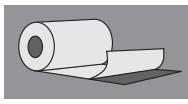


Tiles are all laid in the same direction (see section 2.4.3).



Min. ambient
temperature : 10°C

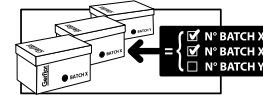


Laying on extra wide
double sided adhesive
every 500m²



Min. surface
temperature : 10°C

Before laying the floor covering, it should be inspected, so as to detect any visual defects. In the event of any visual defects, please notify GERFLOR and do not start laying the product before receiving GERFLOR's approval.



If laying GTI tiles in supermarkets (food stores), refer to the specific installation guidelines PMO [545].

1. AREAS OF APPLICATION

FOREWORD: CONDITIONS FOR USE

1.1. LAYING TYPE

	TYPE OF PREMISES (EITHER NEW OR REFURBISHED)	INSTALLATION METHOD AND TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS	PERIPHERAL EXPANSION
GTI	Premises routinely submitted to significant static or moving loads, within the limits of the loads defined below.	Since the premises are air-conditioned, the floor covering is not subject to temperature deviations greater than 20 °C. The dimensional stability of GTI Max tiles enables loose laying subject to a 500 m ² limit.	Due to the year-round heat regulation in the buildings, Gerflor recommends allowing for a 0.5 cm peripheral clearance.

DYNAMIC LOAD RESISTANCE				
Traffic frequency and type	Load according to tyre or wheel type			
	Polyurethane or equivalent hardness	"Solid rubber or pneumatic tyre. This type of machine should not be left on the tiles when idle, so as to prevent dye migration It should only be used for restocking shelves."		
GTI	Routine frequency, typically store stocking and cleaning	Total load per wheel		Electrically or thermally powered handling machinery is liable to give rise to heating-related damage due to wheel skidding. It is advisable to ensure that equipment is suitable for the floor covering structure (e.g.: machinery equipped with an anti-skid system). Paired wheels are counted as a single wheel when the distance between them (centre distance or track) is < 20 cm. Metal wheels are excluded.
		< 1,400 kg	< 2,700 kg	
		Contact pressure		
		< 100 kg/cm² (NF P11-101 standard)	Not applicable	
		Total loaded weight		
		< 4,000 kg	< 8,000 kg	
		Speed		
		< 10 km/h		
		Handling		
		Stacker, nominal capacity 1,600 kg	Fork-lift truck, nominal capacity 2,000 kg - Car	
Cleaning				
Self-propelled automatic scrubbing machine with on-board operator				

STATIC LOAD RESISTANCE		
	MAXIMUM LOAD PRESSURE	HANDLING MACHINERY EQUIVALENCE
GTI	< 50 kg/cm ²	< 1,000 kg /Wheel or per stand

IMPORTANT :

Due to the broad selection of handling machinery, consoles and floor scrubbing machines, it is necessary to account for the various factors listed above. For this reason, it is important to know the geometry of the console legs, the wheel type and configuration (single or double), the hardness values and the handling method (with or without on-board operator, speed, acceleration and braking mode).

■ 1.2. TYPE OF PREMISES AND USE

This floor covering is particularly suitable for areas subject to heavy traffic in clean rooms, and production, storage and handling areas. It is not suitable for humid areas (showers, etc.). It must be applied in temperature-regulated premises (store, retail area, etc.).

■ 1.3. ELIGIBLE SUBSTRATES

For renovation, if more than 10% of the existing flooring is in bad condition, complete removal is necessary followed by new substrate preparation.

1.3.1. Preparatory work for concrete subfloor

Mechanical preparation: The surfaces should be prepared with care so as to remove any soiling, laitance, treatment products or any other foreign bodies.

Bump and depression treatment: Sanding of bumps.

Cleaning: using industrial vacuum cleaner. Spot levelling of depressions with suitable levelling compound.

Crack treatment: on any surface, cracks should be detected beforehand. They are not treated, if they are flush, and if they are < 1 mm wide.

Joint treatment:

Contraction joint: If they have an opening < 4 mm, they are not treated.

If they have an opening > 4 mm, they are treated with epoxy resin.

