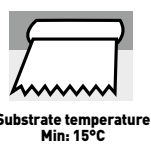
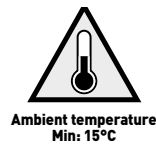
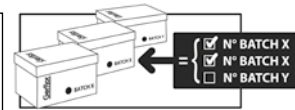


Tiles are all laid in the same direction.



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.



For information about the product and its areas of use, see the Technical Data Sheet: www.gerflor.com

1. AREAS OF APPLICATION

LOOSE-LAY CONDITIONS	< 150 m ² : loose-laying. Divide the area > 150m ² by gluing.
INSTALLATION TEMPERATURE	+ 15°C < T < + 26°C (ideally 20°C)
USAGE TEMPERATURE	<p>Max. 30°C 86°F</p> <p>Mini 10°C 50°F</p>
DIRECT SUNLIGHT (SUNNY AREA OF BAY WINDOWS, SKYLIGHT, SKYDOME, ETC.)	<p>Loose laying is allowed as long as the ambient temperature is regulated. In order to prevent the floor temperature from reaching excessive values (60 °C or above), direct sunlight on the floor should be obscured by curtains, blinds or other suitable protection. Otherwise, maintain the covering with a suitable adhesive (Please Contact the adhesive manufacturers)</p>
VERANDA	Prohibited.
DYNAMIC LOAD	Manual trolley (load < 600 kg, contact pressure < 30 kg/cm ²)

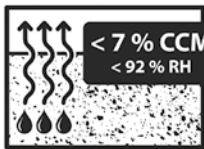
SUBSTRATES	
TILES	It must not have any uneven areas and the grouting joints must not be wider than 5 mm and deeper than 1 mm. Otherwise, fill them with a grouting product or levelling compound over the entire surface, so that the grouting joints are not visible (no telegraphing).
CONCRETE FLOOR, PAINTED CONCRETE, LEVELLING CONCRETE, LIQUID CEMENT SCREEDS, ANHYDRITE BASED SCREEDS	If necessary, apply a levelling compound to eliminate any surface irregularities. Sand, dust off.
PVC TILES AND COMPACT ROLLS	If the substrate requirements are met and more than 90% of the room's surface is in a good condition, remove the defective tiles, fill the gaps with levelling compound, and then lay the planks/tiles after the substrate has dried. Otherwise, the entire floor covering will have to be taken up and the substrate prepared from scratch.
PVC ACOUSTIC FLOOR COVERINGS IN ROLLS AND TILES	Prohibited. Take up the flooring and prepare the substrate from scratch.
TEXTILE FLOOR COVERING (CARPET)	Prohibited. Take up the flooring and prepare the substrate from scratch.
VINYL ASBESTOS TILE	Refer to the Technical Guide for Overlaying asbestos floors available with Gerflor (www.gerflor.com).
UNDERLAYS	Prohibited
RAISED ACCESS FLOORS	Deflection under a 2 m straight edge at any location on the raised floor surface must not exceed 2 mm.
GLUED PARQUET / LAMINATED FLOOR / FLOATING PARQUET OR WOOD BASED PANELS	Prohibited (complete removal).
OSB	Apply a fiber-reinforced levelling compound after treatment of any unevenness and joints between panels
WOOD-BASED PANEL FLOORING ON JOISTS OR BATTENS / PARQUET NAILED ON BATTENS VENTILATED UNDERNEATH	After treatment of any possible defects on the substrate (unevenness, open joints between planks or panels).
UNDERFLOOR HEATING	
UNDERFLOOR HEATING WITH CIRCULATING HOT WATER AT MAXIMUM 28°	Possible.
RADIANT ELECTRIC UNDERFLOOR HEATING The regulations require ≤ 0.15 m ² x ° Kelvin/Watt	Possible.
LOW TEMPERATURE WATER REVERSIBLE UNDERFLOOR HEATING	Possible.
If the substrate is not in this list: please contact us.	

2. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

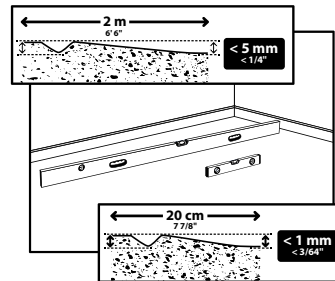
2.1. SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENTS



The flooring must be laid on a flat, clean, sound, dry and solid substrate.

