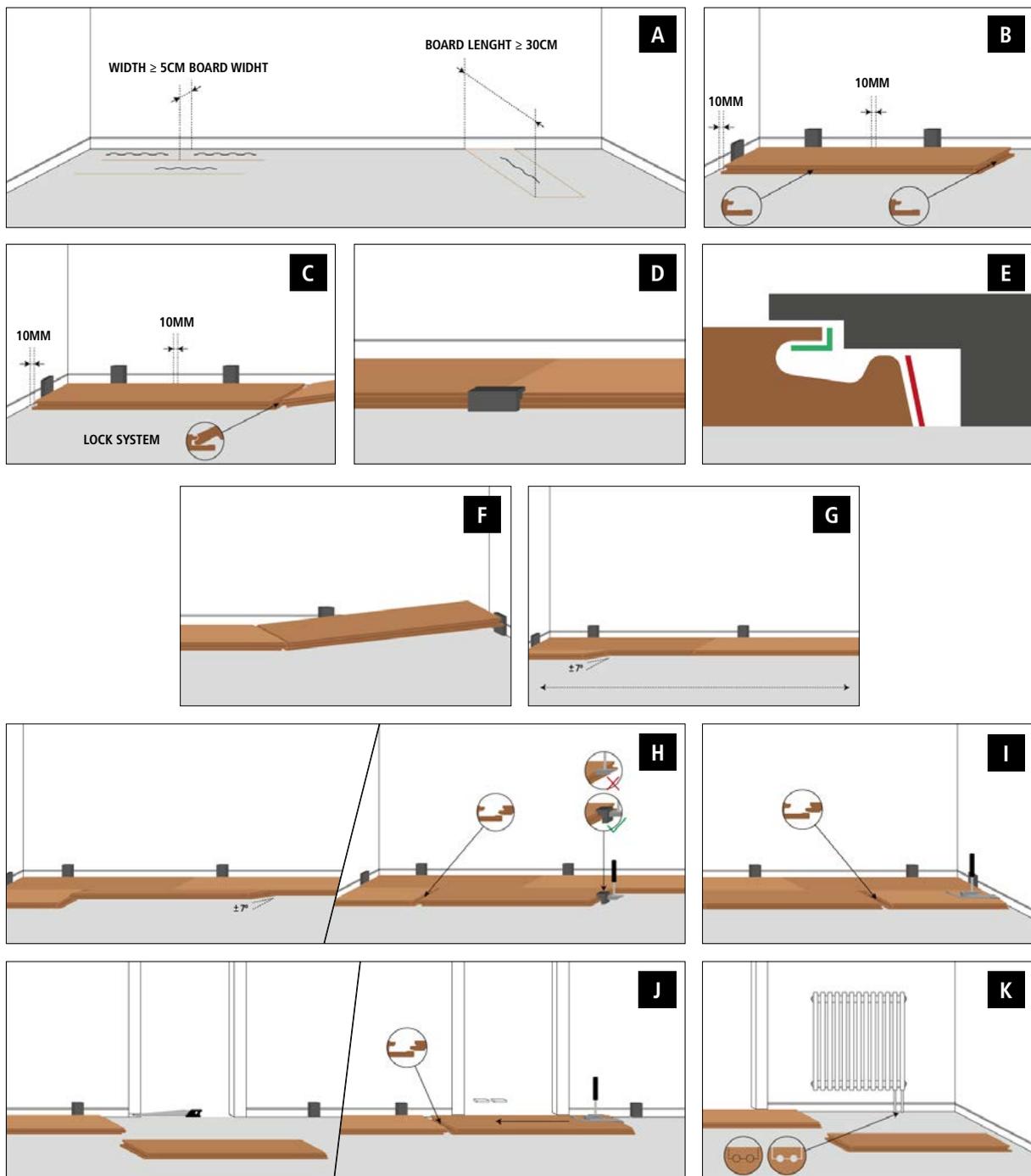


INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Linkfloor Harmony, Kingdom, Multiformat, Town

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

The importance of reading and properly understanding the information contained in these instructions cannot be exaggerated, since improper handling, installation, use or maintenance of the product could result in cancellation of the warranty.

These installation specifications are for Lock system. All recommendations are based on the most recent available information. The information on this sheet provides general guidelines. All instructions and recommendations must be strictly followed for a satisfactory installation.

