺.



### 3.7. SPECIFIC SITUATIONS REQUIRING BONDING

#### 3.7.1 - Installation in refrigerated areas (chillers and coolers)

In areas with chillers and coolers, it is recommended to glue a one tile perimeter around each chiller and cooler to limit water infiltration in case of leakage.

Before gluing, install tiles as normal and allow them to settle (maximum 12h).

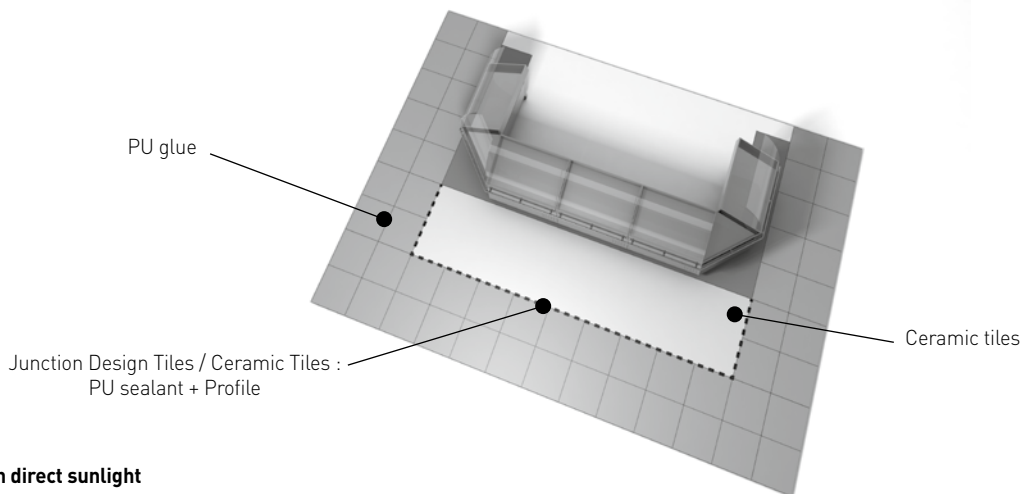
Uplift a one tile perimeter around the chillers/coolers and remove any dust and moisture.

Apply a 2-part PU glue according to the manufacturer's recommendation and relay tiles in their original position.

#### 3.7.2 - Installation around fishmongers

The area in front of the fishmonger's display must be installed with ceramic tiles. The first two rows of design tiles around the ceramic tiles must be glued with 2-part PU glue (refer to section 3.6.1).

The junction between ceramic tiles and Design Tiles is filled with PU or hybrid sealant and covered with a profile.



#### 3.7.3 - Area with direct sunlight

In area with direct sunlight, it is recommended to glue the tiles with 2-part PU glue.

#### 3.7.4 - Heavy traffic area

In area with heavy traffic (storage entrances, turning areas, liquid storage area etc...), we recommend to apply a double-sided adhesive (Fix and Free from Gerflor) before installing the tiles.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FIX AND FREE INSTALLATION

SUBSTRATE	PRIMER	TYPE OF ADHESIVE
Hydraulic cement Dryness ≤ 4.5 % moisture (CCM)	Grip A700 (BOSTIK) P121 / F78 / Seal Concrete (F BALL) Tec 049 (HB FULLER) Eco Prim T (MAPEI)	Fix&Free 740 from Gerflor
Hydraulic cement Dryness: Moisture content between 4.5 and 7% (CCM)	F78 (F BALL) EPOXY PE 480 UZIN	Fix&Free 740 from Gerflor
Tiles	No	Fix&Free 740 from Gerflor
Resin, old PVC covering	No. Stripping is necessary to remove any cleaning product.	Fix&Free 740 from Gerflor

There are other primers recommended by glue manufacturers.

- If required, apply the primer according to manufacturer's recommendations (refer to technical data sheet).

• **Laying double sided adhesive Fix and Free 740:**

- Roll out the double-sided adhesive strip, pressing down lightly with a cork pressing block.
- **Caution:** The more adhesive (protected) side must never rest on the surface!
- Only unroll the amount of double-sided adhesive that can be covered that day with the floor covering.
- Roll up the remaining with the protective paper (to protect the surface and the section from dust).



