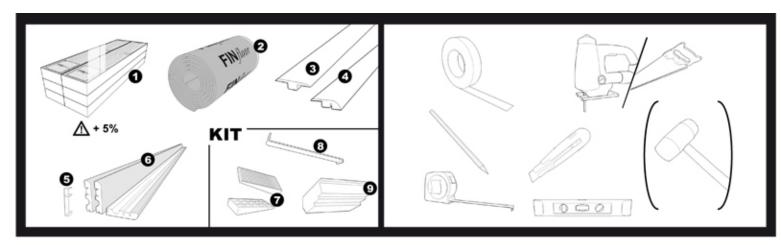


1 - Materials and tools



does not require the use of glue, thus facilitating and speeding up the entire installation process. It is only needed a saw for the cuts, a hammer for the last pieces and separating wedges (all included in our installation kit).



Recomendado Recommended Recommandé Empfohlen





¡No haga esto! Don't do this! Non! Nicht machen!

¡Atención, Importante! Attention, important! Attention Important Achtung, Wichtig! Rekomendowane Recomendado Aanbevolen Raccomandato



Uwaga, Ważne Atenção, Importante! Attentie, belangrijk! Importante, Attenzione!



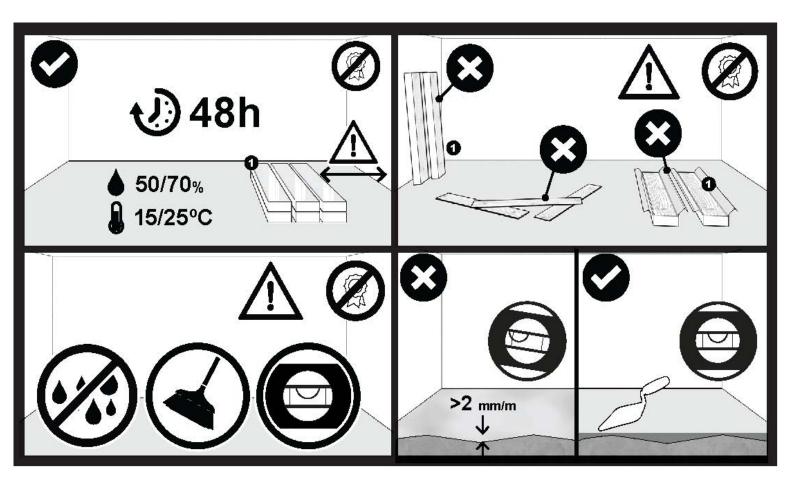
Anula validez Garantía Invalidates warranty Annule la garantie Garantieausschluss Anuluje ważność gwarancjia

Amplia información Open information Agrandissez l'info Information erweitern Anula validade da garantia Dan vervalt de garantie Annulla la validita' della garanzia

Szersza Informacja Ampla informação Uitgebreide informatie Maggiori informazioni



2 - Previous preparation



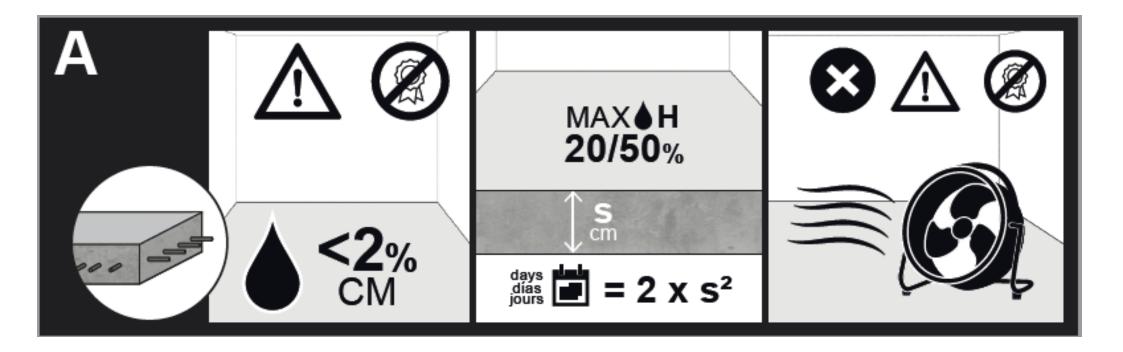
Finfloor only advises the application of EXITUS flooring in places with high humidity, such as bathrooms and kitchens, if you follow the instructions on pages 15 and 16!

Before installing the product, it must be adapted to the atmospheric conditions (advisable between 15° C and 25° C) and humidity level (between 50% and 70%), of the room where it will be installed.