Vinyl flooring may only be stored and installed in interior spaces with a stable climate in which an ambient temperature of at least 18°C and a maximum of 29°C must prevail. Temperature above or below the above mentioned levels may cause damage to the floor. Relative humidity should remain between 40 and 65% during installation.

Before installing it, carefully check that the product has not been damaged during transportation and we recommend checking the color, design, quantity, dimensions and appearance against the ordered product and for any visible defects, prior to installation. Damaged material will never be replaced once installed. Some

differences in the color and structure are due to the very nature of the material, so they cannot be the subject of any claim.

Bear in mind that the uniformity of the color of the boards can only be guaranteed for boards from the same production batch.

The technical data sheet of the product, which can be checked on the website www.anticcolonial.com, cannot reflect all the applications and conditions involved in the use of a material, so in case of situations not described in the data sheet, it is recommended to consult our technical department.

Materials with different shades/production batches cannot be mixed, unless expressly approved by L'Antic Colonial. Check that all the material comes from the same collection and is made in the same batch.

2. PREPARATION**2.1 Receipt and storage**

The vinyl flooring can only be stored and installed in indoor areas. Never store the boxes vertically or in a damp environment, in rooms with dust, places with extreme temperatures or exposed to drafts. Store and transport the material in a horizontal position, without resting it against walls, laying it flat on strips or on the pallet, and

0.5 m away from any walls, distributing it around the rooms in which it is going to be installed.

2.2 Environmental conditions

It is essential to let your flooring acclimate to the room in which it is going to be installed, for at least 48 hours prior to installation, at a temperature between 18°C and 29°C. It is necessary to maintain the same temperature before, during and for at least 72 hours after completing the installation.

2.3 Subfloors:

For the installation of floating vinyl floors, careful preparation of the base floor helps to ensure a satisfactory installation. Rough or uneven areas in the subfloor can be transferred to the newly-installed vinyl flooring, put pressure on it and lead to breakages, the loosening of joints, buckling, warping, noise when walking on it and an unsightly overall appearance. Do not install it on a floating floor.

Although it is possible to install linkfloor on various types of floor slab, L'Antic Colonial recommends slabs made of cement mortar, marble, terrazzo or anhydrite provided that comply with the following:

Cement base floors should be smooth, dry and free of dust, liquids, paint, wax, grease, oil, sealant and other foreign materials. The surface should be hard and sealed and free of dusty or flaking areas. New cement floors should be completely dry (drying time at least 6 weeks) and hardened.

The final decision on whether a cement floor is dry enough to install vinyl flooring on it lies with the installer. Although it is not susceptible to damage from moisture, moisture in the base floor can lead to the formation of mold, rot and mildew.

It is advisable only to install the floor covering when the building is free from any risk of water damage (i.e. when the exterior walls, doors, windows and roofs have been installed), when the necessary measurements have been taken of the support layers and any additional work has been completed.

The warranty does not cover cases where damage and/or discoloring is caused by mold, flooding of the vinyl flooring, dripping taps or water that has leaked into unsealed areas.

Remove any existing floor covering; there should be no signs of mold or insect infestations; make sure that the subfloor is even. Apply a level floor or leveling compound on top to achieve a smooth, even and fully prepared floor.

Make sure that the subfloor is completely dry, smooth, stable, clean and free of grease and chemical stains. All touch-up work on the subfloor should be performed using a mixture of non-shrink and waterproof cement. Work in accordance with UNE-CEN/TS 14472.

You must take into account the building's joints; a transition profile can be used to place a joint in the flooring.

If installing on existing flooring, these must be smooth or they can be smoothed. If removing the existing floor covering is not an option, it should be leveled with a cementitious overlay. Do not install on carpets, other vinyl flooring or substrates that are not uniform; remove any porous floor covering (carpets, felt, etc.).

Vinyl boards should not be installed on wooden base floors that lay directly on cement or beam constructions. All wooden or wood composite panels are suitable as base floors for vinyl boards, provided that they are smooth, flat, structurally sound and free of buckling. Plywood panels, particle boards and oriented strand boards (OSB) are suitable.

However, generally, bear in mind that if the subfloor upon which the vinyl is being installed is hygroscopic, as is the case of wood or wood-based material, the way that vinyl flooring behaves will depend on the stability of the subfloor, which may be affected by changes in moisture and temperature. These changes may lead to swelling, shrinking, lifting, cracks, etc. and they may result in changes to the subfloor that have a negative impact on the vinyl flooring. Fiberboards such as MDF or HDF have a very high water absorption capacity and their use is not recommended in commercial areas. Make sure that the subfloor upon which the vinyl flooring is placed remains in a stable condition.

