



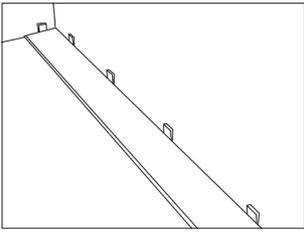
We suggest you watch the videos at [www.panaget.com](http://www.panaget.com) before installing your floor.

As you lay the strips, leave an expansion gap of 1.5 mm per linear metre of flooring, with a minimum of 8 mm, along the walls and around obstacles such as pipes, stairs, pillars and fireplaces. Cut around the bottoms of doorframes and place the flooring so that the gap is invisible.

To allow the flooring to move freely, the total width of the strips should not exceed 8 metres. For larger widths, include an intermediate expansion gap. Always allow a gap at door thresholds.

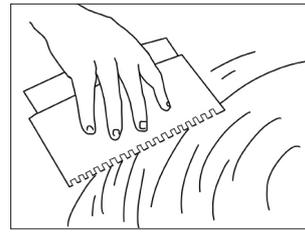
You should ideally place the strips along the length of the room and in the direction from which light enters.

### STEP 1 :



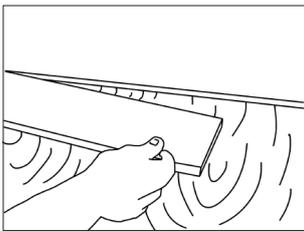
1• Begin laying in a corner with the tongue against the wall.

### STEP 2 :



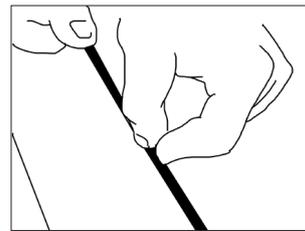
2• Apply an MS Polymer glue (e.g. Presto PM) to the underfloor using a 4x4 B3 trowel. Apply with sweeping actions to small areas, and never to the bottom surfaces of strips. You should use about 1.2 kg of glue per square metre.

### STEP 3 :



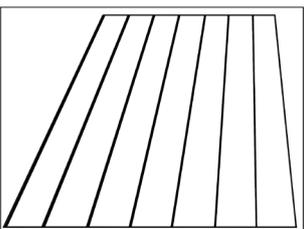
3• Place the flooring strip into the glue and press down to ensure that it adheres properly.

### STEP 4 :



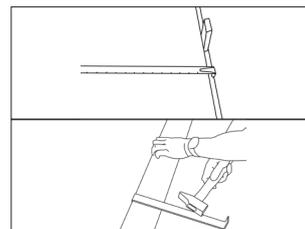
4• Once you have laid the first row, apply the joint as follows:  
- Cut the joint to match the length of the row.  
- Carefully unstick a few centimetres of the protective film from the joint.  
- Apply the joint to the tongue by pressing it against the vertical channel, without stretching it lengthwise.

### STEP 5 :



5• Continue by laying the second row and repeat the joining process. Given the profile of the joint, it **MUST** be affixed after each row, and not at the end of the job.

### STEP 6 :



6• Cut the last row of strips to the required length, allowing for an expansion gap. Use a metal pull bar to ensure the strips are flat. Cover the expansion gaps using appropriate fittings such as skirting boards, radiator discs and threshold strips.