Expansion joint: Following thorough cleaning, expansion joints are preserved: end profiles with or without an overlay are arranged on either side of the joint. (see section 3.2)

Construction joint: Similar to cracks, if they have an opening < 1 mm, they are not treated.

Localised levelling:

Surface levelling may be required, particularly where the surface is not sufficiently even or in poor condition. A levelling compound with specifications meeting the usage requirements should be used. If the substrate moisture content is between 4 and 7%, we recommend the use of outdoor sealers (consult sealer manufacturers).

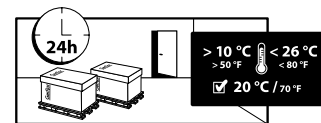
1.3.2. Substrates

NEW CONCRETE SUBSTRATE	
CONCRETE FLOOR	Surface evenness < 7 mm / 2 m or < 2 mm / 20 cm. Follow concrete subfloor preparation.
RENOVATION	
CONCRETE FLOOR PAINTED CONCRETE	Surface evenness < 7 mm / 2 m or < 2 mm / 20 cm. Follow concrete subfloor preparation.
TILES	Surface evenness < 7 mm / 2 m. Unevenness < 1 mm tile joints < 4 mm wide and < 1 mm deep. Otherwise, fill them with a grouting compound or apply a levelling compound over the entire surface, so that the tile joints are not visible. Removal of loose tiles, then filling with primer and levelling compound.
RESIN	Surface evenness < 7 mm / 2 m. Treatment of cracks < 1 mm ; if > 1 mm, subfloor analysis is necessary. Treatment of impacts > 10 mm with the same resin.
PVC TILES AND COMPACT ROLLS	Damaged area: if less than 10% is in bad condition, remove the defective parts and fill the gaps with levelling compound. Otherwise, complete removal is necessary followed by new substrate preparation.
RAISED FLOOR	The floor surface must not have any uneven areas > 2mm under 2m ruler, and the unevenness between two adjacent floor slabs must be < 1 mm.
BITIMINOUS / ASPHALT	Surface evenness < 10 mm / 2 m, otherwise grind the bump. Static loading < 30 kg/cm², otherwise use load distribution plate.
CARPET, LVT, PVC FOAM, LAMINATED FLOOR, LINOLEUM, WOOD-BASED PANEL	Complete removal
UNDERFLOOR HEATING	
UNDERFLOOR HEATING WITH CIRCULATING HOT WATER AT MAXIMUM 28°	Allowed
RADIANT ELECTRIC UNDERFLOOR HEATING THE REGULATIONS REQUIRE ≤ 0,15 M² X ° KELVIN / WATT	Allowed if unevenness < 7 mm / 2 m and gluing mandatory over the entire surface.
LOW TEMPERATURE WATER REVERSIBLE UNDERFLOOR HEATING	Allowed

2. LAYING

2.1. STORAGE & WORK CONDITIONS

Before laying the floor covering, it should be inspected, so as to detect any visual defects. In the event of any visual defects, please notify GERFLOR and do not start laying the product before receiving GERFLOR's approval.



Since the stores are air-conditioned, these tiles are not subject to temperature deviations greater than 20 °C. The tiles should be stored on-site for 24 to 48 hours beforehand at ambient temperature.

⚠ DO NOT MIX BATCHES

2.2. LAYING TYPE

GTI Max neoConnect tiles can be bonded, but they are essentially intended for loose (non-adhesive) laying, in single pieces limited to 500 m². For larger surface areas, the surface is split into 500 m² sections and the joints between the sections are taped.

2.3. INSTALLATION TOOLS

- Gloves, tape measure, metal ruler.
- For interlocking the tiles: synthetic mallet or non-rebound mallet + wooden block.
- For cutting: circular saw, utility knife. A guillotine (ref. Romus 93660) can also be used for straight cuts.



