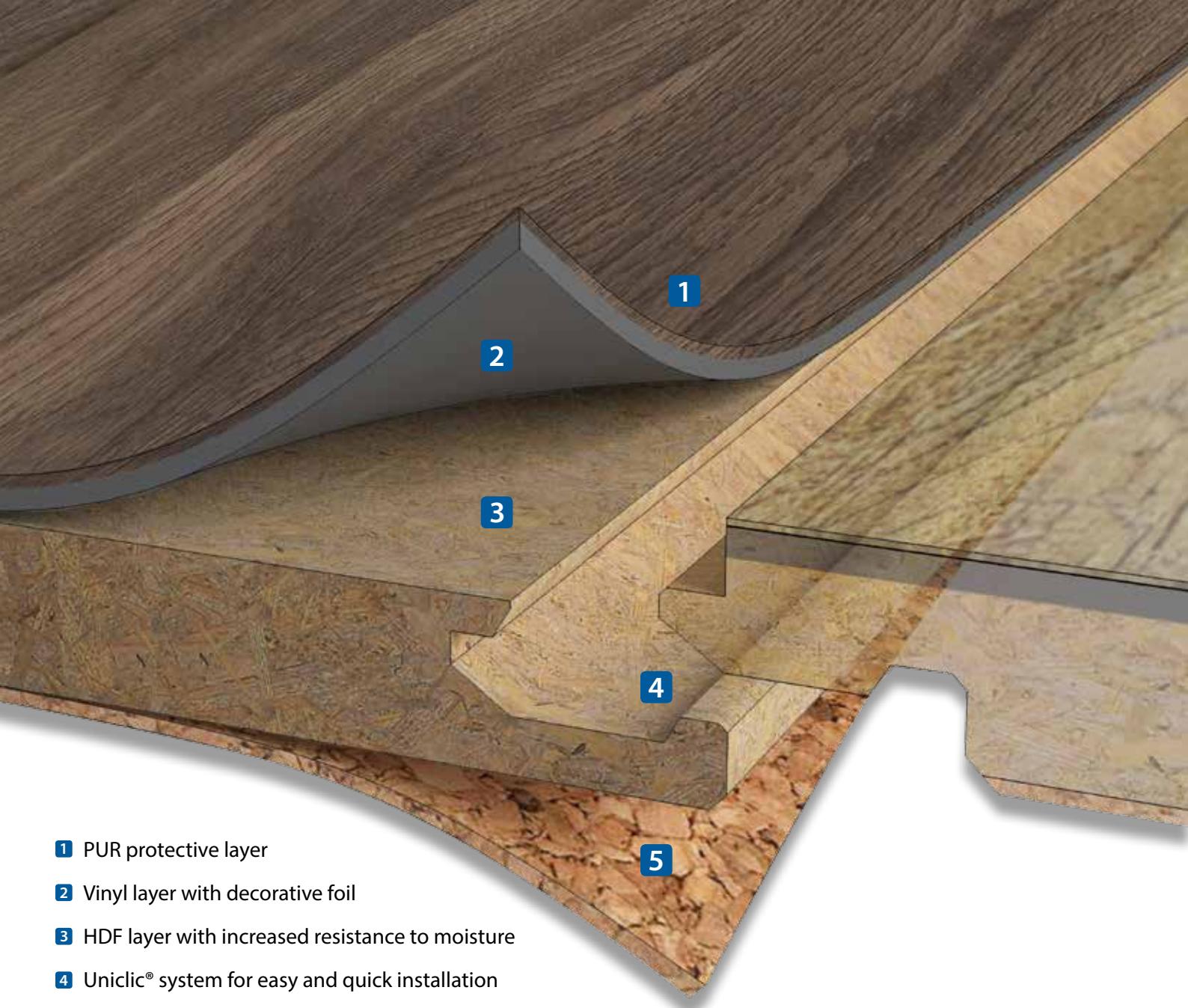


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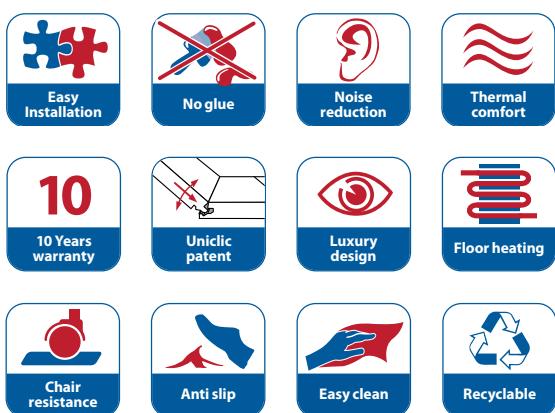
fatraclick®

