HALBMOND

DESIGN. QUALITY. INNOVATION.

Laying Recommendations for Easy-Lift Carpet tiles

The information provided in these laying instructions is general in its nature. Only through proper and expert laying in accordance with the "General Technical Regulations" ATV / VOB Part C DIN 18365 and the latest reference documents and guidelines
is it possible for the quality and warranted characteristics of use of the carpet to be fully exploited.

These laying recommendations are intended as a reference for the experienced fitter and do not claim to be exhaustive. If the recommendations and fitting instructions of the auxiliary material suppliers (e. g. adhesives, fastenings and stopper material) differ from these, the information provided by the manufacturer is always binding.
All of the materials used must be designed in such a way that they are suitable for each other and will ensure a functional structure. There must be no negative influence on the overall construction and floor covering.
It is the responsibility of the planner and the fitter to use perfectly matched products or to provide sufficient test areas in order to remove any potential sources of error.

Substrates

- Any testing or further processing of the substrate to be laid must comply with the generally recognised regulations of the field, the current standards in force and all of the relevant technical provisions. In particular, VOB Part C DIN 18365 and the BEB pamphlet "Assessing and Preparing Substrates" must be observed here.
- Any adhesive residues attached to the surface must be completely removed. It is recommended that you prepare these surfaces with a pore-filling primer called "Tensid-Geruchsbremse" made by the WULFF company (approx. 250g/m^2)
- Primer must be applied to all substrates and the whole surface must be levelled out before the carpet runs are fitted. For example, we recommend that you use WULFF Micro-Grund and WULFF SA 50, always following the manufacturer's specifications (please note that using a spatula is not advisable for raised floorboards or similar).

Checking the material

- Upon delivery, carpets must be checked for possible damage caused during transit. Any damages must be included on the delivery note. It will not be possible to report any transport damage at a later stage.
- Before fitting the carpets, they must be checked for any potential visible defects in accordance with the terms and conditions of delivery and payment. Any defects must be reported without delay. Visible defects can no longer be accepted after the carpet has been cut or fitted.

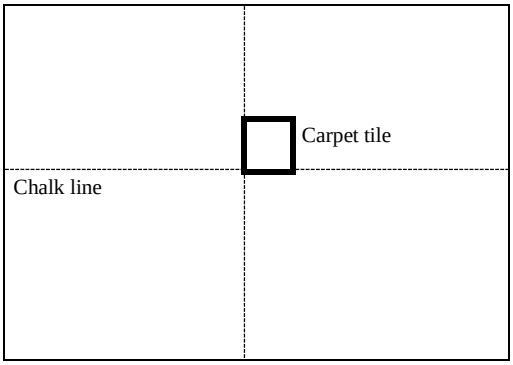
4. Laying the "EASY-LIFT CARPET TILES"

- After the carpet tiles have been laid for 48 hours, they must be checked again to ensure evenness of colour, etc.
- When the tiles are laid parallel in the same direction, a chalk line is extended in the middle of the room (approx.) parallel to the main alignment. In order to optimise cutting waste, the chalk line must be arranged so that it reaches several tiles (minus approx. 3 cm-5 cm for the wall section).
- Using this same procedure, a chalk line is drawn in the right corner in the main direction.





- The tiles can start to be laid at the point at which the two lines cross after the WULFF HV 9 tile fixing agent has been applied to the whole surface (the specifications from the manufacturer of the fixing agent must be followed at all times).