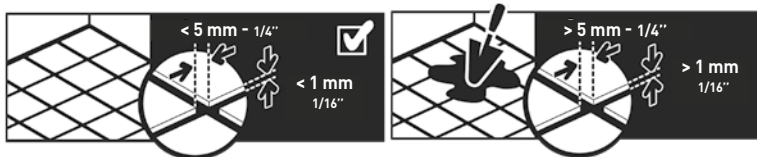


The moisture content must not exceed 7% according to the Carbide Control Method in case of cement-based substrate and 1% CCM for anhydrite-based (calcium sulphate) substrate.



- The evenness must be < 5 mm under a 2-metre straight edge.
- The substrate must not have any uneven areas > 1 mm every 20 cm.
- The substrate must be smooth and dust-free.

2.1.1 Ceramic tiles



The dividing joints or grouting joints must not have a gap > 5 mm.

2.2. PREPARATORY WORK ON NEW CONCRETE SUBSTRATES

The surfaces should be prepared with care so as to remove any soiling, laitance, treatment products or any other foreign body. If the substrate does not meet the requirements, a substrate preparation must be carried out:

- On substrate with moisture content < 4%, 80 % RH: Use a self levelling compound in accordance with your local standards.
- On substrate with moisture content between 4 and 7%, 92 % RH: we recommend applying a rising damp treatment before you apply a levelling compound.
- Localised patching: A suitable mortar may be used in localised areas which do not meet the requirements in terms of evenness and surface finish.

- Crack treatment: Treat cracks before applying a levelling compound if the unevenness is > 1 mm or there is a gap of > 1 mm.
- Joint treatment:
 - Contraction joints: treat joints before applying a levelling compound if the unevenness is > 1 mm or there is a gap of > 4 mm.
 - Construction joints: treat joints before applying a levelling compound if the unevenness is > 1 mm or there is a gap of > 1 mm

3. INSTALLATION

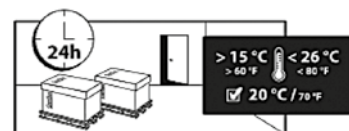
3.1 - STORAGE & WORK CONDITIONS

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.

The tiles must be stored in the room in which they are going to be laid for at least 24 hours before installation.

To avoid major colour differences, mix the tiles from several different boxes from the same series. The room temperature at the time of installation must be between 15°C and 26°C.

⚠ DO NOT MIX BATCHES



3.2 - LAYING METHOD

Creation 70 Connect tiles can be bonded, but they are essentially intended for loose (non-adhesive) laying, in single pieces limited to 150 m². For larger surface areas, the surface is split into 150 m² sections and the joints between areas are sealed with adhesive.

3.3 - DETAILED INSTALLATION

3.3.1 Splitting surfaces every 150 m²

As loose-laying is limited to 150 m², the surface must be split into 150 m² sections by applying either an extra-wide double-sided adhesive strip beforehand or by gluing them over a width of two tiles.

If tiles are laid along a large length (traffic flow, corridor, etc.), double-sided adhesive strip or glue should be applied never exceeding more than 20 rows of tiles.

3.3.1.1 - Applying extra-wide double-sided adhesive strip:

SUBSTRATE	PRIMER	ADHESIVE TYPE
Cement based substrate Dryness ratio < 4% moisture (CCM)	GRIP A700 UNIVERSAL (BOSTIK) P121 / F78 / Seal Concrete (F BALL) Tec 049 (HB FULLER) Eco Prim T (MAPEI)	Fix & Free 740 by Gerflor
Cement based substrate Dryness ratio between 4% and 7% moisture (CCM)	F78 (F BALL) EPOXY PE 480 UZIN	Fix & Free 740 by Gerflor
Ceramic tiles	No primer, unless a levelling compound has been applied. In that case, please refer to the cement based substrate for the primer.	Fix & Free 740 by Gerflor
Resin, Old PVC compact covering		
Other primers exist that are recommended by the glue manufacturers. Gerflor recommends that you refer only to the technical specifications of these primers for instructions.		
For any other substrate, please consult us.		

• **Note on substrate:**

The substrate should be dry, hard, load-bearing, flat and sound.



- Roll out the adhesive strip, pressing lightly on the strip with a smoothing block.
- Caution:** The stronger adhesive (protected) side must never be laid on the floor surface!
- Only unroll the amount of adhesive strip that can be covered that day with the floor covering.
- Roll up any remaining adhesive strip with the protective paper still attached (to protect the surface and the section from dust).

