## GRIT $\cdot$



LVT Collection

EADO $\overline{\bar{B}}$

# NEW FLOOR ATTRACTION 

GRIT<br>surcacean

- Pu Coating Threatment
. Clear Design Protection Layer

Upper Middle Layer
Middle Layer

Layers of 5 mm . LVT

## LVT is the world's leading choice Vinyl floor covering

LVT (Luxury Vinyl Tiles) is a special (vinyl) flooring product that provides you with options such as the looks of natural wood, natural stone and metal. Available in different
dimensions and thicknesses for all type of your project. Unique places can be created with a creative selections of patterns for indoor applications.

## THE WORLD OF GRIT



- Airports and Terminal Buildings
- Shopping Malls and Food Court Areas
- Stores
- Cafés
- Restaurants

- Conference Halls
- Administration Buildings
- Cinema, Opera and Theater Halls
- Bank Branches

- Fairgrounds
- Recreational Facilities
- Galleries and all Indoor Recreational Areas



## (a)

- The most water and moisture-resistant floor product.


## $\sigma$

- Recyclable and
environment-friendly product.


## (3)

- Flame-retardant


## 0

- Anti-Bacterial
- Easy to clean.

- Maximum resistance against surface wear.
- Durable to heavy pedestrian traffic.


## WHY GRIT?



- Thanks to its high thermal conductivity, it is suitable for use with most types of under floor heating systems.


## E 2

- It provides easy and quick installation with its loose lay, dry back and click system options.

- Since it is a multi-layered product, it provides the comfort of a quiet (acoustically) walking and walking ergonomics.
- It does not react to instant cooling or heating.

Due to these unique combination properties LVT is the world's leading choice.


GRIT

## VIVA SERIES





STILO G1000


SENTEMA G1050


MODERNA G1O2O


ESENCA G1210


FRIDA G1090


## GRIT



EKSTERA G5000


POEMO G104O


VOLO G1080


FRESA G1070


SENFINA G1060


BLANKA G1200


## IRONA SERIES



FEROCA G3000


GRACIA G3010


## STONA SERIES



FORTA G4000


MASTRO G4010


RIGORA G4020







## Health

## is covered








## Application and Maintenance Instructions

Please read these installation instructions carefully before applying the floor covering and follow these rules during the process. Damages arising from not observing these installation instructions are not covered under the scope of warranty.

## Examination and Preparation of the Floor \& Installation Conditions

While examining the flooring surface, the following points need to be considered and the sub-surface must be prepared according to these conditions.
1- The floor surface must be leveled, dry, clean, free of cracks and pores.
2- The floor surface must be free of paint, wax, polish, solvent, lacquer, paste, glue, heavy foreign matter or residual materials.
3- The transition points between the floor to be covered and other floors must not have unwanted differences in level. Possible level differences can be measured with the help of a surface gauge.
4- The temperature and humidity of the area of application must be checked to see whether or not they are variable or within the standard limits.
5- If the flooring surface has a floor heating system installed, the floor temperature of the heater must be checked, and there must be a heating system certificate demonstrating that the floor temperature is compatible with the intended working temperature limits of the LVT material and suitable for flooring installation.
6- If the flooring surface is elevated or on steel-framed structures, it must be checked against air flow exposure to the lower surface.
7- Any possible slant on the floor must not exceed 2 mm . (as measured with a steel ruler).
8- A perfect installation of flexible floor coverings requires a minimum ambient temperature of $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, a minimum floor temperature of $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a relative humidity lower than $70 \%$. In any case, measure the moisture content of the floors before proceeding. In case of uncertainties, always consult an expert.
9- Not only the ambient temperature, but the temperature of the floor covering material, the lining layer and the glue must also be $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
10- All surface materials aside from poured tarmac have a maximum acceptable moisture content (also known as structural moisture content). One of the most reliable methods in determining the moisture content is the CM unit. The values measured must be submitted to the customer in writing.

