SPECIFICATION SHEET NO:	PSA 103	DESCRIPTION:	EXPONA SIMPLAY PUR 5.00mm	DATE:	AUG 2023

ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS / BOQ

SPECIFICATION:

Supply and install flexible Expona Simplay PUR PVC tile and plank flooring in 5.0mm thickness having the following laminated construction: circa 0.70mm clear PVC wear layer, circa 0.07 mm print film layer and circa 4.23mm backing ply layers, the flooring shall feature a high quality, cross-linked polyurethane reinforcement to provide superior cleaning benefits, life cycle maintenance savings and optimum appearance retention, in accordance with EN 649/EN ISO 10582, the in-use classification must be at least 23/34/43, as defined in EN 685/EN ISO 10874: i.e. domestic areas with heavy use; commercial areas with intensive use; light industrial areas, in respect of flame spread, the flooring shall have been fully tested to EN 13501-1 and certified as having Class Bfl-S1, achieving the criteria EN ISO 9239-1 ≥8kw/m2 and the mandatory requirement of EN ISO 11925-2 pass, the flooring shall have been fully tested to ASTM E648 by an independent test house and classified as Class 1 rating, making it suitable for use in institutional, commercial, and public buildings, with regard to EN 13893 for slip resistance, the flooring shall be classified DS, making it suitable for use in areas which are predominantly dry, when tested to DIN 51130 the flooring shall be classified as R10, for safety flooring with sustainable wet slip resistance refer to Expona Control PUR or the Polysafe ranges, in respect of light fastness, the flooring shall have been fully tested to ISO 105-B02 Method 3 as having a pass to ≥6

Colour: Code:

INSTALLATION: (PLEASE NOTE: ALWAYS USE COMPATIBLE PRODUCTS FROM ONE SUPPLIER)

NB: All layout diagrams are available in our Technical Manual

RECEIPT & STORAGE

On receipt of tiles or planks:

> Check that colours correspond to those ordered, that quantities are correct and there is no obvious damage.

> In particular, check that tiles are from one batch, if that was requested on the order.

> On arrival at site, the tiles should be stored, together with the adhesive, at a minimum temperature of 18°C for at least 48 hours prior to laying.

> Under normal conditions (outside temperature above 10°C) the tiles should be off-loaded from the pallet and stacked no more than five boxes high during the conditioning period. The stacks should be arranged to allow the air to circulate around the stack on all sides.

> In cold weather (outside temperature below 10°C) the boxes should be opened, and the tiles spread out in the area where they are to be installed permitting the tiles to acclimatize more quickly.

> To achieve best results, site conditions should be as described in BS 8203 or prevailing local/national standards. A working temperature of between 18°C and 27°C is required for 48 hours prior to, and during the laying period and for 48 hours afterwards.

Tel: 011 609 3500 | Email: marketing@polyflor.co.za | www.polyflor.co.za
Poly Sales House, 8B Buwbes Road North, Sebenza, 1609, South Africa. PO Box 3967, Edenvale, 1610, South Africa

LOOSE LAY CONDITIONING

The temperature should be constant and not vary more than 2°C. Conditioning areas and laying areas should be of similar temperature, to prevent thermally induced dimensional changes.

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION (UNDERFLOOR HEATING)

> On installations where underfloor heating is used, the system should be fully tested and commissioned prior to the flooring installation commencing.

> Underfloor Heating systems should be switched off and be fully cooled for a minimum of 48 hours prior to the installation commencing.

> The system should remain off and fully cooled during the installation and for a minimum of 48 hours afterwards. It should then be slowly brought back up to the working temperature incrementally over several days. A maximum floor temperature of 27°C should never be exceeded.

PREPARATION OF WORK AREA

The work area should now be prepared to receive the vinyl tiles.

> Ensure all other trades have completed their work and removed all their equipment and materials.

> Remove all debris and sweep or vacuum the whole floor area.

> Check the condition of the subfloor and make good, as necessary.

> Commencement of work is deemed by many as acceptance of the site conditions as suitable for laying floor coverings.

