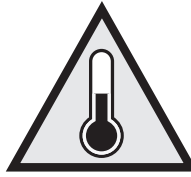


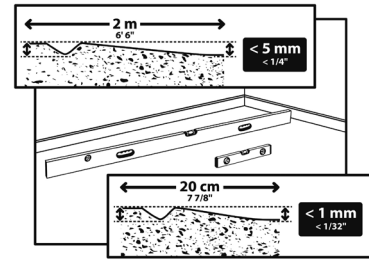
All floor and wall coverings should be examined prior to installation for any visible defects.

Matt/gloss colour differences on receipt of the tiles are normal and will be evened out during mechanical cleaning on first use.

If there are any visible defects, please notify GERFLOR and do not begin installation without its prior approval.



Ambient Temperature
between 18 and 27°C
between 65 and 80°F



Powershock 80 tiles can have different surface matt finishes. This is homogenised during the first use cleaning after installation. Please refer to § 4.4.3. This first use cleaning is essential.

1. FOREWORD

PRODUCT	DIMENSION overall	THICKNESS	AREA OF USE	LAYING DIRECTION	JOINT TREATMENT	SURFACE TREATMENT
POWERSHOCK 80	980 mm x 980 mm	8 mm	Cardio and free-weights areas. Suitable for kettlebells up to 25 kg, 1 m drop height.	NO	Dovetail assembly	NO

PRODUCT	STATIC LOAD	DYNAMIC LOAD
POWERSHOCK 80	10 kg/cm ²	We recommend that you install load-distribution panels with a thickness of 15 mm for the movement of machines or similar

2. AREA OF USE

These tiles are designed to be installed indoors in fitness centres, excluding weightlifting areas. These tiles are dedicated for cardio and free-weights areas (use of kettlebells up to 25 kg, 1 m drop height).

3. SUBSTRATES

Refer to 101 installation site conditions and subfloor on the GERFLOR website.

3.1 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SUBSTRATES AND PREPARATION OF SUBSTRATES - REFURBISHED SUBSTRATES

CRITERIA FOR REMOVAL OR RETENTION OF THE EXISTING FLOOR COVERING:

If the defective area (damaged floor covering, etc.) is < 10% of the area, the floor covering is retained.
If it is more than 10%, the floor covering is removed completely.

1. Rough concrete or painted concrete

Identical preparation to new substrates.

2. Ceramic tiles

On old retained ceramic tiles:

Application of a product such as Planipatch (filling of removed tiles on substrate not subject to rising damp) and Ultracolor or Keracolor (filling of hollow joints).

3. Resin floors without defects are retained.

Resin floors with defects are retained and repaired if a new floating floor covering is to be installed. Isolated repair: the resin is removed by milling or sanding followed by suction. It will be replaced by a resin of similar type.

4. Semi-flexible plastic tiles

Floor coverings with underlay must be systematically removed.

Floor coverings without underlay must meet the criteria for removal above. Laying rubber on this floor covering can cause colour migration onto the PVC.

Removal of tiles with defects:

Tiles with defects, as well as the non-adherent underlying portions, are removed with a manual scraper.

Filling:

Depending on the thickness, the floor is reconstituted either with a patching or dressing compound, or with a Sika (Sikatop 121 Surfacing), Lanko (730 Lankorep Fin) or Mapei (Planitop) repair mortar.

5. Fully bonded linoleum, rubber and compact vinyl (homogeneous or heterogeneous) floor coverings (excluding areas exposed to sunlight).

Laying rubber on PVC floor coverings can cause colour migration onto the PVC.

4. LAYING POWERSHOCK 80 TILES

4.1 STORAGE & WORK CONDITIONS

All floor and wall coverings should be examined prior to installation for any visible defects. If there are any visible defects, please notify GERFLOR and do not begin installation without its prior approval.

Since these premises are climate-controlled, the floor covering is not subject to temperature variations of more than 20°C. Tiles should be stored on site for 24 to 48 hours beforehand at ambient temperature.

4.2 LAYING METHOD

POWERSHOCK 80 tiles can be bonded, but they are mainly intended for loose (non-adhesive) laying, limited to 200 m² in one run. For larger surface areas, the area is split into 200 m² sections and the joints between areas are bonded.

4.3 INSTALLATION

4.3.1 General

If tiles are laid along a large length, the adhesive should never be applied over more than 20 rows of tiles.

Bay windows: in front of bay windows, apply the adhesive to the sunny surface.

In case of adhesive laying:

Bonding is usually done in single spread using a 2 components adhesive with a spatula B1 (according to TKB specification). The spatula will need to be changed regularly to maintain the suitable quantity of adhesive.

