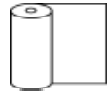


# BOLON BY JEAN NOUVEL

ROLLS | 1 OF 2



## Installation Instructions

### Material

The material is a woven vinyl product, with glass fiber reinforced vinyl backing.

Since the material is a woven product, its structure is naturally irregular.

### Requirements

The sub-floor must be clean, dry and free from cracks. Any adhesion-impairing spots of paint, oil, etc. and any dust should be removed. Please note that asphalt, oil spillage, and felt pen markings can cause discoloration.

When installing on raised floor systems, ensure that the panels are level. Install the tiles randomly over the panels. The use of a tackifier is recommended.

Damp-proofing must take place to prevent harmful moisture from coming into contact with the flooring.

When laying this product, the relative humidity (RH) in any sub-floor of structural concrete must not exceed 85 %. (This value only applies to construction moisture.) Measuring must always be performed by trained personnel.

Sub-floors of sheet material are assumed to contain an 8% moisture ratio (which corresponds to 40% RH at +68°F) to avoid potential movement that may subsequently cause damage.

If piping is installed in the sub-floor, pipes must be laid so that the flooring material is not continuously exposed to temperatures higher than 86°F, to avoid discoloration and other changes to the material. This also applies to areas with underfloor heating.

### Preparations

Carefully remove all dust and loose particles.

When using a leveling compound, it is important to achieve evenness.

Highly or unevenly absorbent sub-floors should be pre-glued with diluted floor adhesive (1:4). The pre-glued layer must be completely dry before laying the flooring down. Installation on an existing plastic covering is not recommended. With painted sub-floors, there is a risk of discoloration. Existing paint must be removed.

Use material from the same production batch.

Use pencil for any markings or guidelines.

Take incoming light and high-traffic areas into account when installing. Avoid joints across the material. This is particularly important for striped or patterned styles. The roll lengths must be laid in the same direction (refer to the arrows on material backing.)

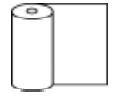
Prior to installation, material, adhesive and sub-floor must adjust to room temperature (i.e. a temperature of at least 64°F)

### Installation

Installation should take place at a room temperature of at least 64°F+. The relative air humidity on the premises must be 30-60%. Higher levels of air humidity result in longer drying times, with a risk of blistering.

Use adhesives designed for vinyl flooring.

Standard consumption is roughly 160 sq. ft. / gallon of adhesive for absorbent sub-floors and roughly 200 sq. ft. / gallon for non-absorbent sub-floors.



# BOLON BY JEAN NOUVEL

## Installation Instructions

Always utilize sticky adhesive, even for absorbent subfloors. This is to avoid bubbles. The flooring is stiff and will not firmly adhere to the adhesive if it is wet-glued.

Ensure that the entire floor covering is in contact with the adhesive by using a heavy roller or similar installation tool.

Installation time will vary based on the type of sub-floor, absorption capacity of sub-floor, temperature and air humidity in the room. Tackifier is useful when there is a need to lift the tiles, e.g. installation on raised floor systems.

### Important Information

The roll lengths should be overlapped by approximately 1-1/2" inches and double-cut in order to achieve a tight seam. Mark the location of the seam to facilitate the next stage. (See figures 1 and 2.)

### Welding

The seams must be chemically welded. Use chemical welding fluid with a pointed needle to get down into the seam. A welded seam has much greater strength, and will help in avoiding future dirt accumulation in the seam. (See figure 3.)

Adhesive residue in the seam must be avoided, as it will make the seam weaker, more visible and sensitive to dirt. To avoid adhesive in and around the seam, make sure that the adhesive is dry (12-24 hr) before cold welding.



Figure 1

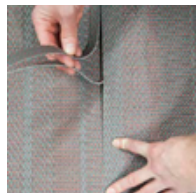


Figure 2



Figure 3

Apply masking tape over the seam and press the tape with your hand or a roller.

Make a trial seam or weld a smaller area to ensure that the tape works with the cold welding liquid.

Cut the tape at the seam with a rotary cutter or standard, straight mat knife.

Shake the tube of cold welding liquid and apply the liquid by pressing the needle deep into the seam. This will ensure that the liquid penetrates down.

Work with two hands by pressing the needle with one finger and squeezing the tube carefully with the other hand. Apply a 1/5" W layer of cold welding liquid on the tape.

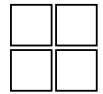
Remove the tape after approximately 10 minutes by pulling it backwards slowly and carefully.

### Miscellaneous

- If the material is being installed on steps, molding or stair-nosing profiles should be used.
- Wheels on office chairs must be polyamide (hard, designed for textile flooring).
- Furniture must have feet made of teflon, polythene, stainless steel or similar.
- Some types of rubber found in wheels of trolleys, entrance mats, etc. can cause discoloration in the form of migration. This type of discoloration cannot be removed.
- **Bolon material must be protected during construction.**

# BOLON BY JEAN NOUVEL

TILES | 1 OF 2



## Installation Instructions

### Material

The material is a woven vinyl product, with glass fiber reinforced vinyl backing.

Since the material is a woven product, its structure is naturally irregular.

