

SPECIFICATION SHEET PSA DESCRIPTION: EXPONA COMMERCIAL PUR DATE: MAY 2.50MM 2023

ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATION / BOQ

SPECIFICATION:

Supply and install Expona Commercial PUR, flexible PVC tile and plank flooring in 2.5mm thickness, having the following laminated construction: circa 0.55mm clear PVC wear layer, circa 0.07mm print film layer and circa 1.88mm backing ply, the flooring shall feature a high quality, cross-linked polyurethane reinforcement to provide superior cleaning benefits, life cycle maintenance savings and optimum appearance retention.

• In accordance with EN ISO 10582, the in-use classification must be at least 23/33/42, as defined in EN ISO 10874: i.e., domestic areas with heavy use; commercial areas with heavy use, in respect of flame spread, the flooring shall have been fully tested to EN 13501-1 and certified as having Class B -S1, achieving the criteria EN ISO 9239-1 ≥8kw/m2 and the mandatory requirement of EN ISO 11925-2 pass. The flooring shall have been fully tested to ASTM E648 by an independent test house and classified as Class 1 rating, making it suitable for use in institutional, commercial and public buildings, with regard to EN 13893 for slip resistance, the flooring shall be classified DS, making it suitable for use in areas which are predominantly dry, when tested to DIN 51130, the flooring achieves an R10 slip rating, for flooring with sustainable wet slip resistance, refer to Expona Control PUR or the Polysafe ranges, the product's weight should not be more than 4,290g/m2, n respect of light fastness, the flooring shall have been fully tested to ISO 105-B02 Method 3 as having a pass to ≥6 Colour:

INSTALLATION: (PLEASE NOTE: ALWAYS USE COMPATIBLE PRODUCTS FROM ONE SUPPLIER)

RECEIPT & S TORAGE

On receipt of tiles and/or planks:

- >>Check that colours correspond to those ordered, that quantities are correct and there is no damage.
- >>In particular, check that tiles/planks are from one batch, if that was requested on the order.
- >>On arrival at site, the tiles should be stored indoors, together with the adhesive, at a consistent temperature of between 18°C and 27°C for at least 24 hours prior to laying.
- >>Following off-loading, boxes should be stacked no more than five high during the conditioning period. The boxes should be opened and conditioned in the area where they are to be installed.
- >>For Design Floors, identify and check each element before work proceeds.
- >>To achieve best results, site conditions should be prepared as described in BS 8203 or prevailing local or national standards. A working temperature of between 18°C and 27°C is required for at least 48 hours prior to, and during, the installation period; and for 24 hours afterwards. Conditioning should be carried out in the same room or area as the installation, to prevent thermally induced dimensional changes.

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION (UNDERFLOOR HEATING)

KEY POINT: When underfloor heating is the only source of heat, alternative measures must be taken to meet all site condition requirements, as previously mentioned.

On installations where underfloor heating is used:

- >>The system should be fully tested and commissioned prior to the flooring installation commencing.
- >>Underfloor Heating systems should be switched off and be fully cooled for a minimum of 48 hours prior to the installation commencing. The system should remain off and fully cooled during the installation and for a minimum of 48 hours afterwards. It should then be slowly brought back up to the working temperature incrementally over several days.
- >>A maximum subfloor temperature; (at the adhesive line) of 27°C should never be exceeded.
- >>Only specialist high temperature or epoxy adhesives should be used in areas with underfloor heating, direct sunlight, and areas of high solar gain. Please refer to the Polyflor Approved Adhesive List or contact your adhesive manufacturer for more information.

PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION

The decoration of tiles is randomly distributed and can be heavier on some tiles than others. To prevent 'heavy' and 'light' areas, the tiles should be unboxed and, if required, 'shuffled'. Alternating the direction of tiles may be required to avoid repeat patterns.

PRODUCT CONDITIONING

Most installation failures are not caused by poor fitting but instead simply by failure to condition the vinyl tiles and planks correctly prior to installation.