## SUB-FLOOR ACCEPTABLE MOISTURE VALUES

| Composition of the Sub-Floor | The moisture content allowed for synthetic <br> flooring installation. The values are measured <br> with the CM unit. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Concrete (Sand/Cement) | $<2,5 \%$ |
| Anhydride | $0,3 \%-0,5 \%$ |
| Magnesite | $<0,3 \%$ |
| Xylolite | $8 \%-12 \%$ |
| Cold Bitumen | $<2 \%$ |

11- For floor-heated surfaces, do not use methods that involve drilling the floor (e.g. CM unit) to measure the moisture content. These drilled holes might damage the heating system. Places with floor-heating installed usually have operating instructions or a heating protocol. The moisture content can be measured easily by following them.
12- Examination of the surface quality is the installer's responsibility. If the floor quality is not suitable for flooring, the installation must not be performed until the necessary accommodations are made to make it suitable.
13- For Dry-Back products, the flooring surface must be durable against pressure and tension. Check the surface hardness for Dry-Back applications. Make horizontal and vertical scratches along an area of approximately $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ with 1 cm intervals. If the scratch area of approximately $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ does not produce any cracks on the surface layer, the surface hardness may be deemed sufficient.

## Surface Conditions for Floor-Heated Systems

1- If a floor-heated surface is to be covered, a heating system certificate demonstrating that the floor is suitable for flooring installation must be available. As a rule of thumb, the guidelines set forth in EN 1264-2 (Floor Heating Systems and Components) must be observed.
2- While applying the floor covering on floor-heated surfaces, the temperatures must be observed to be within the limits of $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The floor heater must be operated on low temperature between $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for at least 72 hours before the installation, during the installation and for at least 72 hours after the installation is complete. Rapid and significant temperature changes might lead to dilations and flaking in joints.

3- After the installation and waiting periods, the maximum temperature must not exceed $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under normal operating conditions.

## Preliminary Procedures to be Performed In Case the Sub-Floor is Not Leveled

If the flooring surface is not suitable, it must be lined and corrected. If the floor is not leveled, even the tiniest of surface impurities will stand out after installation.
Should you wish to do so, you may consult your glue or lining manufacturer on this matter. Liners and leveling compounds are applied in accordance with the instructions provided by the manufacturer. This ensures that the flooring is permanently adhered to the sub-surface, prevents cracks from forming and provides a sufficient compressive strength. The minimum thickness of the leveling compound is 1,5 to 2 mm . for rolling loads. In case dispersion adhesives are used, the non-absorbent dense sub-floors must be leveled with a leveling component of sufficient thickness (at least 2 mm ).

## Ambient Conditions Before Installation and Acclimatization

1- If the floor covering is a Click product, the materials must be stored in the room of application for at least 24 hours in small stacks. If it is a Dry-Back product, it must be put in the site of application together with the adhesive material and flooring material at the same time and stored for 48 hours.
2- The optimal room temperature is approximately $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the ambient humidity must not exceed $70 \%$. This way, the floor covers will acclimate to the room temperature and ambient conditions. If these conditions cannot be ensured, certain difficulties may be encountered during the installation process. If the temperature is too low and/or the humidity is too high, the installation of the floor covering will be more difficult and the adhesive properties of the glue will be weakened.

3- During the acclimatization process, care should be taken to ensure that the LVT floor covers are horizontal and flat. This will prevent deformation.
4- If the floor covers are not acclimated to the ambient conditions for a sufficient period of time or the wrong adhesives are used, this might lead to gaps and dilations.

## Examination of the Floor Covering, Preventing Color Differences

Floor covers are subjected to careful examination before leaving the factory. Nevertheless, perform a visual inspection on the floor covers before installation. Any and all possible defects can only be corrected before installation. After the installation, only issues that weren't initially visible can be resolved. When placing orders, receiving deliveries and performing installations, care should be taken to ensure that all floor covering parts to be used in the same room come from the same batch. Please read the information on the packaging label.

