

VINTRA FLOORING

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND USAGE

VOX

GENERAL GUIDANCE FOR FLOOR PANELS

VISUAL INSPECTION

Before installation, inspect the product for damage, defects or alterations. Please make sure that the colour option is as ordered, that the quantities are correct and that there is no visible damage to the boxes. During installation check the VINTRA floor panels for visible defects. Panels showing any imperfections should not be installed. It is recommended to always use products from the same production batch for each installation, as batch-to-batch colour tone variations are possible. Please note that some patterns may be subject to natural changes. It is also recommended to mix panels from the same box or use panels from different boxes.

GENERAL GUIDANCE FOR VINTRA FLOOR PANELS.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

- VINTRA floor panels can be installed on concrete, cement screed, anhydrite (calcium sulphate), wood, plywood, chipboard and ceramic tiles. The substrate must be originally flat and smooth or prepared accordingly (see Substrate preparation).
- VINTRA floor panels can be used with suitable underfloor heating and cooling systems. Electric heating systems, including infrared systems, are not recommended unless the cables are sunk in a suitable levelling compound with a minimum thickness of 9 mm. Direct contact with electric heating systems should be avoided. The surface temperature must never exceed 27°C. Seek advice if in doubt.
- VINTRA panels are only suitable for indoor installation.
- Seasonal temperature conditions: VINTRA panels can be used in most interiors such as winter gardens and temperature-controlled holiday homes. A temperature between 10°C (min.) and 30°C (max.) must be maintained. Installation is still possible if temperatures are outside this range; see note at end of this document (*).

COMPOSITION, STRUCTURE AND QUALITY OF THE SUBSTRATE

To properly check the allowable moisture content, as well as compressive and tensile strength of the subfloor or substrate, it is necessary to understand its composition and structure. It will also help you prepare the floor, choose the suitable levelling or filling compound and moisture barrier (if required in the installation process). If in doubt as to the quality or composition of the substrate, contact the manufacturer or supplier of the levelling or filling compound.

NATIONAL REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS

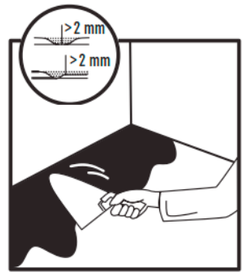
The conditions at the installation site should always be in accordance with applicable national regulations and standards.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

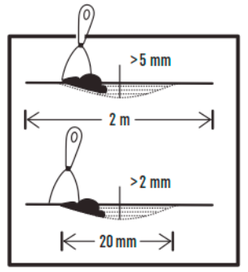
Substrate imperfections

A correctly prepared substrate will ensure problem-free installation. This is essential for a perfectly finished floor made of VINTRA panels. The appearance of the panels will only be as good as the quality of the substrate on which they are installed. Although VINTRA floor panels are perfectly suitable for renovation of substrates that are not completely level, certain major irregularities, humps, abrupt level changes of the substrate may also be visible on the surface of the finished floor. Therefore, proper preparation before installation is essential.

The substrate must be solid, robust, relatively flat, clean and dry, free from irregularities and defects, and suitable for the intended purpose. If necessary, scrape and remove old adhesive residues and loose levelling compound. Ensure that the substrate is free of chemicals and other contaminants.



Surface flatness tolerance is 5 mm per 2 m of length (which corresponds to the British surface regularity class of SR2). Flatness must be measured with a straightedge or a spirit level. VINTRA floor panels can successfully cover small gaps (up to 20 mm wide), grouts, seams and cracks in the substrate.

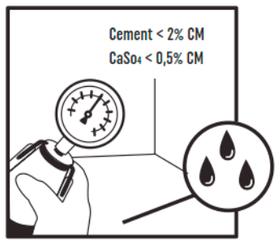


Appropriate plywood or levelling compound should be applied to prevent unexpected unevenness on the finished floor surface. However, the choice of appropriate materials, including plywood, filling or levelling compounds and any auxiliary products depends on the practical use of the given space and should be discussed between the supplier of the substrate preparation materials and the flooring contractor. All materials used for floor preparation should be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and national standards for resilient floor coverings.