**INSTALLATION MANUAL
FATRACLICK
PN 5424/2010**





- 1 PUR protective layer
- 2 Vinyl layer with decorative foil
- 3 HDF layer with increased resistance to moisture
- 4 Uniclic® system for easy and quick installation
- 5 Cork layer ensuring sound insulation



BENEFITS OF VINYL FLOATING FLOOR

- perfect nature-imitating design
- quick and easy glueless laying
- excellent acoustic insulation
- antibacterial finish
- possible laying on underfloor heating
- proprietary Uniclic® locking system
- increased resistance against pollution and common chemicals
- 10-year warranty



fatra click®

www.fatrafloor.cz

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1. Introduction

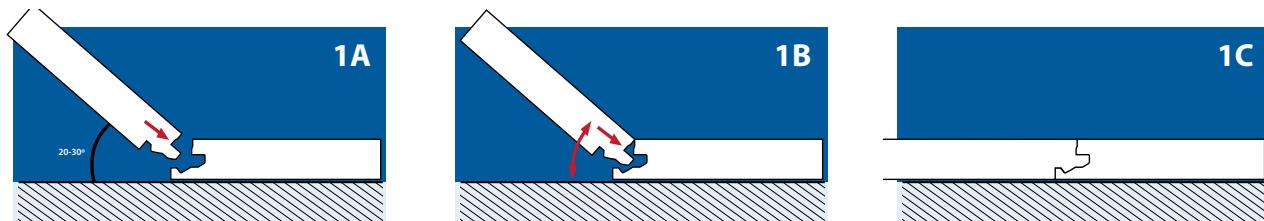
This regulation specifies the procedure for FATRACLICK floor covering, its treatment, and maintenance. FATRACLICK flooring is a floating flooring material consisting of several layers. It is manufactured in components of 915 x 305 mm / 1235 x 230 mm / 620 x 450 mm, and it is provided with a locking system Uniclic® for easy installation. Uniclic® is a system for assembly of laminate floors without using glues. Components (panels) can be connected easily by clicking thanks to ingenious shape of the tongue and groove.

2. Installation method

Special shape of Uniclic® lock enables to connect panels using different method:

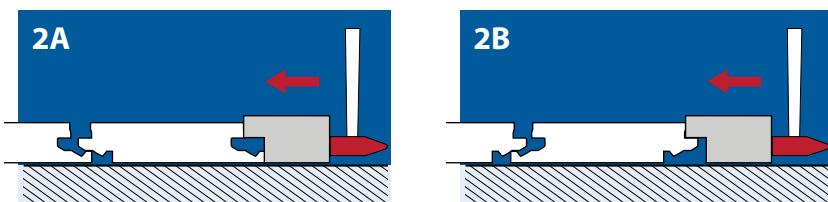
2.1 Method A

Place the panel you wish to lay down under the angle of 20° - 30° to previously laid panel. Slide the panel carefully up and down, and at the same time exert pressure forward. Panels will interlock with clicking. This may be achieved either by inserting the tongue into a groove or by sliding the groove onto the tongue. The first method of inserting the tongue into the grave is the most common and easier method. (see Fig. 1A - 1B - 1C.)



2.2 Method B

With Uniclic® system, you may also connect panels by clicking without lifting. For this method, you must use a special impact block Uniclic®. Panels cannot be connected by single clicking. To avoid damage to panels, you have to connect them by clicking one by one. (see Fig. 2A - 2B.)



3. Floor installation tools

To achieve the best results possible, it is very important to proceed exactly according to the instructions.

Common tools for installation of laminate floors are used:

- hammer
- saw
- pencil
- ruler and other accessories:
- installation set Uniclic®. The set includes an impact block Uniclic®, crowbar, and blocks to secure dilatation joints.
- PE foil – insulation against moisture, and PE adhesive tape
- maintenance set

Using other accessories than Uniclic® could cause damage to FATRACLICK tiles. In such case, the warranty provided by the company FATRA becomes invalid. Therefore we suggest using Uniclic® as accessories as the accessories designed and tested for use with FATRACLICK floor panels.

To achieve clean cut when cutting tiles by reciprocating saw or lever shears, turn the tile with its pattern up; if you use manual saw, turn the tile with its pattern down.

