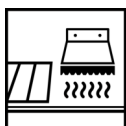


tilo

Design PRO+



INSTALLATION GUIDELINES
FULL SPREAD GLUING
DRY INDOOR AREAS AND DAMP LOCATIONS

www.tilo.com

Preface

Thank you for choosing high-quality flooring products from tilo. All of our products undergo thorough quality control checks and meet high standards of quality.

These installation guidelines provide important information and tips to ensure that the floor is installed correctly. Read each step carefully. tilo can only honour the relevant warranties if the flooring has been installed correctly.

Differences between tilo installation guidelines

tilo installation guidelines differ depending on the installation system (powerFIX, tiloFIX, simpleFIX, tongue and groove), the type of installation (floating or full-spread gluing) and the area of application (dry indoor areas, 4h moisture protection or damp locations). Please ensure that the installation system, type of installation and area of application match your specific needs and that these installation guidelines are appropriate. More information can be found on our website www.tilo.com.

Rooms with large windows

Please note that in rooms large windows in particular, changes in colour caused by UV light cannot be ruled out completely and are therefore product-specific. Shading may be necessary

Before you start

These guidelines describe the full-spread gluing of the Design PRO+ installation system for tilo Dryback Vinyl. In this type of installation, the product is always fully bonded using an adhesive – directly to the subfloor, e.g. screed, in dry indoor areas, and to the waterproofing layer in damp locations.

Area of application

Suitable for living spaces with a regular room climate with 40 to 60 % relative air humidity and between 16 and 24 °C, and moist rooms with temporary damp conditions up to 80 % relative humidity and occasional water splashes. Not suitable for wet locations such as shower cells or similar (permanently damp, permanently wet, standing wetness). In damp locations, particular attention must be paid to the correct implementation of the waterproofing layer.

Important information

We recommend that installation is carried out by an appropriately trained professional. Only a professional is able to sufficiently assess the readiness for installation of the subsurface and, in particular, the physical structure of the construction and its environment. Professional installers are familiar with the rules of the trade and the standards that must be complied with for successful installation.

Prior to installation, the product should be inspected for possible defects in adequate light conditions. Any subsequent damage caused by installing a product with errors that could have been identified beforehand will not qualify for compensation. Small variations in colour and texture are a characteristic feature of the wood and are unavoidable.

The Installation requires a small amount of force. The locking system may be damaged if the installation is not performed properly.

Points to note before installation

We recommend that the product is stored, unopened, in the rooms in which it will be installed (at a temperature between 18 and 24 °C) for as long as possible, until complete acclimatisation has taken place. 48 hours is usually sufficient for temperature equalisation.

The product should only be installed in rooms in which floor surface temperatures are maintained at between 18 °C and 29 °C and relative air humidity is maintained at between 40 to 60 % in order to avoid excessive swelling and shrinkage of the materials. The ideal climate is 20 °C.

Please ensure that all structural tasks have been completed before the installation. Dust and construction waste may damage the product.

Installation in damp locations

Further details and specific instructions for installing tilo vinyl floors in damp locations can be found in the technical information at the following link: https://cdn.tilo.com/assets/downloads/EN_TI_315_Vinyl_floor_in_damp_locations_v09.25.pdf

Flatness

In order to smooth out any unevenness and maintain an evenly absorbent subsurface, smooth out pronounced roughness or remove sinter layers or sandy layers, the subsurface should be sanded and vacuumed or, if necessary, built up to a suitable thickness with the appropriate precoats and fillers. Please observe the instructions of the products required and of the relevant building material suppliers.

Expansion joints

We recommend consulting appropriately trained professionals to determine the necessity and placement of expansion joints (e.g., for large surface areas, irregularly shaped rooms, or special construction conditions). Any required expansion joints can be covered with suitable covering profiles.

Expansion joints specified on site in the substrate (e.g., adjoining screeds in different rooms) must be incorporated in the same position. Dummy joints (i.e., trowel cuts) must be bonded to form a rigid connection (e.g., by resin injection). Structural expansion joints must be continued through the finished floor surface.

Installation size

There are no limitations concerning the surface area or room layout. Additional expansion joints are therefore not necessary. An edge distance of a few millimetres should be planned to allow the subsurface to breathe.