Substrate moisture content

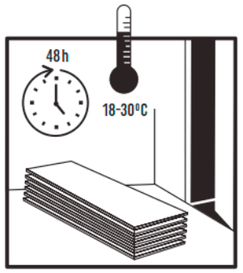
VINTRA floor panels are moisture resistant, but best practices must be followed to avoid the growth of bacteria and mould under the floor covering:

Concrete and stone substrates built directly on the ground should be protected with an effective damp proof membrane (DPM) in accordance with national standards for resilient floor coverings. If necessary, follow detailed instructions of the manufacturer regarding DPM and levelling compound application.



The moisture content in the substrate should be in accordance with local or national standards for the installation of resilient floor coverings. If in doubt, seek further advice. Important! The flooring panels should not be installed until the installer has evaluated and accepted the substrate and installation conditions.

Acclimatisation



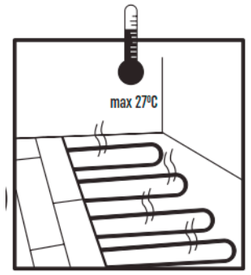
VINTRA floor panels require 48-hour acclimatisation if installed in standard interiors and conditions. See a note at the end of this document (*).

Unpack VINTRA floor panels and inspect them in daylight for any defects or colour deviations. If the panels are installed despite defects visible before installation, the Manufacturer accepts no liability for installation and transport costs..

Temperature before and during installation

Standard installation instructions apply to standard interiors and conditions; see note at the end of this document (*).

UNDERFLOOR HEATING



VINTRA floor panels can be used with traditional water-based underfloor heating and cooling systems. Electric heating systems are not recommended unless the UFH system manufacturer or installer guarantees that the surface temperature will not exceed 27°C, and the temperature will rise gradually or progressively, rather than suddenly or immediately.

Note: Electric heating systems based on infrared light require particular attention. They reach the target temperature instantly and heat may transfer to very specific parts or layers of the floor covering, which may result in unexpected behaviour and potentially cause a fire hazard. If in doubt, seek further advice.

UNDERFLOOR COOLING

VINTRA floor panels can also be installed over underfloor cooling systems. However, the cooling water supply temperature must not fall below the dew point. Temperatures below the dew point will cause condensation and may accumulate moisture under the floor covering, which may promote the growth of mould, etc.

RECOMMENDED UNDERLAY

VOX VINTRA flooring comes with an integrated 1mm IXPE underlay. No additional underlay should be installed.

START OF INSTALLATION

REQUIRED EXPANSION GAP

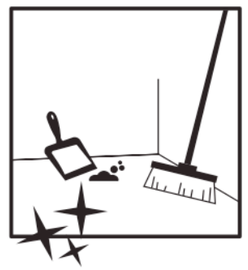
- VINTRA is a floating floor. The panels should not be glued or otherwise fastened to the substrate.
- An expansion gap of 10mm is required in any direction at the perimeter of the room or area in "standard interiors and conditions"; see note under the table and at the end of this document (*).

Standard interiors and conditions are those with a temperature between 6 and 35°C, e.g. no direct sunlight, or glazing with a sunlight screen.

Extreme interiors and conditions are those with potential surface temperatures between 0°C and 60°C, such as winter gardens, vacant holiday homes, etc. When installing in an "extreme interior" (as defined above) at temperatures above 25°C, the expansion gap can be as in a "standard interior" to prevent the gap from becoming too large at lower temperatures.

For more detailed information on standard interiors and conditions, please refer to the note at the end of this document (*).

If non-removable skirting boards are installed, the bottom section of the skirting board may be cut off using a commercially available specialist cutting tool.