2.4 Flatness

Make sure that the subfloor is completely even. You must correct any unevenness exceeding 2 mm that is greater than 1 m long, and any unevenness exceeding 3 mm that is greater than 2 m long. Vertical surface unevenness exceeding 1.2 mm is not permitted.

Any unevenness exceeding these parameters may cause problems in the flooring, e.g. breakages, the loosening of joints, buckling, warping, noise when walking on them, etc. which cannot be covered by the product's warranty.

Use a suitable leveling compound and check if a sealer or primer is required. It is essential to correct any imperfections and cracks on the surface.

2.5 Screed moisture (mortar or anhydrite)

Before starting to install the LINKFLOOR, measure the moisture content of the screed. We recommend taking at least one measurement every 100 m². In buildings with several floors, we recommend taking these measurements on different floors and in the most unfavorable directions (generally to the north) or in the most poorly ventilated areas (corridors). Do this at a depth that is approximately half the thickness of the screed and always at a minimum depth of 2 cm.

The moisture content can be calculated using capacitive, microwave or carbide electronic hygrometers. You must follow the manufacturer's instructions for the equipment you are using in each case.

The measurements taken with carbide hygrometers are the most accurate and should be used for reference and comparison for all other methods. Regardless of the measurement or calculation method used, always bear in mind that the sample must be representative of the thickness of the floor slabs.

A written record should be made of the measurements taken. This record should be jointly signed by the person taking the measurements and the representative of the Site Management/ Client (for example, a clear photograph of the measurement can be considered a suitable record).

We recommend that the moisture content of the floor is below 2.5%. If it is going to be installed on a floor with a water underfloor heating system, the moisture should be below 2%.

2.6 Installation on floors with water underfloor heating

Vinyl flooring can be installed on floors with water underfloor heating, provided that the temperature of the floor never exceeds 27°C, as damage may appear on the vinyl flooring. It is important for the floor under which the underfloor heating is installed to be dry before the heating is turned on and before installing the vinyl floor covering. The concrete must be left to cure for at least 21 days and, in the case of anhydrite, at least 7 days. The heating is maintained at 25°C for 3 days, gradually being increased until the maximum design temperature is reached, which is maintained for 4 days. Examine the surface and repair any cracks. Heating is then resumed for 14 days and then turned off at least 2 days before the leveling compounds and floor covering are installed; it is only turned back on 2 days after installation is complete.

3. INSTALLATION:

This material can only be installed as a floating floor.

Check all of the panels before and during installation in optimal lighting conditions.

3.1 Recommended tools:

You must have the following tools to ensure a proper installation: Knife and circular saw with cutting disc for wood, chisel or pull bar, spacers, tape measure, pencil, white rubber mallet or hammer, spirit level, block of nylon, ruling pen and, if necessary, tools for preparing the base floor.

3.2 Orientation:

It is important to carefully plan the layout and installation of the vinyl floor, as this is the only way of ensuring that the boards at wall junctions and end boards are not too narrow or short.

It is advisable to install the boards in the direction of the room's main source of light. It is only advisable to install them lengthwise in long and narrow rooms.

3.3 Planning the installation:

3.3.1 Combining pieces from at least 3 different boxes during installation will help to ensure an even distribution of any minor variations in color or slight variations in texture and brightness levels.

3.3.2 Plan the installation by measuring the dimensions of the rooms, so that you know whether the boards in the first row need to be trimmed. Ensure a minimum width of 5 cm and a minimum length of 30 cm. (The boards should be trimmed with a circular saw, to ensure a clean cut). (See drawing A).

3.3.3 Place the first piece on the floor, using 10 mm spacers to leave the expansion joint between the board and the wall. Leave the edges of the female side (the edge with the largest machined profile) free to proceed with the following steps. Trim the tongues on the male side (the edge with the smallest machined profile) between the spacers and the wall, to make that edge smooth. (See drawing B).

3.3.4 At an angle, insert the following board's male tongue into the short female side on the first piece and press it down. (See drawing C).