LAYOUT OF LOOSE LAY VINYL TILES

Although many floor layers regard vinyl tiles as being easier to lay than vinyl sheet, the layout of the tiles can be critical to the success of the installation. The regular form of tiles, especially when laid in contrasting colours, can accentuate deviations in the building line, emphasizing the need for detailed planning of the layout.

Many floor layers start in the main doorway, believing that the initial impression when entering a room is most important. However, working from the centre of the room and loose laying tiles to check the layout will make the final appearance correct from any viewpoint. This is of particular importance when incorporating a geometric design into a floor.

> Cut with a sharp knife from the face side, ensuring the cut is 90°, by scoring twice, the 2nd score cuts the glass fibre reinforcement layer. Open the cut by bending the tile, and then finish the cut from the back side.

> A minimum 2mm expansion gap must be left between the product and the wall or other fixed components such as door frames or heating pipes.

> When installing in an entrance area; larger-scale heavy commercial environments or any areas where heavy foot traffic or regular rolling loads can be expected, a suitable double-sided contact tape or suitable tackifier release system, can be used to avoid movement. If tape is used it should be applied diagonally, running one way only, across the full area at 500mm centres. This will ensure that all tiles are secured to the substrate.

> Areas larger than 10m x 10m, require the inclusion of a 5mm expansion joint. A suitable expansion joint cover should be used. Expansion joints should be included for every subsequent 100m2.

> As extremes of temperature can occur between day and night-time, temperatures will fluctuate. It is essential that the effects of these fluctuations be avoided. Installations that are directly adjacent to south facing and full height windows should be covered both during the conditioning and installation periods to minimise this effect. This includes covering patio doors, bi-fold doors and conservatory or orangery windows. Complaints arising from the failure to correctly condition the tiles and planks, which result in shrinkage or lipping, will not be accepted by Polyflor.

MEASURING AND MARKING OUT

> To produce the optimum appearance carefully plan and set out the tiles. It is advantageous to dry lay a section of the floor so that it can be determined whether the appearance of the pattern is acceptable and to ensure any graining/texture within individual tiles is correct.

> Traditionally the starting point for tiles is the centre of the room.

> Before adhering confirm that the overall appearance of the flooring is acceptable.

> If the room is irregular in shape, it may be necessary to square up the tiles off the most important wall or a specific feature.

> In areas directly adjacent to full height windows, conservatories, orangeries, etc., or areas exposed to direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time or where high temperature fluctuations can occur Polyflor recommend that a suitable high temperature adhesive selected from Polyflor's approved adhesive list should be used to fix tiles/planks in these localised areas only. Contact Polyflor on (011) 609 3500 or marketing@polyflor.co.za for further advice.

> Prior to laying the first plank, ensure all cuts are of an acceptable length (min. 150mm).

> As the planks are not required to be laid 'in bond' in the length, it is possible to begin the installation from an end wall.

> Planks must be staggered to obtain a random finish, however, ensure that plank ends are not within 150mm of adjacent planks.

Straight Fitting-Setting Out

>Measure the room to be laid, in both directions, including any alcoves.

>Mark a centre line X. Ensure it is central to the room dimensions.

>Loose lay tiles to ensure there are no small cuts at the perimeter. If small strips are evident, move the centre line across half a tile in either direction to create an acceptable sized cut.

>Find the centre of line X and mark the Centre Point (CP).

>Mark arcs 1 & 2 at equal distances from CP on the centre line using point A on your trammel.

>With points 1 & 2 as centres, use point B on your trammel to draw further arcs intersecting at 3 & 4.

>Strike a line through point 3 & 4 ensuring it passes through CP.

>Line Z is now 90˚ to line X.

>Double check using the 3,4,5 method.

Diagonal Tiling-Setting Out

>Set out as overleaf for straight tiling. Ensure both lines are at 90˚ to each other.

> At CP (Centre Point), use point B on your trammel to mark arcs at 1, 2, 3 and 4.