• **Laying the PVC tiles on the adhesive strip:**

- Draw guidelines on the protective paper using a chalk line or a pencil.
- Mark the start point for the first tiles and the first row of tiles.
- Place a steel rule along the line and cut only the protective paper with a straight blade.
- Remove the protective paper from the adhesive strip, by pulling it in a straight line and keeping it flat. This straight line then forms the start point for the first tiles of the first row.
- Lay the tiles, locking their edges together.
- Stack the protective paper as required and then roll it up (to minimise the volume of waste).
- Pull back the protective paper as required, keeping it straight and flat.
- If there is a delay in the laying process, the protective paper can be put back in place to protect the adhesive strips.
- After installation, press down or roll down in two directions, at right angles, all across the floor.

3.3.1.2 - Gluing in front of sunny area (Bay windows)

Loose laying is allowed as long as the ambient temperature is regulated. In order to prevent the floor temperature from reaching excessive values (60 °C or above), direct sunlight on the floor should be obscured by curtains, blinds or other suitable protection. Otherwise, maintain the covering with a suitable adhesive (Please Contact the adhesive manufacturers)



	BOSTIK	MANG	SADER	CEGECOL	MAPEI	UZIN	F BALL
Gluing in front of sunny area (bay windows...)	STIX P956 2K*			SOL UR* CEGE HYBRIDE XTREM	ADESILEX G 19*	KR 430* KE68 Single component hybrid glue.	F 49 2-components hybrid glue (Pressure Sensitive Adhesive)

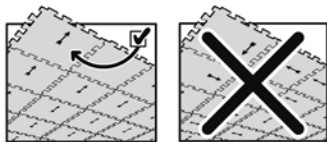
* PU 2-components

3.3.2 - Laying the Creation 70 Connect tiles

• **Caution**

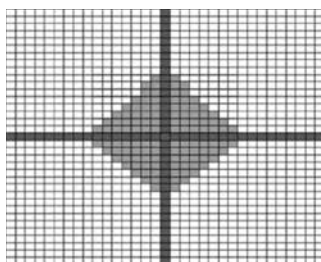
1- The tiles are delivered on a pallet. Different batches must not be mixed together.

2- Observe the direction indicated by the arrow on the back of the tile: tiles are **ALL** laid and in the same direction. Follow the direction, made clear by a specific dovetail design on corners or by following arrows on backside.



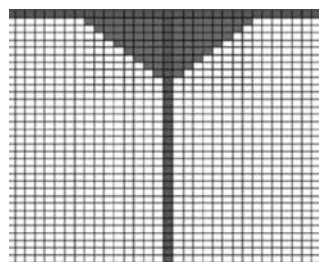
• **Layout**

The laying of tiles over large areas must always be done by working from the two guidelines marked out beforehand, either along a wall, or between two 150 m² areas (see drawing) or a cross in the middle of the room.



General case:

Start from the cross in the middle of the room. Lay the tiles in a pyramid pattern 1/4 by 1/4 of the room.



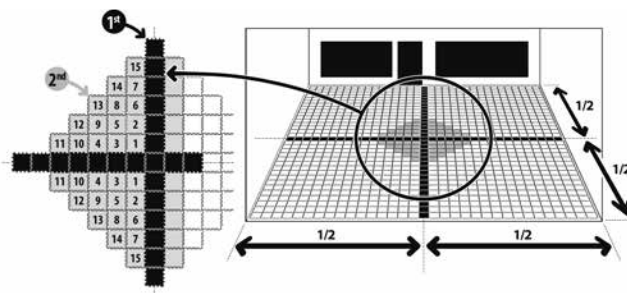
Laying along a wall:

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

- Lay in a pyramid pattern for easier tile interlocking and to prevent displacement. The tiles are laid in a pyramid pattern and **ALL** in the same direction (see arrows on back of tiles).

• **Interlocking of tiles (procedure, tools, etc.), adjustment**

- The tiles are interlocked by striking with a synthetic mallet or a non-rebound mallet and a wooden block.
- The tiles are interlocked from the corner to the edge.



