















# Loose Lay tile installation and maintenance instruction

## Installing LLT / LLT-NS

- LLT Flooring requires unique installation method. We recommend you to follow this guideline carefully.

## Material handling and storage

- -Do not install it in job site where temperature change is severe and subfloor is heated.
- -Tiles, Pressure sensitive and subfloor must be allowed to stabilize to a constant temperature between  $18\,^\circ\text{C} \sim 25\,^\circ\text{C}$ .
- -Tile should be stored "at and keep away from direct sunlight, heaters or air vents for proper conditioning.
- -It is required that all materials should be adapted to jobsite conditions at least 24 to 48 hours before installation

#### **Jobsite Conditions**

- -Visit the jobsite to confirm conditions and floor measurements. Always check the flooring material to ensure that they are the correct LLT product, color, and the same lots.
- -The subfloor must be clean, dry, smooth, structurally sound and free of paint varnish, existing adhesives, oil, grease, solvents and other extraneous material.
- -Keep subfloor dried less than 4.5% of moisture contents.
- -Any cracking on the subfloor should be filled with sealers.
- -Lightweight concrete should be avoided by adding more of reinforcing agent to it.
- -Wood subfloors: Should be standard double layer construction, with a finished thickness of at least 1" and should have 18" of well ventilated air space underneath. Crawl spaces should be insulated and protected by a vapor barrier.
- -Be careful of installation on and around nail holes or uneven places.
- Do not install it on heating panel.

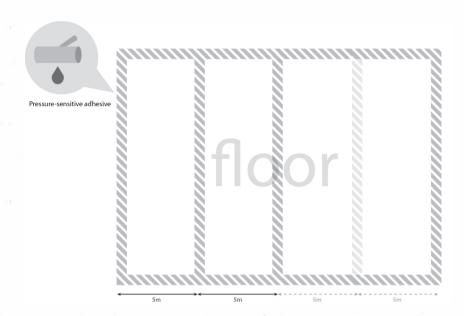
## Before installing LLT

- -Keep it on the room temperature more than 24 hours after it is stacked on at spot while putting it out a maximum of 10boxes.
- -Keep it on the temperature  $18\sim25\,^{\circ}$ C when installing in jobsite. Avoid to install it under severe conditions (less than  $10\,^{\circ}$ C, more than  $35\,^{\circ}$ C).

#### Installing LLT

- Avoid installing LLT under room temperature of 18~25 ℃. When installing LLT at the low temperature than room temperature, install it loose by using a spacer of appropriate thickness to install them in regular space.

- On the contrary, when installing them at higher temperature than room temperature, install them tight each other.
- Installing LLT at the end of the wall, leave around 2mm~5mm gap between the product and the wall depends on the size of the installing area. These spaces can be covered with base molding.
- When installing LLT at the entrance of the door, place a supporter after installation. Or use pressure-sensitive adhesives up to about 500mm from the edges for installation.
- The maximum area that can be installed without an expansion joint is 10M x 10M.
- Installation with pressure-sensitive adhesive is required for the areas where the heavy things such as furniture and refrigerator are expected to move after installation.
- Cutting of LLT should be done vertically to prevent each tile from curling up after installation. Construction debris can damage the floor surface. So, please cover the floor with protective paper or hardboard for its protection while installing.



### After installation

- Use a dry cloth or vacuum cleaner for cleaning. When water or any cleaning liquid is used, please squeeze out all water for cleaning.
- For use of wax on floor surface, clean the floor surface thoroughly and apply wax on the surface after drying up all water on it. Keep away all floor traffic from the floor until wax gets dry.
- Be careful of moving heavy things such as furniture or refrigerator on the floor to prevent the surface from being damaged and scratched.
- Please use window coverings to protect the floor from fading under direct sunlight.

#### Maintenance and general precaution

- Clean the floor surface regularly.
- Use a dry cloth or vacuum cleaner for cleaning. When water or any cleaning liquid is used, please squeeze out all water for cleaning.
- Prevent solvent or water to be penetrated into seams to avoid any damage or getting mold on the floor.
- Periodically wax the floor surface for maintenance.
- Place a mat at the entrance of bathroom. Remove any water, grease, or sand on the surface.
- Keep the floor surface from pollutants. Any pollutants should be removed immediately with dry mop or alcohols. Do not use thinners or acetone for the purpose.
- Dramatic temperature change on the floor may cause seams, curling up, or color fading on the floor.