

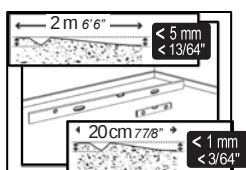
LAYING CONDITIONS

SUBSTRATE EVENNESS	Flatness requirement: < 5 mm / 2 meter ruler and < 1 mm / 20 cm ruler	Flat, clean, sound, dry and solid substrate.
STORAGE	At least 24 hours before laying	Store the floor covering in the room in which it is going to be laid.
LAYING TEMPERATURE	15°C < T < 30°C Floor temperature > 15°C	Ideally 20°C.
PERIMETER EXPANSION GAP	5 mm if length installed < 5 lm 8 mm if 5 ≤ length installed < 10 lm 10 mm if 10 ≤ length installed < 15 lm 12 mm if length installed ≥ 15 lm	Around the edges of the room, fixed objects (columns, island stands, kitchen elements...) and door frames. The gap must be covered by a finishing profile. Wet rooms (e.g. bathrooms): MS Polymer or PU sealant under the finishing profile.
DIVISIONS	Every 20 linear meters or surface area > 400 m ²	Each closed room or premises must be considered separately. Divide the tiles/planks with an expansion gap covered with a finishing profile.
DIRECT SUNLIGHT (SUNNY AREAS, BAY WINDOWS, SKYLIGHTS, SKYDOMES, ETC.) OR OTHER HEAT SOURCES	Only if floor temperature < 60°C	Loose laying is allowed as long as the ambient temperature is regulated and only if floor temperature never exceeds 60°C. For length < 5 lm, perimeter expansion gap must be increased to 8 mm.
VERANDA / CONSERVATORY	Prohibited	Prohibited, whatever the substrate.
FIRST USE	Immediately after installation	

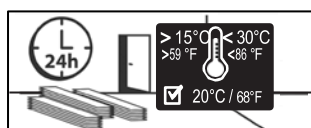
USAGE CONDITIONS

USAGE TEMPERATURE	8°C < T < 40°C	Ideally 10°C < T < 30°C
STATIC LOADS	< 30 kg/cm ² and < 200 kg/support	Do not use rubber end caps. Use flat (not tapered) end caps without any pattern that are suitable for PVC. Use end caps on furniture legs.
CASTOR CHAIRS	PVC-compatible castors according to EN 12529	Recommendation: protective mat beneath castor chairs.

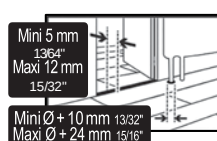
These floorings are not suitable for installation in supermarkets/DIY, or for pallet truck traffic.



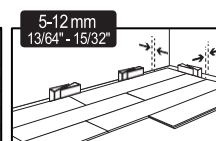
SUBSTRATE EVENNESS



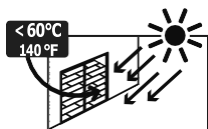
STORAGE



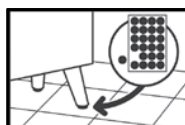
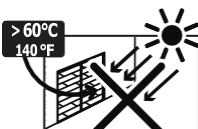
PERIMETER EXPANSION GAP



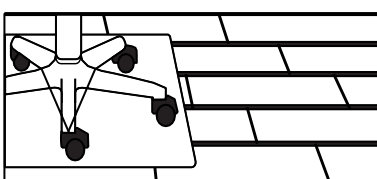
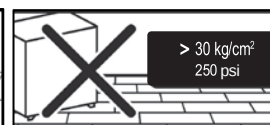
DIVISIONS



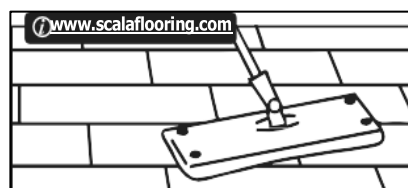
DIRECT SUNLIGHT



STATIC LOADS



CASTOR CHAIRS



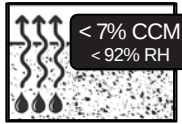
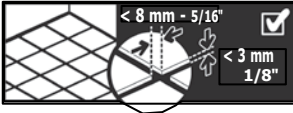
MAINTENANCE AND PLANK REPLACEMENT

IMPORTANT: The information in this document is valid from 17/07/2025 and is subject to change without prior notice. As we carry out continuous technical improvements, our customers should check with us that this document is still in force before starting any work.