- >>The tiles and planks plus any other products such as borders, feature strips, design strips, tozzettos and adhesives and new plywood bases; should be conditioned together for at least 24 hours prior to installation.
- >>Boxes of tiles/planks must be stacked less than 5 boxes high and planks/tiles removed 30 minutes before use.
- >>The room temperature should ideally be between 18°C and 27°C but more importantly should be constant and not varying by more than 2°C.
- >>Conditioning should ALWAYS take place in the area that is to receive the installation.
- >>The conditioning time should be increased to at least 48 hours where the planks/tiles have been stored and/or delivered at temperatures below 10°C.
- >>As extremes of temperature can occur between day and nighttime, temperatures will fluctuate. It is essential that the effects of these fluctuations be avoided.
- >>North facing and full height windows; (Inc. patio & bi-fold doors) and all conservatory windows should be shaded or covered both during the conditioning period; the installation period; and for 24 hours after the installation has been completed to minimise this effect.

NOTE Complaints arising from the failure to correctly condition the tiles and planks, which result in shrinkage or lipping, will not be accepted by Polyflor Ltd.

Further information on operating temperatures can be found in the Technical Information Manual.

PREPARATION OF THE WORK AREA

KEY POINT: Commencement of work is deemed by many as acceptance of the site conditions as suitable for laying floor coverings.

The work area should now be prepared to receive the tiles.

- >>Ensure that all other trades have completed their work and removed all their equipment and materials.
- >>Remove all debris and vacuum the whole subfloor area. Check the condition of the subfloor and make good as necessary.
- >>Stone or power grind any cementitious subfloor to remove any 'nibs' or ridges. Remove any surface contaminants that may affect adhesion.
- >>Sweep or vacuum again prior to laying.
- >>If required by the contract, or if in doubt, check the moisture content of the subfloor and record the results and method used.
- >>Good lighting is essential. Further information on subfloors and subfloor preparations can be found in the Technical Information Manual.

SETTING OUT AND INSTALLATION FOR TILES/PLANKS STRAIGHT FITTING

The optimum appearance can be produced by carefully planning and setting out of tiles and/or planks.

- >>It is advantageous to dry lay a section of the floor so that it can be determined whether the appearance of the pattern is acceptable and to ensure any graining/texture within individual tiles is correct.
- >>Traditionally the starting point for tiling is the centre of the room.
- >>Before adhering confirm that the overall appearance of the flooring is acceptable.
- >>If the room is irregular in shape, it may be necessary to square up the tiles off the most important wall or a specific feature.

To set out Planks for straight fitting:

- >>Prior to laying the first plank, ensure all cuts are of an acceptable length (Min. 150mm).
- >>As the planks are not required to be laid 'in bond' in the length, it is possible to begin installing from an end wall.
- >>Planks must be staggered to obtain a random finish, however, ensure that plank ends are not within 150mm of adjacent planks.

Setting out and installation for straight tiling

- >>Measure the room to be laid, in both directions, including any alcoves etc.
- >>Mark a centre line X. Ensure it is central to the room dimensions.
- >>Loose lay tiles to ensure there are no small cuts at the perimeter. If small strips are evident, move the centre line across half a tile in either direction to create an acceptable sized cut.
- >>Find the centre of line X and mark the Centre Point (CP).
- >>Mark arcs 1 & 2 at equal distances from CP on the centre line using point A on your trammel.
- >>With points 1 & 2 as centres, use point B on your trammel to draw further arcs intersecting at 3 & 4.
- >>Strike a line through point 3 & 4 ensuring it passes through CP.
- >>Line Z is now 90° to line X. Double check using the 3,4,5 method.

