

installation & care guide



marmoleum® *click*
seriously fun floors...naturally

creating better environments

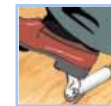
Forbo

marmoleum® *click*

The ideal flooring for living areas such as family rooms, hallways, kitchen and dining areas, bedrooms, etc.



Suitable for office chairs with castors



Cigarette mark resistant



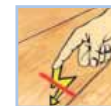
Stain resistant



Color fast



Bacteriostatic properties



Anti-static



Suitable for warm water underfloor heating

Click Panel Dimensions

12" x 36" approx. (910mm x 300mm)

Click Square Dimensions

12" x 12" approx. (300mm x 300mm)

Structure: Total Thickness

9.8mm

Surface

2mm Marmoleum

Base Material

Aquasafe Base Panel Board (HDF)

Backing

1mm cork

Contents

7 panels for 20.56 sq. ft. (1.91m²)

general information

Marmoleum click has a top layer of Marmoleum, which is made from predominantly harvestable natural raw materials and is processed according to an environmentally friendly procedure. Its main ingredient is natural linseed oil, which is mixed with wood flour, rosin and limestone. Marmoleum receives its color from ecologically responsible pigments. Pressed onto a jute fabric under high pressure, an extremely durable and environmentally friendly flooring is produced. As Marmoleum is made from natural raw materials, slight color and structural differences are possible between the production batches, samples and the goods to be delivered.

As Marmoleum completes its maturing process, a temporary variable natural phenomenon occurs which may give the product a yellowish tint. Expose the product to either natural or artificial light to allow the tint to disappear and the true color of Marmoleum to develop.

getting started

IMPORTANT: The Marmoleum click boxes should be stored flat, and unopened, for approx. 2-3 days (approx. 6 days in winter) in the center of the room in which they are to be installed.

Tools and Materials Required: Hammer, straight back hand saw, keyhole saw or jigsaw, tape measure, pencil, wedges, fitting wedges, tapping block, tension iron (pry bar), angle or adjustable bevel, and underlayment foam (for concrete subfloors).

The room temperature should be at least 68° F or 20° C, the relative air humidity approx. 50-60%. To maintain the long term value of Marmoleum click we recommend the use of a humidifier to avoid extreme drying out. The panels should be inspected for manufacturing defects prior to installation.

Marmoleum click can be installed on any clean, dry, structurally sound subfloor. For concrete subfloors, internal relative humidity should be a maximum of 75% (tested according to ASTM 2170) and moisture vapor emission must not exceed 3 pounds per 1000 square feet in 24 hours (tested according to ASTM 1869)

When installing over a concrete subfloor or a subfloor with underfloor heating (warm water only), always cover the subfloor with a vapor barrier. The edges of the vapor barrier should extend up the walls at least 2" with a minimum overlap of 8" at the seams.

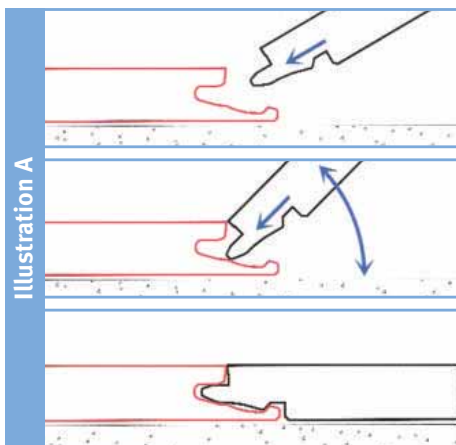
For Bathroom or Damp Areas:

Marmoleum click is resistant to water, however, it is very important to prevent water or moisture from getting underneath.

1. All expansion spaces, between the marmoleum click and walls, the doorway transition or other fixed objects such as pipes for radiators, sinks, or toilets, MUST be sealed with 100% mildew-resistant silicone.
2. The perimeter space must be 1/4" wide and completely sealed with 100% mildew-resistant sealant prior to installing the wall trim.
3. If a floor drain or sump pump is present - DO NOT INSTALL Marmoleum click on that level.
4. A T-Mold must be installed in the doorway between rooms and expansion space completely filled with the proper sealant.
5. Standing water should not remain on the surface of Marmoleum click longer than 30 minutes.

IMPORTANT: Please note that a gap of 3/8" is required for expansion on all sides between the floor construction and the wall. This distance must also be provided at all columns, heating pipes, steel door frames, etc.