3.3.5 Align the first two pieces being installed. You can use a block of nylon, tapping them gently; ensure that you tap the decorative part of the long side and avoid breaking the machined profile. (See drawing E). Follow the procedure in points 3.3.4 and 3.3.5 to install the entire first row. (See drawing D).

3.3.6 When installing the final board in the first row, measure and trim it while maintaining a 10 mm expansion joint between the flooring and the wall. (See drawing F).

3.3.7 Start installing the second row in the same direction as the first row.

At an angle, place the male tongue on the long side of the new piece onto the female side of the already-installed piece in the first row, pressing down on the long sides to lay the piece on the floor. Use the block if necessary (See drawing E) (See drawing G).

3.3.8 Following the same procedure as in point 3.3.7, install the second piece, bringing both ends of the short side to within 3 mm and gently tapping the short side of the female profile until both sides fit firmly together. (See drawing H).

3.3.9 When installing the final board on the second row, mark and cut the piece to size, leaving space for the 10 mm expansion gap between the piece and the wall. Use a chisel or hammer to properly install the short sides of both pieces. (See drawing I).

3.3.10 You should continue laying the boards as detailed in points 3.3.7, 3.3.8 and 3.3.9 to ensure a proper installation. Make sure that all of the boards are securely joined.

3.3.11 The flexibility of the pieces and the small angle required for their installation will make it easier to place them below door frames and in difficult-to-reach areas, e.g. below door frames, etc. If necessary, use the chisel to install them, after cutting the frame to the appropriate height so that it is not resting on the flooring. (See drawing J).

3.3.12 They can simply be trimmed with a sharpened knife around

obstacles and in areas with sharp angles, and then installed, with a 10 mm clearance always being left around the edge of heavy furniture, piping and vertical elements. It is often extremely helpful to make a cardboard template to trim the piece accurately. (See drawing K).

3.4 Offset: progress in the installation so that the ends of each board are separated from the next by at least 30 cm and no more than 1/3 of the length of the piece. Lay the pieces in a random pattern, avoiding a H-shaped installation.

a. Installation of accessories:

a.1 Baseboards:

When installing the baseboards that are used to cover the expansion joint around the edge, follow the basic rule of never joining them to the flooring. Baseboards should only be fixed to the wall and never fixed to the flooring with silicone sealant or lost head nails.

a.2 Profiles:

In areas with doors, passageways and areas greater than 225 m² and also in areas longer than 15 meters and/or wider than 15 meters, expansion joints of at least 15 mm must be created. The vinyl flooring should not be screwed in or fixed to the floor in any way.

With regard to the expansion joints, we recommend installing transition profiles to hide these joints. Ensure that these profiles do not fix the flooring to the floor; no adhesive or mechanical force that hinders the free movement of the installation should be used to join them together.

Protect the finished installation from exposure to direct sunlight and possible combing and deformities of the boards.

Do not place kitchen or bathroom furniture or any other overly heavy items on the flooring. If necessary, place an expansion joint around the furniture; a profile can be used to improve its appearance. Make sure that no boards have been fixed to the floor in any way.

The vinyl flooring should not be screwed in or fixed to the floor in any way. Avoid placing heavy furniture on the flooring that would impede the normal movement of the floating floor.

Some types of nails, such as normal steel nails, can change the color of the vinyl flooring. It is not advisable to screw in or glue the base panels! Solvent-based adhesives may also discolor vinyl flooring. Any discoloration of the vinyl floor caused by improper handling or by using the aforementioned substances is not the responsibility of the manufacturer; it is the responsibility of the installer.

b. Installation in kitchens and bathrooms:

In areas such as kitchens and bathrooms, install them in the same way as above while bearing in mind that:

- Installation is only recommended in bathrooms and kitchens for residential use.
- Do not install it in saunas, commercial laundromats or areas in which the floor is usually very wet or exposed to extreme temperatures.
- To prevent the water from seeping through the floor in wet areas, the whole 10 mm perimeter joint must be sealed with flexible silicone sealant.
- We recommend installing an expansion joint on bathroom and kitchen doors.
- Do not install kitchen units on LINKFLOOR flooring. Also, fill the expansion joints of stationary objects such as kitchen units, door frames, sinks and toilets with silicone sealant.
- Do not install LINKFLOOR flooring in rooms with water drains in the subfloor.