Keep the boxs closed for at least 48 hours in the room where the flooring will be applied, in a horizontal position and away from the walls. If there is a carpet, remove it and ensure that the surface is level and dry (<3 mm / m). The screed must also be well cleaned.



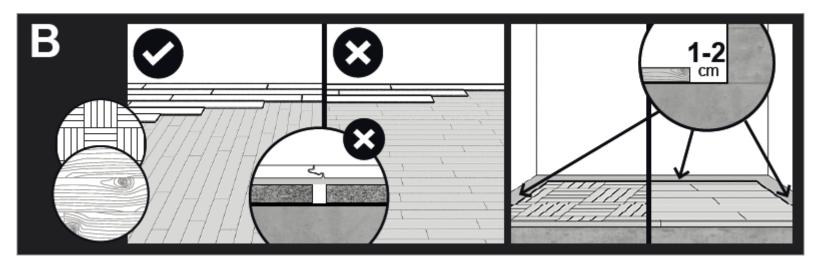
3 - Base preparation



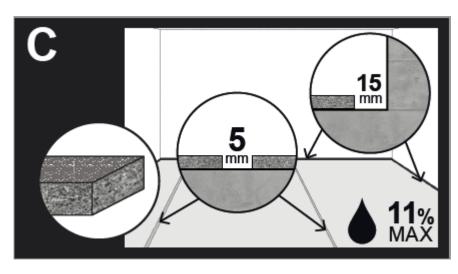
A. Screed. It should have a moisture content of less than 2% CM by the magnesium method. When used forced drying methods, the surface layers can be achieved, leaving a moisture remaining in the lower layers which, in time, will rise. Sufficient time must be allowed before new measurements are taken to avoid errors in them. The drying time will depend on the thickness of the screed and the hygrometry of the site. As a recommendation, it can be estimated that under conditions of 20 ° C and 50% relative humidity, the drying time is calculated with the following formula: t = 2s 2 where "t" is time in days and "s" is the thickness of the screed in centimeters.



3 - Base preparation

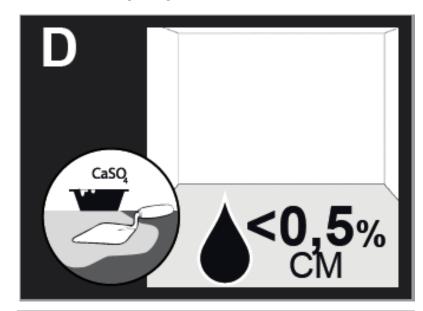


B. Wood parquet. In this case, the flooring installation is effected at 90° of the old installation and never in the same sense as the old planks. On existing wooden floors, it is recommended to remove a small perimeter of the old installation for the planks ventilation.

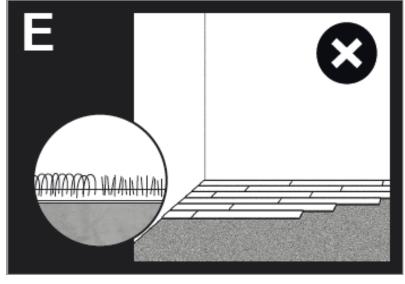


C. Wooden plates or similar. In installations on MDF or wood boards, these must have enough space for the dilation between them (following the manufacturer's recommendations). The installation must be done in such a way that the joints do not coincide with the joints of the laminate flooring planks. Wooden materials should have a maximum residual moisture of 11%.

3 - Base preparation



D. Plaster. The plaster floor must have a max. of 0.5% CM.



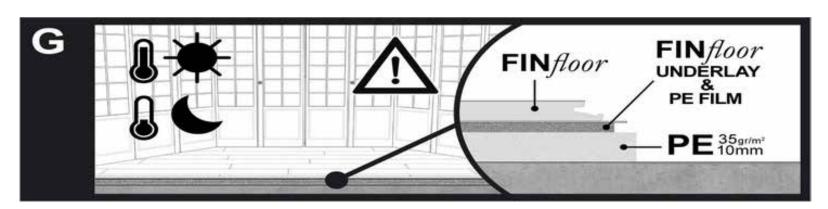
E. Carpet. If there is a carpet on the working area, it must be removed (including the old adhesive) and make sure that the surface is level, dry (not to accumulate moisture and subsequent decomposition) and is regular (<3 mm/m).



