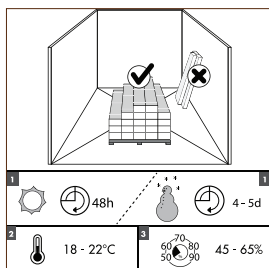


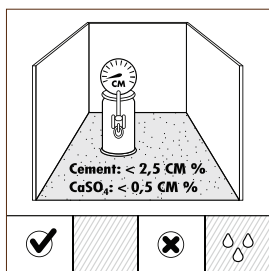
# INSTALLATION AND CARE GUIDE

- Extremely quick and clean installation
- Installation without glue, hammer or tapping block
- Strong connections at the top and longitudinal edges

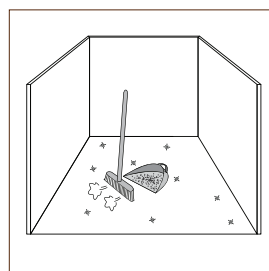
## PREPARATION



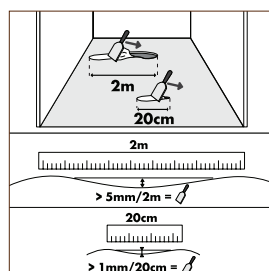
The floor has been dried beforehand to the optimum wood humidity level for 48 hours. For this reason, the flooring panels must be acclimatised in their packaging for a couple of days in the room where the Swiss hardwoods wooden floor will finally be laid.



Fresh screed must dry for at least 1 week per cm thickness up to 4 cm and 2 weeks per cm thickness over 4 cm, with sufficient ventilation. For example, a 6 cm screed must dry for at least 8 weeks. For the thickness over 6 cm you must add 3 to 4 weeks. The moisture content must be less than 2.5% for cement-bound screed (CM method) and 0.5% for an anhydrite-bound screed.



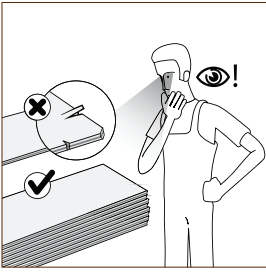
Make sure the floor base is flat, clean, firm and dry.



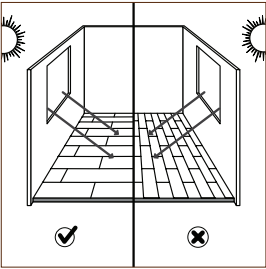
The subfloor may not contain any unevenness of more than 5 mm per 2 metres AND 1 mm per 20 cm. Larger irregularities must be evened out using Swiss hardwoods recommended underlay.

Check whether the old skirting-board can be removed. You can also leave the skirting on the wall and finish the floor with Swiss hardwoods profiles.

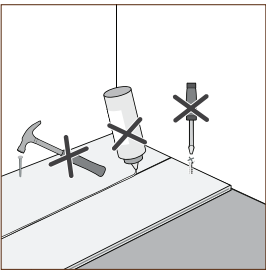
Check that the doors can still open and close after the floor and underlay have been installed (minimum + 1 cm).



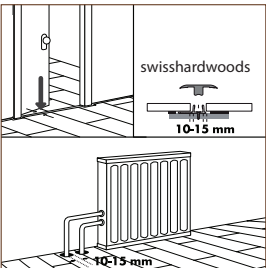
Inspect all planks in sufficient light before and during installation. Planks with visible defects must never be used.



The floor should preferably be installed parallel to how the light enters the room (visually more attractive).

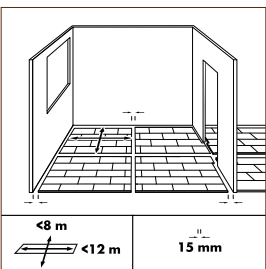


You can also choose a floating or full-surface gluing installation for the parquet floor. However, nailing or screwing the panels is not permitted. The panels can be clicked together easily thanks to the ingenious shape of the tongue and groove so glue is not necessary.



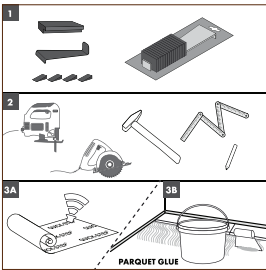
Wood is the main component of your Swiss hardwoods floor. Because room humidity can vary – for example, between summer and winter – it is vital that the floor is able to expand and contract. That's why you must leave an expansion joint on all sides of the floor of minimum 10 to 15 mm, also around pipes, under doors and at doorsteps. Remember that the floor may move in more than one direction.