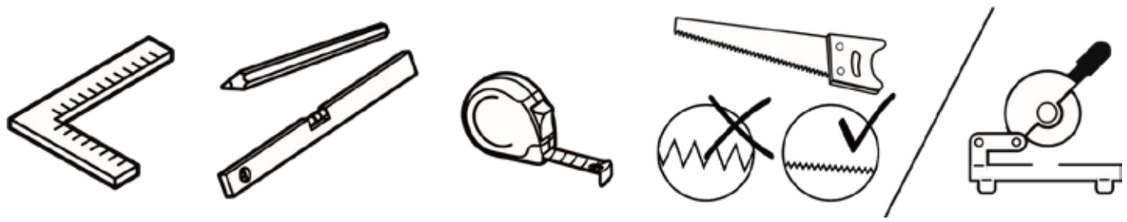


Prior to installation carefully sweep or vacuum clean the floor to remove all dirt, dust, etc.

STEP BY STEP INSTALLATION OF VINTRA PANELS.

Recommended tools:

- Measuring tape
- Pencil
- Ruler or string
- Set square
- Tapping block
- Sturdy utility knife
- Nylon or rubber hammer
- Washers for setting the first rows straight on an uneven wall



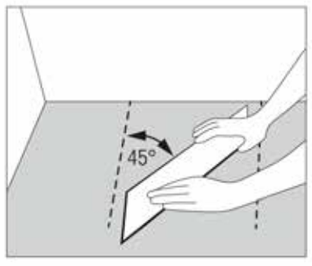
All panels should be inspected before and during installation. Do not use defective or damaged panels.

1. Determine the positioning of the flooring in the room and sta laying the row on the le.Position the panel so that the sho side is parallel to the le wall. Make sure that the distance between the le wall and the panel is less than the length of one panel. Place the panel 8mm away from the wall.

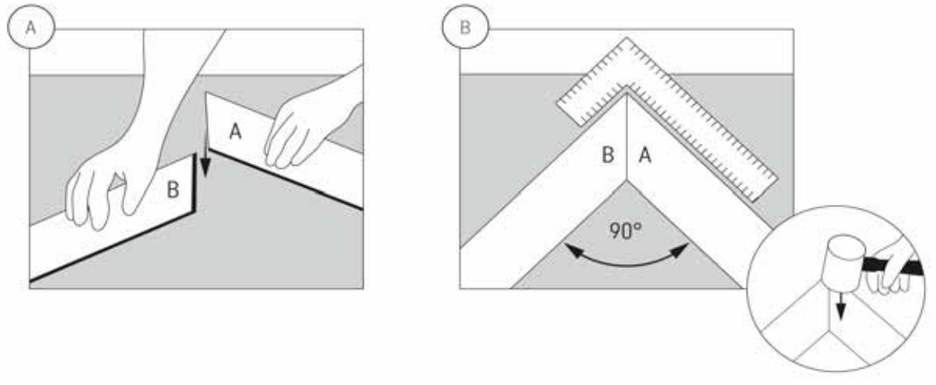
   Take panel B and join the sho side of A and B as shown in the illustration.

   Making sure that no protrusions are formed when the panels are joined.

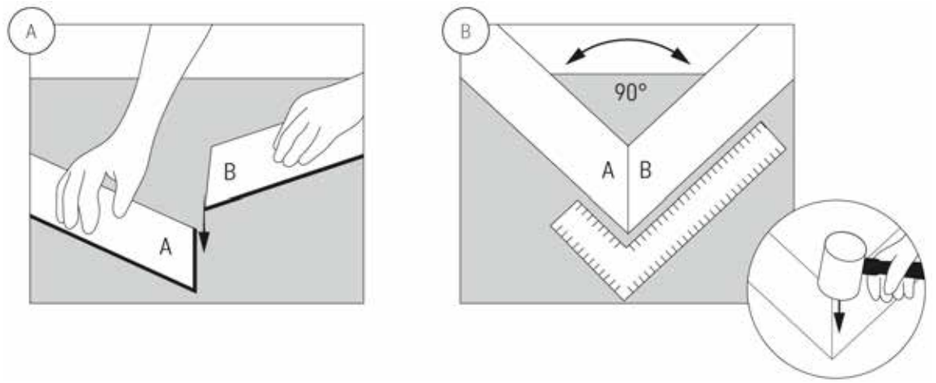
   This can be done with a construction triangle..