Color differences that arise from manufacturing should be tolerated during these inspections. If there are unacceptable color differences, the delivered product must be returned to the supplier. Refunds do not apply for defects in relation with color differences, surface structures and patterns that were detected after the installation. In order for us to process your complaints as required, we will need certain personal information such as your invoice number and your order number.

## Flooring Plan

LVT floor covers can be installed in parallel, vertical or sloped directions as standard.
In order to minimize the requirement for cut-offs or wastage of parts during the installation of floor covers, install the flooring parts in a way that matches the textures of the parts with each other. Before installation; we recommend that you draw a layout plan indicating the placement of the floor covers within the room.

## Flooring Direction

LVT floor covers come with markings that indicate the flooring direction on some or most of the cover parts. An arrow on the reverse side of the floor cover indicate the direction in which the cover must be installed. The floor covering elements must be oriented, i.e. installed, according to the size and geometry of the site. At this point, all cover parts must always be aligned in the same direction. If the shapes or patterns you wish to create require you to deviate from the direction markings, you may also install them in different directions than indicated. It is recommended that the installation is performed in the same direction of entrance or the lighting.

## Installation Procedure (For Click and Dry-Back Products)

Do not take the walls as reference during installation procedures. The walls may not always be straight or flat. It is recommended to start the initial installation by taking a reference plane with the help of a rope.

Installation for LVT Click floor covers start by leaving 10 mm . of working space from the base of the walls. If the floor to be covered is longitudinal, an expansion joint must be placed in every 15 meters. The clearance between the materials that are provided with an expansion joint must be at least 7 mm . The connection details of all Click products must be checked with a miter and ruler before installation, and products that might cause an angle problem or an installation issue must not be installed. Click floor materials must be used after a 24 hour waiting period following installation.

Installation for LVT Dry-Back glued floor covers start by leaving 5 mm . of working space from the base of the walls. The adhesive material to be used must be of a brand specified and approved by the company. (Adhesives: UZIN DENLAKS: PU99, KE2000S, KE-418; HENKEL: Thomsit K188, Thomsit K188E, Thomsit R710. The technical specifications of the adhesives can be found from the labels of the products or from the manufacturer's website.)
The adhesives may only be applied on industrial surfaces and only after following special preliminary procedures (e.g. lining and leveling). Before these procedures, please apply the adhesive in accordance with the instructions of the adhesive manufacturer company. Special non-solvent, dispersion glues can only be used on PVC flooring materials.

After the installation of Dry-Back products with the use of adhesives, the floor must be left for at least 48 hours without being stepped on or used. The floor covers must be aligned with exactly $90^{\circ}$ to each other. Any possible irregularities will inevitably lead to the forming of joints and swelling due to compression of parts during installation. Similarly, the ambient climate conditions, temperature effects and changes (e.g. from floor heating, overexposure to sunlight), floors, preliminary procedures performed on the floors, adhesives and their processing also play an important role in the forming of gaps on junctions.

## Cutting Procedure

LVT floor covers must be cut in a way that will exactly match with each other. We recommend that you make a trapezoid flooring blade, a veneer lathe, tools for cutting and break-pulling of the bottom edge and a steel ruler available on site for the cutting procedures.

## Inadvisable Applications

LVT Dry-Back products must never be used with wooden floor covers (laminant flooring, solid wood parquet, lamparquet etc.).

## CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

The top surfaces of our floor covers are equipped with a durable polyurethane top coating. This protective material provides protection during transportation and also protects the covers against damages, dirt and stains during and after installation. After the installation, the finishing cleaning procedures must be performed. As for their cleaning during use, they can be wiped with a cleaning material that is suitable for flexible floor covers after dusting with a vacuum cleaner.