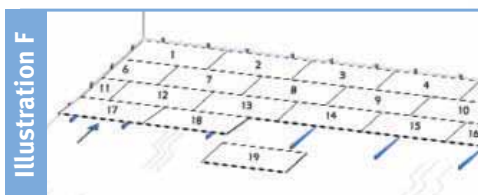
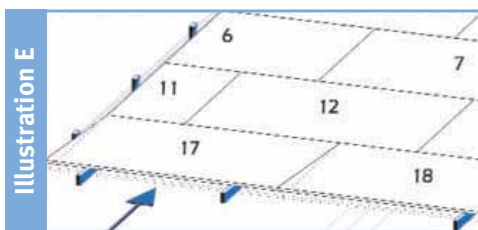
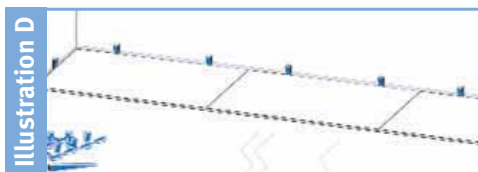
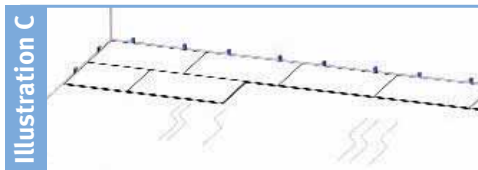
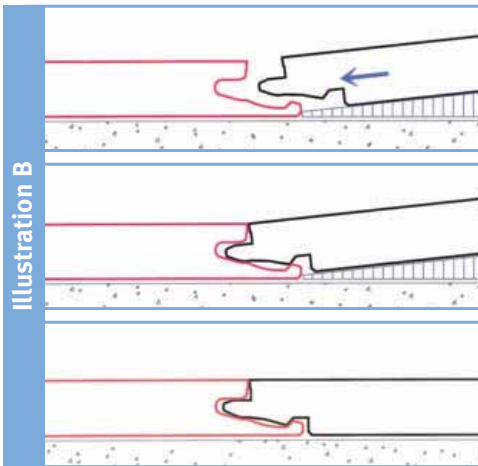
Marmoleum click is installed without any need for glue. Tongue-in-groove as well as groove-in-tongue are possible. However, it is easier to joint the tongue in the groove. The panel to be installed is lifted slightly and turned against the panel that has already been installed (**Illustration A**) when using click wedges (**Illustration B**).



1. Inspect each panel for damage prior to installation.
2. The first row of panels is installed along the wall (**Illustration C**), whereby the first panel is positioned in the left-hand corner of the room. It is recommended to install the panels parallel to incoming light from the (main) window. Use the wedges to maintain a gap of 3/8" at the wall.

Saw off the tongue of the first panel, both on the short as well as on the long sides, which will set next to the wall. For all the other panels, which are laid in the first row, only the tongue on the long side is sawn off the wall. (**Photo 1**). The panels are installed with the sides where the tongue has been sawn off facing the wall.

Please note the following when sawing the panels: If you use a hand saw the Marmoleum (decorative) side must be facing upwards, if you use a power saw the direction of the blade must cut into the Marmoleum side of the board.