Underfloor heating

Prefinished floor panels are suitable for low temperature / warm water radiant heating systems. Prior to the installation the subfloor must be heated up in accordance with the standards (for further information, especially for installation over electric underfloor heating systems, see "TI_025_Richtlinien_Verlegung_auf_Fussbodenheizung_en.pdf"). The maximum temperature of the surface must not exceed 29 °C, even at the edges of the room and under carpets and furniture. The heating should be equipped with flow temperature regulation. Electric floor heating systems are only suitable with surface temperature control (gentle heating characteristic).

Readiness for installation

Readiness for installation of the subsurface must be tested in accordance with DIN 18356 "Laying of parquet flooring and wood block flooring" or DIN 18365 "Flooring works" and finished accordingly. ÖNORM B2236/ÖNORM B5236 must be used respectively. This means, for example, that the subsurface must be clean, free from cracks, sturdy, flat and dry. Small areas of unevenness (drops of paint, plaster residues, etc.) and textile floor coverings (carpets, needle felt, etc) must be removed.

Permissible screed moisture, without subsequent moisture, according to the CM method valid for unmodified standard screeds:

- For cement screed: < 2.0 % CM (with underfloor heating < 1.8 % CM)
- For anhydrite screed < 0.3 % CM (with underfloor heating < 0.3 % CM)
- Please ensure compliance with the relevant national standards.
- Additionally, the ERH method (=Equilibrium Relative Humidity) can be applied for measuring the screed moisture.
- For cement screed according to ERH method: without underfloor heating ≤ 65 % rLF; with underfloor heating ≤ 60 % rLF

Modified screeds (e.g. rapid screed, unknown equilibrium moisture content or modified in any other way), must be measured using the ERH method. In that case or if both CM and ERH methods are used, the measurement of the ERH method is deciding if the screed is sufficiently dry. In Austria, it is common practice to confirm the screed's readiness for floor installation with the screed installer or the additive manufacturer.

The unevenness of the subsurface may not exceed the values shown in Line 4 of Table 3 of the latest version of DIN 18202 "Flatness tolerances". As a rule of thumb, at a measuring length of 1 m, the unevenness of the floor may not exceed 3 mm. Flatness tolerances at measuring lengths of more or less than 1 m can be found in the diagram contained in the standard.

In damp locations, a waterproofing layer must always be applied on top of the screed.

Installation guidelines

Tools required

strong carpet cutter, tape measure, try square, handheld pressure roller, pressure roller for floor coverings from approx. 50 kg

in dry indoor areas: Uzin KE 66 or Bostik STIX A550 Power Elastic

in damp locations: Uzin KE 68 1-K Hybridklebstoff or Bostik STIX H900 RESIST+

Observe the application instructions of the adhesive

As a rule, sanding, priming and leveling the substrate are always necessary to ensure perfect bonding. Additionally, always observe the application instructions provided by the adhesive manufacturer.

Determining the direction of installation

Determine the direction of installation and measure the room. If the last row will be less than 5 cm wide, cut the first row narrower. Make sure to take into account any unevenness in the wall.

Step 1: Marking out the reference edge

While still dry, lay out the first three to four rows to the right and left. Mark along the edge of these three rows using a chalk line or straightedge, making sure that the line is completely straight, to form the reference edge. When cutting the adhesive sheets, score the top side well using the carpet cutter and then bend the adhesive sheet. If necessary recut the underside with the cutter.

Step 2: Application of adhesive

Apply the adhesive evenly using the notched trowel from the reference edge to the wall. Make sure to apply it all the way up to the reference edge. Excess adhesive must be removed immediately.

Step 3: Installing the planks

After the necessary airing time, apply the first adhesive sheet to the adhesive bed along the reference edge, making sure it is completely straight. Press it in using the handheld pressure roller. Line up the second adhesive sheet precisely with the first adhesive sheet, laying it flush against the short end of the first adhesive sheet. Ensure that the sheet is absolutely straight up against the reference edge. Always secure the adhesive sheets using the handheld pressure roller - make sure to press the short ends particularly well.

Step 4: Completing the first row

Continue in this manner until the last adhesive sheet of the first row. Cut this adhesive sheet to the appropriate size.

Step 5: Completing the first three rows

The second row can be started off using the offcut from the first row, if the short end offset is at least 30 cm. If not, cut the first plank of the second row as appropriate. Make sure to maintain a short end offset of at least 30 cm. Continue gluing the remaining rows as described.

