

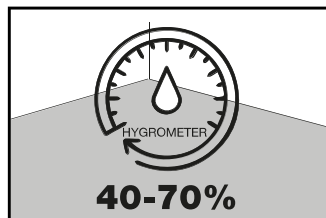
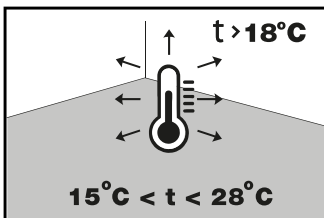
Installation and maintenance instructions

General requirements

Climatic conditions

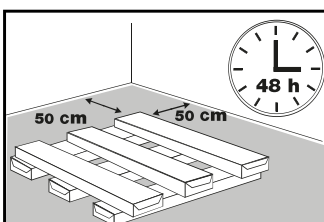
Before, during and after installation the climatic conditions in the room must meet the following requirements:

- indoor temperature $> +18^{\circ}\text{C}$;
- floor surface temperature $> +15^{\circ}\text{C}$;
- relative humidity 40% - 70%.



Acclimatization

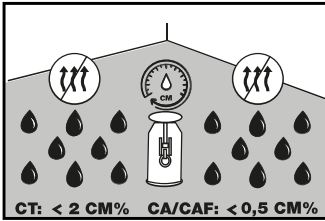
48 hours before laying the flooring, and without opening the packaging, place the laminate boards in the room where they will be laid.



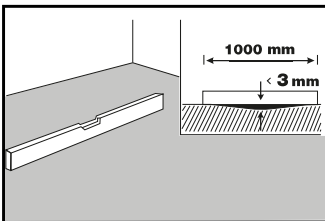
Surface

All surfaces must conform to the general specifications, and subject to the applicable standards must be suitable for the installation of boards. When preparing the surface, special attention should be paid to the following requirements:

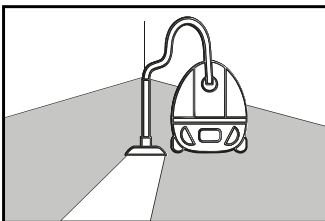
- dryness, moisture content standard (moisture content by weight is specified) for floor slabs – 4%; for sand cement screeds – 5%; for board underlay – max. 7%;



- evenness (maximum floor level difference per meter is less than 3 mm);



- hardness/load-bearing capacity;
- surface cleanliness.



Asides from seamless flooring, PVC, linoleum, rubber and wood flooring are suitable surfaces if they meet the conditions listed above.

Textile floor coverings are unsuitable.

Electrical underfloor heating is considered suitable to a limited extent.

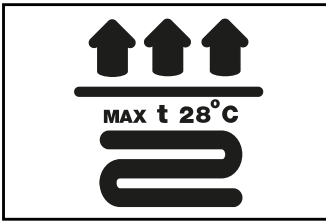
Use of water-heated floors

Laminate flooring can be laid on water-heated floors. In this case, follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the water-heated floors.

Use of electrical underfloor heating

Electrical underfloor heating is theoretically compatible with laminate flooring, provided that the heating elements are incorporated into the seamless floor or into the concrete, and are not in the form of underfloor heating film.

Important! The surface temperature should not exceed 28 °C.

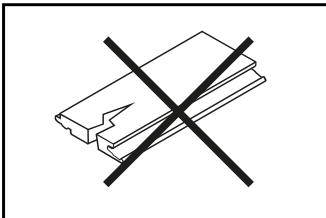


Flooring with underfloor heating film may be compatible with laminate floors, provided that the manufacturer of the heating system ensures that the surface temperature will never exceed 28 °C. Under extreme temperature fluctuations, standard flooring with underfloor heated film produces surface temperatures that are much higher than 28 °C, and is therefore considered an unsuitable surface.