> With points 1 & 3 as centres using point B on your trammel draw arcs to intersect each other at A.

> With points 2 & 4 as centres using point B on your trammel draw arcs to intersect each other at C.

> Strike a chalk line from wall to wall through points A & C; if no error has been made, this line will pass through CP.

> With points 1 & 4 as centres using point B on your trammel draw arcs to intersect each other at D.

> With points 2 & 3 as centres using point B on your trammel draw arcs to intersect each other at B.

> Strike a chalk line from wall to wall through points B & D; if no error has been made, this line should pass through CP.

> Double check using the 3,4,5 method.

CUTTING THE PERIMETER TILES

Two techniques are commonly used for cutting perimeter tiles. The choice is mainly dependent upon the run out of the wall.

Overlapping Method

Used when there is little or no run out of the abutting wall.

> Place the tile to be cut exactly over the last tile laid, ensuring the colour is correct and the decoration runs the correct way.

> Place another full tile on top of the tile to be cut with its 'top edge' against the wall or set-in coved skirting.

> Scribe a line onto the tile to be cut, using the 'bottom edge' of the top tile as a guide.

> Cut the tile to the scribed line, loose lay into position, and check the fit. Repeat along the whole wall.

Scriber Method

Used when the wall run out is quite severe or when the wall profile cannot be picked up using a straight edge.

> Place the tile to be cut exactly over the last tile laid; ensuring the colour is correct and the decoration runs the correct way.

> Set the bar scriber to the size of the tile being laid.

> Trace the profile of the wall on to the tile to be cut, ensuring the bar scriber is kept upright and square to the edge of the tile.

> Cut the tile to the scribed line, loose lay into position, and check the fit. Repeat along the whole wall.

Both the Overlapping and Scriber Methods can be used to fit around projections such as door frames. Similarly, a template can be made or a profile gauge containing movable pins can be used for awkward shapes.

INSTALLING TILES IN LARGE AREAS

Maintaining a clearly defined straight line over long distances can be difficult and often leads to inaccuracies. To eliminate this problem, an alternative technique is used when laying tiles in large areas:

> Establish the central starting point, as described previously, minimising small cuts on perimeter tiles.

>Lay the first pyramid of tiles from the centrelines, using the sequence shown in Figure 6.9. Ensure a close bond is always maintained.

>Repeat this sequence on the opposite side of the centreline. Continue working in larger and larger pyramids, until only the perimeter tiles require fitting.

MAINTENANCE:

NOTE: NEVER USE A BLACK PAD TO SCRUB A PUR COATED FLOOR

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION CLEAN

After installation:

• Sweep or suction clean to remove dust and grit

• Damp mop with a neutral cleanser. When damp mopping, ensure the minimum solution is used.

• The minimum amount of liquid should be used to prevent it penetrating the seams and joints.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

DAILY

• Damp mop, sweep or vacuum to remove loose dirt and dust.

• As required, spot clean with a neutral cleanser to remove stubborn marks.

WEEKLY/MONTHLY

• As required, clean the floor using a neutral cleanser and microfibre mop.

• The minimum amount of liquid should be used to prevent it penetrating the seams and joints.

APPLICATION OF A FLOOR DRESSING - FOR HEAVY USE AREAS

• Should you wish to apply a floor dressing to the floorcovering to provide extra protection in heavily trafficked areas, please follow the details of the procedure below.

• Using an applicator and tray, or Masslin mop with wringer and bucket, the first coat should be applied thinly and evenly across the floor, to within 200mm of the perimeter. Use the minimum amount of liquid and leave it to dry. This normally takes approximately thirty minutes, depending on the ambient conditions.

• When the first coat is dry, a second coat should be applied at right angles to the direction of the first coat. Subsequent coats should then be applied at right angles, and the final coat should be applied up to 20mm of the perimeter.

• Two to three thin coats are usually sufficient to provide excellent resistance to abrasion, scuffing and removal of black heel marking. However, be guided by your own periodic assessments for the location.

• To minimise costs, subsequent polish applications may be applied only to traffic paths.