2.4. DETAILED LAYING

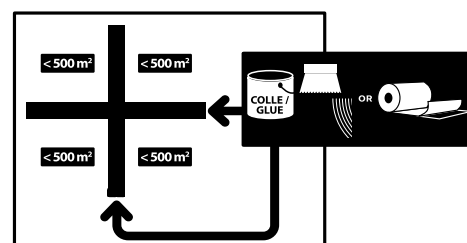
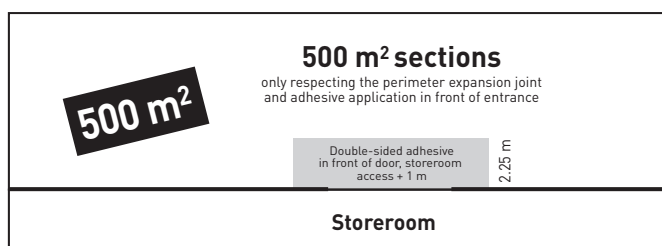
2.4.1. Extra-wide double-sided adhesive positioning

Division of surfaces into 500 m² sections

Since loose laying is limited to 500 m², it is necessary to envisage splitting into 500 m² sections by previously applying an extra-wide double-sided adhesive or acrylic glue on a width of two tiles.

In case of installation on long length (hallways, corridors... with a width < 6 tiles), double-sided adhesive or acrylic glue should be applied, every 20 rows of tiles at most.

• Example of configuration < 500 m² (clothing, cosmetics aisles, etc.),



• Primer to use depending on the substrate

SUBSTRATE	PRIMER	TYPE OF ADHESIVE
Hydraulic cement Dryness ≤ 4.5 % moisture [CCM]	Grip A700 (BOSTIK) P121 / F78 / Seal Concrete (F BALL) Tec 049 (HB FULLER) PE 360 (UZIN) Eco Prim T (MAPEI)	Fix&Free 740 from Gerflor
Hydraulic cement Dryness: Moisture content between 4.5 and 7% [CCM]	F78 (F BALL) PE 470 (UZIN) Primer H (MAPEI)	Fix&Free 740 from Gerflor
	Two-component polyurethane adhesive	
Tiles (tile joints < 4 mm wide and < 1 mm deep, and unevenness < 1mm)	No	Fix&Free 740 from Gerflor
Resin, old PVC covering	Stripping is necessary to remove any cleaning product.	

Fix & Free 740 - Ref 058W - 740mm

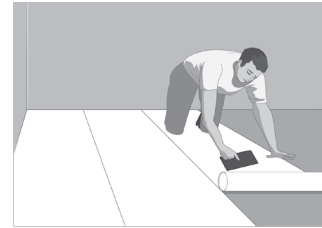
Packaging: 1 roll of 25ml (18.5m²)

• Floor surface reminder:

The surface should be dry, hard, perfectly adherent, load-bearing, plane and free from grease, dust & silicone.

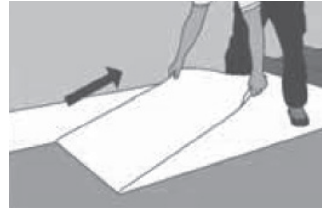
• Laying double sided adhesive Fix and Free 740

- Roll out the double-sided adhesive strip, pressing down lightly with a cork pressing block.
- Caution: The strong adhesive side (protected) must never rest on the surface!
- Only unroll the amount of double-sided adhesive that can be covered that day with the floor covering.
- Roll up the remaining with the protective paper (to protect the surface and the section from dust).



• Laying PVC tiles on adhesive:

- Draw the lines on the protective paper either with a chalk line or a pencil.
- Mark the starting point for the first tiles and the first row of tiles.
- Place a steel rule along the line and cut the protective paper only with a straight blade.
- Remove the protective paper from the adhesive strip, pulling straight and flat. This straight line then forms the starting point for the first tiles of the first row.
- Lay the tiles and interlock them.
- Stack the protective papers as you progress and then roll them up (to minimise waste volume).
- Remove the protective paper as you progress, pulling straight and flat.
- If laying is discontinued, the protective paper may be put back in place to protect the double-sided adhesive.
- After laying, roll over the entire surface in a criss-cross pattern.



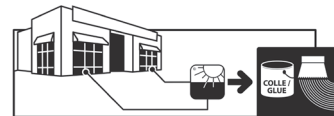
• Removing tiles and double-sided tape adhesive:

Double-sided adhesive allows you to remove the floor covering without leaving any trace of adhesive and without damaging the surface.