## Protective Maintenance

1- Always use durable, non-rubber mats on door entrances; this will prevent the transfer of large amounts of dirt to indoors.

2- Place suitable pedestals that are free of sharp edges under your furniture and chairs. In order for you to use office chairs on flexible floor covers, they must be equipped with W-type wheels as stipulated under EN 12529 standards. These are light colored, soft roller wheels with specified dimensions.
3. To preserve the beautiful appearance of your floors, you have to mop up the floors with a damp mop (at least once a week). The intervals for cleaning varies according to the frequency of use and the existing accumulation of dirt.
4. Do not use abrasive cleaning materials. These may damage the floor covering. As per your request via your authorized dealer, we can send you a list of recommendations in relation with cleaning products.
5. Pets with sharp claws might cause scratches on the surface of the floor covering.
6. Sharp and/or metal-heeled shoes can also damage the floor covering, please exercise caution.
7. Protect the floor covering from prolonged and direct exposure to sunlight. During the hours of strong sunlight, minimize the direct exposure of the floor covering to sunlight with the use of curtains or shades. Most types of floor covers are prone to changes in color when exposed to direct sunlight. Additionally, high temperature has an adverse effect on the quality of the flexible floor covers.

## Regular Maintenance

1. Stains from foodstuff must always be wiped off as soon as possible with a suitable cleaning material (observe the cleaning material recommendations!). Never use abrasive materials for cleaning and maintenance (solvent materials such as scouring powder, soft soap, bleach, acetone, alcohol, oil solvents, polishing wax etc.).
2. Liquid marks can be easily cleaned with a cleaning material that is suitable for flexible floor covering.
3. When cleaning glued stains; a cleaning material or maintenance material that is recommended and suitable for flexible floor covering must be added to the cleaning water. The frequency of cleaning must be determined according to the degree of contamination.
4. After the installation of our floor covers, the floors should generally be cleaned due to dirt emerging during installation procedures. If deep scratches occur on the floor covering by accident, these parts might need to be replaced.

## CLICK INSTALLATION



Start laying the plates from the left corner of the room. Place the first plate with its front edges facing the wall. There must be at least 10 mm . clearance between the wall and the plate.

You can use the rest of the part you cut for the beginning of the next row. This part must be at least 20 cm . in length.


Then, the next plate is installed with an angle of approximately 15-20 degrees, through the front end of the first plate and by pushing down until the sound "click" is heard and the plate is settled on the floor.


The second plate on the second row is installed with an angle of approximately 15-20 degrees, through the front end of the first plate and by pushing down until the sound "click" is heard. While doing this, you can raise the first plate slightly to allow the second part to settle into the gap of the first plate. Then, gently push all the parts down towards the floor.


Repeat this step until the end of the first row. After a row is complete, take the last plate and turn it upside down and cut it as required. Then, turn it back and place it at the end of the row.


For the last row, cut all the plates to fit into the remaining uncovered floor. Make sure you leave at least 10 mm . of distance between the wall and the plate. In addition, note that you will need an expansion joint for areas that are more than 15 m . in width or length.

## DRY BACK INSTALLATION



Start laying the plates from the left corner of the room. Place the first plate with its front edges facing the wall. There must be at least 10 mm . clearance between the wall and the plate.


If necessary, remove the old covering. If the surface of the covering is smooth and rigid, you can skip this step.


Fill the cracks and holes on the sub-floor with any filler material. Apply the filler material on the holes with a spatula and level the surfaces.


The plates must be installed in parallel direction to the wall in the main line of sight (generally the wall directly across the entrance of the room). Measure the room to find the center and adjust the center point by distributing the plates to both sides in equal measure.


Spread the adhesive material with a recommended notched trowel. Use the recommended adhesive material and strictly follow the product instructions. Before placing the floor covers, wait for a period specified by the manufacturer of the adhesive product.


Starting from the center line, you have to place the first plate completely straight, as the subsequent plates will settle according to the alignment of the first plate.