In any case, make sure there is an expansion joint between different rooms (under doors, for example). These expansion joints are sealed with a profile attached to the subfloor.



With lengths of more than 12 m and widths of more than 8 m, there should be an intermediate expansion joint. Expansion and contraction are linear, so the greater the surface area, the greater the tolerances need to be.

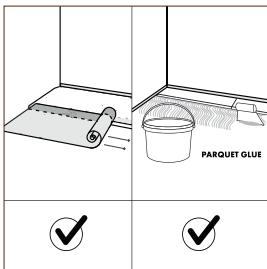
Uniclic® Multifit panels are not suitable for use in damp spaces like bathrooms and saunas.



In addition to the standard tools (such as a hammer, saw, pencil, tape measure) for laying wooden floors, you will need the following accessories:  
installation kit (crowbar, spacers and special tapping block suitable for Uniclic, Swiss hardwoods underlay ) – underlay system or parquet glue.

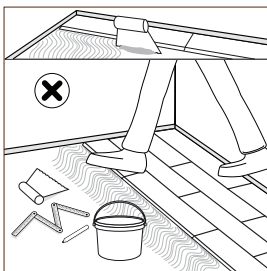
## Maintenance products

The use of accessories other than Swiss hardwoods accessories may cause damage to your Swiss hardwoods floor. In that case the warranty provided by Swiss hardwoods will be void. For this reason we would advise you to use only Swiss hardwoods accessories, which have been specially designed and tested for use with Swiss hardwoods floor panels.

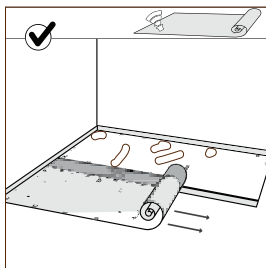


Swiss hardwoods Uniclic Multifit parquet can be laid with a floating installation or glued full-surface to the subfloor.

Direct gluing can only be done on a screed that is suitable for this (flatness, adhesion, cracks, etc.) in accordance with the general rules and best practices of the trade. The floor base must be sufficiently dry, hard and homogenous. The general laying instructions for Swiss hardwoods Uniclic Multifit parquet as described in this document apply here too. The same preparations must also be made (expansion joints, underlays, floor heating, etc.).



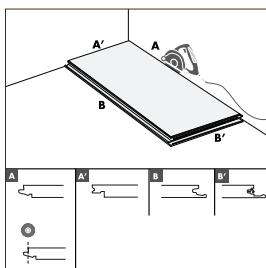
If you are gluing your floor, try to walk as little as possible on the glued section during laying.



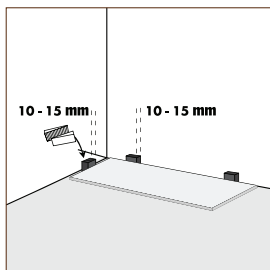
If you chose a floating installation, you must first lay the underlay across the breadth of the room and then gradually as you lay the planks.

It is vital that you use a levelling underlay to smooth away any unevenness in the floor base. In most cases, a damp-inhibiting foil should be used against rising damp or condensation.

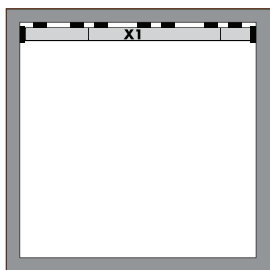
Use **ONLY** one of the Swiss hardwoods underlay systems appropriate to the desired levelling capacity and the desired thermal or acoustic insulation. These underlays have a damp-inhibiting layer built in.



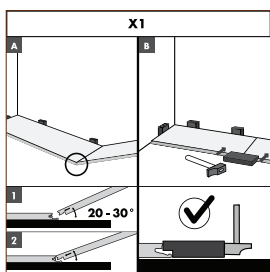
Start with a complete plank. Saw off the long tongue from the first panel.