- Disengage the tiles.
- Starting in one corner, detach the double-sided adhesive from the surface.
- Remove the floor covering and double-sided adhesive by pulling at ground level.

2.4.2. Gluing in front of sunny area (bay windows)

In area exposed to direct sunlight or subject to important temperature variation, tiles must be glued with 2-part PU glue or hybrid glue.



	BOSTIK	MANG	SADER	CEGECOL	MAPEI	UZIN	F BALL
Gluing in front of sunny area or in area submitted to temperature variation > 20°C (bay windows...)	STIX P956* STIX H900 Resist+			SOL UR* CEGE HYBRID XTREM	ADESILEX G 19* Ultrabond ECO MS1	KR 430* KE68 Hybrid glue single component	F 49 Hybrid glue 2 components (PSA) Pressure Sensitive Adhesive

* PU 2-components

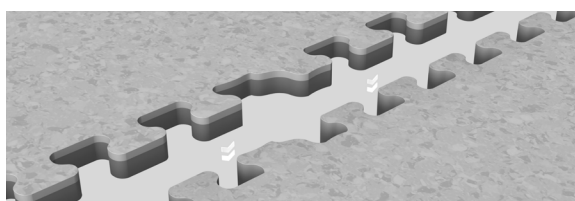
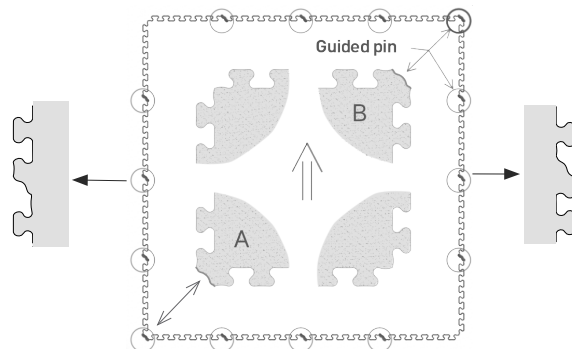
2.4.3. Installation of GTI Max NeoConnect tiles

2.4.3.1. Precautions

A. Don't mix batches. Batch number is indicated on the box label

Pressed materials, such as GTI Mas NeoConnect tiles, may have dimensional tolerances from one series to another or from one color to another which may vary by 1 mm. In this case, the tiles may no longer fit together, and it will be necessary to cut the dovetails and then hot weld the tiles together, having first applied a 5 cm wide strip of double-sided adhesive tape on either side of the weld.

B. Installation direction: Tiles are all laid in the **same direction**. This direction is determined by the **guided pins** present on the dovetail (see below scheme), which prevent the tiles from being installed the wrong way. **Locate corner A or corner B and lay the tiles so that they are always facing the same way.** The arrows on the back of the tiles will then naturally point in the same direction.



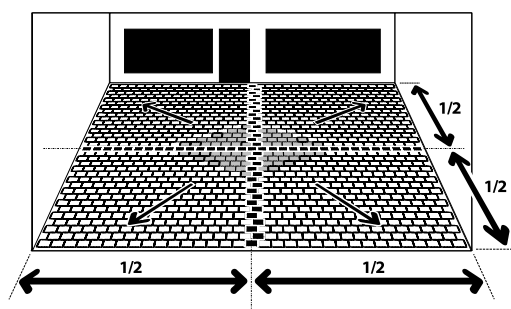
2.4.3.2. Laying GTI Max neoConnect tiles

A. General case = offset joint installation

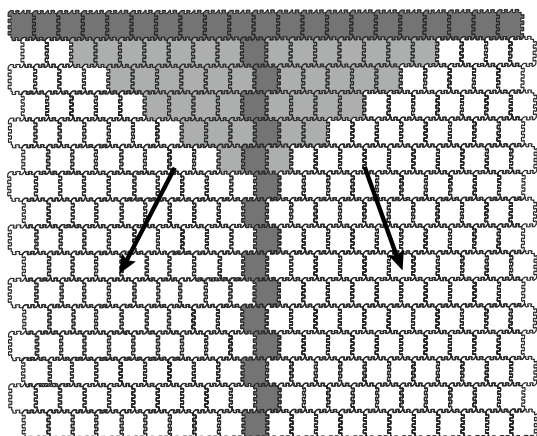
The tiles must be offset by $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ of a tile from one row to the next. For maximum layout strength, a $\frac{1}{2}$ offset is recommended

When installing the tiles over large areas, always work along the two axes that have been marked out in advance—either in a cross pattern in the center of the room or between two 500-square-meter sections, or along a wall.