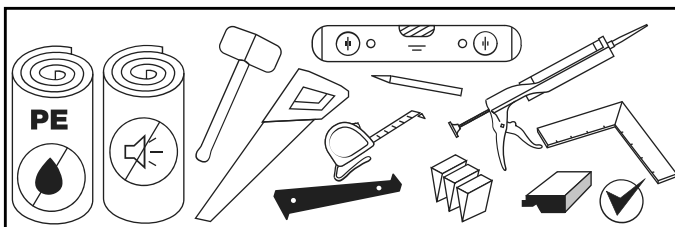
Installation

Basic Rules

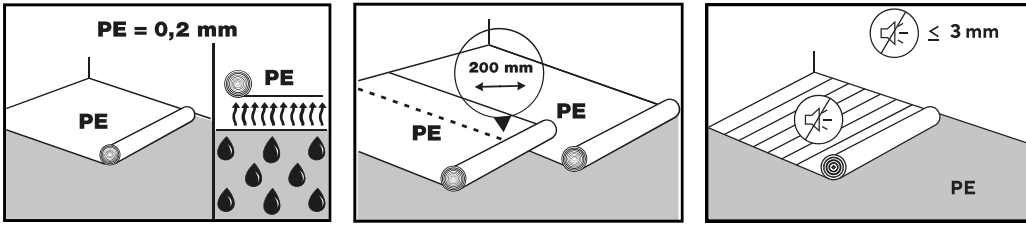
1. Before installing the floorboards check for visible defects. It is prohibited to lay damaged floorboards.



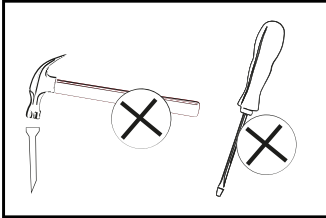
2. To fit laminate flooring you need: a tape measure, a pencil, a saw, spacers to provide the correct expansion space around walls, 0.2 mm thick plastic sheeting, max. 3 mm high acoustic underlay, and glue for some cases.



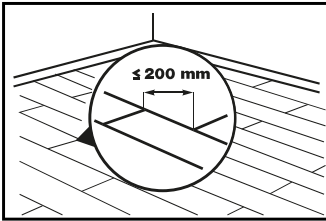
3. The surface of the seamless floor or mineral-based flooring should be fully covered with waterproof plastic sheeting. The sheeting edges must be laid with an overlap of at least 200 mm. It is also recommended that you use an acoustic underlay for all bases. The underlay is laid with no overlap.



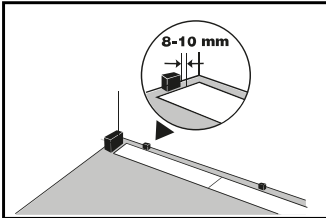
- The laminate floorboards are always connected together.
- The fixed bonding of boards to the surface for laying (adhesive, screws, nails) is not allowed.



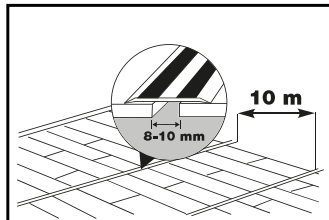
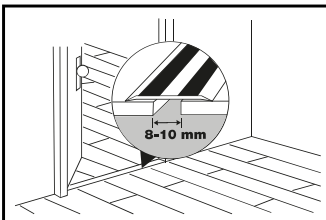
- The minimum offsetting of board joints of adjacent rows is 200 mm.



- The expansion gap for all hard building surfaces is 8-10 mm.



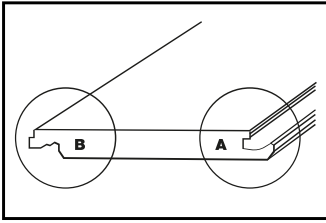
- Couplers/steps should be inserted in all doorways, passageways, irregularly shaped rooms, and rooms more than 10 meters long or wide.



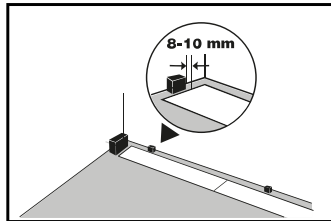
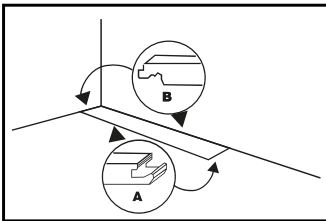
- It is recommended that floorboards are installed so that light from the window shines parallel to the longitudinal joints of the floorboards. In this case the joints between floorboards will be less noticeable.

Stacking order

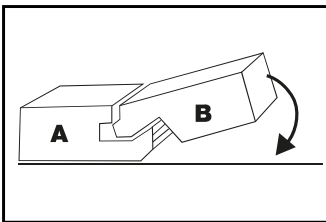
- Examine the floorboards, find the groove (A) and tongue (B).



Begin laying the first row at the far left corner of the room. Lay the boards so that both sides of the floorboards with the tongue (B) are flush to the wall. When laying the first board, insert the spacers to maintain the correct distance from the wall.