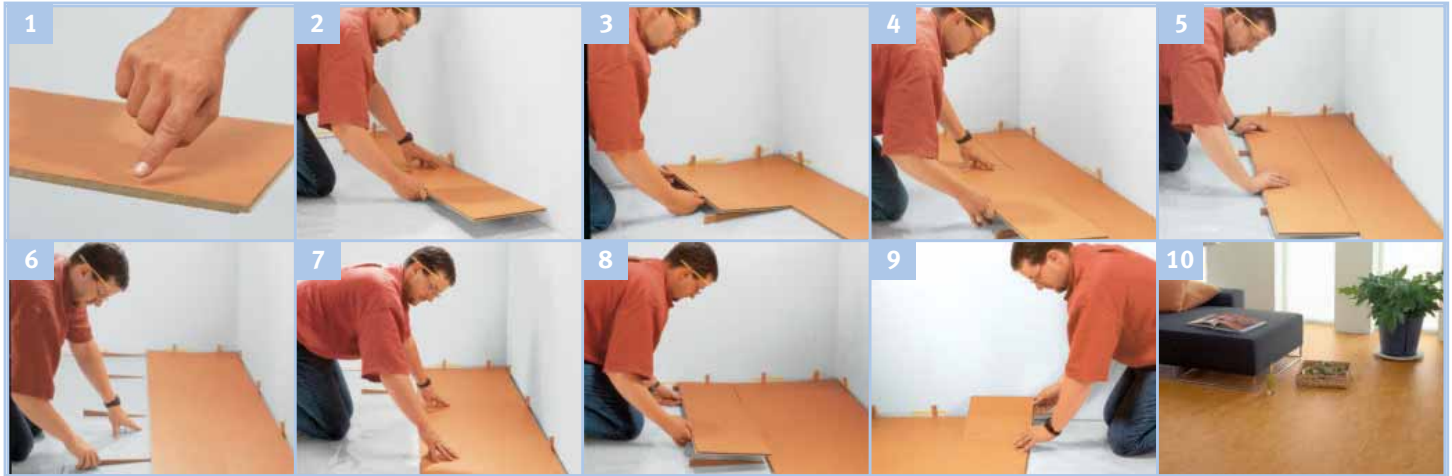


3. The second panel is now positioned with the short side neatly into the already installed panel (**Photo 2**). Please ensure that the panels in the first row are straight (**Illustration D**). This method is continued, panel after panel, over the whole width of the room. The last panel is cut to length, being sure to leave a 3/8" gap at the wall.
4. The fitting wedges (**Illustration E**) are then placed against the long side of panel 1 (row 1).
5. To begin installing the second row, cut a panel to a length of approx. 24". Leaving a 3/8" gap at the wall, place this panel on the fitting wedges and push it against Row 1 (**Photo 3**). The next complete panel is then positioned with its short end fitted neatly into the previous panel with more fitting wedges also placed underneath it (**Photo 4**). The panel is then pushed tightly against the previously installed row (**Photo 5**). Proceed in this manner across the width of the room, fitting the last panel with a 3/8" gap at the wall. When the entire row has been positioned, remove the fitting wedges (**Photo 6**) and push the whole row downward so that it clicks into the previously installed row (**Photo 7**).
6. The panels are now installed row after row according to this sequence (**Photo 8**, **Illustration F**). Please note that it is important to stagger the end joints a minimum of 12" and to leave a minimum 3/8" gap at all vertical obstructions. (**Photo 9**).
7. To fit the final row, place a panel with the Marmoleum side facing upward on the last installed row and the groove side facing the wall. Using a spare piece of panel placed against the wall, mark the unevenness of the wall onto the panel and cut to size, leaving a 3/8" gap to the wall. Place the cut panel flat on the subfloor next to the last installed row and join together the long sides with the aid of a tension iron.

After installation of the last panels, base or quarter round molding is installed to cover the expansion joints all around the room.

The floor can be walked on immediately after installation.



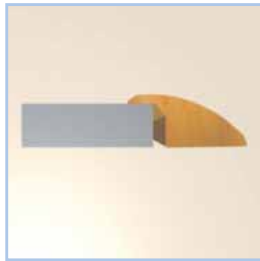


Transition moldings (3/8") are used to give a beautiful finished appearance to your Marmoleum click installation. There are a variety of transitions available to join Marmoleum click to Marmoleum click or other flooring that is the same exact height, Marmoleum click to other flooring materials of different heights, and Marmoleum click to fixed objects, stairs, or vertical surfaces.



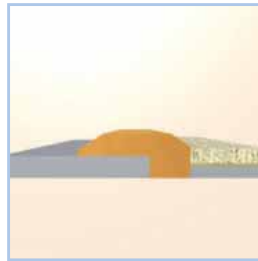
T-MOLD

Used to bridge two areas of flooring that are the exact same height. The T-Molding overlaps the exposed edges of the Marmoleum click and is secured only to the sub floor, never to the flooring itself. Generally this trim is used as the transition piece between rooms, or as the expansion piece for areas that exceed 26 ft. in length.



OVERLAP REDUCER

Used to create a smooth transition between Marmoleum click to a floor of a different height. Also used to protect the planks exposed edge from damage caused by foot traffic.