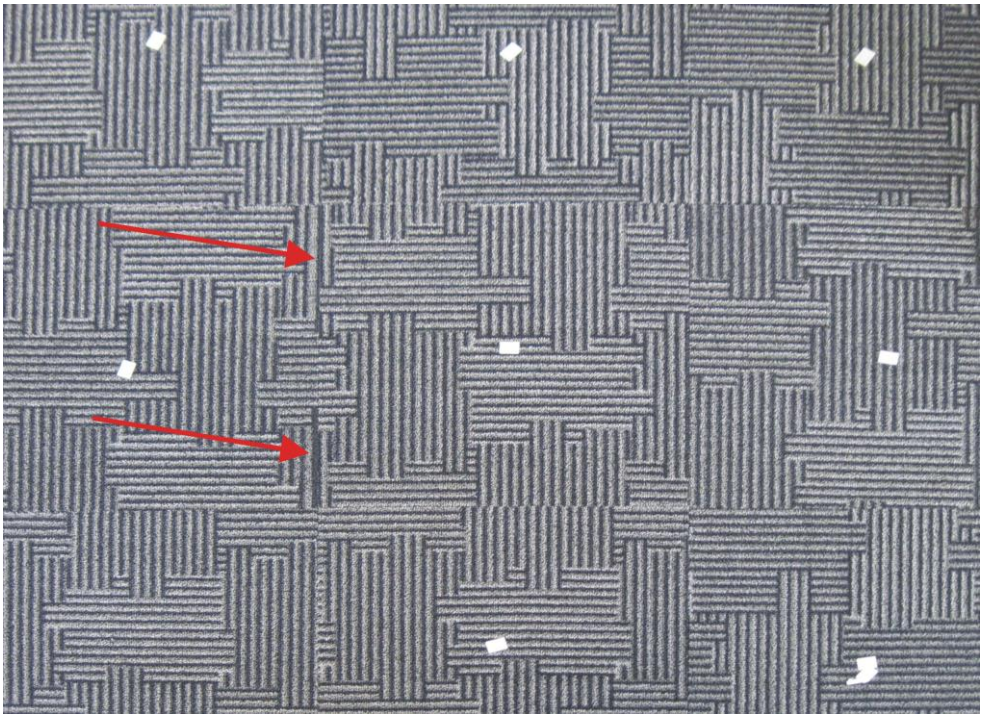


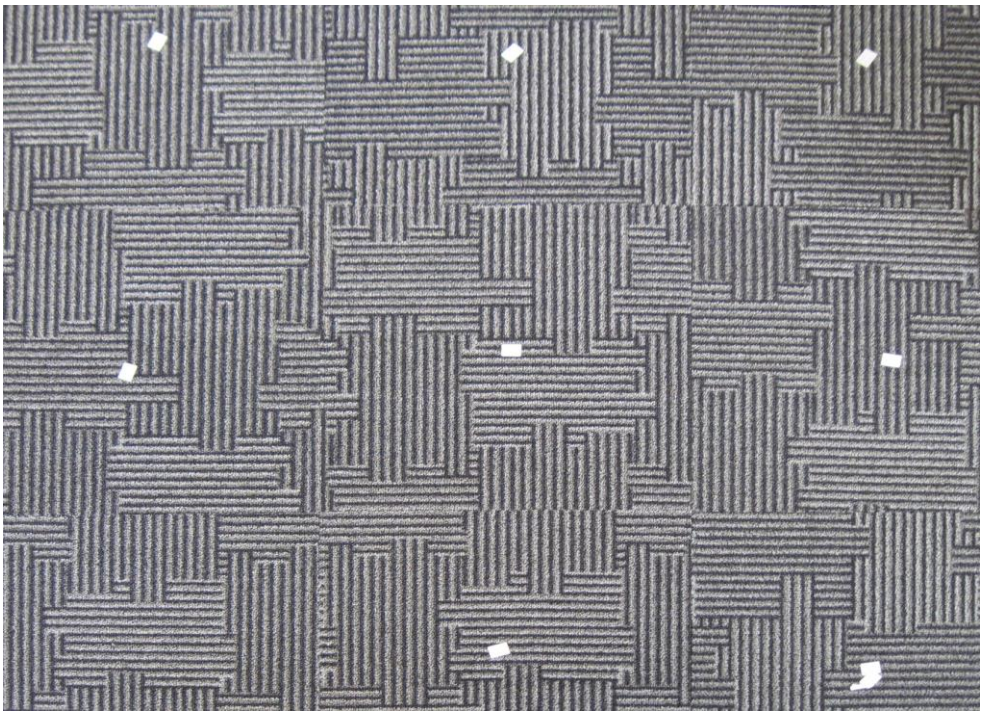
When laying the individual carpet tiles, care must be taken to ensure that none of the pile ends are squashed. Carpet tiles must be laid so that they fit together precisely.

<u>Tiles/modules without a pattern repeat</u>

In some cases, a doubling of patterns may occur in the seam area. For example, dark parts of patterns on both of the tiles/modules can create an unattractive streak near the seam (see photo above)

In these cases, either one of the tiles or the modules must be replaced by another. The exchanged tile/module can be used in another place.





- Once the carpet tiles are laid, the whole surface must be rolled out using a roller intended for carpet laying and rubbed intensively.
- When fitting the carpet on floors, allowances must be made for discolouration when it is taken up again at a later stage.

Protection of the carpet

Every craftsman is responsible for the protection of his building. The laid carpet has to be protected against damage and contamination until handover / acceptance. Basically, vapor permeable, non self-adhesive protective covers have to be used.

Note

The company Halbmond Teppichwerke GmbH assumes no liability for these laying recommendations. It is advisable for test surfaces to be laid out under the on-site conditions.

System solutions from floor coverings, insulating underlays or other intermediate layers which are to be used in publicly accessible areas must be tested individually for their common fire classification in order to ensure that a definitive statement on this matter can be made. Only the system can be assessed.
Special conditions apply for flammability if the carpet is used for any other purpose (for example, wall covering).