

Titan

Laminate Classic

Attention: Please open pack just before installation

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION

Important Information

It is important to employ safe working practices when cutting or fitting floor coverings. Protective eyewear and safe footwear (steel capped preferably) should be worn throughout the installation to help prevent against injury. Dust extraction and respiratory protection (appropriate dust masks) should be used when cutting flooring or trims using a saw of any type. Materials Safety Data Sheets are available by contacting your local Premium Floors branch. If using ancillary products like levelling compounds etc, it is recommended to adhere to the specific safety requirements as stated by the manufacturer of the product.

QUICK AND EASY INSTALLATION WITHOUT GLUE

- After installing, the floor can be walked on immediately
- Extremely durable, wear and indentation resistant
- Resistant against stains, cigarette burns and chemicals
- Easy-care and hygienic surface
- Suitable for installation over heated subfloors (conditions apply)
- Not suitable for installation in wet areas (bathroom, laundry etc.)

YOU WILL NEED THE FOLLOWING TO INSTALL YOUR FLOORING:

- hammer
- wooden wedges or spacers
- drop saw or hand saw
- jigsaw
- straight edge
- pencil and sharp knife
- pulling bar
- recommended underlay with damp proof and finishing trims/profiles
- Note: an installation kit containing a pulling bar and spacers is available from your retailer

BEFORE INSTALLATION:

A laminate floor performs at its best in occupied environments where temperature and humidity levels can be controlled. Prolonged exposure to high levels of humidity, direct sunlight, excessive moisture or environments in which temperature and relative humidity cannot be adequately controlled may cause damage to, or failure of, the flooring system. It is advised to install laminate flooring in the final stages of building or renovation.

In areas of higher relative humidity or in large, multi-room installations, it is a requirement to allow greater expansion gaps to the perimeter of the floor and in-floor profiles designed to compartmentalise different areas.

It is important that prior to installing each board a visual inspection is undertaken and boards with visible faults be removed (not installed). Any boards with visible faults will be replaced. Claims for boards with visible faults, that have been installed cannot be accepted.

Prior to installing your laminate floor a thorough inspection of the subfloor (concrete, floorboards, particleboard, etc) must be undertaken. Subfloors should be sufficiently dry (<75% R/H in accordance with AS1884 for concrete and < 12%mc for wood sub-floors) and level (no deviation >3mm over one lineal metre in any area) prior to installation. Levelling may be necessary (or other work) to provide a dry, stable and flat sub-floor. Too much unevenness may result

in the flooring moving excessively when walked on, often making unpleasant sounds underfoot.

It is essential to use the recommended foam underlay when installing your floor. A list of recommended underlays is available from your place of purchase.

Use a scrap of flooring and underlay as a guide to undercut timber door jams. This will allow the cut edge of the flooring to slide in underneath, leaving a neat and professional finish.

When installing your floor over any subfloor that is obviously or knowingly wet, first ensure that the source of water is rectified. A 200µm builders plastic can be used in these instances, ensuring that all joints are overlapped 300mm and taped using a vapour-tight tape.

To protect your floor against premature wear or unnecessary damage, it is advisable to apply high quality felt floor protectors to the underside of all moving furniture. Place dirt trapping mats at all external entrances and use protective matting under any castor wheels.

Please ensure that you have thoroughly read the maintenance instructions (available from your place of purchase) prior to cleaning or maintaining your floor as improper cleaning and maintenance may lead to permanent damage to your floor.

If you have any questions during the installation process it is advisable to contact your place of purchase prior to proceeding with the installation.

INSTALLATION:

Cut off the tongue on the longitudinal side of all the planks in the first row. Begin by laying the first plank in the left hand corner of the room. Here cut the tongue of the short side off. Lay the planks so that the cut edges face the wall. Use wedges to maintain a 10mm gap to the wall. This distance must be provided over the entire floor area - also at all columns, heating pipes, steel door frames etc. Now insert the second plank of the first row in the end of the first plank with the help of a tapping block and hammer. Continue in the same way with all the planks in the first row. Cut the last plank to size (leave a 10mm gap to the wall) and install it. Where there isn't enough room to work with a hammer and tapping block, you can use a pulling bar to help click the end joints together. When sawing the elements, please note: If you use a bench saw, keep the decorative finish side of the plank facing upwards, when using a jigsaw saw keep the decorative side facing downwards.