### Requirements

The sub-floor must be clean, dry and free from cracks. Any adhesion-impairing spots of paint, oil, etc. and any dust should be removed. Please note that asphalt, oil spillage, and felt pen markings can cause discoloration.

When installing on raised floor systems, ensure that the panels are level. Install the tiles randomly over the panels. The use of a tackifier is recommended.

Damp-proofing must take place to prevent harmful moisture from coming into contact with the flooring.

When laying this product, the relative humidity (RH) in any sub-floor of structural concrete must not exceed 85 %. (This value only applies to construction moisture.) Measuring must always be performed by trained personnel.

Sub-floors of sheet material are assumed to contain an 8% moisture ratio (which corresponds to 40% RH at +68°F) to avoid potential movement that may subsequently cause damage.

If piping is installed in the sub-floor, pipes must be laid so that the flooring material is not continuously exposed to temperatures higher than 86°F, to avoid discoloration and other changes to the material. This also applies to areas with underfloor heating.

### Preparations

Carefully remove all dust and loose particles.

When using a leveling compound, it is important to achieve evenness.

Highly or unevenly absorbent sub-floors should be pre-glued with diluted floor adhesive (1:4). The pre-glued layer must be completely dry before laying the flooring down.

Installation on an existing plastic covering is not recommended. With painted sub-floors, there is a risk of discoloration. Existing paint must be removed.

Use pencil for any markings.

Prior to installation, material, adhesive and sub-floor must adjust to room temperature (i.e. a temperature of at least 64°F)

### Installation

Make sure that the tiles have adjusted to room temperature prior to installation, and that the boxes of tiles are placed on a level surface. For full pallets, acclimatization can take several days.

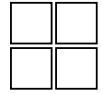
Installation should take place at a room temperature of at least 64°F+. The relative air humidity on the premises must be 30-60%. Higher levels of air humidity result in longer drying times, with a risk of blistering.

Use adhesives designed for vinyl flooring.

Use wet gluing for absorbent sub-floors. With sealed sub-floors (e.g. damp-proofed sub-floor), use late-wet adhesive to early-sticking adhesive. Late-sticking adhesive will result in a poor glue joint, with a risk of exposed glued edges on the flooring surface. Standard consumption is roughly 160 sq. ft. / gallon of adhesive for absorbent sub-floors and roughly 200 sq. ft. / gallon for non-absorbent sub-floors. Installation time will vary based on the type of sub-floor, absorption capacity of sub-floor, temperature and air humidity in the room. Tackifier is useful when there is a need to lift the tiles, e.g. installation on raised floor systems.

# BOLON BY JEAN NOUVEL

TILES | 2 OF 2



## Installation Instructions

### Laying

For best results, Bolon tiles should be laid in one of the following patterns:

*Quarter-Turn* to form a checkered pattern (see figure 1).

*Brick Lay* with all tiles laid in the same direction and offset half a tile to the side (see figure 2). This will result in a more uniform pattern.

*Monolithic* with all tiles laid in the same direction and with a continuous joint (see figure 3). Since the material is a woven fabric with natural variations in structure, slight differences in shade may be visible if the tiles are laid in the same direction. Take note of the direction of the arrow on the back of each tile, as per figures 1, 2 and 3.

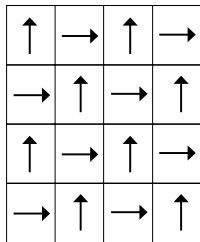


Figure 1

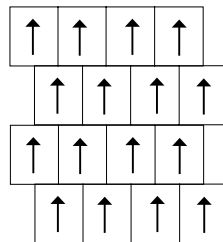


Figure 2

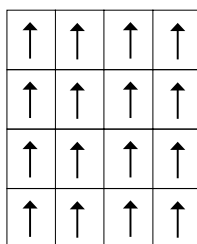


Figure 3

Bolon tiles should be installed using traditional installation methods for flooring tiles.

1. It is standard to begin installation from the center of the room. In corridors and small rooms, it may be simpler to work from one side to the other, using the center line as a general guide.

2. The center line should be drawn out. Draw a line from the center between two of the walls. Then draw the second line to form a cross with the other line. To achieve a right angle, the 3:4:5 method can be used.

3. Begin laying tiles at the center point. Work outward from the first tile, creating a pyramid. Continue this way until the first quarter of the floor is complete. Be mindful to follow the guidelines and ensure that the tiles fit closely together. If the first tiles do not follow these guidelines, it will affect the whole process. Only spread adhesive over an area that can be covered with tiles while the adhesive retains the right consistency.

4. As it takes time to cut edge tiles, it is suggested to spread adhesive on the area where complete tiles will be laid first. Once this is done, cut all edge tiles and lay them at the same time.

5. After installation, run a joint roller over all joints with a minimum pressure of 150 lb.

### Miscellaneous

- If the material is being installed on steps, molding or stair-nosing profiles should be used.
- Wheels on office chairs must be polyamide (hard, designed for textile flooring).
- Furniture must have feet made of teflon, polythene, stainless steel or similar.
- Some types of rubber found in wheels of trolleys, entrance mats, etc. can cause discoloration in the form of migration. This type of discoloration cannot be removed.
- **Bolon material must be protected during construction.**