

## The fundamental aspects for an easy and successful installation

1. Allow the tiles to acclimatize: the recommended installation temperature is at least 15°C.
2. Unpack the bundle and lay the tiles out on the floor at least one day before starting installation.
3. Do not apply any force to the tiles; put them together and attach gently with a rubber hammer.
4. Let the flooring settle before measuring and cutting away from walls and other fixed points.
5. Create a template before performing difficult and complicated cuts.

## Phase 1 – TEMPERATURE

Installation should not take place at temperatures below 15°C. Do not lay tiles immediately after delivery. The tiles must acclimatize to the ambient temperature before installation starts. We recommend that you leave them for 24 hours, but even then it will depend on temperature. The higher the temperature the faster the tiles acclimatize. We suggest you unpack the pallet and place the tiles into smaller bundles (up to 5 pieces) to allow them to acclimatize more easily. If the installation must take place at temperature below 15°C allow a greater expansion gap between tiles and any fixed point. Even for installations at normal temperature deviations, it is necessary to take into account the movement of the floor, leaving a gap of at least 5mm between tiles and any fixed point.

## Phase 2 – PREPARATION

Sweep or vacuum the floor to remove any loose particles. Smooth out any uneven points on the floor. Fill in any cavities with grout or putty used to repair floors. For uneven surfaces that require fuller smoothing, use a self-leveling screed.

### Loose lay or glue?

Ibotac<sup>®</sup> can be placed on any solid surface and usually does not require any gluing.

We recommend gluing tiles with adhesives Uzin KR430 or KR 421 or Murexin PU330 in the following situations:

#### 1. DIRECT SUNLIGHT

(Front shops, loading areas facing south, under ceiling lights, etc.). We recommend gluing tiles in places that are exposed to direct sunlight such as glazed entrance placed, south oriented doors of loading areas, etc. Tiles exposed to direct sunlight may heat up to expand more and faster than the rest of the floor.

#### 2. HEAVY TRUCKS OR AREAS UNDER HIGH STRESS

Some forklift trucks and pallet trucks can cause certain problems, such as heavy trucks with small wheels, especially electric trucks for heavy-duty loads, where battery is positioned above the main drive axle. If you use this type of truck, we strongly recommend that you test these tiles with your trucks before deciding which type of tile to use.

The recommended load limits for a loose-laying installation without sticking:

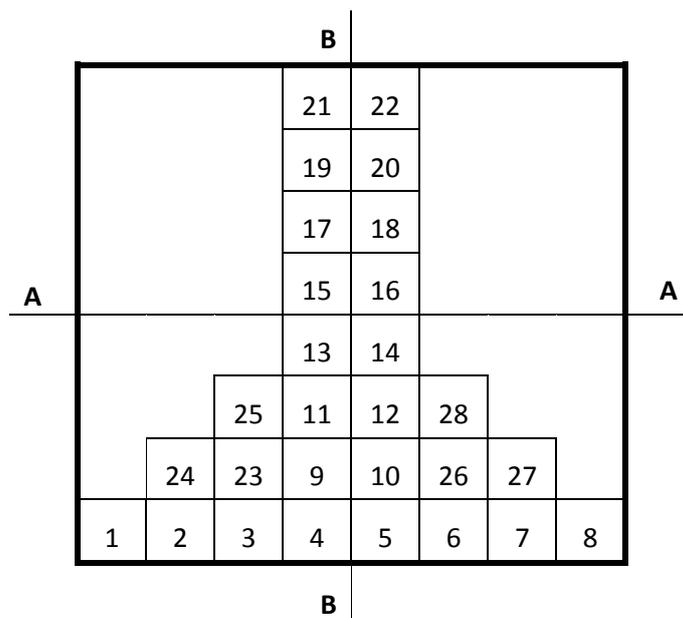
- Four wheel forklift trucks with rubber tyres that carry loads of no more than 1500 kg
- Three wheeled trucks with rubber tyres with dual rear wheels which carry loads of no more than 1000 kg
- Pallet trucks with a total weight, including the load, that does not exceed 1000 kg.

#### 3. EXTERNAL HEAT SOURCES/CATALYTIC CONVERTERS

Ovens, furnaces and catalytic converters can heat up floors intensively, causing tiles to expand. To avoid this problem, glue tiles in front of the oven or where the catalytic converter or other heat source will be when the car is parked.

### Phase 3 – INSTALLATION

1. Use chalk or laser to create lines A-A and B-B. Ensure these lines are at right angles as shown. Is is essential that tiles remain in the orthogonal position.
2. First, we recommend you lay the out the tiles across the floor in their ultimate destination. Then attach and align tiles together. Ensure that the joints are in one line.
3. If the tiles should be glued, follow the instructions of the adhesive manufacturer.
4. Using a rubber hammer, gently tap the tiles together. Start at the corner of the tile and work your way outward to the edge.
5. Work in the pyramid style as shown and fill in all corners.
6. Once all tiles have been laid, let the floor settle before measuring and making final cuts.
7. Be sure to have a gap of at least 5mm between tiles and any fixed point to allow for expansion.



### Phase 4 – CUTTING, FINISHING TOUCHES

For perfect finishing touches leave at least 5mm gap between tiles and any fixed point (walls, machines). This expansion gap between tiles and walls can be covered with skirting or filled in with a flexible sealant. If is possible to occur higher temperature difference ensure at least 10mm gap.

#### Cleaning and maintenance

Use a rotary cleaner-dryer if you have one available. Use clean water and a PH neutral cleaning agent in a weak solution. A newly laid floor must be thoroughly cleaned before use in order to remove all traces of manufacturing and installation impurities. When cleaning avoid creating „puddles“ and allowing too much water to stand on the surface.

A substantial proportion of all impurities carried indoors can be minimized by using cleaning mats in front of doorways and cleaning zones around entrances. These cleaning zones should have a minimum size of 2 to 3 steps and be included in the regular daily cleaning schedule.