

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

on the installation of tilo vinyl flooring in wet rooms



macht den
Boden.

When installing tilo vinyl floors (HDF Vinyl, Rigid Vinyl, Dryback Vinyl) in bathrooms and wet rooms, it is vital that both building regulations and structural engineering specifications for waterproofing (DIN 18534 or ÖNORM B 3692) are observed. The planner is responsible for determining the necessary measures for waterproofing. The floorer bears responsibility for the accurate execution of the waterproofing work entrusted to them. The primary function of waterproofing is to prevent the penetration of moisture into the underlying construction.

The present document is intended as a supplement to the respective mounting instructions and contains further information for correct installation in interior rooms with temporarily increased relative humidity $\geq 65\%$ and occasional exposure to splash water on the finished floor surface.

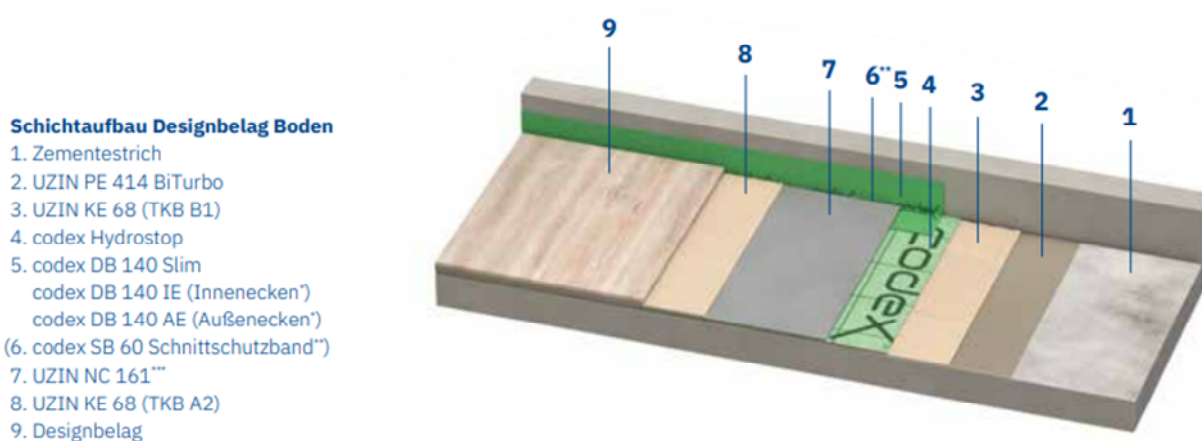
Field of application

Since the term “wet room” is not clearly defined in the standards, it is technically correct to refer to “water exposure classes”. DIN 18534-1 relates to the waterproofing of interior areas and distinguishes between four water exposure classes for floor and wall surfaces. Classes W0-I and W1-I describe the requirements for residential interior areas exposed to moisture that are subject to moderate exposure to non-pressurised water. In any case, rooms exposed to water always require waterproofing!

Information on special constructions in the floor area

In order to install vinyl floorings in the areas described above and at the same time protect the subfloor from moisture, it is necessary to carry out so-called “special constructions”. A special construction refers to all layers above the subfloor (e.g., cement screed), including the finish floor. In other words, a special construction is a non-standard construction that is secured by tested system components. This means that the floor adhesive used to bond the vinyl flooring is also considered as part of the special construction.

System providers of such special constructions include Uzin Utz, Bostik, Ardex, Wakol, Mapei, Stauf, etc. It is advisable to use all-in-one systems, as this ensures that the individual layers (e.g., floor adhesive with top layer of waterproofing) are compatible with each other. The implementation of special constructions must always be agreed in writing with the contractor and planner. Below is an example of a special construction from Uzin Utz.



Alternativ UZIN NC 160 inklusive UZIN PE 414 BiTurbo.

Expansion joints

Expansion joints must be filled with PE joint filler (baker rod) and sealed with elastic sanitary silicone to ensure watertightness and permanent elasticity.

Requirements for skirting boards

Skirting boards made of MDF, solid wood, or veneered variants are unsuitable for use in damp rooms, as they can swell or warp when exposed to moisture. Only products with a moisture-resistant core and waterproof film adhesive or products declared as waterproof may be used.

The transition to the floor must be sealed with sanitary silicone to ensure it is watertight and permanently elastic at skirting boards and, where applicable, at the edge profiles of tiled walls, door frames, etc. For example, DIN 18534 stipulates that the wall area for W0-I and W1-I must be sealed to at least 50 mm above the upper edge of the finished floor.

Excution of the finished floor – HDF Vinyl

The finished floor in particular must contribute to a long-lasting solution.

- (1) The pre-tensioned tiloFIX click profile on the long and short side of the panels provides the basis.
- (2) By sealing of the panels with the joint sealant "CLICKGUARD" and
- (3) the glue down installation with a waterproof floor adhesive (e. g. tilo Elastic EC1 PLUS hybrid adhesive for parquet floors, prefinished floor panels and rigid boards) helps you create a water-resistant floor covering (water-resistant floor according to EN 16511) with a limitation in time. This means temporary resistance to splashing water, but not fully waterproofing.

Application instruction for the joint sealant

"CLICKGUARD" is applied to the top of the tongue on the long and short sides of the panels. The panels must be joined immediately after the joint sealant has been applied! The excess sealant, which must always emerge onto the top of the panel, can be easily removed from the surface after 15-25 minutes.

A continuous seal can only be guaranteed if the sealant emerges on the surface of the panel. Particular attention must be paid to sealing the area where the short side of two adjacent panels meet the longitudinal side of an adjacent panel (T-joint) - Experience has shown that this is the most critical area of the floor covering. Detailed instructions for using "CLICKGUARD" can also be found in the instruction enclosed with the product.

Excution of the finished floor – Rigid Vinyl

The main difference between rigid vinyl and HDF vinyl is the product's waterproof core board. This means that the "CLICKGUARD" joint sealant described above is not required. Despite the product's waterproof core board, a waterproof floor adhesive is mandatory to create a water-resistant floor covering layer. In any case, use a waterproof adhesive (e. g. tilo Elastic EC1 PLUS hybrid adhesive for parquet floors, prefinished floor panels and rigid boards).

Excution of the finished floor – Dryback Vinyl

With Dryback vinyl, waterproofing plays a special role as part of the special construction. According to DIN 18534, the waterproofing under the adhesive vinyl must be designed to form a continuous, crack-bridging and permanently waterproof layer. Professional waterproofing and the use of a waterproof adhesive therefore form the basis for laying vinyl sheets in areas exposed to water. We recommend Uzin KE 68 from Uzin Utz or STIX H900 RESIST+ from Bostik as waterproof adhesives.

Verlegung von tilo-Vinylböden in Feuchträumen

Overview for installation in wet rooms

Action needed	HDF Vinyl	Rigid Vinyl	Dryback Vinyl
Waterproofing of the subfloor	necessary		
Water-resistant floor adhesive	necessary e.g. tilo Elastic EC1 PLUS hybrid adhesive	necessary z. B. tilo Elastic EC1 PLUS hybrid adhesive	necessary z. B. Uzin KE68, Bostik STIX H900 RESIST+ hybrid adhesive
Sealing of expansion joints	necessary		
Waterproof skirting board and its seal	necessary		
Click profile	executed		not available
Joint sealing	necessary	not necessary	

The information is based on our own investigations and research. However, the state of knowledge is constantly changing. Errors cannot therefore be ruled out. No liability can be accepted for any damage that may arise directly or indirectly from the above information. For further information and updates, see www.tilo.com.