3 - Base preparation



F. Floor with underfloor heating. FINfloor EXITUS laminate flooring can be installed in underfloor heating using hot water. Underfloor heating must be switched off 48 hours before and after flooring application (maximum permissible surface temperature of 27 $^{\circ}$ C -80 $^{\circ}$ F). After 48 hours the temperature can increase progressively from 5 $^{\circ}$ C to 5 $^{\circ}$ C.

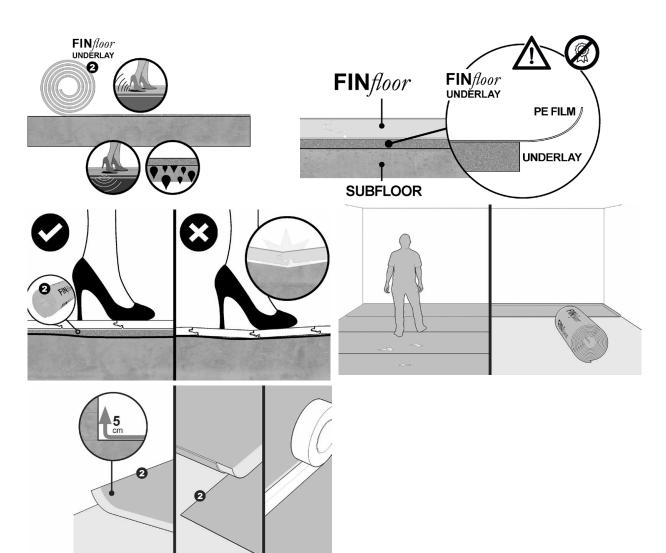


G. Balcony interior room. If the flooring is directly underground and it is an area with many windows, it is recommended to install 10 mm expanded polyethylene screens with a density of at least 35 kg / m3 to insulate the product, avoiding changes in the dilation due to extreme weather conditions. The same applies to areas with high humidity or overheating from the fireplaces.

06



4 - Screen placement (underlay)



Due the need to obtain better insulation and higher humidity resistance, it is mandatory to ALWAYS INSULATE THE INSULATION FABRIC to FINFloor EXITUS!

All types of laminate flooring require an anti-humidity layer. Use a screen with a min. 0.2 mm. We recommend the use of a polyethylene screen with 2 mm plastic.

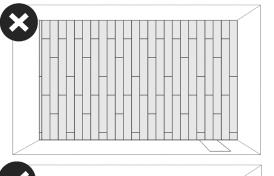
The insulation screen strips should be placed as required. It is not advisable to place the entire area at once, as it may break with the application movements, thus losing its insulating qualities and specifications.

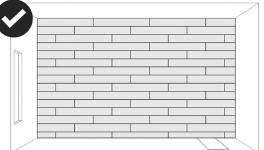
The film should be applied with a minimum overlap of 20 cm, joining the several films with 50 mm tape; and should extend over the entire flooring surface, even overlapping the walls by 5 or 6 cm, which will be later cut when placing the skirting.



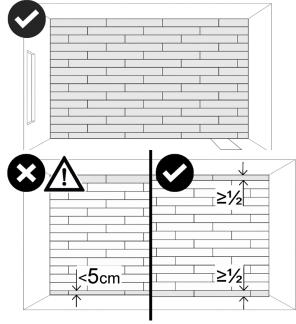
5 - Installation Guidance

PLANKS ORIENTATION





It is recommended to install in the main light direction



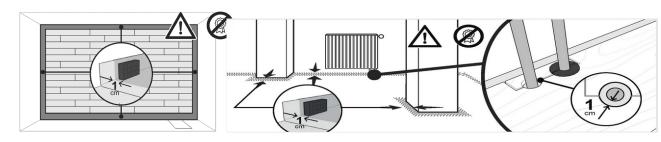
It is recommended that in hallways runners areas, the flooring should be installed longitudinally and never cross. It is necessary to measure the room transversely to the placement of the pieces, subtracting the lateral expansion joints (2 cm).

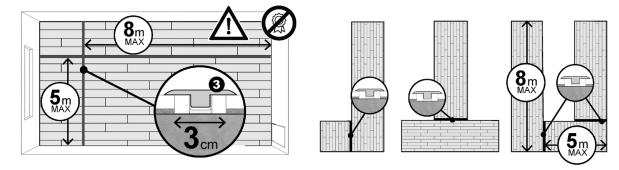
This data will be divided by the width of the rulers (0.189 or 0.122 m) to know the number of rows that will result.