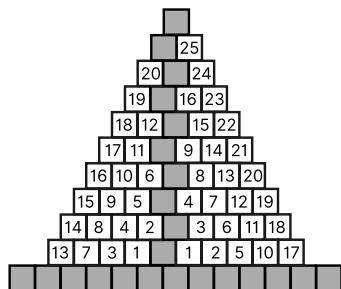
- Start in a cross pattern from the middle of the room, and lay the tiles in staircase pattern $\frac{1}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$ of the room:



- Start along a wall, beginning in the middle, and laying the tiles in staircase pattern on either side:



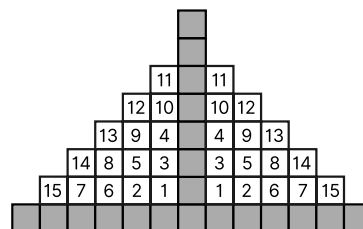
Regardless of the starting method, the tiles must always be laid in a staircase pattern to ensure they fit together properly and to prevent any misalignment:



B. Special case = straight laying

In case of an island-style layout, GTI Max neoConnect must be laid in a straight pattern (with joints aligned).

The principle is the same as for an offset layout: the tiles are all laid in the same direction, progressing in a staircase pattern:



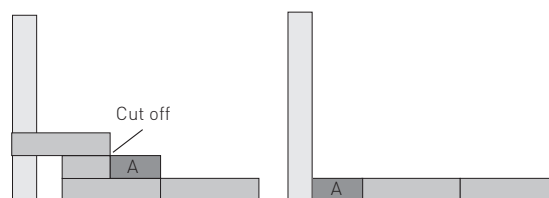
2.4.3.3. Interlocking GTI Max neoConnect tiles

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.

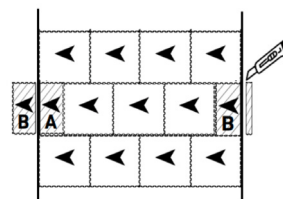
2.3.3.4. Cutting and edge trimming

The tiles should be positioned such that any perimeter cuts are $>1/3$ tile.

- **Peripheral clearance:** in standard sections, the peripheral clearance is 0.5 cm.
- Provide a circular saw with platform for the duration of the work. A guillotine (Romus ref 93660) can also be used.
- Cutting along the edges is performed using the overlap technique:
 - Position the tile to be cut on the last full tile laid.
 - Take a complete tile to use as a gauge piece.
 - Place the gauge piece over the tile to be cut, holding it against the wall. Leave 5 mm clearance.
 - Mark the tile to be cut along the edge of the gauge, with a cutter equipped with a straight blade.
 - Cut off the part of the tile to be laid neatly (with a guillotine for example) and put it in place.



- Re-using the cut tiles: if they are large enough, tiles left over at the end of a row can be used at the start of a row, and vice versa.



- For difficult areas (door frame, etc.), use demultiplied shears



Mitre shears

Reference :
ROMUS : 93401/
JANSER : 237 530 000
For cutting around door frame bases, areas which are difficult to access.



Demultiplied mitre shears

Reference :
JANSER : 262 284 000
For cutting around door frame bases, areas which are difficult to access .

3. HANDLING SPECIAL SECTIONS

■ 3.1. SKIRTING

VYNAFLEX skirting or Gerflor Flexible skirting for finishing between floor and wall.

■ 3.2. SURFACE EXPANSION JOINTS

- Flush joints: The CJ 20-5 profile with PVC strips supplied by Romus covers the joint. PVC tiles are cut along the joint and should be welded onto the flexible joint.
- Joints with overlay profile: The profile is laid over the floor covering and is secured on one side only.