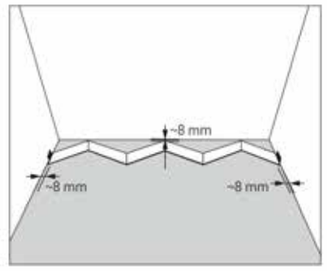
2. The next panel is A. Join its sho side to the corner of the sho side of the previous panel B. of the previous panel B, checking the outside corners with a construction triangle. Continue in the same way, aaching as many panels as will fit along the wall parallel to which you staed the row. To the wall to which you staed the row.



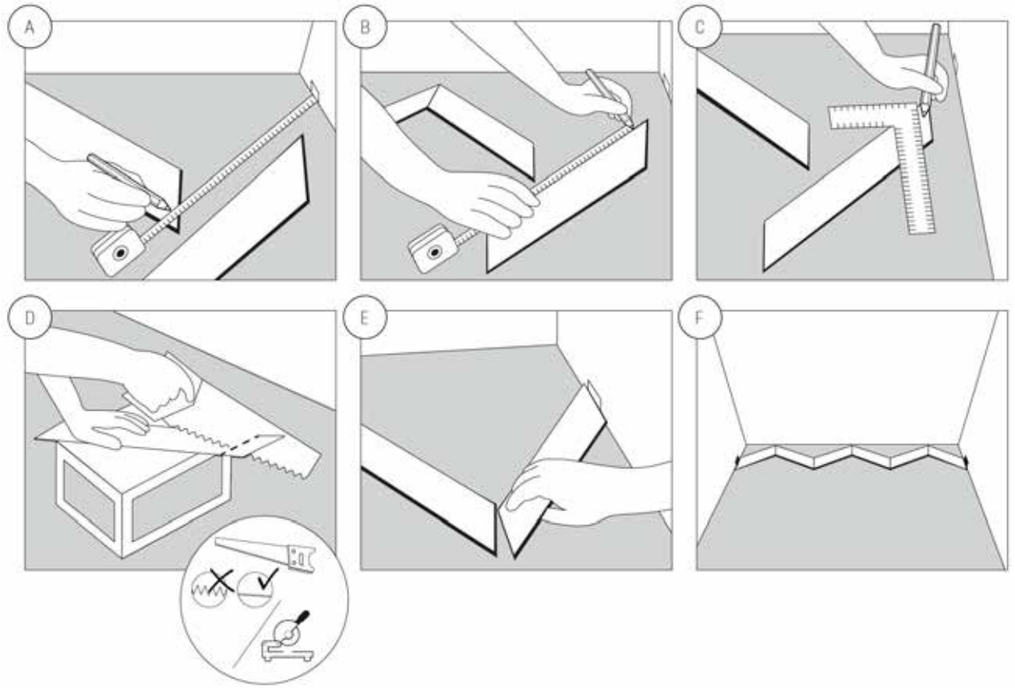
3. Position the first resulting line of panels along the wall parallel to which you staed laying. Make sure that the distance to the side walls on both sides is less than the length of one panel. If not, add another panel on the right side.



4. Cut the end panels to size. Complete the first row with the resulting panels. The resulting panels. Make sure to leave a gap of at least 8 mm from each wall.



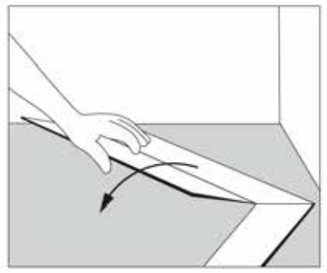
5. Sta laying the second row with panel A. Place the new panel opposite the previous panel and connect along the long side. Place the new panel against the previous panel as shown in the illustration and join the long side.