• Periodically – generally every six months – assess the appearance of the floor. If there is an unacceptable build-up of polish, this should then be stripped using a dry or low liquid method. The polish can then be reapplied as per the instructions above

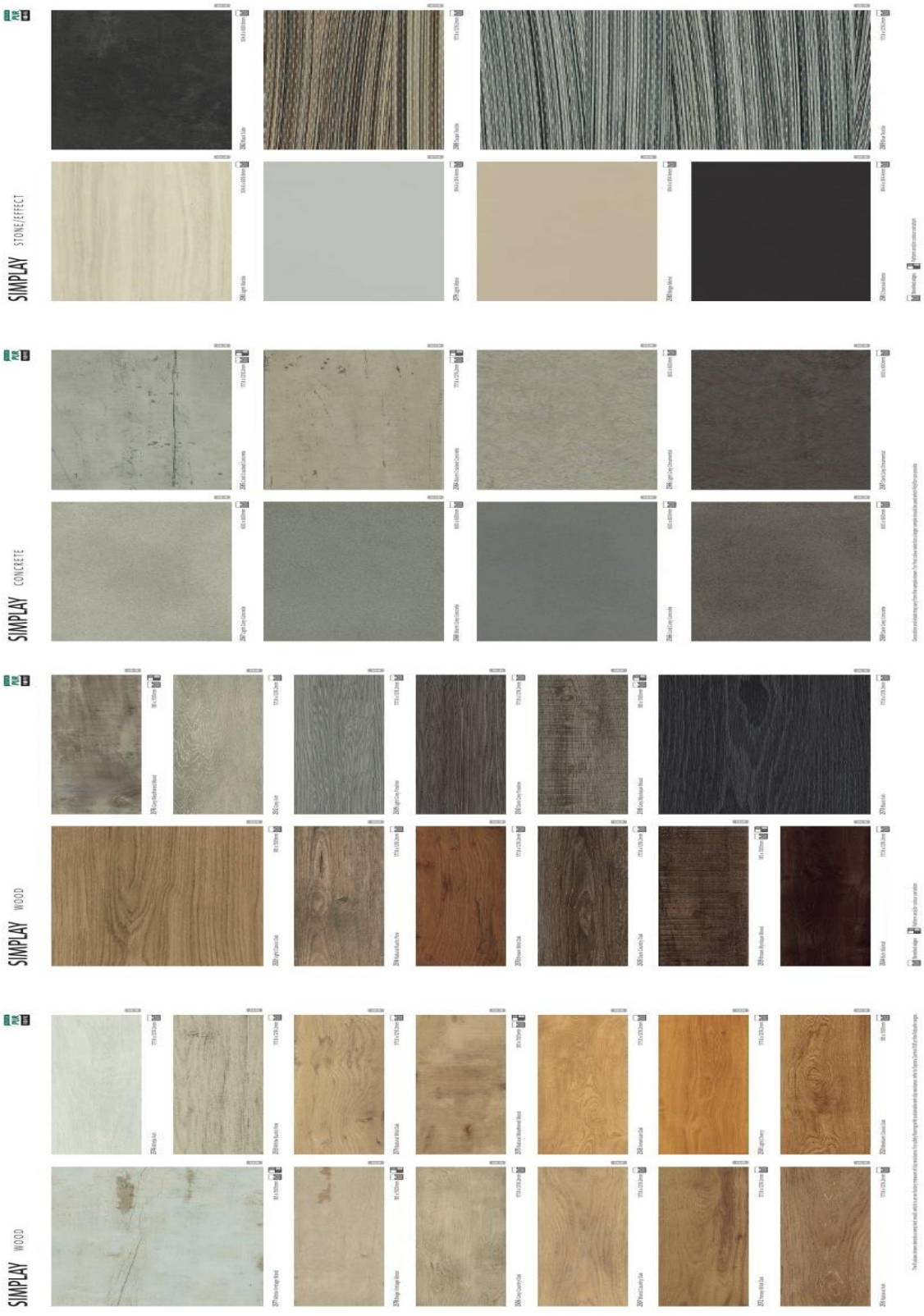
NOTE: The maintenance regime requires the installation of an effective barrier matting system.