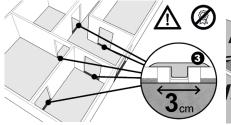
The value of the decimal places multiplied by the total width (0.189 or 0.122 m) will give us the size of the last plank. If this is smaller than 5 cm, we would cut the whole first line with a width of about 10 cm so that the last one gained width.

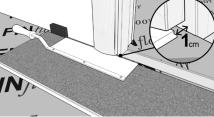


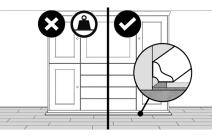
6 - Expansion joints











Use separation wedges to ensure a 10mm margin between the walls and the laminate flooring strips around the mounting perimeter. At the end, this margin will be covered by the skirtings and the profiles and will serve as a essential joint to the planks expansion.

If there are holes for tubes, you should measure the diameter and make a hole 20 mm larger. Cut a piece with a professional x-acto or saw and place the cut piece in its corresponding place as a puzzle.

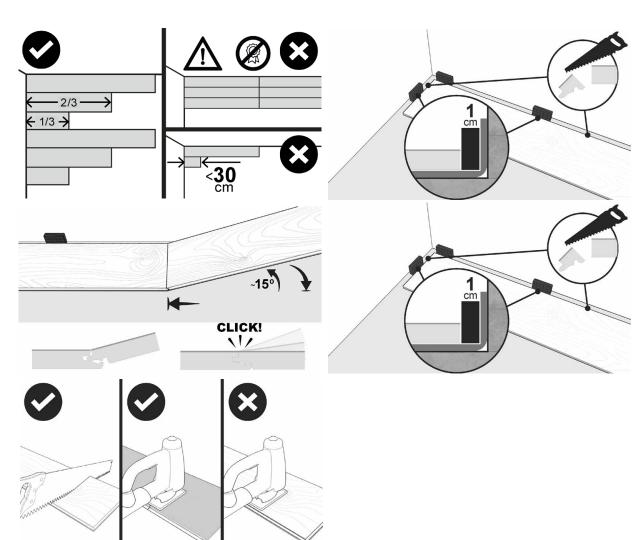
When large surfaces paving, a 20mm expansion joint should also be left every 8m on the longitudinal direction and / or every 5m on the transverse direction. These separations will be covered by transition profiles.

In places with a T, L, U shape you must also use expansion joints to facilitate the free movement of the material. These separations will be covered later with the transition profiles.

On the doors passage, a separation of 30mm should be left (10mm for the width of the profile base and 10mm on each side of the profile), where the expansion joint will be placed to separate the different divisions. Door frames are areas of special care and 10mm should also be left here for dilation.

Some heavy furniture (shelves, cabinets, aquariums, etc.) may, however, hinder dilation in some sense of division. It is advisable, in case of doubt, to leave larger expansion joints, which would be covered with thicker skirtings.

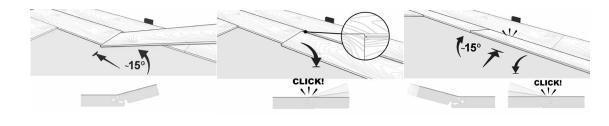
7 - Flooring installation

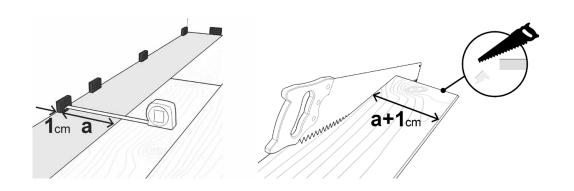


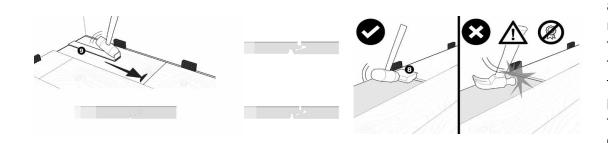
- FIRST PLANKS FROM THE FIRST ROW: Begin to apply the flooring from left to right and with the male tongue facing to the wall. Be sure to place the planks within 10mm of the walls. If the wall is irregular, the planks should be adapted to its contour. It is easier to install 3 rows of planks first and then cut them in the areas closest to the wall to adapt to its irregularities, keeping around the 10mm.
- **SIDE COUPLING:** Approach the planks on the short sides (try to leave them aligned), raise the piece at a small angle (15-20°), pressing lightly forward and downward the piece will automatically engage with the adjacent piece. Continue until you finish the line following this procedure.
- ENCLOSURE ON THE NARROW SIDE: Approach the planks at their narrow extreme (try aligning them) and raise the plank at a small angle (15-20°). Pressing lightly forward and down, the plank will automatically engage with the contiguous one. Continue until you finish the row by following this procedure. Place the last plank, turning it 180°, so that the extreme tops, female with female will face each other. Place the spacer wedge (10mm) between the wall and the plank and mark the area where it intersects with the previous one so you can cut it. If this becomes difficult to perform, measure the distance with a tape measure and be sure to subtract the 10mm from the expansion joint.
- **PLANKS CUT:** Lay the planks with the decorative face down on the work surface and cut them with a saw. If the saw is manual, use one with small teeth. In this case, cut the rulers with the decorative face upwards.