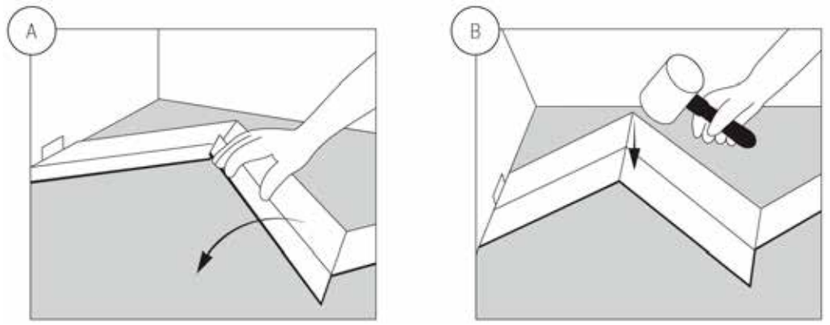
6. Take panel B and place its long side into the groove of panel B of the previous row. Then press it against the floor to mate it with the sho side of the neighboring panel

   A. Gently tap the end of the strip with a rubber mallet until it is firmly fixed. Both strips should be at the same height.

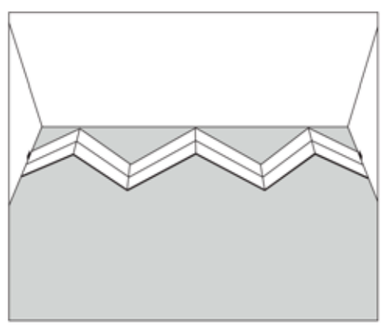
   Make sure that both strips are peectly aligned. It is essential that once the sho edges of the two strips have been correctly aligned, a rubber mallet is used directly over the edge of the sho side to ensure correct fixation. If a step is felt between the A and B strips, gently tap the joint with a rubber mallet to close the lock completely.



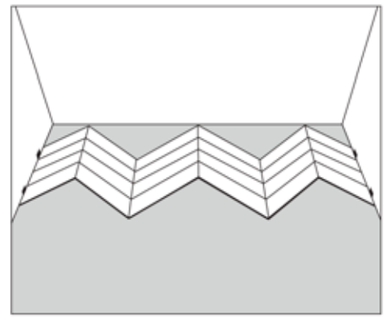
7. In the same way as in steps 6 and 7, corrugate the row using cut to size corrugating panels. Finish the row by using cut-to-size termination panels.



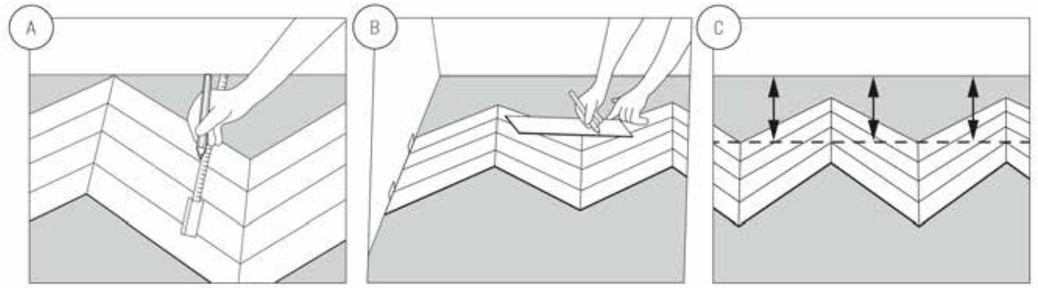
8. Install additional strips, to make 4 complete finished rows.