Tools required:
Cutter - Tape measure - Metal rule - Metal tracing wheel - Wooden or synthetic resin mallet



Non-rebound mallet

ROMUS
Non-rebound mallet
94964

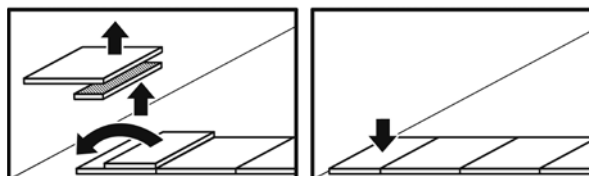
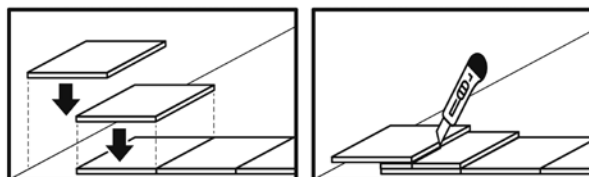


• **Edge trimming**

The tiles are to be laid out such that any cut edges are more than 1/3 tile wide.

Cutting out (procedure, tools, etc.)

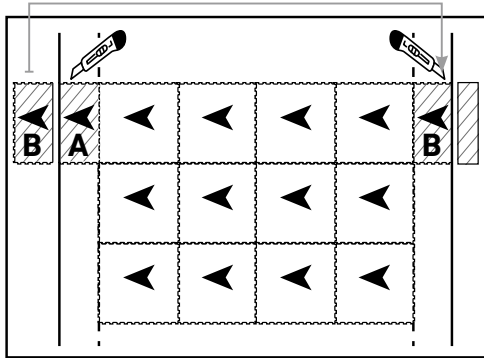
- Edge clearance: in standard sections, the peripheral clearance is 0.5 cm.
- Cuts are to be made with a trimming knife (1 cut on the top surface and one on the back), or by overlap cutting (gauging). Overlap cutting: A procedure for marking or cutting out parallel lines. A marking gauge or an uncut tile can be used.
- Prepare a cutting template for one tile, by removing the dovetail to create a straight edge
- Position the tile to be cut on the last full tile laid.
- Lay the template 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 off the part of the tile to be laid neatly and then fit it into place.
- For awkward areas (door frames, etc.), use high leverage gripper shears.



Mitre shears
Reference : Romus : 93415 / Janser : 237 530 000
For cutting around door frame bases and areas which are difficult to access.

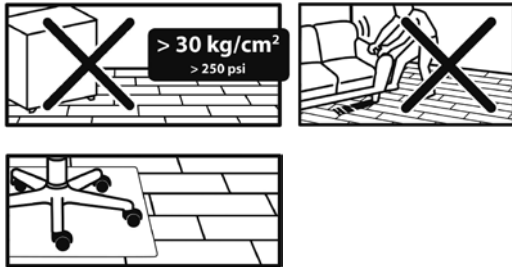


High leverage gripper shear
Reference : Janser : 262 284 000
For cutting around door frame bases and areas which are difficult to access.



The cut tile can be reused if its dimension is $> 1/3$ of tiles. In that case, use it at the beginning of the row after adjustment if necessary.

4. FIRST USE



The flooring can be used as soon as it is laid. Take precautions before use of heavy furniture. We recommend to put RIGID PVC non-slip floor protective mats beneath castor chairs. Do not use rubber feet on furniture (risk of black stains).

- Ensure that end caps on table and chair feet, castors, etc. are suitable for flexible floor covering (PVC, Linoleum).
- We recommend flat end caps without any pattern and with the surface in full contact with the floor covering (no conical end caps).
- Ensure that office chairs have suitable castors compliant with EN 12529
- Ensure that the static loads do not exceed 200 kg/stand and 30 kg/cm²
- If manual trolleys are used, ensure that the load never exceeds 600 kg and that the contact pressure remains below 30 kg/m²

5. CARE



The maintenance guide for Creation 70 Connect is available on the website www.gerflor.com

6. REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

■ 6.1. - MONITORING, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

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

The technical analysis, requested by the user, should differentiate between ageing due to 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 shall conduct the repair work within the scope of its contractual and/or legal commitments.

NOTE:

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

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

■ 6.2. - REPLACEMENT OF CREATION 70 CONNECT TILES

- Replacing an adhesive-free tile.
 - Cut a corner of the damaged tile.
 - Disengage the dovetails.
 - Fit a new tile in place, observing the laying direction.
- Replacing an adhesive-bonded tile.
 - Cut a corner of the damaged tile.
 - Disengage the dovetails.
 - Cut and replace the adhesive strip.
 - Fit a new tile in place, observing the laying direction.