4. Main installation principles

1. Uniclic® system enables floor installation using a floating method on a firm, consistent, dry and flat base plate without using glues. Requirements for base plate moisture are stated in Chap. 6, Room preparation, hereof. The flooring material is designed for installation without additional absorbing pad. You can walk on the floor during installation and immediately after.
2. With FATRACLICK panels, you may choose where you wish to start. Think about what installation method would be the easiest. Floor installation is shown for right-handed persons from left to right. If you wish, you may work also in opposite direction.
3. Make sure that tiles are shuffled as cards prior to installation, so that various shades and colouring occur at random and the natural look of the floor is achieved when finished.
4. Before and during installation, check all panels in daylight. Never install defective panels. Defective panels may show mechanical damage, different heights, humps or horsebacks on the surface, flooring unglued to HDF board, uneven joints caused by defective lock or unsuitable perpendicularity of floorboards, etc. The installation company shall claim defective tiles at the supplier.
5. If possible, install the floor parallel to the direction, which the light enters the room in. Suggested installation and usage conditions: air temperature 18 °C to 22 °C, and relative air humidity 50 % to 60 %. Let panels become acclimatized for 48 hours in closed package at the normal room temperature in the middle of the room, where the floor will be installed and used.
6. Humidity conditions in the room may change throughout the year. It is therefore necessary that the floor might extend and shrink. For this reason, ensure a dilatation joint of the minimum size of 8 to 10 mm at all floor edges, around pipes, door sills, under doors, and around all built-in objects (ventilation holes in the floor, kitchen nooks, etc.).
7. In large rooms, dilatation joints must be after each 13 metres broadwise and lengthwise. We suggest forming a dilatation joint between two rooms (e.g. under the door). Dilatation joints may be covered with transition bars.
8. Pay attention that end joints of panels in two subsequent rows are never in a single line. Suggested linkage of end joints of adjacent panels is min. 10 cm.
9. Pay attention that transport and storage of flooring cardboard boxes is provided in horizontal position.

5. Preparation of floor tiles

Packed tiles and other materials used for the application must be tempered in the room, which the floor is to be installed in, for at least 48 hours. For tempering, max. 5 cardboard boxes are piled on each other. The room must be dry and well ventilated. Before installation, check the pattern number, quantity, and that the cardboard boxes and tiles are not damaged. Check also the condition of the base plate, and that the conditions in the room are in compliance with instructions described in this manual. During storage, tempering, and before and during installation, it is necessary to maintain the temperature and relative humidity on the level of conditions, which the floor will be used under. Suggested conditions for assembly and use of the flooring: air temperature 18 °C to 22 °C, relative humidity 50 % to 60 %. Keep cardboard boxes with tiles and individual tiles in horizontal position on a flat surface. (e.g. do not lean tiles in vertical position against the wall to avoid possible bending).

6. Room preparation

- Check whether it is possible to open and close doors after modification of the base plate and installation of the floor (min. clearance 0.5 cm).
- Remove existing plinths.
- Ensure the flat base plate. Any unevenness exceeding 2 mm in 2 m length must be levelled off.

- Ensure that the base plate is strong and consistent enough. The base plate that bends or creaks when walking is absolutely unsuitable for installation of floor panels. If the base plate is too flexible, mechanical locking joints of floor panels might be damaged. Bending base plate is not repairable with any type of flooring.
- Ensure that the base plate is clean and dry.

The highest permitted humidity from the cement screed must not exceed 1.2 % CM, or 2.5 % of the weight for screeds without floor heating, and 0.9 % CM, or 2.0 % of the weight for screeds with floor heating.

Anhydrite screeds must not exceed 0.5 % CM, or 0.5 % of the weight for screeds without floor heating, and 0.3 % CM, or 0.3 % of the weight for screeds with floor heating.

New cement screed must dry at least 1 week per 1 cm of the thickness, which is up to 4 cm. The thickness exceeding 4 cm requires double drying time. For example, 6 cm thick cement screed must dry at least 8 weeks. Drying times mentioned are approximate only. Drying time depends on the temperature-humidity conditions, and the ventilation regime of the building. Prior to installation, measure the humidity of the base plate and record the results.

If any floor heating is installed, the temperature of the base plate must not exceed + 28 °C. Before installation of the floor, remove all moisture-permeable coverings (carpet, felt, etc.). Moisture-proof coverings (PVC, linoleum, etc.) do not have to be removed.

For installation on wooden floor, ensure that the floor made from boards is strong and consistent. Attach all loose parts, and use planning screed if necessary.