## DRY BACK INSTALLATION



In order to begin the second row, cut a vinyl plate through its center. Use a vinyl plate cutter (recommended) or a box cutter to cut the plate in the longitudinal direction, with an angle of 90 degrees. Placing the vinyl plates in a way to form zigzag patterns will provide a more authentic look. You can start installing the subsequent rows with the remaining portions of the cut parts from the previous row, by randomly rotating and adjusting the patterns.


In order to ensure that all plates are completely settled on the floor, use a floor roller and install the casings. Check to see if there are gaps between the plates, if this is the case, fill these gaps with wood paste with the help of a spatula, and similarly level out the excess paste with this spatula.

## LVT DIMENSIONS \& PACKAGING

| 2,5 $\mathbf{~ m m}$. LVT DRY-BACK |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DIMENSIONS | QUANTITY IN A <br> PACKAGE $\left(\mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ | QUANTITY IN A <br> PACKAGE (pcs.) |
| $305,0 \times 610,0 \mathrm{~mm}$. | $3,163 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 17 pcs. |
| $457,2 \times 457,2 \mathrm{~mm}$. | $1,672 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 8 pcs. |
| $610,0 \times 610,0 \mathrm{~mm}$. | $2,976 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 8 pcs. |
| $177,8 \times 1219,2 \mathrm{~mm}$. | $3,685 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 17 pcs. |

5 mm. LVT CLICK

| DIMENSIONS | QUANTITY IN A <br> (Planks or tiles) | QUANTITY IN A <br> PACKAGE $\left(\mathbf{m}^{2}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $296,2 \times 601,2 \mathrm{~mm}$. | $1,424 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 8 pcs. |
| $169,0 \times 1210,4 \mathrm{~mm}$. | $1,636 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 8 pcs. |

## 5 mm. LVT LOOSE LAY

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DIMENSIONS (Planks or tiles)
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$305,0 \times 610,0 \mathrm{~mm}$.
$610,0 \times 610,0 \mathrm{~mm}$.
$177,8 \times 1219,2 \mathrm{~mm}$.

> QUANTITY IN A PACKAGE $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$

1,488 m ${ }^{2}$
$1,488 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
$1,734 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$

## QUANTITY IN A PACKAGE (pcs.)

8 pcs.
4 pcs.
8 pcs.

## SKIRTING LVT

DIMENSIONS
$5 \times 91,5 \times 2800 \mathrm{~mm}$.

QUANTITY (mt.)
$16,80 \mathrm{mt}$.

QUANTITY (pcs.)
6 pcs.

## SKIRTING MDF

DIMENSIONS
$12 \times 80 \times 2800 \mathrm{~mm}$.

QUANTITY (mt.)
14 mt .

## QUANTITY (pcs.)

5 pcs.