7 - Flooring installation







- FIRST PLANKS OF THE SECOND ROW: Use the piece of the plank you cut from the previous row to begin installing the next. This piece should have a minimum length of 30cm. If it is too short, start the row with a new plank cut 1/3 its length. Always ensure that the end joints are staggered at least 30cm.

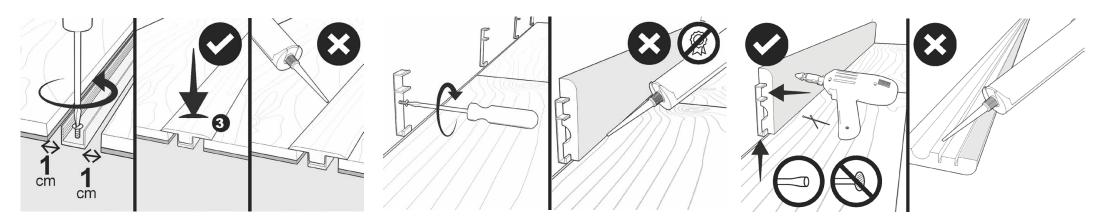
- CONTINUE THE FLOORING INSTALLATION:

- 1) Lay the plank parallel to the contiguous row, plank. Raise it at an angle $(+/-15^{\circ})$, press forward and down slightly and the planks will engage automatically.
- 2) Place the extreme end of the plank at an angle from the front to the already installed plank, press it lightly forward and down. Make sure that the plank in the lengthwise direction is close to the contiguous one, to make it fit with the previous plank.
- 3) Lift the plank about 15º (along with the previously mounted plank in the same row), push it lightly forward and down, sliding the plank so that it can fit with the previous plank in its longitudinal couplings.
- **TO APPLY THE LAST ROW:** Measure and cut the plank. Leave 10mm away from the walls for the essential expansion joint.

ATTENTION: Under certain circumstances it is not possible to make the angled fitting, by raising the planks (under the door frames, under the radiators, etc.). In these cases, we can fit the planks in a flat position, always taking into account that we should not strike the planks directly and having to use the Assembly Kit. Small dry blows should be given until the pieces fit together, being careful not to damage the laminate and ensuring that the piece which it strikes is in perfect contact with the edge of the laminate flooring. On the long side the same will be done, but gradually, starting at one extreme to advance along the piece.



8 - Skirtings and joints



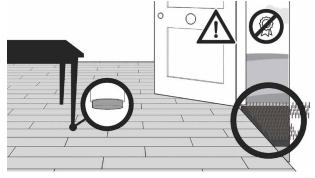
On the expansion profile a separation of 30mm should be allowed (10mm for the width of the profile base and 10mm on each side of the profile), where the expansion joint will be placed to separate the different divisions. Door frames are areas of special care and 10mm should also be left here for dilation.

FINSA®

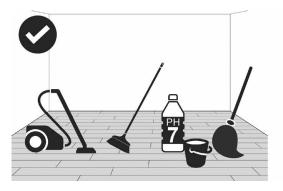
FINFLOOR EXITUS

9 - Maintenance and cleaning











FINfloor flooring suphace is protected to give it a longer life and greater wear resistance.

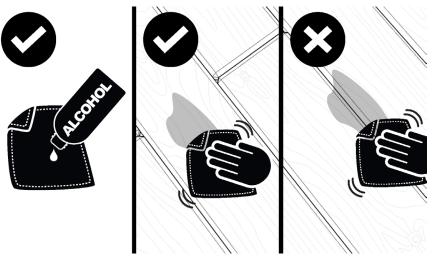
The product is finished and there is no need to perform any work on it. However, it is necessary to take into account a series of recommendations and instructions for its maintenance and cleaning.

