

## 1 - SUBFLOOR

Subfloor must be perfectly plane, solid, without cracks, clean and dry before MABOS® is laid.

Irregularities and unevenness of the subfloor should not exceed +/- 2 mm every 2 m.

MABOS<sup>®</sup> can be laid over pre-existing floors such as parquet, ceramic tiles, linoleum, PVC, marble, granite and stone.

Always ensure that the old floor covering is securely attached to the subfloor over the whole surface.

If MABOS® is to be laid over ceramic or marble tiles, make sure that any unevenness, irregularities and/or joints are filled and levelled.

If MABOS® is to be laid over felt or carpet, check the step firmness of the coating before laying.

It is however advisable to remove this type of soft floor covering for hygienic reasons.

## 2 - STORAGE / ACCLIMATIZATION

Before laying, planks and tiles should be left at least 48/72 hours inside the premises where they are to be laid. The area should be appropriately acclimatised in advance.

The ideal laying temperature is between  $18^{\circ}$  and  $25^{\circ}$ C (64.4 –  $77^{\circ}$ F) and the floor should be about  $15^{\circ}$ C ( $59^{\circ}$ F).

These climate conditions should be held 3 days before and up to 7 days after installation.

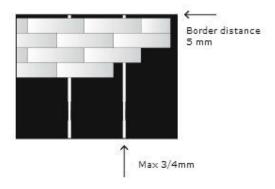
Store the boxes as to allow the material to remain in the recommended ideal temperature.

Always make sure that the MABOS® boxes are positioned on a flat surface during the acclimatisation phase, to keep planks and tiles in their original shape and prevent their content from twisting.



### 3 - LAYING MABOS®

Place the metal foil onto the previously cleaned subfloor with the shiny side down. Place a foil next to the other, for the subfloor total surface to be covered. The distance between the foils should not exceed 3/4 mm. and the edges should never overlap.



Lay out the metal foil perpendicular (90° rotated) to the direction that has been chosen for laying the flooring.

Once you are finished with the installation of the metal foils, you can start laying down the chosen MABOS<sup>®</sup> planks/tiles by simply placing them on the metal foils.

It is advisable to leave a gap of approx. 4-5 mm against walls.

Using dilatation profile should be considered when laying MABOS® in a room with a large surface.

In order to adjust a single plank/tile, carve the surface with a carpet cutter, fold it and trim it afterwards with a hook knife.

Direct sunlight (infrared beams) may cause MABOS® (and all PVC floorings) to expand and/or twist.

This can be avoided by using simple solutions such as external or internal blinds, or more sophisticated alternatives such as "reactive" glass or the application of special films to windows which allow a reduction of up to 98% of infra-red rays, also offering significant energy savings.

Once laid and therefore joined to the metal foil, the MABOS® magnetic flooring system forms a closed magnetic field and maintains its physical characteristics unaltered over time. For this reason the magnetic properties of MABOS® can be considered permanent.

The MABOS® magnetic system does not affect the conditions of the environment where the flooring is installed.



Measurements of the magnetic field carried out using a "TESLA METER TM 7801" apparatus did not show variations following the installation of MABOS<sup>®</sup>.

MABOS® system can be installed in all types of environment, without exception.

# Laying over underfloor heating system.

In the case of laying over underfloor heating, this should be switched on beforehand, following the procedures and checks required by the relevant European standards.

Ensure that the temperature of the sub-floor and/or flooring does not exceed 27°C (80.6°F) once the heating unit is in function, and that the heating itself does not exceed approximately 34°C (please see DIN 4725 "heat lines").

#### 4 - MAINTENANCE

The MABOS<sup>®</sup> flooring system requires little maintenance, however there are some simple rules are recommended.

The most important is to have a doormat or grate at the entrance, to stop dirt being brought inside. This helps a great deal in keeping maintenance costs low and increases the durability of the floor. It is also important to place pads beneath the feet of furniture, tables and, chairs.

Solvent based polish or glazed varnishes; acetone or any type of solvent is to be avoided in contact with the surface.

For the general cleaning; the following method should be used:

- Use a vacuum cleaner or broom or an electrostatic cloth to remove dust and dirt from the flooring.
- Wash the floor; for full cleaning and sanitation of MABOS® flooring, use an appropriate detergent diluted in water and applied with a damp cloth or micro-fibre mop. We recommend the use of Emu-SF, a detergent specifically created for cleaning PVC flooring.
- Allow the flooring to dry before opening the area for use.

EMU-SF is an excellent detergent for professional use; it reduces the build-up of dirt by forming a protective film which gives MABOS® a natural sheen.

Dilution: for ordinary cleaning, dilute approx. 50ml of Emu-SF per litre of water. For very dirty floors increase the dose up to approx. 150ml per litre of water.

If floor-washing machines are used, we recommend low velocity cleaners.



## TECHNICAL DETAILS

	1	<u> </u>	
Product		Magnetic Pvc Floor	
Construction	EN 649	Heterogeneous Pvc floor	with poliurethane surface finish
Manufacturing process		High Pressure	
CE Cerfification	EN 14041 : 2004		
Wear layer thickness	0,55 mm		
PUR renforcement	yes		
Total thickness	3,00 mm		
Total weight		6300 g/mq	
Size	cm		15,24 x 91,44 (6" x 36")
	Planks	cm 22,86 x 121,92 (9" x 48")	
	Tiles	cm 30,48 x 60,96 (12" x 24")	
		cm 45,72 x 91,44 (18" x 36")	
		cm 5	0 x 100 (19,69" x 39,37")
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1		Class Bfl-S1
Formaldehyde emission	EN 717-1		Class E1
Slip resistance	EN 13893		Class DS
Overall thickness	EN 428 (EN ISO 24346)		3,00 mm
Residual indentation after static loading	EN 433 (EN ISO 24343-1)		< 0,10 mm
Density of wear layer	EN 436 (EN ISO 23996)		average value 1.273 g/cm³
Dimensional stability	EN 434 (EN ISO 23999)		< 0,10%
Curl resultant to heat	EN 434 (EN ISO 23999)		0,0 mm
Wear resistance	EN 660-2		group T
Castor chair suitability	EN 425		no change of surface *
Electrostatic propensity	EN 1815		< 2 Kv
Slip resistence	DIN 51130		R9 - R10 **
Color fasteness to light	ISO 105-B02		grade >6
Chemical resistance	EN 423 (EN ISO 26987)		no change (Class. 0)
Sound reduction			5 db
Thermal resistance	ISO 8302 EN 12664		0.012 mq K/W
			suitable for underfloor heating - max. 27°C
Performance classification	EN 685-43 (EN ISO 26986)		33 - 42
V.O.C. emissions	very low emissions		fulfills AgBB and Dibt requirements

<sup>\*</sup> By using castor TYPE W according EN 12529
\*\* Depending on embossing