SUBSTRATE

CONDITIONS

For installing this floor covering

Concrete floor, painted concrete, levelling compound, cement based screed, anhydrite (calcium sulphate)-based screed	✓	Cement: < 7% CCM, 92% RH – Anhydrite-based substrate: < 1%. If necessary, prepare the substrate and apply a smoothing compound to remove any surface irregularities.	
Ceramic tiles	✓	If tile joints < 8 mm wide and < 3 mm deep, and no unevenness. Otherwise, apply a grouting product or levelling compound. 1 mm unevenness	
Glued compact PVC / rubber / linoleum floorings	✓	After examination and repair depending on the condition of the floor covering. If more than 10% is in bad condition, complete removal is necessary followed by new substrate preparation.	
Glued foam backed PVC floorings	!	Prohibited	
Textile floor covering (carpet) / textile-backing PVC floorings	✗	Prohibited.	
Vinyl asbestos tiles	✓	Subject to compliance with current local regulations	
Acoustic underlayers	✗		
Glued or floating parquet / laminated floor / floating 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).	
Reversible underfloor heating, max 28°C	✓	Allowed.	
Underfloor heating with circulating water, max 28°C	✓	Allowed.	
Radiant electric underfloor heating	✗	Prohibited.	

The preparation of the substrate must comply with the current relevant standards in the country of use.

For any information on product properties and usages, please refer to its technical data sheet: www.scalaflooring.com.

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Scala Rigid Acoustic

TOOLS	Utility knife - Tape measure - Metal ruler - Non-rebound mallet - Pull bar - Tapping block Mitre shears -
FINISHES	Skirting / Multifunctional threshold Wet rooms (e.g. bathrooms): MS Polymer or PU sealant.



The floor covering should be examined prior to installation for any visible defects. The flooring must belong to the same production batch.

LAYOUT

- Mix the planks / tiles from several boxes from the same series.

- The planks / tiles must be oriented in the direction of light or in the direction of traffic. For large rooms, planks/tiles should be ideally installed towards the length of the room.

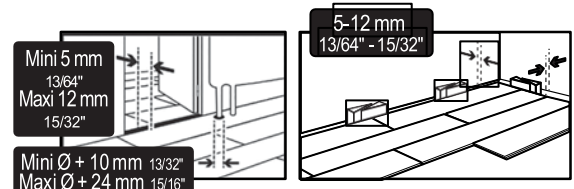
- Perimeter expansion gap: at room edges, fixed objects and door thresholds , according to the following conditions:

Perimeter Expansion Gap		length installed (lm)			
		< 5	$5 \leq L < 10$	$10 \leq L < 15$	≥ 15
Direct sunlight*	No	5 mm	8 mm	10 mm	12 mm
	Yes	8 mm			

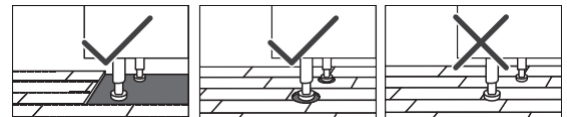
* Floor temperature must always remain < 60°C.

The gap must be covered by a finishing profile.

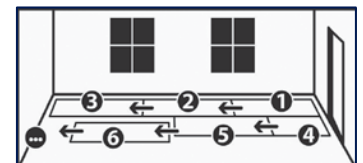
Wet rooms (e.g. bathrooms): MS Polymer or PU sealant under the finishing profile.