Setting out and installation for diagonal tiling

- >>Set out as overleaf for straight tiling. Ensure both lines are at 90° to each other.
- >>At CP (Centre Point), use point B on your trammel to mark arcs at 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- >>With points 1 & 3 as centres using point B on your trammel draw arcs to intersect each other at A.
- >>With points 2 & 4 as centres using point B on your trammel draw arcs to intersect each other at C.
- >>Strike a chalk line from wall to wall through points A & C; if no error has been made, this line will pass through CP.
- >>With points 1 & 4 as centres using point B on your trammel draw arcs to intersect each other at D. >>With points 2 & 3 as centres using point B on your trammel draw arcs to intersect each other at B.
- >>Strike a chalk line from wall to wall through points B & D; if accurate, this line should pass through CP. Double check using the 3,4,5 method.

SPREADING THE ADHESIVE

- >>Once the start point has been established, depending on the size of the area and the type of adhesive to be used, it may be necessary to section off the area so that the adhesive can be applied to areas that can be laid within the open time.
- >>Always follow closely the approved adhesive manufacturer's instructions.
- >>Spread the adhesive using a suitable trowel to the manufacturer's recommendations ensuring that the correct notch size is maintained throughout the installation. If the notch on the trowel shows signs of wear it should be renewed immediately.
- >>If using a Polyflor approved pressure sensitive adhesive it may be necessary to flatten out any resultant serrated adhesive ridges using a lambswool roller pre-wetted with adhesive to prevent 'grin through' once the installation has been completed.
- >>Always carefully read the adhesive manufacturer's application instructions as these can change from brand to brand.



NB: This can be especially important when planks/tiles are being bonded to an absorbent substrate such as sand and cement screeds; plywood etc. in order to ensure an adequate bond strength.

>>When a section has been laid, except for the perimeter, it should be thoroughly rolled in both directions with a 68kg articulated floor roller. Repeat for each section until the main field of tiles has been laid.

>>It is advantageous to leave the last full tile or plank and the cut at the perimeter without adhesive until all planks have been cut to size.

Further detailed information is available in our Technical Information Manual on the following:

- Setting out and installation of borders
- Installing in large areas
- Installation of perimeter tiles/planks (straight laid)
- Cutting the perimeter tiles (diagonal cut)
- > Adhering the perimeter tiles
- > Inlay strip calculation
- Tile and plank floor designs

MAINTENANCE:

NOTE: NEVER USE A BLACK PAD TO SCRUB A PUR COATED FLOOR

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION CLEAN

- Remove all loose debris.
- Ensure that all traces of adhesive are removed from the surface of the floorcovering.
- Mop sweep or vacuum to remove dust and grit.
- Damp mop with a neutral detergent.
- If required, dry buff with a 1000 rpm plus rotary machine fitted with a suitable clean pad.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

The following recommendations are provided as a guideline, and the frequency can be changed to optimise the appearance.

Daily

- Mop sweep or vacuum to remove dust and loose dirt.
- If required, spot mop to remove stubborn marks, with a neutral cleanser.
- If required, dry buff to restore finish.

Weekly/Monthly

- Assess the appearance of the floor.
- If required, scrub with a scrubber dryer fitted with suitable pads, and using neutral cleanser (pH 7 to 9).
- If required, dry buff to restore finish.

APPLICATION OF A FLOOR DRESSING

- Should you wish to apply a floor dressing to the floorcovering to provide extra protection in heavily trafficked areas, please follow details of the procedure below.
- Using an applicator and tray, or Kentucky mop with wringer and bucket, the first coat should be applied thinly and evenly across the floor, to within 200mm of the skirtings. It should then be left to dry. This normally takes approximately thirty minutes, depending on the ambient conditions and the thickness of the coating.
- When the first coat is dry, a second coat should be applied at right angles to the direction of the first. Subsequent coats should be applied at right angles, and the final coat should be applied right up to the skirting.
- Two to three thin coats are usually sufficient to provide excellent resistance to abrasion, scuffing and removal of black heel marking. However, be guided by your own periodic assessments for the location.



