

Installation instructions

EasyLoc

**Ceramin[®]-floorboards & tiles
without integrated impact sound insulation**

EN / Rev. 4 / 06.21

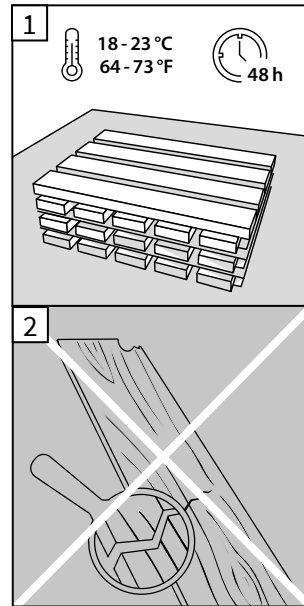
1. Preparation/storage

Acclimatisation:

Allow the floor covering to acclimatise under living room conditions (min. 18 °C) for at least 48 hours prior to installation. Leave the floorboards packed during this time and store the individual packs in a cross-stack.

Inspection of the goods:

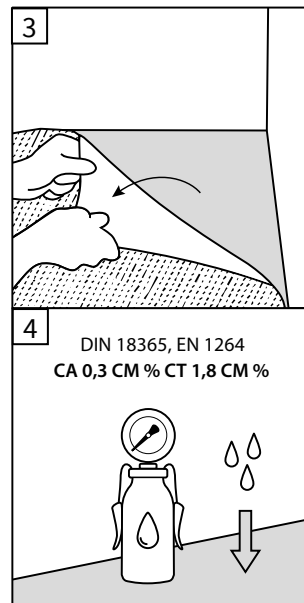
Please check the goods for damage and obvious defects prior to installation. Do not install floorboards that are already damaged prior to installation. It is recommended that you install the floor covering in daylight or good lighting; otherwise, there is a risk that defects will not be detected.



2. Requirements for the condition of the subfloor

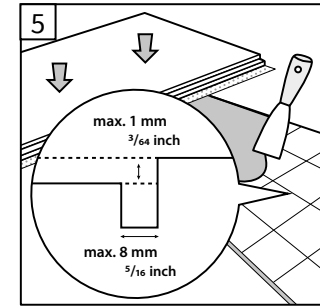
Existing old floor coverings such as carpet, needle felt or PVC flooring must be removed completely.

The subfloor must be solid, clean, level and dry (ready for installation according to DIN 18365, DIN 18202). The moisture content of the subfloors must be checked and must not exceed 1.8 CM% for cement screed and 0.3 CM% for anhydrite screed or anhydrite flowing screed.



The evenness of the subfloor is of particular importance. Compensation must be provided for the following:

- Height differences of more than 2 mm per metre
- Offsets between adjacent surfaces
- For tiled subfloors, offsets between the individual elements (tile edges) of more than 1 mm along with joint widths exceeding 8 mm.

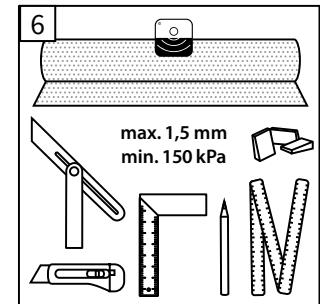


For subfloors made of wood or wood-based materials, ensure that the subfloor is level, vibration-free, dry, free of mould and insect infestation and sufficiently ventilated. The moisture content must not exceed 10%. If necessary, apply a suitable leveling compound as a preparation for a perfect subfloor.

For subfloors that border on the ground, ensure that there is sufficient waterproofing on site.

3. Required installation material and tools

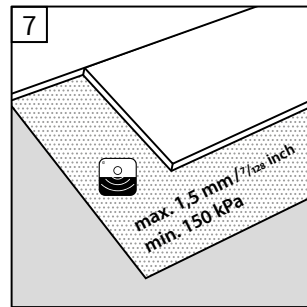
- Impact sound insulation with a thickness ≤ 1.5 mm and a compressive strength (CS) ≥ 150 kPa
- Folding rule/tape measure
- Pencil
- Square
- Sliding level
- Cutter knife
- Saw
- Spacer wedges (10 mm)
- Optional: Drill and drill bit, mitre saw, hacksaw, handsaw



4. Installation underlay/impact sound insulation

An installation underlay influences important properties of the floor covering, especially sound transmission and thermal conductivity. The installation underlay must not exceed a maximum thickness of 1.5 mm and must have a compressive strength (CS) of at least 150 kPa (=15 t/m²). We recommend the use of the NeoLay underlay.