|  | PRODUCT SPECIFICATION | STANDARD | 2,50 mm. Dry-Back | 5，00 mm． Click／Loose－Lay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\downarrow$ $\square$ | Total Thickness | EN－ISO 24346 | 2，50 mm． | 5，00 mm． |
| $\square$ | Thickness of Wear Layer | EN－ISO 24340 | 0，55 mm． | 0，55 mm． |
|  | Collection |  | 26 | 26 |
| 可 | Usage Classification | EN－ISO 10582 | Class 23 ／Class 33 ／Class 42 | Class 23 ／Class 33 ／Class 42 |
| $\leftrightarrow$ | Tile Size | EN－ISO 24342 | Dry Back：305，0 x 610，0 mm． Dry Back：457，2 $\times 457,2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ． Dry Back：610，0 x 610，0 mm． | Loose Lay：305，0 x 610，0 mm． Loose Lay： $610,0 \times 610,0 \mathrm{~mm}$ ． Click： $296,2 \times 601,2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ． |
| $\square$ | Plank Size | EN－ISO 24342 | Dry Back： $177,8 \times 1219,2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ． | Loose Lay： $177,8 \times 1219,2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ． Click：169，0 $\times 1210,4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ． |
|  | Packaging Per Carton：Tiles |  | Dry Back： $305,0 \times 610,0 \mathrm{~mm} .-3,163 \mathrm{~m}^{2} 17 \mathrm{pcs}$ ． <br> Dry Back： $457,2 \times 457,2 \mathrm{~mm} .-1,672 \mathrm{~m}^{2} 8 \mathrm{pcs}$ ． <br> Dry Back： $610,0 \times 610,0$ mm．$-2,976 \mathrm{~m}^{2} 8$ pcs． | Loose Lay：305，0 x 610，0 mm．－1，488 m² 8 pcs． Loose Lay： $610,0 \times 610,0 \mathrm{~mm} .-1,488 \mathrm{~m}^{2} 4 \mathrm{pcs}$ ． Click： $296,2 \times 601,2 \mathrm{~mm} .-1,424 \mathrm{~m}^{2} 8$ pcs． |
| $9$ | Packaging Per Carton：Planks |  | Dry Back： $177,8 \times 1219,2 \mathrm{~mm} .-3,685 \mathrm{~m}^{2} 17 \mathrm{pcs}$ ． | Loose Lay：177，8 x 1219，2 mm．－1，734 m² 8 pcs． Click： $169,0 \times 1210,4 \mathrm{~mm} .-1,636 \mathrm{~m}^{2} 8 \mathrm{pcs}$ ． |
| （kg | Total Weight | EN－ISO 23997 | $4.480 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | $9.480 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| 成 | Abrasion Resistance | EN 660－2 | Group T | Group T |
| （1） | Castor Chair Continous Use | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN } 425 \text { / ISO } \\ & 4918 \end{aligned}$ | No effect | No effect |
| $\square$ | Indentation－ Residual | ISO 24343－1 | $\leq 0,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ ． | $\leq 0,10 \mathrm{~mm}$ ． |
| － | Light Fastness | EN ISO 105－B02 | $\geq 6$ | $\geq 6$ |
| $52$ | Resistance to Chemicals | EN ISO 26987 | Very Good | Very Good |
| $5$ | Dimensional Stability | EN－ISO 23999 | s0，25\％ | ¢0，15\％ |
| 企 | Thermal Resistance | ISO 8302：1991 | 0，0134 m² K／W | 0，0193 m² K／W |
| （m） | Reaction to Fire | EN 13501－1 | BFL－S1 | BFL－S1 |
| 20 | Slip Resistance | EN 13893 | DS | DS |
| 3 | Static Electrical Charging | EN 1815 | － | s2kV |
|  | PRODUCT <br> SPECIFICATION | STANDARD | 2，50 mm． Dry－Back | 5，00 mm． Click／Loose－Lay |
| $\downarrow$ | Total Thickness | EN－ISO 24346 | 2，50 mm． | 5，00 mm． |
| $\downarrow$ | Thickness of Wear Layer | EN－ISO 24340 | 0，70 mm． | 0，70 mm． |
| $\square$ | Collection |  | 26 | 26 |
| F | Usage Classification | EN－ISO 10582 | Class 23 ／Class 34 ／Class 43 | Class 23 ／Class 34 ／Class 43 |
| $\xrightarrow{\leftrightarrow}$ | Tile Size | EN－ISO 24342 | Dry Back：305，0 x 610，0 mm． Dry Back： $457,2 \times 457,2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ． Dry Back：610，0 x 610，0 mm． | Loose Lay：305，0 x 610，0 mm． Loose Lay：610，0 x 610，0 mm． Click：296，2 x 601，2 mm． |
| $\square$ | Plank Size | EN－ISO 24342 | Dry Back： $177,8 \times 1219,2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ． | Loose Lay： $177,8 \times 1219,2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ． <br> Click：169，0 $\times 1210,4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ． | $=$

