

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS





HQR

DESCRIPTION			HQR
Total thickness	EN 428	mm	3.10
Thickness of the wear layer	EN 429	mm	0.40
Weight / Mass per unit area	EN 430	g/sqm	2300
Width of sheet	EN 426	m	2 / 4
Length of sheet	EN 426	ml	± 25
Surface treatment	-	-	PU HQR
Fungistatic bacteriostatic treatment			Sanosol®
CLASSIFICATION			
Norm / Product specification	-	-	EN 653
European classification	EN 685	class	32-41
VOC rate (French norm)	-	-	A+
TVOC after 28 days	-	-	< 100
Fire rating - Classification	EN 13501-1	class	C _{fl} -s1
Wear Group	EN 653	group	T
PERFORMANCES			
Impact sound insulation	EN ISO 717-2	dB	16
Room impact noise	NF S 31074	class	A
Slip resistance wet: ramp test with oil	DIN 51 130	class	R10
Dimensional stability after exposure to heat	EN 434	%	0.05
Residual Indentation	EN 433	mm	0.20
Thermal conductivity	EN 12524	W(m.k)	0.25
Colour fastness	EN 20 105 - B02	degree	≥ 6
Garantee residential use	-	year	15
Garantee commercial use	-	year	5
MARKING			
CE	EN 14041		

Areas of use: domestique & semi-commercial



HEALTH

- Formaldehyde-free
- Lead-free, no heavy metals
- Solvent-free
- No harmful plasticizer
- Low VOC emission
- No glue
- GFT backing: >95% recycled fibres

ENVIRONMENT

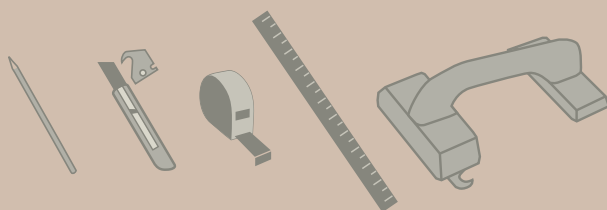
- 100% recyclable
- ISO 14001
- Soapy water cleaning

LAYING ADVICE

1. PREPARATION

1.1 STORAGE:

- before laying, store the rolls (unrolled) for 24 hours in the room where they are to be fitted.
- ambient temperature: minimum 15°C.



1.2 TOOLS:

- have the following suitable tools to hand: pencil, cutter + hooked blade, tape measure, ruler and araseur trimmer.

1.3 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

- wet areas: edges and penetrations must be caulked using a polyurethane sealant.
- doorway: install a threshold bar or glue down fully over 5cm.

1.4 PROTECTION:

- use a load distribution device under all legs and castors of heavy, moveable or vibrating furniture.
- avoid using rubber feet on your furniture.

2. SUBSTRATE

All substrates must be:

> Dry

Moisture content:

- on tiling < 4.5% (75% RH)
- on upper floors a tolerance is allowed up to < 7% (80% RH).

> Clean: swept

> Flat: < 7mm under the 2m rule

2.1 WOOD SUBSTRATE - NEW OR REFURBISHED

> Surface preparation

- sand if there are uneven areas > 1mm.
- treat joints with a suitable grouting compound if their opening is > 3mm.
- retain the vents in the case of wood-based panels or flooring.

2.2 TILES

> Surface preparation

- apply a levelling compound in the case of joints > 5mm and/or surface unevenness > 1mm.

2.3 FLEXIBLE COVERINGS

> Surface preparation

- if more than 10% of the surface to be covered is missing: remove all of the floor.
- if less than 10% of the surface to be covered is missing: fix the loose tiles back down and fill the gaps with a levelling compound.

> Types of floor covering

Can be laid without preparation

- linoleum
- rubber
- compact vinyls (homogeneous or heterogeneous)
- tiles and adhesive planks
- needled and short-pile carpet

Cannot be laid without preparation

Indentations may appear:

- foam-backed vinyl
- textile-backed vinyl
- foam-backed lino
- foam-backed rubber.

