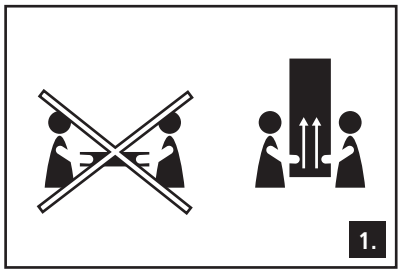
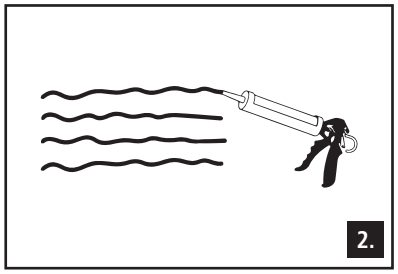
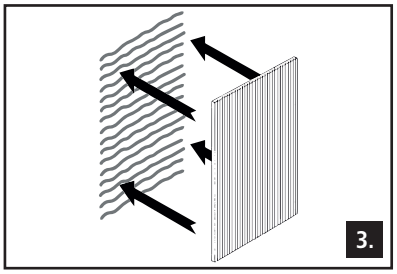
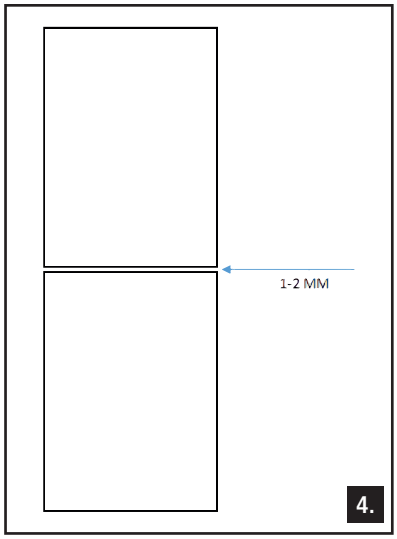
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

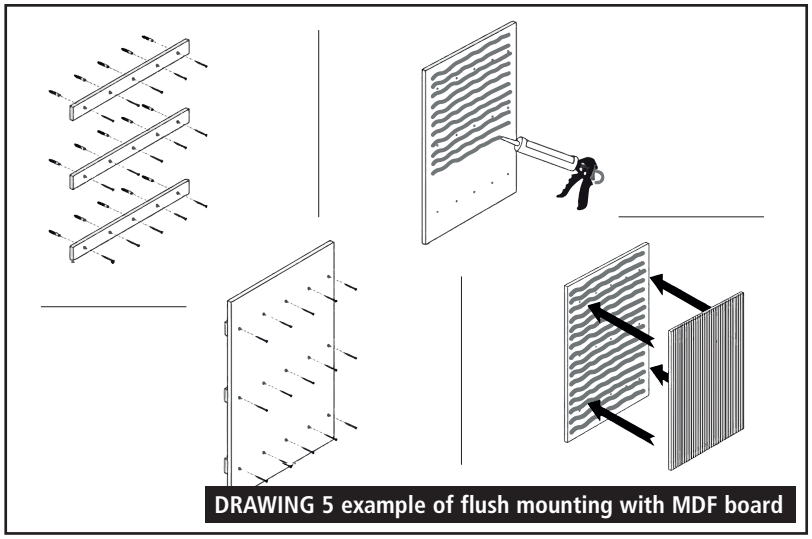
Split











1. INFORMATION TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT BEFORE STARTING

It is VERY IMPORTANT that you read and properly understand the information described in these instructions before beginning installation, as improper installation, use or maintenance the installation will may result in the voiding of the manufacturer's warranty. The points listed below are the responsibility of the installer/owner:

Carefully inspect for defects ALL the material prior to installation. The warranty does not cover materials installed with visible defects.

- Wood is a natural product that can vary in shade and fiber distribution contains natural features that make variation from piece to piece normal. The repeatability of these variations is not guaranteed, nor the differences with the samples.
- Exposure of natural wood products to direct sunlight or intense artificial light can cause changes over time, leading to oxidation and darkening in light woods and fading in the case of dark woods. This is inherent to wood and NOT a defect.
- If you are not satisfied with the product prior to installation, contact your dealer – Do not install it.
- We recommend that you, as the final inspector, examine the color, finish, style and quality BEFORE installation. Check that the panel received corresponds to the correct material. At this point you should pay attention to the specific features that you do not like and that you wish to remove or repair. We will not be responsible for any costs incurred once the pieces with visible defects is installed. Materials with different shades/production batches cannot be mixed, unless expressly approved by L'Antic Colonial. Check that all the material comes from the same collection and is made in the same batch.
- It is the responsibility of the installer and the owner to ensure that job site and work area conditions are acceptable prior to installation. It is also necessary that the environmental conditions described in this document are guaranteed at all times. The manufacturer disclaims all liability for faults or defects in the wood pieces, caused by or related to the substrate or the environmental conditions of the work area. Before installation, verify and write down the environmental conditions and the moisture conditions of the substrate.