- To minimise costs, subsequent polish applications may be applied only to traffic paths.
- Periodically generally every six months assess the appearance of the floor. If there is an unacceptable build-up of polish, this should be stripped and reapplied, as per the instructions above.

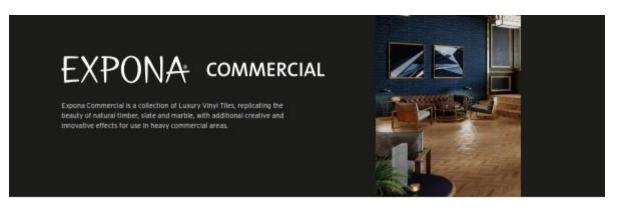
Sufficient entrance or barrier matting is highly recommended and will greatly ease the maintenance programme.











Gauge	EN 428/EN ISO 24346	2.5mm
Wear Layer	EN 429/EN 150 24340	0.55mm
Plank Stre	EN 437EN ISO 34343	36 9 100.6 s 914.4mm < 3.34m² 24 9 252.4 s 914.4mm < 3.34m² 15 9 152.4 s 914.4mm < 3.34m² 15 9 154.2 s 1070.2mm < 3.34m² 15 9 154.2 s 1070.2mm < 3.37m² 14 9 203.2 s 1070.2mm < 3.37m² 15 9 154.2 s 154.4mm < 3.37m² 15 9 150.6 s 914.4mm 15 9 150.6 s 914.4mm 15 9 150.6 s 914.4mm 15 9 152.4 s 914.4mm
Tile Size	EN 477EN ISO 24342	12 8 304.8 x 914.4mm = 3.34mi 10 203.2 8 524mm = 3.44mi 9 0 009.6 x 609.6mm = 3.34mi 8 5 457.2 x 914.4mm = 3.34mi 12 6 152.4 x 609.6mm 12 8 304.8 x 304.8 mm 6 0 304.8 x 609.6mm
Total Weight	EN 430/EN ISO 29997	4290g/m²
General Performance	EN 640 EN 150 10582	Conforms Conforms
Use Area	EN 685/EN ISO 10874	
Reaction to Fire	EN 19501-1	Class 88:51
Atrasion Resistance	EN 660-2 EN ISO 10562	Group T Type I
Sip Resistance	EN 13893 DIN 5130 AS/NZS 4586	Class DS (dry constition) RVD RVD
VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VIII VII	For safety flooring with sublainable wet sitp resistance, refer to Expona Control or the Polysale ren	
Indentation Residual	EN 433/EN ISO 243434	r0.05mm
Dimensional Stability	EN 434/EN ISO 23999	10.7% mas
Thermal Conductivity	150 1264-2	Suitable for underfloor heating. Max 27°C.
Light fastness	150 105-802	(Method 3) x0
Castor Chair (continuous use)	EN 425/ISO 4916	yes, type W. EN 12 529
Electrical Behaviour (body voltage)	EN18/5	s26V Classified as 'arrivitatic'
VOC Emissions	Indoor Air Comfort GOLD AgBB VDC liest FisorScore	Eurofins certified product Very low entiations Certified product
Responsible Sourcing	BES 6000 SA 8000	Very Good Approved factory

Environmentally Preferable Flooring - Polyfile Expose Commental PUR achieves a BRE Clobal Environmental A* Buting (Certificate No CNP-ASP). Generic DN 1980-4 Environmental Product Declaration (CPD) workload on request. Expose Commental PUR is 100% recyclativ and contains average 40% recycled malerial. Recyclativ in the Recordion scheme. Voir www.polyfoccom/wastematelity.

PUR - Expons Commercial PUR heatures a high quality, cross-linked polysrethane reinforcement, DV cured to provide a lose cost, polish free maintenance regime for the Idelane of the fluoring.







For information requesting handling and installation, adhesives, maintenance, applications, chemical recintance and product warranty, consult PolyRice Custamer Technical Services on +44 (0)801 767 1902, or email technique

























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