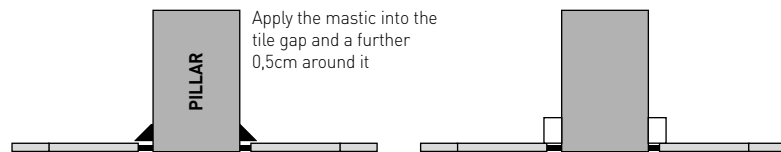
• **Laying PVC Tiles on adhesive:**

- Draw the lines on the protective paper either with a chalk line or a pencil.
- Mark the starting point for the first tiles and the first row of tiles.
- Place a steel rule along the line and cut the protective paper only with a straight blade.
- Remove the protective paper from the adhesive strip, pulling straight and flat. This straight line then forms the starting point for the first tiles of the first row.
- Lay the tiles and interlock them.
- Stack the protective papers as you progress and then roll them up (to minimise waste volume).
- Remove the protective paper as you progress, pulling straight and flat.
- If laying is discontinued, the protective paper may be put back in place to protect the double-sided adhesive.
- After laying, roll over the entire surface in a criss-cross pattern.

## 4. FINISHING AND JUNCTIONS

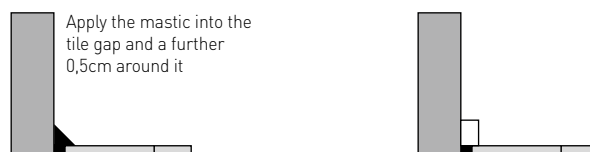
### ■ 3.1. AROUND PILLARS

The 5mm edge clearance should be filled with a MS polymer mastic. This filling may be covered over by a glue-on rigid or flexible baseboard.

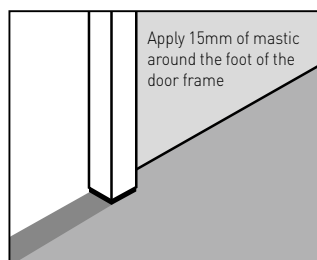


### ■ 4.2. ALONG WALL EDGES

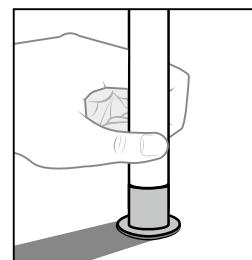
The 5mm edge clearance should be filled with a MS polymer mastic. This filling may be covered over by a glue-on rigid or flexible baseboard.



### ■ 4.3. AROUND PIPE WORK AND DOOR FRAMES



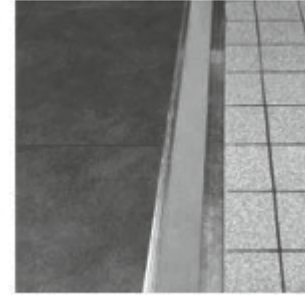
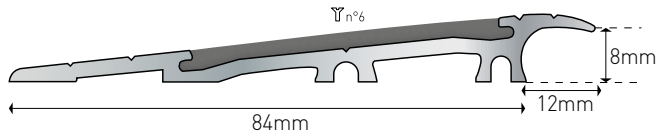
Apply a PU or MS polymer mastic to the cut out clearance



Fill around with MS polymer mastic

## ■ 4.4. DOORWAYS AND STOPS

At installation edges, store doorways, or junction with other tiles, use the aluminum ramp profile.



## 5. REPLACEMENT OF DESIGN TILES

### • Replacement of an adhesive-free tile

- Find the hidden joint edge of the damaged tile: with a Stanley knife, test the different angles to find the one that lifts easily.
- Lift up this angle thanks to the Stanley knife, and disengage the dovetails.
- Fit a new tile in place.

### • Replacement of an adhesive-bonded tile

- Find the hidden joint edge of the damaged tile: with a Stanley knife, test the different angles to find the one that lifts easily.
- Lift up this angle thanks to the Stanley knife, and disengage the dovetails.
- Cut and replace the adhesive.
- Fit a new tile in place.

## 6. REPLACING FURNITURE

- Consoles (whether stocked or not) and other display units should be put back in place using distribution plates to prevent slippage of the loose laid material.
- Any damage to the material caused by putting fixtures back into place shall not be accepted by the installer or material manufacturer.