Adhesives evolving regularly, it's important to check the adhesive's accurate use for rubber and the substrate.

Refer to the adhesive manufacturer's instructions for the choice of suitable adhesive and spatula.

Bonding can also be studied according to an accurate layout so that adhesive is applied only in sensitive areas such as turning zones or areas with heavy traffic.

ADHESIVE TYPE:

Carefully follow the adhesive manufacturer's recommendations

• On substrates with risk of damp:

BOSTIK PU2K adhesive: BOSTIK PU456 in France, NIBOFLOOR PU16 in Germany, STARTAC OUTDOOR in Scandinavian countries, GREEN FUSION 2 in US/Canada.

• On substrates without risk of damp:

BOSTIK adhesive: POWER ELASTIC (in numerous countries), MIPLAFIX 800 (France, Spain, Eastern Europe, Russia), NIBOFLOOR S800 in Germany, STARTAC POWER in Scandinavian countries.

4.3.2 Laying POWERSHOCK 80 tiles

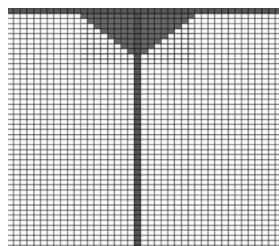
Precautions: the tiles are delivered on a pallet.

Laying direction: POWERSHOCK 80 tiles do not have a specific laying direction.

4.3.2.1 Layout

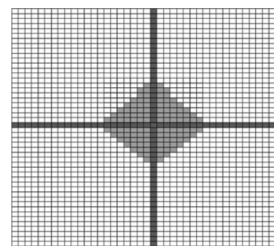
Tiles must always be laid over large areas by working from the two guidelines marked out in advance, either along a wall (see drawing) or in a cross from the middle of the room.

Example: Laying the tiles



Layout along a wall

Start in the middle of the layout.
Lay the tiles in a pyramid pattern on either side.



General case

Start from the cross in the middle of the room. Lay the tiles in a pyramid pattern ¼ by ¼ of the room.

Installation:

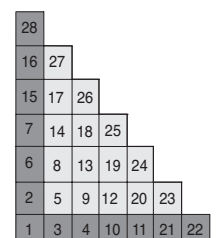
Lay in a pyramid pattern for easier tile interlocking and to prevent misalignment.

Interlocking of tiles (procedure, tools, etc.) and adjustment:

- The tiles are interlocked by striking with a synthetic mallet or a non-rebound mallet and a wooden block.
- Interlocking is always started from the corner of the tile.
- The dovetails have clearance areas to enable interlocking. After interlocking, this clearance must not exceed one millimetre.

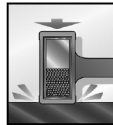
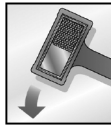
TOOLS REQUIRED:

Cutter - Tape measure - Metal straight edge - Metal tracing wheel - Wooden or synthetic resin



■ Guidelines
■ «Filling» tiles

Non-rebound mallet



	ROMUS	JANSER
NON-REBOUND Mallet	94964	262 469 045

Edge trimming:

The tiles will be laid out such that any cut edges are more than 1/2 tile wide.

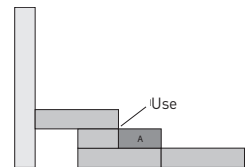
Cutting (procedure, tools, etc.):

- Edge clearance: on the main run, the edge clearance is 0.5 cm.
- A trimming knife is used for cutting (several cuts on the top surface and one on the back) or by overlap cutting (gauging).

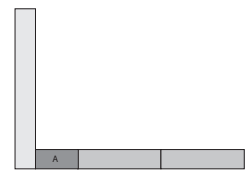
Overlap cutting: procedure for marking or cutting parallel lines.

For this, a marking gauge or a tile gauge is used:

- Position the tile to be cut on the last full tile laid.
- Take a full tile to use as a template.
- Lay it on the tile to be cut, pressing on the partition (wall). Leave a clearance of 0.5 cm.
- Mark the tile to be cut along the edge of the template using a cutter with a straight blade.
- Cut the part of the tile to be laid neatly and put it in place.
- For awkward areas (door frames, etc.), use an gripper shears.