The performance of the product will depend on the correct installation, environmental conditions, maintenance and, to a large extent, the performance of the substrate on which it is installed.

2. CONDITIONS OF RECEPTION AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS

2.1. Product reception

Upon receipt on site, the product should be checked taking into account aspects such as type, color and design; quantity supplied; dimensions and quality or appearance class; moisture content of the elements; general condition and physical integrity of the elements (e.g. absence of blows in the machined parts). In the event that any observation resulting from the review is detected, it shall be indicated in the documentation. This record must be signed by the supplier and the representative of the site management/customer, showing that the batch is in conformity.

2.2. Moisture content of the SPLIT product

At the time of delivery of the SPLIT product the moisture content of the wood is in the range of 8% - 13.5%.

2.3. Product storage

It should be stored away from the weather, in a ventilated, clean and dry place, and should be stacked leaving free spaces between the wood, the floor and the walls.

Packages should only be opened immediately prior to installation. It is also advisable to store the boxes in the room for at least 48 hours prior to installation to allow the wood to acclimatize to the temperature and moisture conditions of the room. They should be stored on a flat surface, avoiding drafts in the storage area. Avoid storing them in very dry or humid places.

3. PRECONDITIONS OF PREMISES

Moisture protection should be foreseen at the time of proper construction design, using quality construction practices and materials in the building, from the outside to the inside, protecting it from moisture seepage, seasonal moisture effects, and moisture fluctuations between the outside and inside of the structure.

3.1. General conditions

3.1.1. Enclosure

The building must be insulated sufficiently so that it does not get moisture from the outside, so the basement walls, floors, roof, and any other construction element must be conditioned so as not to suffer sudden changes in moisture, temperature or accumulation of water vapor, which can be transferred to the substrate and subsequently, to the SPLIT panel.

The material will be installed when the room has glass exterior enclosures, to avoid rainwater entering, the effects of frost, excessive variations in relative humidity and temperature, etc.

3.1.2. Moisture content of walls and ceilings

Wall and ceiling materials should have a moisture content of less than 2.5%.

3.1.3. Relative humidity and temperature of the premises

Before installation, verify and write down the environmental conditions.

The following hygrothermal conditions of the rooms must be kept during the whole tile installation process. Tile installation work should not begin until relative humidity conditions in the rooms of between 45-55% have been reached and kept for at least 7 days. Temperature is important in bonding and finishing work. In this respect, the instructions for use of the manufacturers of the products must be followed. We recommend not carrying out bonding or finishing works below 10°C or above 27°C.

3.1.4. Maintenance of premises conditions

If it were necessary to use auxiliary means for the climate control of the premises, such as aerotherm heaters, humidifiers or dehumidifiers, heat guns, etc., these shall be sufficient and maintained for the time required to ensure the installation conditions. The use of these materials is essential if moisture content is below 45% or above 55% as the wood panel may be damaged. Any effect/damage to the product resulting from non-compliance with the above will not be reclaimable from the manufacturer.

3.2. General conditions of the substrate

As a general rule, substrates where the SPLIT panel is going to be installed shall be compact, solid, flat, not too rough and absorbent. The behavior of the substrate, the contractions and expansions it undergoes, can affect the behavior of the SPLIT panel, so it must also be dimensionally stable, non-deformable, dry, free of moisture from rising; free of cracks, clean and free of substances that are not perfectly anchored and dust.

The substrate must be compatible with the adhesive. IMPORTANT: Never install a wood panel on a substrate that has moisture, or that you know may have moisture-related problems.

3.2.1. Cleaning the substrate

The substrate must be clean and free of elements that may hinder bonding. Refer to the adhesive instructions to check the compatibility of the substrate.

3.2.2. Flatness and horizontality

The substrate must be flat, smooth, compact, without friable or

detachable parts before starting the installation of the SPLIT panel, and must comply with a maximum unevenness of 2mm measured with a 2m ruler.

3.3. Specifications for installation

3.3.1. General

Before proceeding with the installation of any Split Product, you must check that the wall where it will be placed meets the appropriate conditions in terms of humidity and planimetry. It is therefore necessary that the previous points have been reviewed and taken into account. Wood is a natural product and therefore has variable properties. You need to check the panels in daylight before laying them to check for flaws or damage, as well as to check their color and structure. It is also recommended that you sort the panels before laying them in order to obtain the desired structure and color. It is convenient to lay pieces mixed from different boxes. Claims on already installed products are not accepted; the warranty shall not apply.

Specific installation elements shall likewise be used such as hammer, jigsaw or electric saw, drill, folding ruler, pencil, wedges (spacer wedges), tie rod, and set-squares.