4. INSPECTING THE INSTALLATION

4.1 Temporary protection of the flooring:

The installation should be planned to coincide with the final finishing phases and, whenever possible, after painting work is completed. During finishing work, the moisture and temperature conditions established for the rooms in the above sections of this manual must be maintained. For flooring used in the finishes of large projects, a number of weeks (or even months) may pass between installation (whatever the system) and the start of the finishing work. In such an event, the LINKFLOOR should be protected with suitable material by the owner of the site, in each subsequent phase of the construction works. We recommend using a breathable material for that purpose.

4.2 Acceptance inspection:

When the installation work is completed, the installed flooring must be inspected, observed in a standing position, with natural light behind the observer. No angled light sources should be used and there should be no backlit inspection of the floor to locate any unevenness on its surface. The final inspection of the installed flooring will be performed within seven days, with the supplying company being informed of any observations that are deemed appropriate.

When the installation and verification work has been completed, whoever is in possession of the installation at any given time is responsible for maintaining these conditions.

5. REPAIRS

Vinyl floors are strong and durable. If one or more boards are

damaged, they can be replaced. If the damaged board is in the middle of the room, the simplest thing is to take up all of the boards until you reach the damaged one. Remove and replace it and reinstall the other boards according to the installation instructions.

6. CARE AND CLEANING

Keep the temperature after installation between 5°C-35°C and the relative humidity between 40% and 65%.

Place a doormat in front of each entrance from outside, to prevent any dirt, sand, gravel and other substances from dirtying the floor and possibly damaging it.

Only use colorfast carpets on your floor. Do not place rubber-backed or latex-based carpets or coconut fiber mats on the vinyl flooring as they may stain the flooring or damage the surface. They may also cause a magnifying effect, affecting the dimensional stability of the pieces, resulting in deformation and buckling. Put up curtains or blinds to prevent the floor from being directly exposed to sunlight; a combination of heat and direct sunlight can discolor and/or deform the pieces.

When the sunlight is strong, close the curtains or blinds, especially when the sun is shining on the floor. A combination of heat and sunlight can cause discoloring and fading on a lot of furniture and flooring.

Protect furniture and chair legs. Do not drag heavy furniture across the floor. We recommend having wide chair and furniture legs (at least 2.5 cm per inch in diameter), made of unpigmented hard plastic, which rest flat on the floor. Place non-staining felt pads on them. Do not use soft rubber to avoid any build-up of dirt; continuous contact with rubber can cause permanent stains. Use unpigmented type W castors, which are suitable for vinyl floors. Place protective mats below chairs with wheels, to prevent the vinyl flooring from being damaged very quickly.

If you have to slide heavy furniture or appliances over the vinyl floor, do not drag heavy furniture directly over the flooring. Always use a support base such as a mat, even when using a trolley with castors or when the heavy objects have castors.

Clean your floor at least once a week using clear water. L'Antic Colonial recommends using Clean and Green Active for the most intensive cleaning of vinyl flooring. Follow the instructions of the manufacturer of the cleaning product, as if you use too much it may leave a film on the floor.

6.1 Tips for removing stains:

It is highly stain-resistant and most liquids can be easily and quickly removed with a clean, white cloth. However, some liquids are more difficult to remove. The way to remove them is described below. Carefully follow the tips that we provide to remove stains etc. Always work with a clean white cloth. Avoid spreading the stain. Wash the treated area in different stages if necessary and allow the floor to dry properly.

Do not use wax, bleach or polishing machines. Also avoid using abrasive detergents, which may affect the brightness of the pieces. L'Antic Colonial recommends using Clean and Green Active to clean vinyl flooring.

STAIN/PROBLEM	REMOVE
Food, Beverages	If the substance is gummy, scrape it off with an unsharpened utensil. If you are unable to completely remove the substance, use the intensive cleaning product Clean & Green Active, a remover with a soft nylon pad or a very soft brush. Soak a white cloth in the intensive cleaning product, place it on the stain and leave it to act for no more than one hour. It should then be possible to remove the stain.
Rust	Clean the affected area and use an intensive cleaning product, a soft nylon pad or a very soft brush. Soak a white cloth in the intensive cleaning product, place it on the stain and leave it to act for no more than one hour. It should then be possible to remove the rust.
chalk, ink, hair dye, permanent marker	Clean the affected area and use an intensive cleaning product such as Clean and Green Active, a soft nylon pad or a very soft brush.

7. WARRANTY

You can check the warranty conditions of the product on the website www.anticcolonial.com, in the catalog, or by contacting your distributor.