	GRIPPER SHEAR	ANVIL CUTTER
REFERENCE	ROMUS: 93415 JANSER: 237 530 000	JANSER : 262 284 000
USE	For cutting around the bottom of door frames	



Overlap cutting

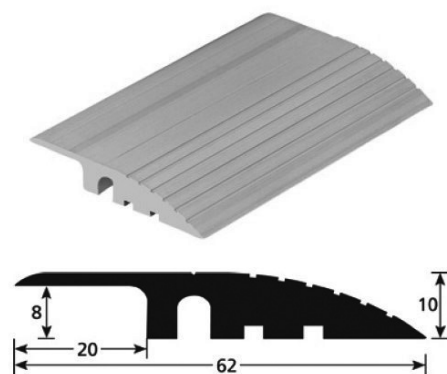
4.4 TREATMENT OF SPECIAL FEATURES

4.4.1 Ends and doorways

Use the following profiles according to the conditions of use: intensity of traffic, moisture level, etc.

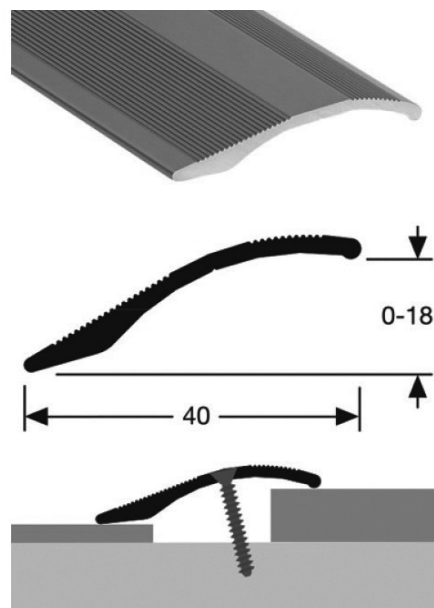
It must be possible to lay the profiles overlapping the tiles with 0.5 cm between the edge of the tile and the end of the profile. The depth of the tile to be absorbed relative to the substrate is 8 mm.

Finishing profile Ref ROMUS 2650 to be at the same level with the substrate:



3 m profile drilled

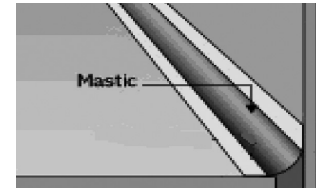
Finishing profile ROMUS Ref 1940 (1 m length) / 1945 (2,7 m length) to be at the same level with the substrate or another floor covering:



4.4.2 Sealant application in edge clearance

We recommend applying a sealant compatible with rubber in the edge clearance to prevent any ingress of water or other substances.

- BOSTIK MSP range sealants



Edge clearance, covered with a sealant

4.4.3 First use cleaning

The tiles must be swept/vacuum cleaned and therefore cleared of any residue or loose material. After sweeping, spray an alkaline detergent pH > 9 (including dilution) and leave for 5 min action time before cleaning.

Run the auto scrubber with a red disk dampened beforehand so as not to scratch the tiles; adjust the auto scrubber with minimum water flow and maximum suction.

NB: it is possible to use a single-brush machine with a previously dampened disk with a water vacuum after cleaning.

Recommended cleaning products: Tanex Trophy (Tana Professional), Turbo Strip (Dr.Schutz), Taski Jontec Stripper (Johnson Diversey).

4.4.4 Putting furniture back in place

- Load-distribution panels should be put down before furniture is put back in place in order to prevent slippage of the loose-laid material.
- The installer or material manufacturer will not accept responsibility for any damage to the material caused by putting furniture back in place.

■ 4.5 REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

Monitoring, maintenance and repair

The user must regularly monitor that the structure appears to be securely in place and notify the owner and/or original installer of any anomalies that the user believes might result in risks for the durability of the structure.

The technical analysis, requested by the user from the other parties, must differentiate between ageing resulting from normal wear and tear due to the traffic and use of the premises, and accidental damage.

If the observations made by the user are found to be justified following the technical analysis, the installer will carry out the repair work within the scope of his contractual and/or legal commitments.

Note:

As part of this monitoring, the user must report any accidents linked with the operation of the premises without delay for repair, in particular cuts due to falling sharp objects, etc.

This maintenance may be carried out by the user's maintenance department.

Replacing POWERSHOCK tiles

When tiles are replaced, there might be a colour difference between the new and used tiles.

• Replacing an adhesive-free tile

- Cut a corner of the damaged tile.
- Disengage the dovetails.
- Replace with a new tile.

• Replacing an adhesive-bonded tile

- Cut a corner of the damaged tile.
- Disengage the dovetails.
- Remove and replace the adhesive.
- Replace with a new tile.

If double-sided adhesive tape is used, we recommend that you contact the adhesive manufacturers such as BOSTIK (BOSTIK ROLL ADHESIVE), SIFLOOR (SIGAN 1, 2 or 3), GERFLOR (FIX&FREE)