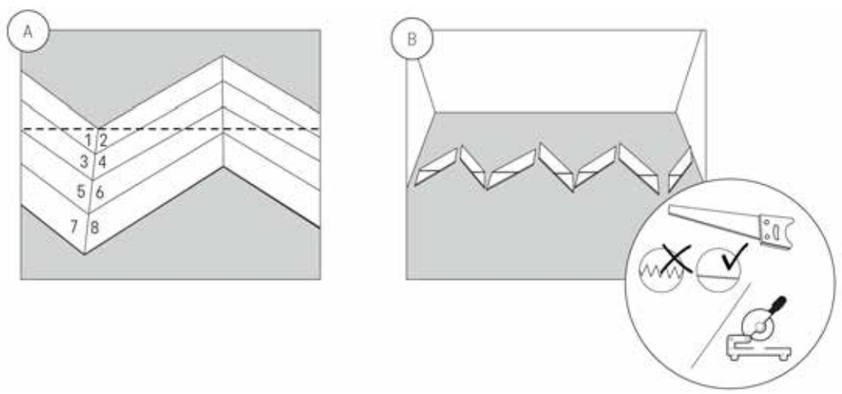
9. The first four rows should be cut parallel to the wall as shown in the illustration.



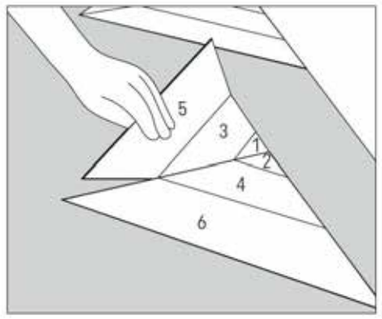
10. Number the panels, this will keep them in order. Take the panels apa and cut them to size, along the line marked in the previous step.



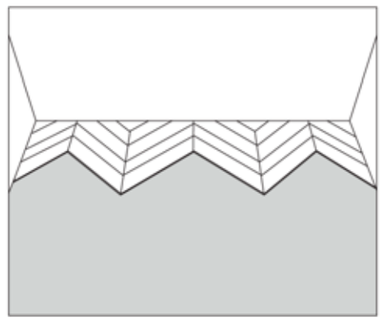
11. Connect the initial strips so as to create triangular shapes. Sta the installation from the le corner.



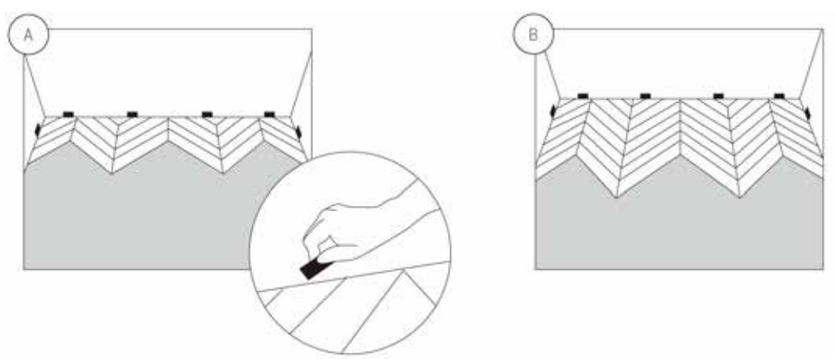
12. Place spacing wedges between the floor and the wall to leave a gap of 8 mm. Connect the triangles by adding a few extra lines of strips. Sta each line from left to right and end with the cut panels as in step 5.