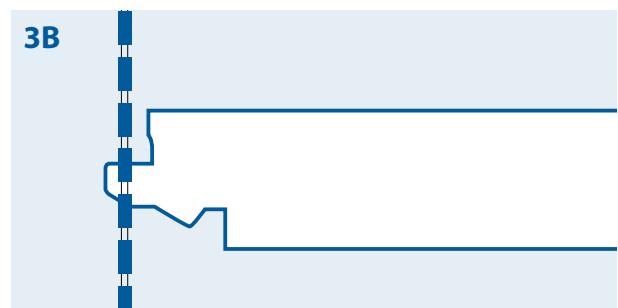
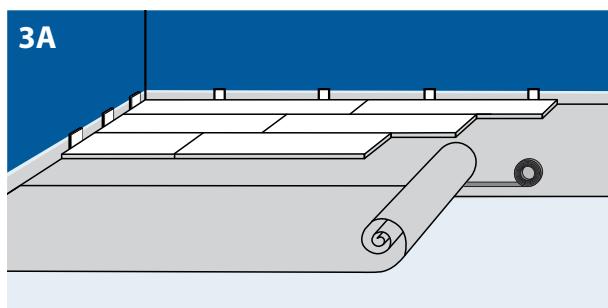
7. Moisture protection

Flooring may be installed in rooms with functional hydro-insulation only. All types of inorganic backing screeds require insulation against moisture. Use PE foils with min. thickness of 0.2 mm. Floor coverings FATRACLICK are not suitable for areas exposed permanently to high humidity or water vapour (showers, saunas, etc.).

8. Floor installation

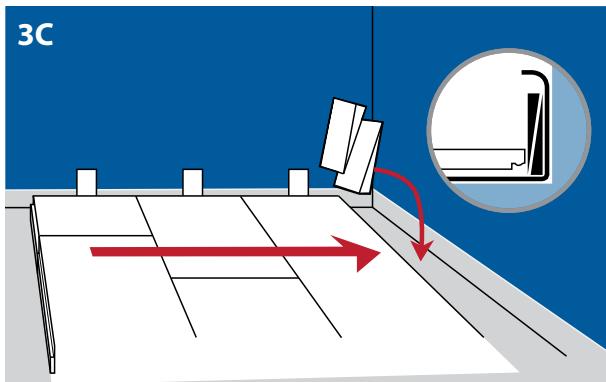
8.1 Area

First install strips of PE foil. Strips overlap should be ca 20 cm. At the overlap point, cover the joint hermetically with an adhesive tape. The foil should be extended to the wall up to the height of ca 5 cm. (see Fig. 3A).