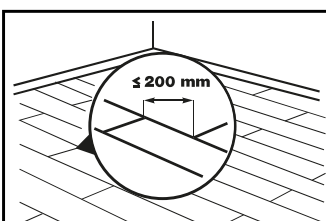


Lay the row of boards by connecting them on the transverse side. To do this, connect the board by inserting its tongue at an angle into the groove of the board already laid. Then lower the board until it is fully flush to the floor.

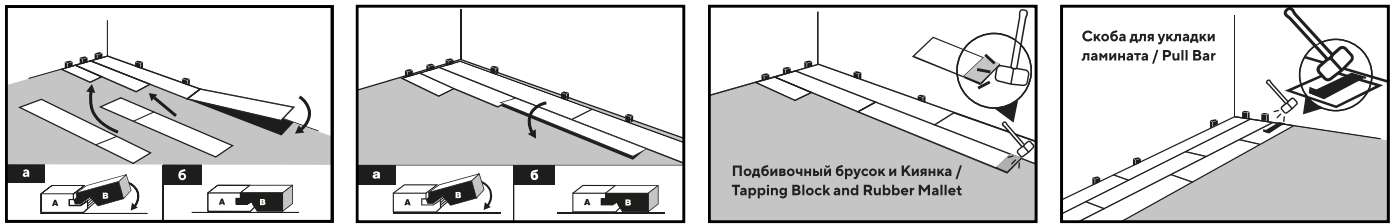


- On the last floorboard of the first row measure the desired length and trim the board at the mark. Use the offcut piece from the end of the first row to start the second, providing it is not less than 200 mm in length. The laying of all subsequent rows should begin with the offcut piece from the previous row.

Important! When laying the floorboards, the end joints of each subsequent row must be offset by at least 200 mm relative to the floorboard joints of the previous row. When laying a bevelled coating and/or special decor (e.g., imitation tiles) you need to ensure that the offset is uniform and consistent with the bevel and image.



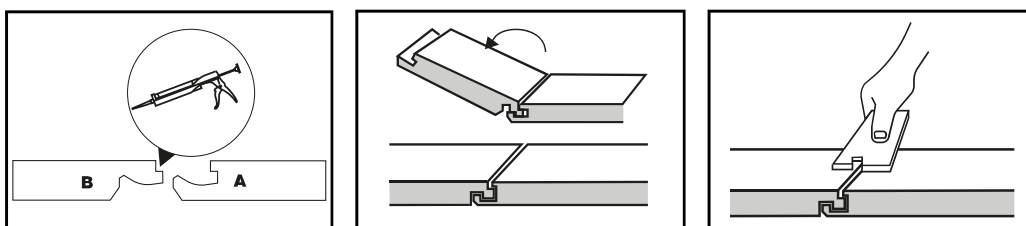
3. To lay the second and subsequent rows start by connecting the boards on the transverse side. After completing the row, lift the board up at an angle, insert the tongue into the groove of the previous row and push until it locks along the entire length of the row.



4. To accurately fit the last row of boards:
- using the floorboards located 8-10 mm from the wall, apply a mark to the penultimate row;
 - pull up this row and trim the excess board according to your mark;
 - lay the penultimate row from new boards;
 - use a row of trimmed boards to complete the job.

Installation in public and commercial buildings

When installing floorboards in public and commercial buildings the average humidity levels for the premises should be factored in. For these cases, boards should be glued with a special adhesive. This adhesive is applied to the upper tongue so that when fitting the boards together the adhesive residue is forced upwards from all the interlocking joints. This residue can be removed from the top of the boards immediately or given a little time to dry.



Important! Make sure that after applying the adhesive there are no gaps left between the boards.

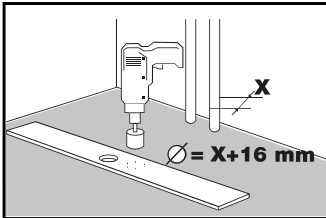
Door frames

It is recommended that you trim the base of door frames to the height of the laminate floor and underlay. Then the flooring should be laid so that the floorboards slide under the door frame, while keeping the expansion gap (8-10 mm) between the flooring and the wall and/or the other floor. If you finish at the door frame, then use a chisel to remove the catch on the bottom of the groove of the board that has already been laid, so that the new board can be smoothly slid into the existing board. A special adhesive is used at this point.

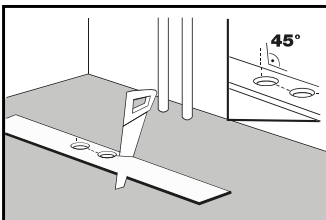
If the door frame can not be trimmed, such as a metal frame, the joints between the laminate flooring and the wall and/or other floor must be filled in by an elastic mass or covered by appropriate end profiles.