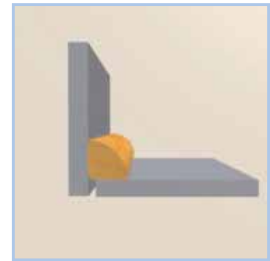
OVERLAP SQUARENOSE

Used where Marmoleum click transitions to carpeting, or various vertical surfaces where the edge will be exposed, such as along a fireplace.



OVERLAP STAIRNOSE

Used to finish stair edges or step-down applications.



QUARTER ROUND

Used to give the floor a finished look and protects the edges of Marmoleum click. The quarter round should always be secured to the vertical wall – NEVER to the Marmoleum click.

NOTE: An expansion joint also has to be provided if the surface to be covered is longer or wider than 26'. This expansion joint should be covered with a "T" shaped profile. The same applies in the area of doors, connecting passageways and polygonal-shaped rooms. In general, adjacent rooms must be separated with a "T" molding. Use an overlap reducer to transition to adjacent, lower lying areas or floor coverings. An overlap end profile is ideal for clean finishes of the flooring in front of higher, adjacent sills, tiles or other raised floors. An adequate gap must also be provided at door frames or wooden door frames cut short. To do this, place a loose panel against the door frame with the linoleum side facing downward, and saw the frame off along the panel.

Marmoleum click has a strong, durable protective top layer – **Topshield**. This innovation from Forbo ensures a highly effective shield against dirt and scuff marks. With Topshield, your Marmoleum floor will maintain its beautiful appearance with simple cleaning. Dry dusting is a fast and easy way to keep your floor free from loose dirt. Remove spots with a neutral cleaner and a damp mop or cloth. Avoid excessive use of water on the floor, and make sure chair and furniture legs are covered with felt protectors. An entrance mat will protect the floor from dirt.



Initial Care:

1. Sweep/dust mop, or better still, vacuum the floor. (For Sweeping and dusting, popular micro-fiber dusters also recommended.)
2. Damp mop the floor with Marmoleum Floor Cleaner at the correct dilution. Marmoleum is made from natural raw materials and harsh alkalis or high pH (such as Ammonia or similar products) should be avoided. Do NOT flood the floor.
3. Rinse the floor with a clean mop.
4. Allow to dry.

Regular Care:

Sweep, dust mop, damp mop and/or vacuum as needed. For ingrained dirt, a scrubbing sponge (non-abrasive) or nylon brush is ideal.

Spots & Spills:

The vast majority of spills, including pet accidents, can be cleaned off your Marmoleum floor.

1. Act quickly.
2. Scrape or blot as much as possible.
3. Mop with diluted Marmoleum Cleaner.
4. Damp mop with clean water.
5. Repeat steps 3 & 4 if necessary.

If the stain persists, as it may with glue, varnish, paint, ink, tar, cosmetics, shoe polish, some wines, coffee and some other substances, the solution is to remove the surface finish and the stain with it. Apply undiluted Marmoleum cleaner to the stained area and leave in contact with the floor for 2–3 minutes. Rub with a nylon kitchen pad. Then rinse with clean water. Repeat if necessary. Once dry, apply a small amount of finish.

Restorative Care:

In case of accidental damage to the Topshield top layer, excessive wear or desire for additional gloss, the following steps can be taken:

1. Sweep/dust mop, or better still vacuum the floor.
2. Scrub floor using undiluted Marmoleum floor cleaner.
3. Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry.
4. Repeat steps 2 & 3 if necessary.
5. Apply 2 thin coats of Marmoleum Floor Finish. Use a clean lint-free cloth, or better still, a well squeezed out fresh mop head and apply the finish evenly, working backwards. Make sure you do not apply finish to wall base, carpets, furniture etc. ALLOW THE FINISH TO DRY BETWEEN COATS (usually 30 - 40 minutes). If you prefer a higher gloss level, apply a third thin coat. Never apply more than 3 coats of finish in a 24 hr period.

AMBERING

Marmoleum is made from natural materials and many of its most desirable performance attributes (durability, anti-microbial properties) are the result of the continued oxidation of the linseed oil over its life. During the manufacturing process this oxidation may result in a yellowish cast, known as ambering, on the product when it is initially taken out its packaging. This visual discoloration is only TEMPORARY.

When exposed to light, the ambering disappears. The process may take only a few hours in bright sunlight but longer with artificial light. Applying a finish over the ambering makes NO difference – it will still disappear with exposure to light.