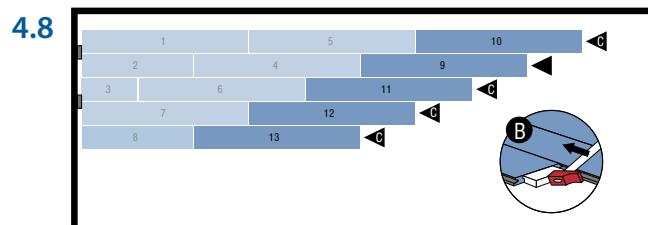
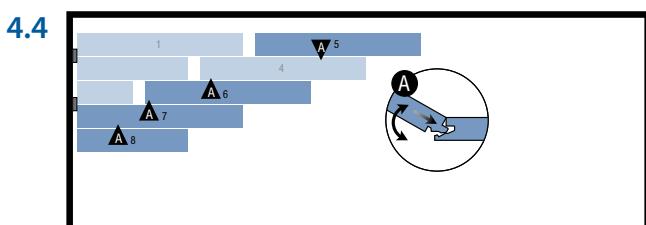
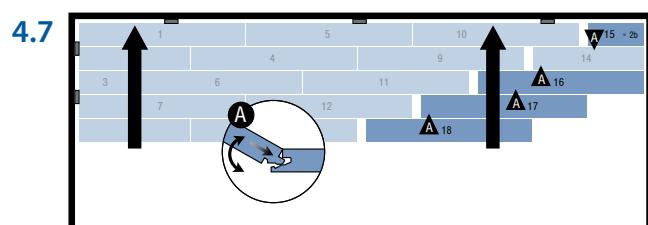
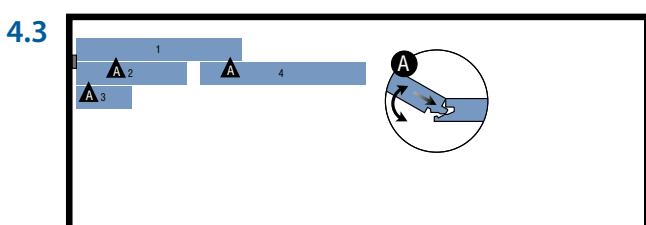
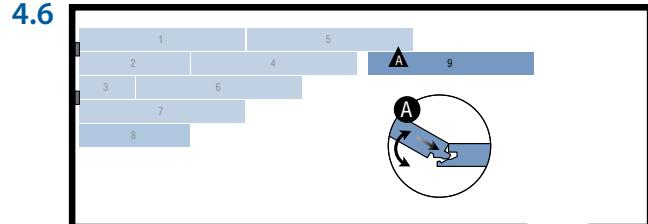
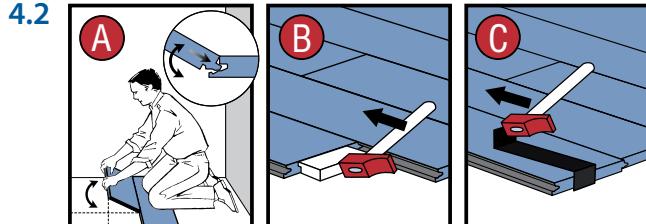
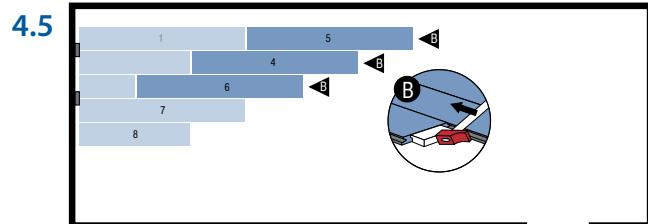
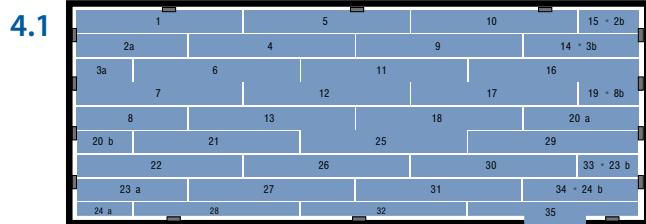


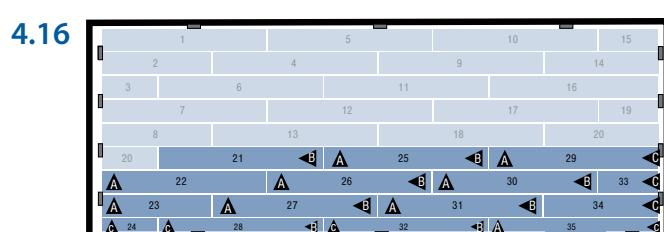
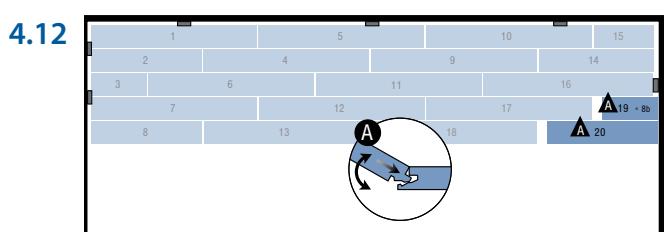
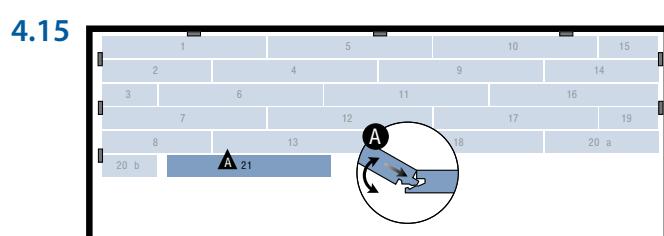
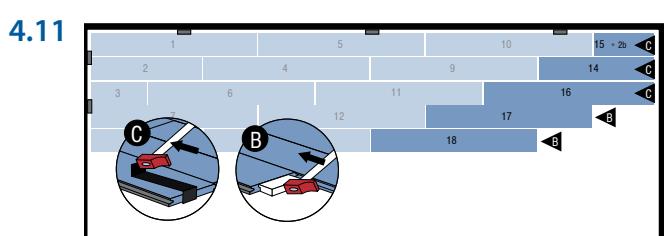
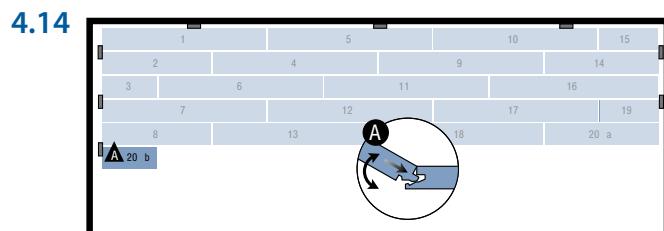
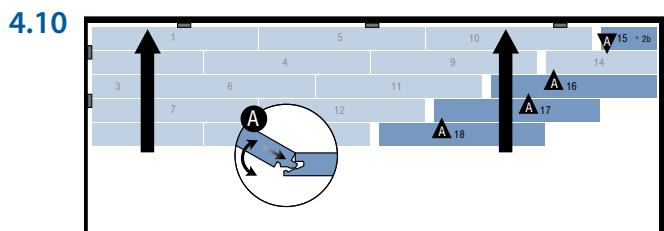
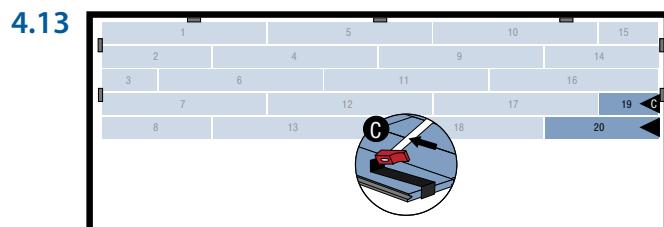
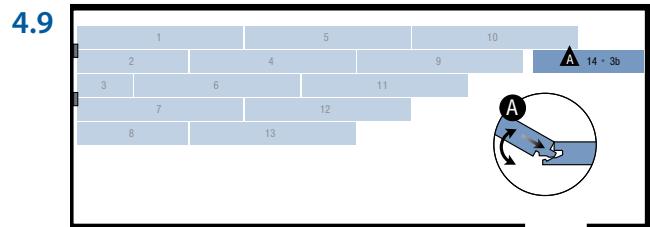
Start the first row with a whole tile. Do not forget to cut off the tongue on both, the long and short side (see Fig. 3B).