Fitting around a pipe

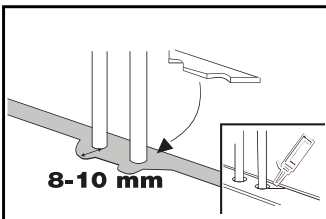
- Measure the position of the pipe and mark it on the floorboard, factoring in the expansion gap.
- Drill a hole at least 16 mm larger than the diameter of the pipe.



- Cut out the floorboard section at an angle of 45° to the hole.



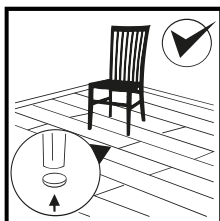
- Connect the cut section to the other boards and apply adhesive (see Figure 10).



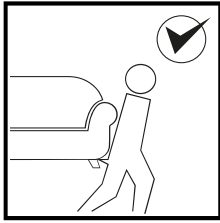
After installation

Recommendations

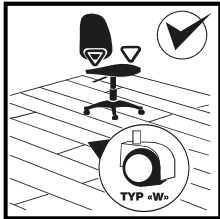
- Fix felt pads to the bottom of furniture.



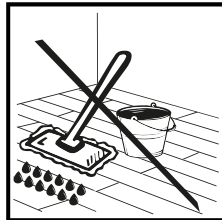
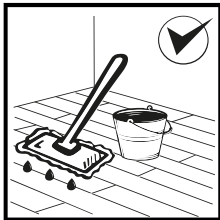
- When moving heavy furniture lift it up off the floor.



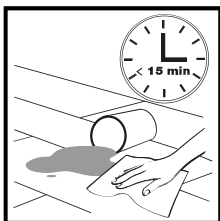
- Roller casters on sofas and chairs should have soft wheels.



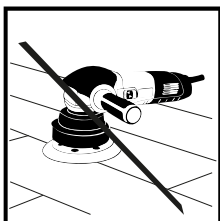
- Wipe the floor with a slightly damp but not wet cloth.



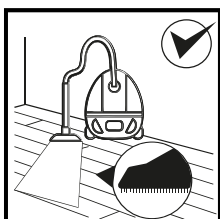
- If you spill water on the floor you should immediately clean it up.



- Do not use abrasive cleaning agents or other substances that can scratch the floor.
- Do not scrape the floor; do not cover it with wax or varnish.



- You may use a dry sweeping vacuum cleaner.



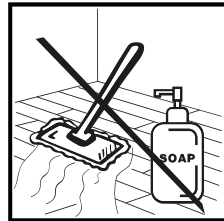
- Wet vacuum cleaners and steam cleaners should not be used.



- Protect the flooring from coarse dirt with a doormat at the entrance.



- Floor cleaners should be based on alcohol or vinegar. Also, spirit, nail polish remover, and a universal stain remover may be used as a cleaner.
- Do not use film-forming cleaners such as dishwashing detergent, liquid soap, etc.



- If, despite the toughness of laminate flooring, small damaged areas are revealed, they can be repaired using a molding paste specifically designed for the purpose. If an entire floorboard is damaged it must be replaced by a specialist. If necessary, please contact your supplier.

Warranty

1. This warranty covers KASTAMONU laminate flooring installed in a residential premises in compliance with the requirements stipulated by the instruction and installation manual.
2. Floorboards damaged due to attrition or the complete stripping of the protective layer and the underlying decorative paper are covered by the warranty. This damage must be clearly visible and reach a size of at least 1 cm.
3. Minor indentations with no cracks or chips on the surface resulting from falling household objects are not covered by the warranty. Damage caused by sharp-edged objects is also excluded from the warranty.
4. The warranty does not apply to purely external damage, such as abrasion marks from furniture or indentations.
5. The warranty does not cover damage caused by the use of flooring for other purposes, accidents, force majeure and other circumstances that are not standard for residential use.
6. The warranty cannot be transferred to another person. It belongs only to the original purchaser.

7. The costs of installation and removal of damaged flooring are not included in the warranty.
8. The manufacturer reserves the right, before a decision is taken on the recognition of a warranty case, to send its representatives, or representatives of the distributor to inspect the premises where the flooring was laid to check for compliance with the installation and maintenance requirements.

* The warranty covers the laminate surface attrition

1. Class

2. The warranty period for domestic use

3. The warranty period for commercial use