Step 6: Gluing the rest of the floor

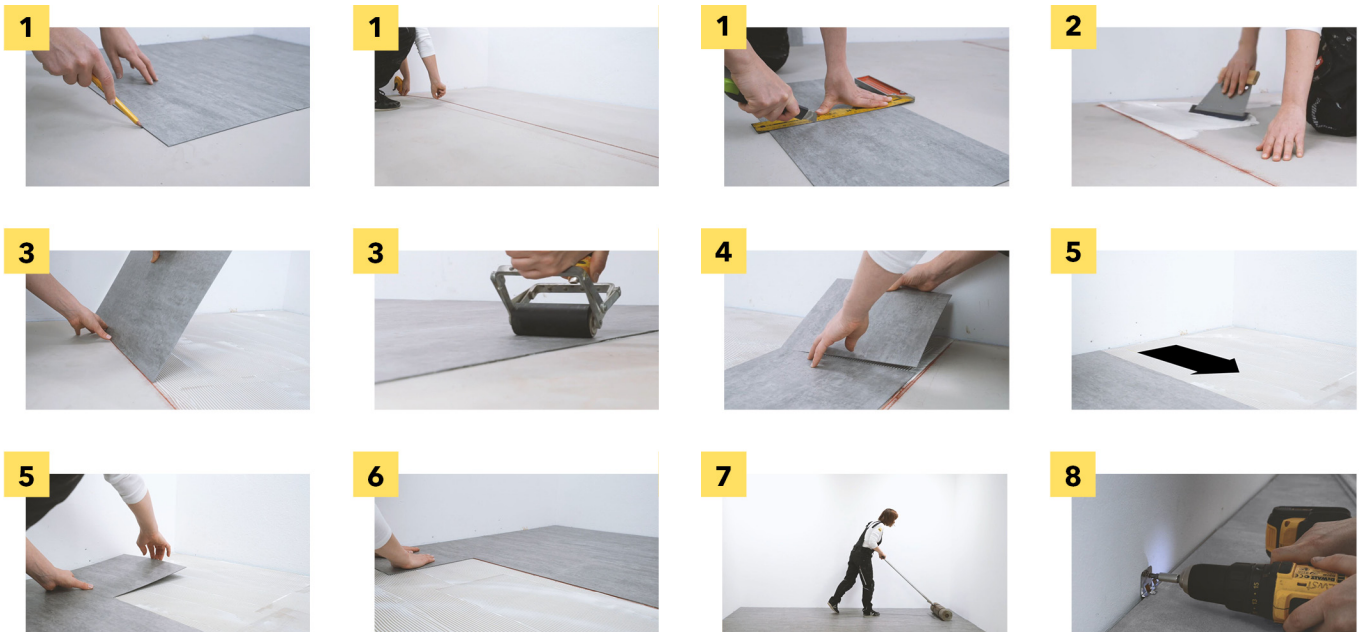
The next row is laid in the remaining space, beginning from the reference edge. Remove any dried-on adhesive sticking out over the reference edge using a sharp tool. Apply approximately two rows worth of adhesive, let it air and apply and press in adhesive sheets as described.

Step 7: Rolling

Once approx. six to nine rows have been completed, the completed area is rolled up and down and from left to right using a heavy pressure roller. Make sure not to displace the outer rows. Do not "park" the heavy pressure roller on the glued area. Press the border areas using the handheld pressure roller.

Step 8: Remaining rows of planks

Continue in this manner until the entire area has been fully glued. Finally, the borders and the rest of the area are given a final roll and press. The floor must only be walked on once the adhesive has hardened completely. Fix the skirtings to the wall using tilo Clipstar or screws; never secure them to the flooring.



Tips and Tricks

Cut-outs for heating pipes or similar

Drill a hole with a diameter approx. 2 cm larger than the diameter of the pipe. Working from the hole outwards, cut out a V-shape towards the edge of the plank. Install the plank and glue the V-shaped plank piece back in. Attach a pipe sleeve.

Installation of floorboards under door frames

Lay a loose plank face-down against the door frame and saw the door frame off along the length of the plank using a backsaw.

Keep flooring at its best

Avoid putting your tilo floor under excessive stress. For example, attach felt pads to the feet of furniture. Use suitable casters for swivel chairs and place mats underneath them. Place doormats in front of and behind the entry door in order to provide protection against dust, sand and other abrasive contaminants.

This information is provided with the intention of offering you advice based on the best of our knowledge, on the basis of our trials, experiences, tests carried out, applicable standards and the rules of the trade. Should you require any additional information, our technical and commercial advisors will be happy to assist you. Always consult our advisors for advice before starting any large-scale projects. We assume no liability for any errors and reserve the right to carry out technical modifications.

Please visit www.tilo.com for further information and updates.

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