Install the panel with cut sides to the wall. Insert small wedges from the assembly set between the wall and panels. This will ensure sufficient width of dilatation joints: 8 mm to 10 mm (see Fig. 3C).

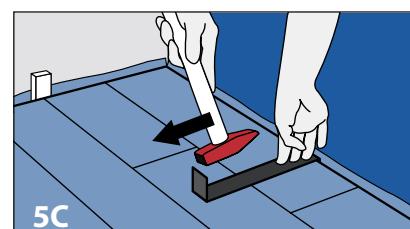
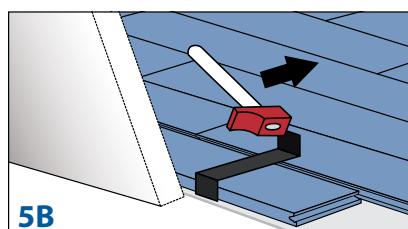
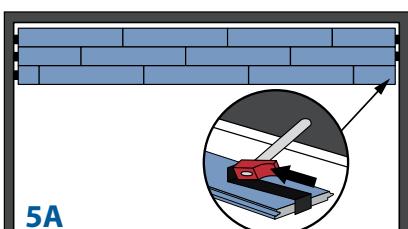


Drawings below show where tiles are click-connected by raising them up under certain angle and letting them down, or where connected by flat hammering. Follow exactly the drawings. (see Fig. 4.1 to 4.16)





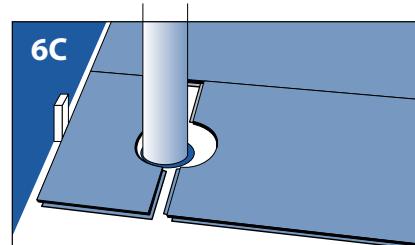
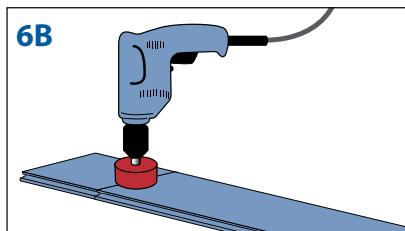
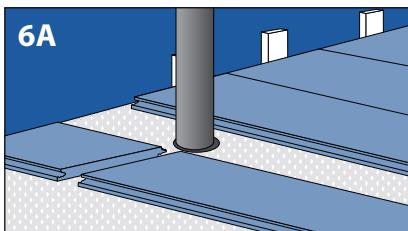
At points where installation of tiles using an impact block is too difficult (e.g. at the wall), you may hammer them using a rammer and hammer (see Fig. 5A - 5B - 5C).