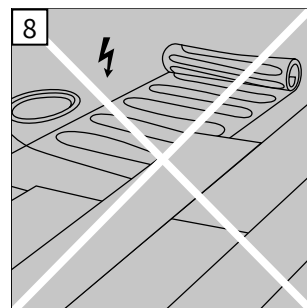
ATTENTION! For products with an impact sound underlay that is already integrated, no additional installation underlays may be used!



5. Installation on underfloor heating

The floor covering can be installed on underfloor heating systems (hot water and electric) without any problems, if they are firmly installed in the screed and do not exceed a surface temperature of 29 °C. A combination with heating foils, which are loosely laid/installed on the screed, is not permitted.

When installing on underfloor heating systems, the total thermal resistance of the floor covering and impact sound insulation must not exceed a value R of 0.15 W/m²K.



The impact sound insulation underlay to be used must always be suitable for use on a heated subfloor and the R-value must be taken into account in the overall construction. In principle, prior to installation, the heating contractor must implement and document a functional heating that is ready to cover in accordance with regulations (see the technical information entitled „Interface coordination for heated floor structures“ at www.flaechenheizung.de).

For floor cooling systems, the R-value must be less than 0.10 m²K/W. The formation of condensation water must be prevented by a suitable control/automatic switch-off system.

6. Installation

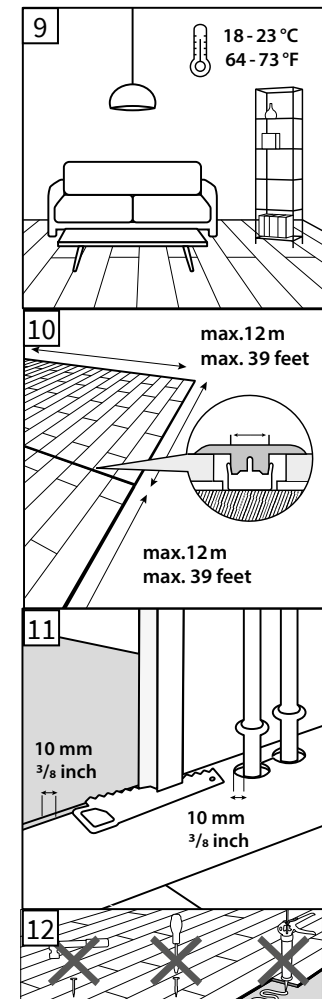
The floor covering is intended for use in residential conditions. As a rule, the floor covering is to be installed in the longitudinal direction to the main light source.

Movement joints of 10 mm must be maintained at transitions to other rooms and to all fixed components.

For installation dimensions of more than 12 metres, additional expansion joints must be provided. Additional expansion joints of 10 mm are to be provided at:

- All rising components
- On-site boundaries
- Around fixed objects such as kitchen units, fireplaces, stoves and doorsteps
- Between individual rooms
- At the transition between two different floor coverings in rooms with complex floor plans.

ATTENTION! Floors to be installed in a floating manner must never be firmly connected to the subfloor!

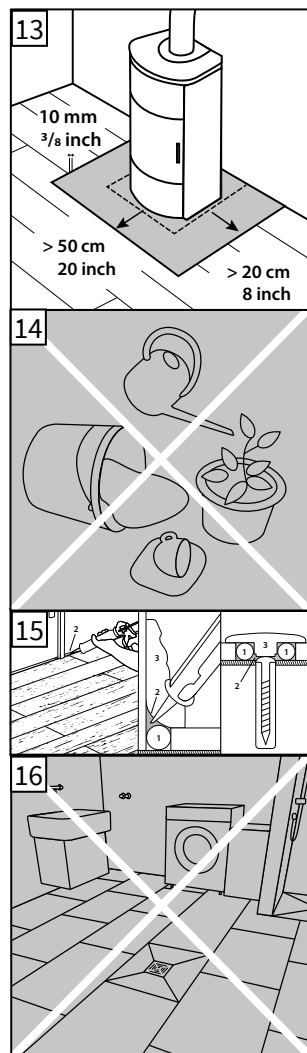


Around fireplaces, the floor must be protected from falling embers. For this purpose, ensure a gap of 50 cm to the front and 20 cm to the side of the fire chamber. This area must be decoupled from the rest of the floor surface by means of a movement joint (10 mm) (see tip on floor construction under fireplaces).

Installation in wet areas:

This design floor is waterproof and therefore suitable for use in damp areas. However, leaks may occur in the area of the joints. Therefore, in any case, make sure that the subfloor is suitable for wet and sanitary areas and is sealed against moisture penetration.