- The ideal conditions to avoid the appearance of dimensional problems and static loads are: 50-70% RH and +/- 20°C if necessary use dehumidifiers.
- DO NOT varnish or sand the laminate flooring. Products with waxes, soaps or rinse aid can leave residue on the laminate.
- Never fix the laminate to the base floor or other constructive elements (never hit or preach the flooring to the floor).
- -Protect the feet of furniture and chairs with felt or plastic skates and periodically review their condition and cleanliness.
- Use soft wheelchairs that do not damage the flooring (type W according to DIN 68131) or in the absence use a polycarbonate mat to avoid direct contact with the flooring (the wheels must always be clean).
- It is necessary to use carpets in the entrance doors to avoid dirt, dust, sands, graveland humidity.



9 - Maintenance and cleaning

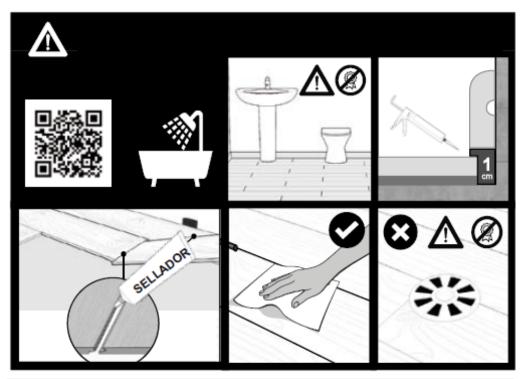


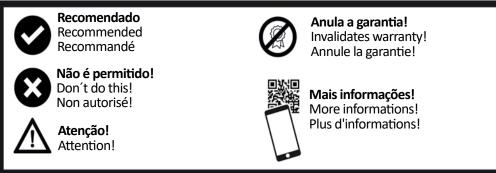


- Use a mop and vacuum cleaner with a parquet brush and the mop should always be very well squeezed. Never use abrasive accessories (knives, steel scourers, etc.) or laminating cleaning machines.
- Use non-abrasive neutral PH detergents. Use only the recommended products. Waxes, detergents and brighteners of wood furniture or flooring are not valid for laminate flooring.
- For cleaning bevelled products, do not use or insert sharp objects, abrasives, sharps, damps, etc. Use the vacuum cleaner with a parquet brush. If this is not enough use a slightly damp cloth.
- For the elimination of the most persistent stains on the surface use a little acetone slightly dissolved in domestic alcohol. (NEVER on joints or bevelled).
- Afterwards, clean with water.
- -Be careful of pet resting areas (urine may damage the laminate, avoid it and clean it immediately).



10 - Floating flooring installation in kitcheens and baths





SEALING SEAL

The use of joint seal for laminated floorings blocks the water infiltration between the planks joints. In addition, it avoids the lifting of joints and allows the installation of laminate flooring in areas of higher humidity (kitchens and bathrooms), extending the life of the flooring itself.

APPLICATION METHOD

- 1. The base must be clean, dry, free of dust and grease.
- 2. Before applying the planks, a continuous cord should be applied over the male profiles of each plank, both longitudinally and transversely.
- 3. Immediately join the 2 planks. For a correct seal, the product should overflow through the gasket.
- 4. After a drying time of 15 to 30 minutes, remove the excess product using a plastic spatula.

FEATURES

- Transparent color - Drying time: between 15 and 30 min.

YIELD

1 125 ml tube = 10 m2 maximum.

CLEANING

Fresh product »clean with water
Dry product» clean with plastic spatula.



10 - Floating flooring installation in kitcheens and baths

JOINTS FILLING SILICONE

Neutral filling silicone is designed to prevent water infiltration under floating floorings in kitchens or bathrooms. It is especially indicated to fill the expansion joint between the floating floor and the walls, furniture or sanitary. Its high elasticity level allows the floor dilation without losing waterproofing. It promotes a good adhesion in building materials such as concrete, cement, brick, natural stone, metals, wood, fiber board, PVC or glass.

APPLICATION METHOD

- 1. Surfaces must be clean and dry.
- 2. Apply with a pistol between + 5°C and + 40°C.
- 3. Apply a generous strand of product to the expansion joint between the floating flooring and the wall, toilet, or pipe until the joint becomes fully filled. There must be no spaces between the wall or the floor and the filling. If the filler / filler overflows slightly above the floor it will be hidden later by the baseboard.
- 4. Smooth with a spatula or soapy finger.
- 5. Drying 3 mm / 24 h

FEATURES

- It does not stain the supports.
- Permanent elasticity.
- High resistance to weathering, UV radiation and aging.
- Excellent adhesion without pre-layers.
- Interior / Exterior

YIELD

1 Cartridge = 10 m2. 10 mm perimeter joint crevices.

16