Dilatation joint of 8 mm to 10 mm must be also between the last row and the wall. Take this into account when cutting panels for the last row.

8.2 Around pipes

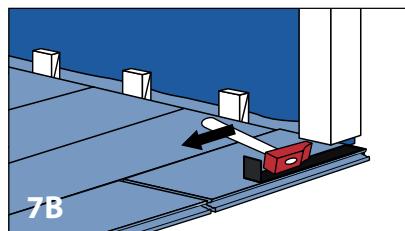
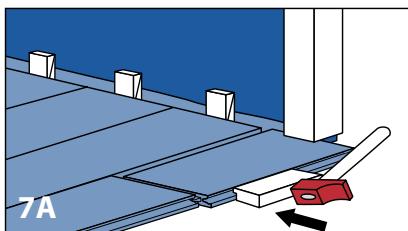
In rows where pipes are located, pay attention to be exactly in line with the shorter side of two panels. Prepare a drill bit of pipe diameter plus 20 mm (3/4") (dilatation joint). Clap the panels to each other with the short side and drill a hole with the centre at their joint. Panels are now ready for installation. (see Fig. 6A-6B-6C).



Final approval and inspection of the floor is made 7 days after installation.

8.3 Door frames

At the door opening, maintain always the dilatation joint of 8 mm -10 mm. Cover it up with a door sill or transition bar. Bar attachment above the dilatation joint must not prevent movement of floor tiles. It is recommended to shorten the wooden door frame by the height of the floating floor + base plate materials, so that the dilatation possibility of the floor is ensured and floor tiles end below casings. If you are unable to raise the panel, use a modified impact block and hammer to clamp the panels to each other, while the tiles will lay flat on the floor. (see Fig. 7A-7B).

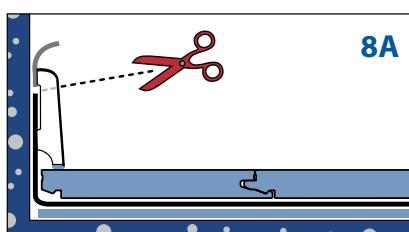


For door frames that cannot be shortened, e.g. steel-made, side joints must be filled in by bonding agent. Sufficient width of these joints around the door frame is then 3-5 mm.

8.4 Finishing

- Remove all dilatation wedges.
- Install bars and rosettes.

Never fix the bar to the floor. This method enables dilatation and floor shrinkage underneath the bar. For perfect treatment of the floor around pipes, use rosettes or sealing cement. In places where finishing profiles and side bars cannot be used, fill in the transition joints with sealing cement (see Fig. 8A).



8.5 Installation on floor heating

For installation of FATRACLICK floors on the floor heating system, the system must be first operated in sufficient advance to ensure adequate drying of the base plate. Each floor heating system has specific operating conditions depending on the heating system and the base plate used. To avoid functional problems, it is necessary to follow strictly all standards and regulations provided by the manufacturer of the heating system.

Diagram 1 – Example of start-up diagram of the floor heating



For screeds up to the thickness of 70 mm with heating pipe in the middle of the layer, the heating medium temperature is increased by 10 °C/day up to (45 ± 5) °C , which is maintained for 12 days. Subsequently, the heating medium temperature is reduced by 10 °C/day to the temperature before initiation of the start-up cycle of the heating system. After the temperature drops to 15 °C, second heating process is carried out until the maximum temperature is reached (see Diagram 1). Heating system start-up must be carried out before installation of the floor, and residual humidity must be measured afterwards. For sampling for measuring purposes, take-off points must be marked when laying down heating pipes. (They guarantee that no pipe is at least 10 cm around such mark).

Maximum permitted residual moisture is 0.9 % CM for cement a 0.3 % CM for anhydrite screeds. If the permitted residual moisture is not achieved, it is necessary to continue with heating to the medium temperature (45 ± 5) °C. Heated screed must not be covered with any construction or other materials. When the screed is heated, it is necessary to ventilate for a short term in regular intervals. Carry out installation immediately after achieving the permitted residual moisture. In case of time period between the heating cycle and floor installation exceeding 7 days, or if it is necessary to count on water or moisture stress in the meantime, e.g. due to subsequent painting, plastering or cleaning works, now heating of the screed must be carried out before installation, for the period exceeding 2 days at full capacity, and measuring of residual moisture must be made.