The expansion joints are filled by means of inserted PE round cord and silicone joint placed thereon, in order to maintain the possibility of movement of the floor.



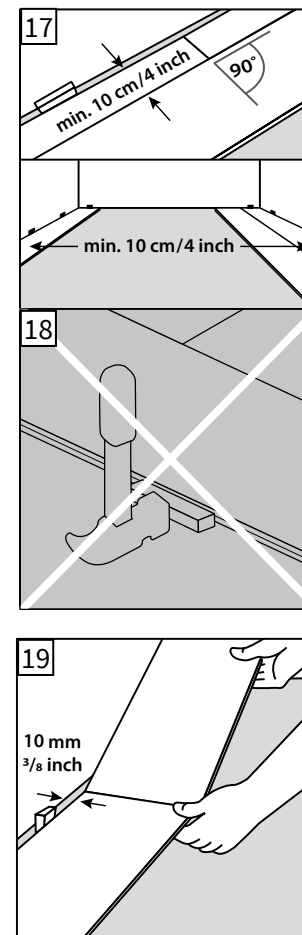
7. Step-by-step installation

Prior to the commencement of installation, the room should be cleaned and the width of the room should be measured. The minimum width of the elements of the first and last row should be at least 10 cm. If cutting is necessary, shorten the elements of the first row on the tongue side and the elements of the last row on the groove side. A hammer is not necessary for installation. Never hit the elements together with a hammer, since this can irreparably damage the connections! First install the impact sound insulation underlay before installing the first element. Make sure that the individual sheets are laid flush against each other, but do not overlap.

Installation of the first row:

When installing the first element, the tongue side must face the wall. Please note the expansion joint of 10 mm. Installation always takes place from left to right. Align the first element accordingly.

Now insert the tongue on the head side of the second element into the groove of the first element, at an angle of approximately 30°. Be sure to insert the tongue into the groove of the first element over its entire length. Lock the two elements by lowering the second element.

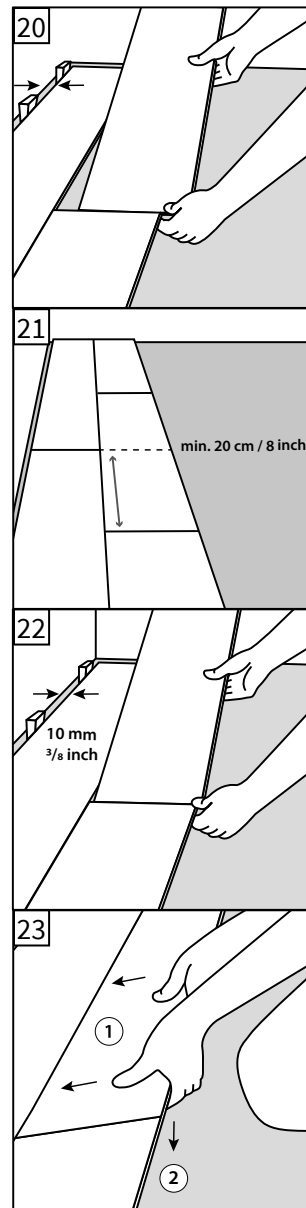


Mark the required length of the last floor-board of each row. For this purpose, use a square or, if not exactly perpendicular to the wall, a sliding level. Then score the element with the installer's knife, two or three times on the decor side along the marking. At that point, break the element over a straight edge (table edge or the like) and pull the two parts apart downwards at the resulting predetermined breaking point (decor side facing upwards).

Insert the trimmed element into the row as described before.

Installation of the second row and the following rows:

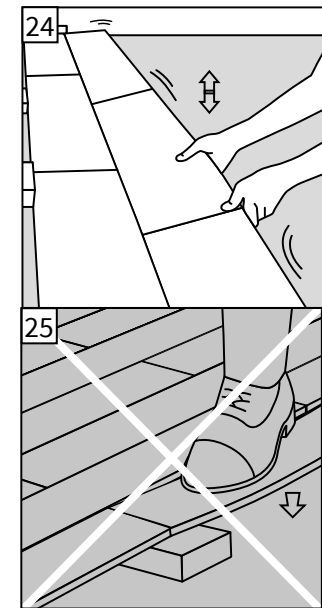
You should always install a subsequent row with an offset to the previous row. This offset must be at least 1/3 of the length of an element, for floorboards approximately 40 cm, for tiles approximately 20 cm. Insert the first element of the new row again at a tilt angle of approximately 30° into the longitudinal groove of the front row that is already set, and lower it. Then lift the horizontal floor element slightly at its free corner (right element head side) with your left hand, so that it is slightly „twisted“ (torqued) in its longitudinal direction.