2.4 CONCRETE

> Surface preparation

- remove adhesive residue.
- if patching compound is removed from isolated areas: cover these areas again with a levelling compound.
- if patching compound is removed from most of the area: remove the remaining patching compound.

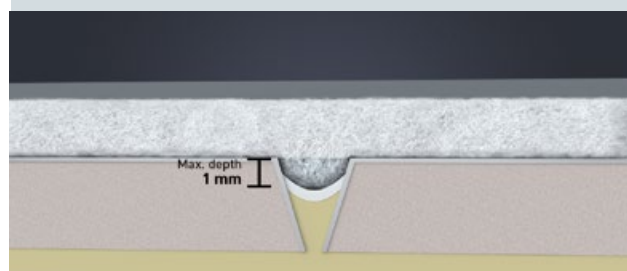
3. LAYING METHODS

Recommended laying methods:

- loose-lay, without adhesive: up to 35m²
- laying without adhesive, with double-sided adhesive or hook-and-loop tape along the edge of the room: above 35m².

For glue-down: use an acrylic emulsion adhesive applied to only one surface, with a coverage of about 250g/m². Use a finely serrated spatula.

For semi-loose laying: fix the floor covering using double-sided adhesive along the edge of the room and at the exact location of the joint.



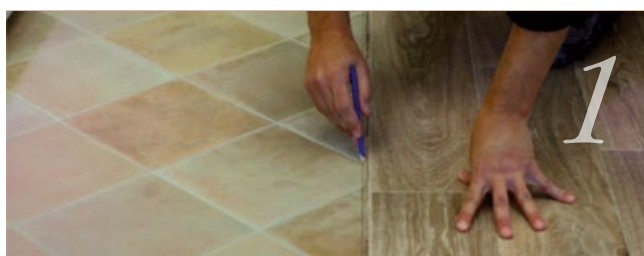
4. JOINT

4.1 TYPE OF JOINT

- HQR joints will be cold-treated or hot-welded if done by a professional.
- the product for cold treating Connect joints is colourless and can be used regardless of the material's colour.

4.2 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- as far as possible, joints between rolls must be positioned away from areas of heavy traffic.
- in rooms, rolls should be arranged preferably towards the wall of the main window.
- in corridors, rolls will be laid in the direction of the main traffic unless specified otherwise.
- if you have to make a joint and loose-lay is not feasible, use the edging, fixed or glue-down laying method.

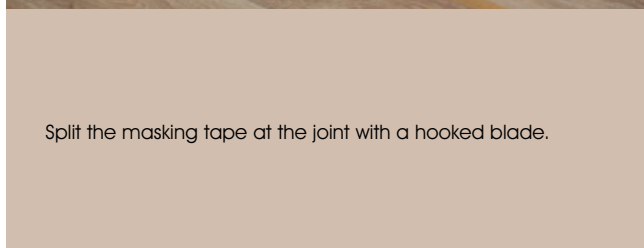


Cutting seamless design: make a cut overlapping the selvages. Ensure that the edges overlap by several centimetres. Using a 2m metal rule, cut the two thicknesses of floor covering in one go to ensure a perfect joint of the rolls.

Cutting imitation design (wood, tiles): when laying the rolls, use a 2m metal rule to cut the flooring while following the design to ensure a perfect joint.



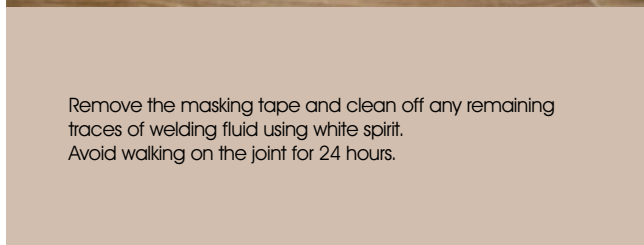
Apply masking tape along the joint.



Split the masking tape at the joint with a hooked blade.



Insert the end of the nozzle in the joint and work backwards, slowly injecting the fluid until it overflows at the surface on the paper adhesive tape. Leave the welding fluid to act for more than 1 minute.



Remove the masking tape and clean off any remaining traces of welding fluid using white spirit. Avoid walking on the joint for 24 hours.