• Cleaners and detergents should be diluted as per the manufacturer's instructions.

• For further information and advice on specific applications, consult Polyflor or email marketing@polyflor.co.za.

REGULAR CLEANING IS MORE BENEFICIAL TO THE FLOORCOVERING AND MORE COST-EFFECTIVE THAN OCCASIONAL HEAVY CLEANING.

POLYFLOR
SOUTH AFRICA



POLYFLOR
SOUTH AFRICA

EXPONA SIMPLAY

The Expona Simplay collection of loose lay vinyl tiles and planks offer authentic reproductions of beautiful natural materials presented in an adhesive free product deigned to reduce installation time. As Expona Simplay can be installed over many different types of existing floorcoverings, subfloor preparation is significantly reduced making it a practical choice for many heavy commercial applications including office and retail sectors, and because it is loose lay each plank or tile can be installed, lifted and reinstalled elsewhere without leaving any residue.

Gauge	EN 428/EN ISO 24346	5mm
Wear Layer	EN 429/EN ISO 24340	0.7mm
Plank Size	EN 427/EN ISO 24342	10 @ 177.8 x 1219.2mm = 2.17m² 8 @ 185 x 1505mm = 2.23m²
Tile Size	EN 427/EN ISO 24342	10 @ 177.8 x 1219.2mm = 2.17m² 10 @ 304.8 x 609.6mm = 1.86m² 6 @ 600 x 600mm = 2.16m² 4 @ 914.4 x 914.4mm = 3.34m²
Total Weight	EN 430/EN ISO 23997	8000g/m²
General Performance	EN 649 EN ISO 10582	Conforms Conforms
Use Area	EN 685/EN ISO 10874	
Reaction to Fire	EN 13501	Class Bfl-S1
Abrasion Resistance	EN 660-2 EN ISO 10582	Group T Type I
Slip Resistance	EN 13893 DIN 51130 AS/NZS 4586 For safety flooring with sustainable wet slip resistance, refer to Expona Control or the Polysafe ranges.	Class DS (dry condition) R10 R10
Residual Indentation	EN 433/EN ISO 24343-1	≤0.05mm
Dimensional Stability	EN 434/EN ISO 23999	≤0.1% max
Thermal Conductivity	ISO 1264-2	Suitable for underfloor heating. Max 27°C.
Light Fastness	ISO 105-B02	(Method 3) ≥6
Castor Chair (continuous use)	EN 425/ISO 4918	Suitable
Electrical Behaviour (body voltage)	EN 1815	<2kV Classified as 'antistatic'
VOC Emissions	Indoor Air Comfort GOLD AgBB VOC test FloorScore	Eurofins certified product Very low emissions Certified product

Environmentally Preferable Flooring - Polyflor Expona Simplay PUR achieves a Generic BRE Global Environmental A+ Rating. Specific EN 15804 Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) available on request. Expona Simplay PUR is 100% recyclable and contains average 20% recycled material. Recyclable via the Recofloor scheme. Visit www.polyflor.com/sustainability.

PUR - Expona Simplay PUR features a high quality, cross-linked polyurethane reinforcement. UV cured to provide a low cost, polish-free maintenance regime for the lifetime of the flooring.

For information regarding handling and installation, adhesives, maintenance, applications, chemical resistance and product warranty, consult **Polyflor Customer Technical Services on +44 (0)161 767 1912, or email tech@polyflor.com.**
The data presented is correct at the time of printing. For latest information, please visit our website **polyflor.com.**
Decoration and shade may vary slightly from the samples shown.

100% RECYCLABLE

CE
EN 14041

POLYFLOR
UK Sales Direct: +44 (0)161 767 1122 | Export Sales Direct: +44 (0)161 767 1913
Sample Requests: +44 (0)161 767 2551 | email: info@polyflor.com | www.polyflor.com
James Halstead FLOORING

August 2017