3.3.2. Joints

3.3.2.1. General

Both the perimeter joints and the expansion joints specified below are designed to absorb the dimensional movements of swelling and shrinkage experienced by the wood elements as a result of the normal hygrothermal variations that occur in enclosures. For example, variations in hygrometry between winter and summer periods, or those resulting from the switching on and off of air conditioning devices (heating, air conditioning). These joints are in no case intended to absorb abnormal dimensional variations such as those resulting from an inadequate conditioning of the premises, or those that may occur for example as a result of an accident with water penetration, condensation or other similar circumstances.

A perimeter joint with a minimum width of 2 mm must be left. This joint must be arranged to separate from all fixed elements that exist in the installation, such as the floor, ceiling, vertical walls, pipes that cross the panel, other woodwork elements such as door frames, etc...

A horizontal expansion joint, 1-2 mm wide, should be left between panels placed one on top of the other. **(DRAWING 4)**

Joints should be provided in areas where there are expansion joints in the building, at least of the same width, so that they are free.

3.3.2.2. Installation steps

Before installation, it is advisable to measure and plan the installation, to check how the pieces fit in the area to be installed, and to decide where to start, leaving the most hidden areas for the pieces where cut pieces will have to be installed.

The installation of SPLIT requires qualified personnel, with proven experience and appropriate tools.

It is important that the pieces are handled by two people, carefully, and keeping the piece in a vertical position to avoid breakage. **(DRAWING 1)**

Under no circumstances should there be direct contact with water or fire.

Start by marking a line on the wall with the help of a level or plumb line, which serves as a reference to begin the installation.

On smooth walls with a correct planimetry, apply beads of adhesive at a distance of approximately 15 cm-20 cm between beads **(DRAWING 2)**, and press the piece to achieve the contact of the adhesive with the piece and the support **(DRAWING 3)**. Keep the pressure on the part until the adhesive dries, use fixings or supports if needed, protecting the part so as not to cause any damage.

If the substrate on which the SPLIT panel is laid allows it, headless Pin nails can be used to help the panel to adhere to the substrate.

For gluing, it is advisable to use an extra strong and universal neoprene rubber based mounting adhesive, following the manufacturer's instructions, instructions for use, materials on which to apply it, and cleaning recommendations in case of staining of the surface.

In walls with a deficient planimetry, regularizing the surface will be necessary by sanding the protuberances that the wall may have, or the application of putty or regularization cement in very damaged walls. In the cases in which this is not possible, a structure of battens will have to be made to obtain a homogeneous fastening surface, on which to anchor a chipboard of MDF and minimum thickness of 10 cm. **(SEE DRAWING 5 as an example of screeding)**. Once the construction set is securely in place, and a flat surface has been achieved, proceed to glue the SPLIT panel as described above.

Since it is not possible to know all the features and conditions of the construction site, it is up to the professional to evaluate and, if necessary, to carry out a preliminary test to confirm that the product is suitable for the work to be carried out. It is especially recommended in applications involving the regularization of the substrate where it is to be installed, by applying mortar, putty, or a system of battens with chipboard, to achieve a smooth, firm and even surface on which to install the SPLIT panel. The technical data sheet cannot reflect all the applications and conditions involved in the use of a material, so in case of situations not described in the data sheet, it is recommended to consult our technical department.

4. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

As a general rule, dry cleaning with a mop, duster or vacuum cleaner will suffice. A wet cleaning, according to the need, can be done at any time with a a slightly damp cloth.

In case you need to remove a more stubborn stain, you can mix neutral soap in a container with warm water, wipe with a cloth slightly dampened in this mixture and then dry with a soft, clean and dry cloth. Ideally, use a biodegradable cleaner that leaves no residue and does not require rinsing after application.

Avoid the use of certain tools and products that should never be used for cleaning, such as: sharp objects, scouring pads with rough surfaces, solvents, bleaches, nail polish removers, vinegars, citric acids, abrasive products, polishes, etc.

Avoid hitting the SPLIT panels with hard objects.

Do not use steamers for cleaning, as the water vapor pressure penetrates the materials and can cause serious damage. Avoid frequent and prolonged water spills, keep surfaces dry. Avoid water leaks through the wall, joints, cutouts, etc., be sure to always wipe the SPLIT panel dry in case of accidental spillage. Changes in room moisture produce contractions and expansions in the wood elements, prevent or reduce these changes by using dehumidifiers, ventilation and/or heating. The ideal conditions consist of keeping a temperature between 20-23ºC and a room moisture content between 45%-55%. As an additional preservation measure, curtains should be placed or the glass should be protected with UV protection films to avoid direct contact with sunlight against the material, which may cause discoloration or deformation.

5. WARRANTY

You can check the warranty conditions of the product on the website www.anticcolonial.com, in the catalog or by contacting your distributor.