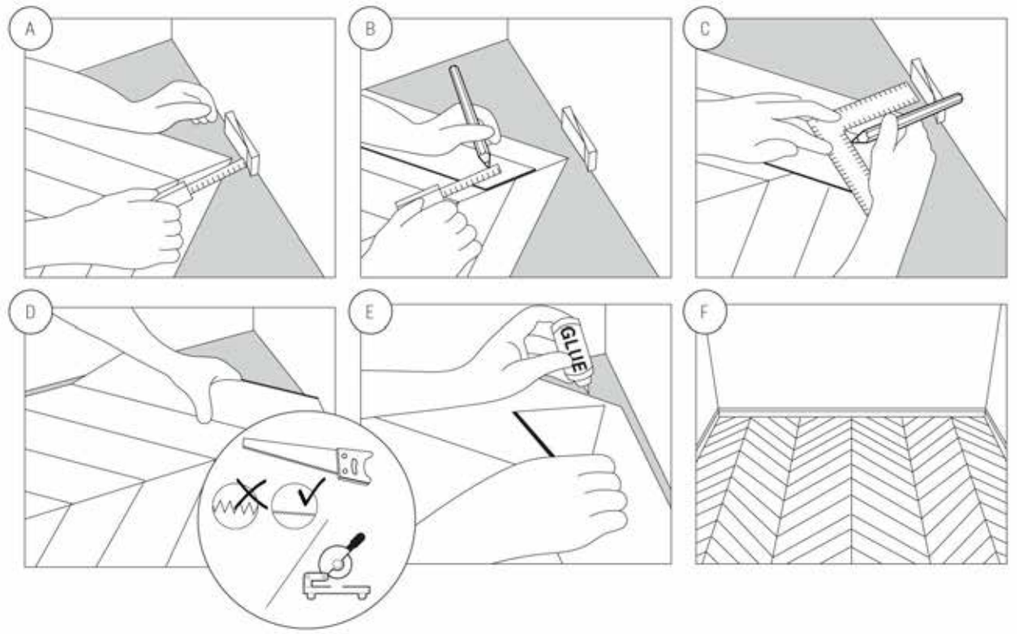
13. Sta each subsequent line by installing the panels from le to right and complete the line by laying the cut panels at the walls.



14. Measure and cut the panels for the last line to size.



15. Remove the spacer wedges and close the gaps with skiing board.



17. Clean and remove all expansion gap spacers. Clean the installation area.



18. Use skirting boards to conceal the expansion gaps along the walls. We recommend glue-mounted ESPUMO skirting boards to ensure water resistance of the entire flooring system.

FLOOR MAINTENANCE AND FINISHING.

Do not slide heavy objects on the floor. Any heavy objects must be lifted before moving.



VINTRA floors can be cleaned with water, using a damp or wet mop.
Cleaning agents suitable for vinyl floors can be used as well.



Proper maintenance will help preserve the appearance and extend the lifetime of VINTRA flooring. The frequency of maintenance operations will depend on the volume and type of traffic, the degree of soiling, and the colour and type of flooring.

Important!

- Almost all floors will change colour over time when exposed to UV light. To prevent this, use curtains or sunscreens in periods of very strong sunlight.
- Rubber or latex mats, furniture feet, etc. should be avoided as they can cause staining. Similarly, do not use rubber or latex castors or protective furniture pads. Type W castors according to EN 12529 are recommended.
- Protect the floor from scratches by furniture feet with wide, free-moving castors, skids, rollers or felt pads. To prevent dents, place furniture pads under heavy objects or appliances.
- The warranty does not cover mechanical damage to the floor caused by heavy loads, or movements of furniture or objects.
- Do not allow cigarettes, matches or other hot objects to come into contact with the floor as this causes permanent damage.

(*) The Manufacturer considers the following interiors and conditions to be standard:
Minimum temperature during transport and storage: 0°C,
Minimum temperature during installation: +6°C,
Minimum temperature during use: +6°C,
Maximum temperature during transport and storage: +35°C,
Maximum temperature during installation: +35°C,
Maximum temperature during use: 35°C,
Acclimatisation period: none,
Room size without expansion joint profiles: maximum wall to wall length 16m.

The Manufacturer considers the following interiors and conditions to be extreme:
Minimum temperature during transport and storage: 0°C,
Minimum temperature during installation: +6°C,
Minimum temperature during use: +0°C,
Maximum temperature during transport and storage: +35°C,
Maximum temperature during installation: +35°C,
Maximum temperature during use: +60°C,
Acclimatisation period: 48 hours, if the temperature difference between the warehouse and the installation site is greater than 20°C,
Room size without expansion joint profiles: maximum wall to wall length 8m.

March 2026