Do not place the next element flush with the longitudinal edge as in the first row; rather, place it with a gap to the floor element that is already set of approximately 1/4 of the head side length. Your left hand should remain under the slightly raised element. Now push the newly placed floor element in a slightly tilted position towards the installed front row, until you can place it on the lower groove cheek of the first row, simply guiding and pushing the head joint with your thumb. Now tilt both elements of the second row slightly once again, and insert the last attached panel completely into the groove of the first row. Try to keep your arms „close to your body“; otherwise, the element can easily tilt. At that point, you need only to lower the element and lock it.

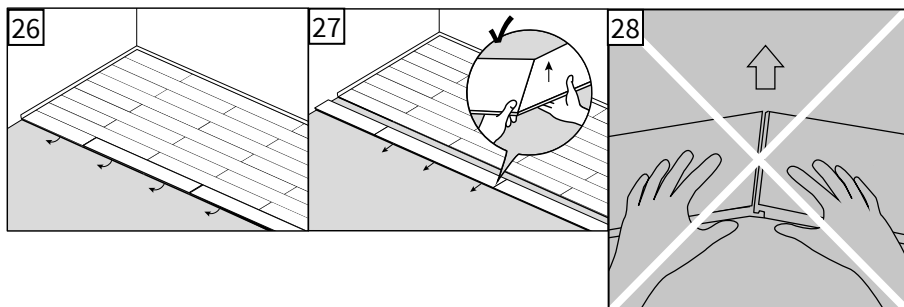
If necessary, it is helpful if you lower the longitudinal edge by moving the entire row slightly up and down (tilt movement). Cut the last element of the row as already described and insert it into the rows. You can install all the following rows in this manner.

With the help of spacer wedges, you can easily comply with the movement joints of 10 mm. Avoid the hollow position of elements, as this may cause damage to them.



Disassembling the elements:

Before disassembling the floor, first lift the whole row from the hinge joint on the longitudinal edge. Only then should you take the individual elements apart, by angling the head connections by approximately 30°. Do not lift the head connection in the process! This leads to irreparable damage. Only a disassembly that is correct and damage-free will ensure that the floor can be laid several times.

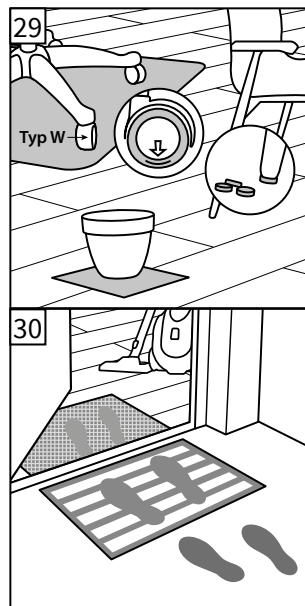


8. General notes

Preservation of value:

You can prevent scratches and extend the service life of your floor by using felt glides under any chair, table and furniture legs, suitable dirt traps and clean-up zones (textile mats, etc.) and suitable office chair pads. Always use W-type chair castors. Interactions with other materials (for example, discolouration under floor mats or carpets) cannot be ruled out and cannot constitute any grounds for a complaint. Therefore, if possible, check the compatibility of the supports in advance.

Do not place wet plant pots or the like directly on the floor; rather, you should always use suitable supports.



Cleaning:

CERAMIN-based design flooring is supplied in ready-to-install condition and with a sealed surface. Therefore, the floor must never be sanded or treated with varnish or solvents. Do not use cleaning agents that contain abrasive or film-forming substances. It is best to clean the floor only with clear water, to which a small amount of neutral soap is added. Stubborn stains can be removed with undiluted PU cleaner in combination with a cloth or a non-scratch pad. Follow the instructions in the cleaning and care recommendations at www.classengroup.com/de/startseite/downloads/.

Disposal:

- Private: Via normal household waste/bulky waste
- Commercial:
Waste code no: AWV 17 02 03

The design floor is intended for use in normal living room climate. This is not suitable for outdoor use and garden sheds, or for installation in shower cubicles, wet areas with floor drains or saunas.

9. Warranty

To protect your warranty and guarantee claims, please be sure to keep a copy of these Installation Instructions together with the proof of purchase of your floor. It is also helpful if you document the production code printed on the back. This can be used to determine the production data later if required. For the warranty conditions, please refer to our website at www.classengroup.com.