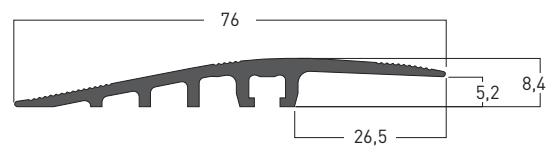
■ 3.3. DOORWAYS AND STOPS

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

3.3.1. Finishing profile 0505

3 metre long profile strip with 10 pre-drilled countersunk holes, 4.6 mm diameter.

- The spacing between holes is 313 mm.
- The first hole is 90 mm from the end.
- The holes are de-burred after drilling.



4 x 50 mm TFZ screws and 6 x 30 mm

TFZ 4mm diameter screw, 50 mm long



6 mm diameter plug, 30 mm long



3.3.2. 6mm PVC Rampe High Traffic (REF:0500)

This ramp can be installed on tiles, concrete, resin and PVC flooring.

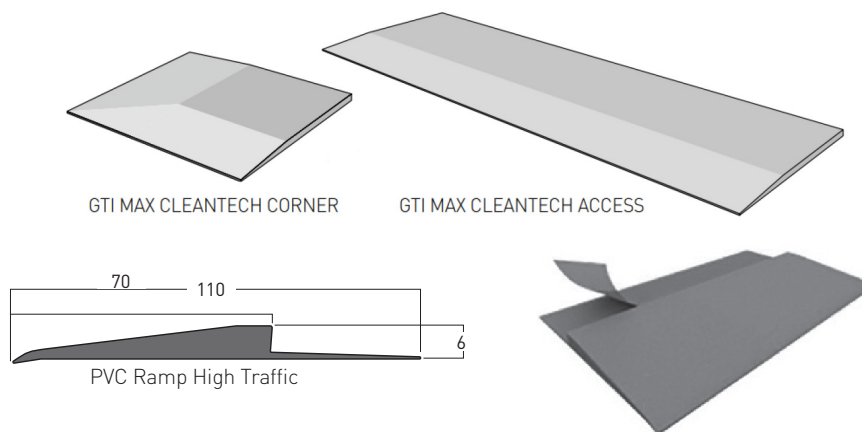
See Installation Guidelines [512] 6 mm PVC Ramp High Traffic.

3.3.3. Access et corner ramps

The ACCESS and CORNER ramps can be used to finish the edges of a surface.

Cut the dovetail along the perimeter, then bond the Access and Corner pieces using a two-component reactive adhesive, leaving a 1 mm gap for welding.

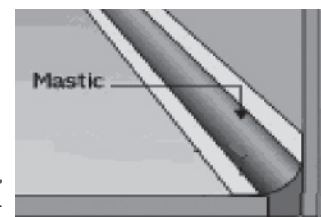
Apply weight while the adhesive cures (6 to 12 hours) and perform a hot weld (with a CR50 welding rod) at the junction with the GTIs and between the Access



■ 3.4. SEALANT APPLICATION IN PERIPHERAL CLEARANCE

We recommend applying a polyurethane or hybrid sealant (M.S. Polymer) in the peripheral clearance to prevent any water or other penetration.

Peripheral clearance,
profile overlay.



4. INSTALLATION OF FURNITURE

- Furniture and other display units should be put back in place using distribution plates to prevent slippage of the loose laid material.

- Any damage to the material caused by putting fixtures back into place shall not be accepted by the installer or material manufacturer.

5. REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

■ 5.1. MONITORING, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

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 deems to incur potential risks in respect of the durability of the structure.

The technical analysis, requested by the user from the other parties, 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.

■ 5.2. REPLACING GTI TILES

- Replacing a loose laid tile:
 - Cut a corner of the damaged tile, or insert a knife with hooked blade between two dovetails at the tile corner,
 - Disengage the dovetails, and remove the tile,
 - Fit a new tile in place, observing the laying direction.
- Replacing an adhesive-bonded tile:
 - Remove the tile following one of the previous procedure,
 - Disengage the dovetails,
 - Cut and replace the adhesive,
 - Fit a new tile in place, observing the laying direction.