A protocol must be prepared on the heating test procedure, signed by interested parties; it will be presented by the client prior to initiation of floor installation.

Suggested environmental conditions prior to, during and after installation: air temperature (18 - 22) °C, and relative air humidity (50 - 60) %. Surface temperature during installation must not exceed 18°C and must be kept on this level for 3 days after completion installation. After floor heating activation, the system temperature must be increased gradually, however to the temperature of the base surface of 28 °C at the most.

These conditions apply also in case of installation on electric system of floor heating; no start-up of such floor heating is however performed.

We do not recommend exposing the flooring to excessive temperature differences between the lower layer and the surface, no even in the short term. Final acceptance and inspection of the floor is made within 7 days after installation.

9. Treatment and maintenance

FATRACLICK flooring is provided with a protective layer of PUR lacquer that protects against intrusion of dirtiness and makes its maintenance easier.

After installation, you only need to clean the floor with a damp mop with cleaning agent suitable for PVC floors with PUR protective layer. No other lacquering or waxing is necessary. In specific cases of use with high load factor or where extreme maintenance conditions are imposed, we suggest applying another protective layer of suitable agent for vinyl floors with PUR protective layer.

FATRACLICK floor resistance depends not only on the load factor during use but also on the method of treatment and maintenance. Use agents suitable for PVC with PUR layer only. Follow instructions of the manufacturer of agents and possibly consult them with technical advisors.

For regular cleaning, do not use any aggressive agents or agents reducing surface tension of water (e.g. regular detergents, agents with abrasives, alkalis or high content of organic solvents and degreasing substances). Dirtiness behaves as sandpaper and may damage your floor! Dust and dirt are removed manually using suitable methods (sweeping or using a vacuum cleaner with a nozzle for hard floors) and means (dry sweeping mop, vacuum cleaner). Perform regular cleaning under dry or wet conditions using suitable neutral agents.

10. Product usage rules and restrictions

- If other works are carried out in the room with installed floor, ensure its protection against damage.
- Do not slide furniture on the floor.
- Prevent movement of objects with sharp edges on the floor surface; they could damage the surface by scratching. Take effective measures to capture dirtiness – so-called cleaning zones.
- Provide furniture legs with protective pads from soft plastic, felt pads, etc.
- For wheelchairs, use "W" type wheels – soft plastic on a hard core, or protective PET pads designed for mobile furniture.
- It is also necessary to check the functionality of protective means and clean them on a regular basis.
- Prevention is the best method how to maintain the overall functionality of the floor. When first worn areas occur, which sooner or later occur even in regular use, we suggest restoration of the PUR surface treatment by applying a suitable agent (PUR protective layer).
- Rubber products (mostly dark and colour rubber – rubber wheels, appliance protectors, shoe outsoles, etc.) in contact with the floor cause unrecoverable colour change of the contact layer.
- Flooring must not be installed in basementless rooms, unless they are well insulated against bottom moisture.
- Do not expose the floor and in particular tile joints to moisture or water effects.
- Spilled liquids must be wiped away immediately.
- Ensure recommended air temperature within 18 to 22 °C and relative air humidity within 50 to 60 %. If necessary, use air humidifiers.
- Floor heating system must be set, so that the temperature of the base plate does not exceed +28 °C.
- The sunshine in glazed rooms facing the south may cause temperature increase of floor tiles exceeding +28 °C. In such case, we suggest floor protection using a suitable screening.
- Hot and smouldering objects leave unrecoverable colour and structural changes.
- Direct ultraviolet radiation in C spectrum (e.g. germicide lamps) causes gradual degradation of the surface and unrecoverable colour changes of the floor. If the floor is exposed to UV-C radiation, its colour stability cannot be guaranteed.
- The flooring is not suitable for travelling of forklifts and palette trucks.
- Wet cleaning is prohibited!

In case of claims, it is necessary to present documents on handover and acceptance of the base plate, preparation works and completed floor, see the documentation, Handover and acceptance protocol on www.fatrafloor.cz.

If the surface of PUR protective layer is scratched by mobile furniture with unprotected contact surfaces by suitable protective means, no claims can be filed for such scratching.

If you search for answer to any question regarding FATRACLICK floor, please contact employees of "Studio izolací" (Insulation Studio) who would gladly advise you on feasibility of parameters and installation. "Studio izolací" is a highly professional worksite of the company Fatra, a.s. Napajedla. It is oriented in technical support to application companies, construction companies, project designers, and investors.



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