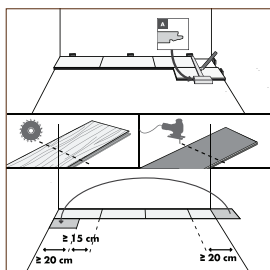
Install the plank with the sawn off edges against the wall. Put spacers provided in the installation kit between the plank and the wall. This ensures that your expansion joint is wide enough: 10 to 15 mm.



The following instructions are for laying the first row.

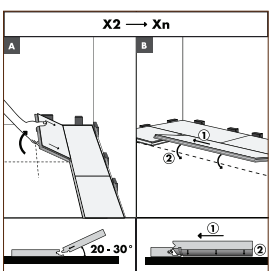


Position the panel to be installed at an angle of 20 to 30° to the panel already laid. Move the panel gently up and down and at the same time exert forward pressure. The panels will automatically click into place. Position the Uniclic tapping block over the short joint between the panels and tap carefully until the panels fully align.

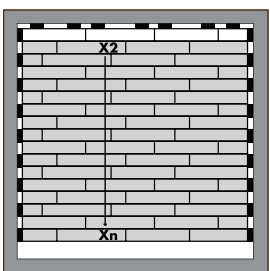


At the end of the first row, you need saw the plank. To obtain a clean cut, the top surface should face down when you use a jigsaw, or circular handsaw and up when you use a handsaw or a crosscut saw.

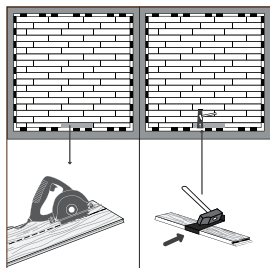
Ensure that the end joints of the panels in two successive rows are never in line. Always ensure that the joints are staggered by at least 15 cm.



Click the first panel of the second row in the previous row. Then also tilt the second panel of the second row in the previous row while holding the panel at an angle of 20 - 30° and moving it against the first panel of the second row. Press the panel down (drop-down system) and the panels will engage automatically. This system is very practical when gluing the floor because it is no longer necessary to move the planks crosswise and glue cannot seep into the joints.



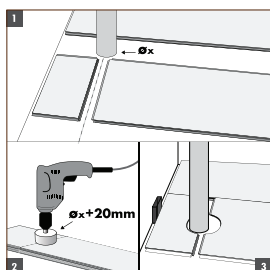
We continue with the instructions for the installation of the second row to the last row, one by one.



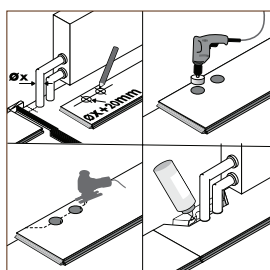
There must also be an 10 to 15 mm expansion joint between the last row and the wall. Keep this in mind when sawing the last row of panels.

In places where it is difficult to lay the Uniclic Multifit planks with the tapping block (e.g. next to a wall), you can tap them together with the crowbar and a hammer.

## OBSTACLES

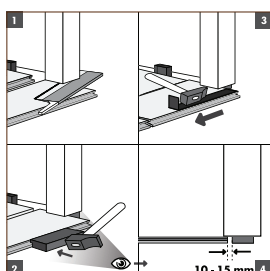


In rows where there is a pipe, make sure the pipe falls exactly in line with the joint between two panels. Take a drill bit with the same diameter as the pipe plus 20 mm. Click the panels together on the short side and drill a hole centred on the joint between the two panels. Now you can install the panels on the floor.



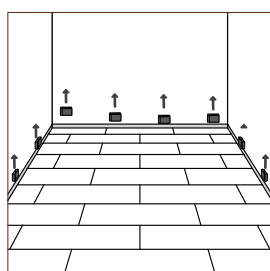
Proceed as follows:

1. Measure where the pipe will come through the plank. Don't forget to allow for the expansion joint.
2. Take a drill bit measuring the diameter of the pipe plus +20 mm for the expansion. Drill through the panel where the pipe will come through.
3. Extend the hole to the edge of the panel.
4. Lay the panel around the pipe.
5. Take another panel and saw a piece that fits exactly in the remaining hole, and glue this piece with wood glue.