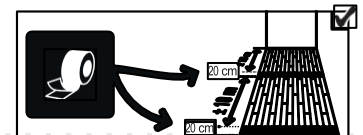
- Very heavy equipments (kitchen elements, shelves...) must be installed before the flooring, and the expansion gap must be respected around the equipment's base or feet.



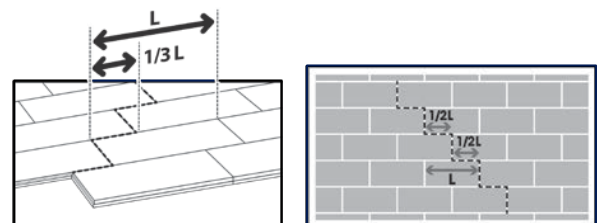
- Start laying the planks/tiles in a corner of the room. Move backwards as you lay, with the grooves facing towards you.



- In case of narrow room/corridor, maintain the planks/tiles each 10 lm with a double sided tape in order to prevent rows from slipping.

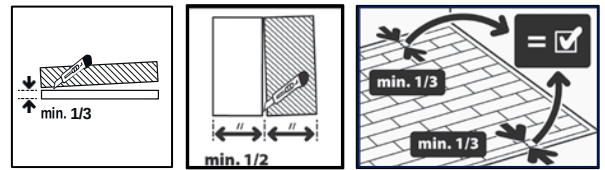


- Offset each row ideally by one third of a plank length, or lay them with "hidden joints". In this case, offset the planks by at least 25 cm, and start the next row with the offcut from the last plank of the previous row. Avoid small cuts at the end of the row.

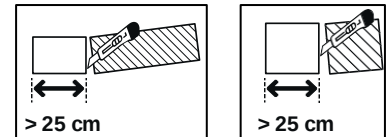


Lay the tiles in staggered joint (offset by half a tile).

- In standard sections, the width of the planks/tiles must be $> 1/3$ plank or $1/2$ tile.

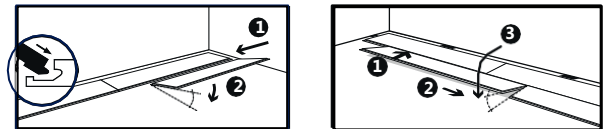


- At the end of the rows, the length of planks/tiles must be > 25 cm, particularly at the entrances and doorways.

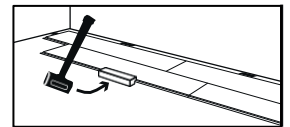


INTERLOCKING AND CUTTING OUT

- Start assembling the long edge inserting the tongue into the groove at a slight angle, then carefully position the tongue of the short edge over the groove of the previously installed one, and assemble the short edges together. Use a non-rebound mallet if necessary



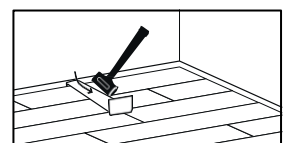
- Finish the interlocking with a tapping block and non-rebound mallet.



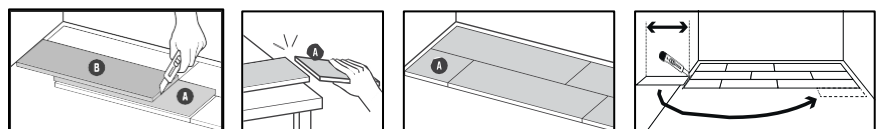
- Make sure that there is no unevenness between planks/tiles.

Incorrect interlocking may lead to imperfect alignment, gaps between tiles/planks, or clic breakage. If necessary, re-adjust the alignment using a tapping block and a plastic hammer.

- To assemble the last row, use a pull bar and a non-rebound mallet.



- Peripheral cutting using the overlapping method.
Offcuts can be re-used at the beginning of a row.



- Cutting at the base of the door frames.

Use high leverage mitre shears.