Please ensure that the planks of the first row are straight (Fig A.). If the wall is not straight, use the wedges to adjust the gap. Start the second row with a half plank or an offcut (at least 40cm). Insert the longitudinal tongue in the groove of the first row of planks (Fig. B, ①). Slightly lift and lower the plank to angle it completely into the already laid row of planks (Fig. B, ②). Please take care to maintain the gap with the wall.

Now angle first the long side of the next plank of the second row into the plank of the first row. Make sure the longitudinal joint is always tight. When the plank has been fitted (Fig. C, ① and ②) and is lying evenly on the subfloor, use a tapping block and hammer to lightly tap the end joint together with a click (Fig. C, ③).

Continue in this way plank by plank. Lay the individual rows of planks until the floor is completely covered - always first angling the longitudinal tongue in the groove and then joining the plank ends. To ensure the overall area has a high stability, each row must be laid with a stagger in the long joints of at least 40cm to the previous row (Fig. D).

To fit the final row, lay a plank with the decorative side facing upwards and the tongue facing the wall on the last installed row. Using a moulding, transfer the unevenness of the wall onto the plank. Then fit the planks that have been cut to size (maintain the 10mm gap with the wall).

After laying the last planks, the floor can be walked on immediately and the fastening of the skirting boards commenced. Make sure to remove the wooden wedges before skirting boards are put in place.

To cover the all round expansion joints, use skirting boards or with a matched coloured decor surfaces.

To take a plank row back out again, lift the entire row, levering it at the side out of the last row. Then you can separate the planks' ends by angling them.

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

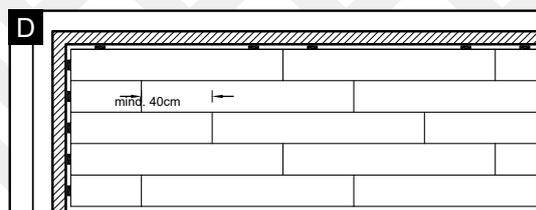
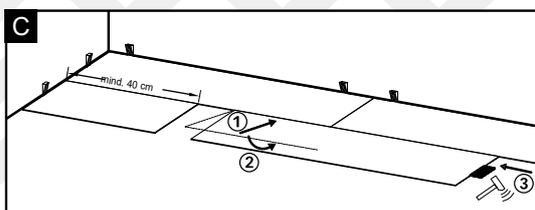
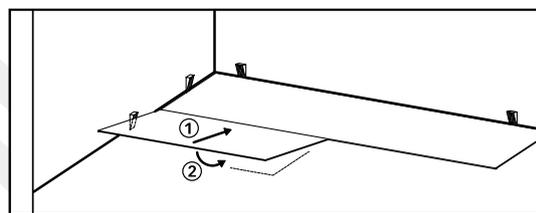
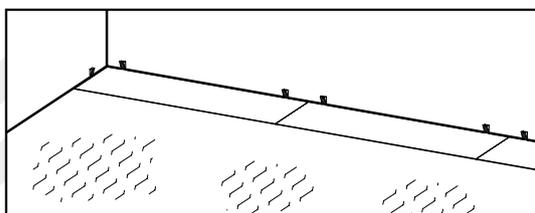
Laminate flooring is easy to keep clean and maintain. General, daily maintenance involves sweeping with a soft broom or using a vacuum cleaner (bristles down). When cleaning your floor, it is important that you use the recommended maintenance product (available from your place of purchase). Use a barely damp micro-fibre mop, ensuring that you wipe off any excess moisture on the floor as soon as possible.

In the same light, it is important to wipe up any liquid spills or standing water from the surface of your floor as soon as is possible.

To protect your floor against premature wear or unnecessary damage, it is advisable to apply high quality felt floor protectors to the underside of all moving furniture. Place dirt trapping mats at all external entrances and use protective matting under any castor wheels. Use protective masonite or MDF sheets on your floor when moving appliances or heavy items back into position.

Stubborn stains (e.g. paint) can be removed with acetone (fragrance free nail polish remover), applied sparingly on a white cloth. Do not use scouring agents, or steam cleaners as these may permanently damage the surface of your floor.

The most up to date care and maintenance instructions are available from your point of purchase. We strongly recommend obtaining a copy and following these instructions well as they have been written to help ensure that your floor looks better for longer!



①= insert long tongue, ②= angle in, ③= join ends