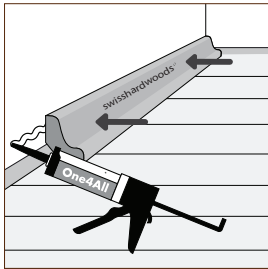


When sawing the panels ensure that the expansion joint under the door is at least 10 mm. If you cannot lift the panel, use an adapted tapping block or crowbar and hammer to tap the panels together.

## FINISHING



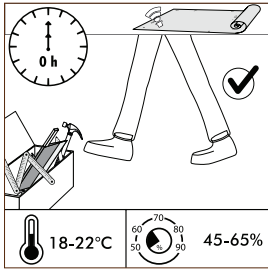
Remove all spacers.



Install the skirting-boards. Never attach the skirting-boards to the floor. This allows the floor to expand and contract under the skirting-board.

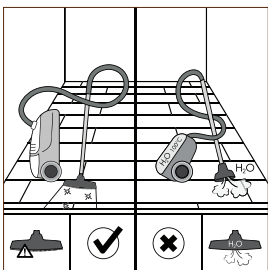
In places where profiles and skirting-boards cannot be fitted, fill expansion gaps with elastic paste.

## MAINTENANCE



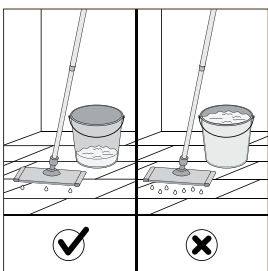
When laying a floating floor, you can walk on it during installation and immediately afterwards to finish off the floor.

After laying, maintaining a temperature of between 18 and 20 °C and a relative air humidity level of between 45 and 65 % is also important for a wooden floor. During the winter months, the air in a room is usually extremely dry. For this reason, it is best to place humidifiers on the radiators to obtain a constant humidity level. For large rooms, electric humidifiers will probably be necessary. In summer and autumn, when there is a high relative humidity, the room should be well ventilated.

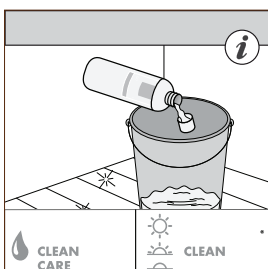


Dry maintenance is possible with microfiber cloth or with a vacuum cleaner.

Make sure it is equipped with soft wheels and a special parquet brush to avoid scratches on your floor. Never use a steam cleaner.

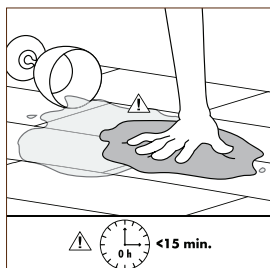


Wet maintenance is absolutely forbidden.

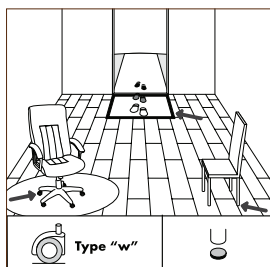


For slightly damp cleaning we recommend the Swiss hardwoods maintenance kit (ask your local Swiss hardwoods dealer for these products). Remember that using other cleaning products may damage your floor. Always wipe dry immediately until no more moisture is visible on the floor. Bevelled products must only be cleaned with a dry cloth.

For our oiled wood floors we recommend using Swiss hardwoods Oil Care once per year or as required to prevent your floor from looking dried-out and dull. With the Swiss hardwoods Oil Care you will restore the original look of your floor. Always follow the instructions provided with the product carefully.

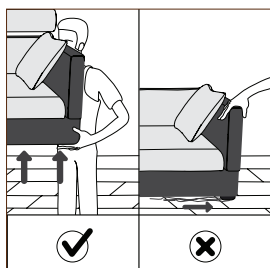


For any spillages, remove with a dry cloth or mop immediately.

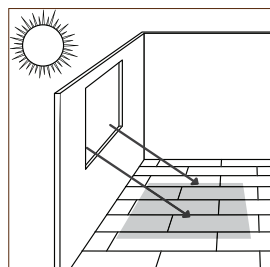


Protect furniture and chair legs with strong felt caps. Avoid bringing dirt, water and sand indoors by providing a suitable floor mat at the door.

Use (office) chairs and seats with soft casters Type W (EN 12590) that are suitable for a wooden floor and/or use a suitable desk mat.



Lift furniture and never drag it over the floor.



As with any natural product, sunlight can cause colour variations in the wood's surface.