

What's LINOLEUM?

MATERIAL

DESCRIPTION

COMPOSITION

Homogeneous blend of oleoresinous oxypolymer, special resins, cork and wood powder, pigments.

Minimum-ree woven jute backing.

STRUCTURE:

Homogenous, one-layer, with colour pattern, passing through the whole thickness down to the jute backing. Linoleum, produced in accordance with International

Specification for Linoleum on Woven Support, is the 'living floor', thanks to the continuing air oxidation process which enhances its characteristics such as surface smoothness, waterproofness, resistance to wear resiliency

USES

Hospitals, clinics, schools, nurseries, offices open to the public, gymnasiums, banks, hotels, theatres, residential including kitchens and bath rooms, trains, buses etc.

INSTALLATION

Can be laid on subfloors of any kind (concrete, old cement floors, terrazzo, marble, etc.) provided that they are perfectly smooth, dry and protected against damp penetration and provided that they maintain these characteristics over time. The laying should be carried out at a continuous ambient temperature should be maintained for a 18°C least two days after the end of the job.

Possible weld the joints of Linoleum with special beading. It is advisable to spread the sheets 24 hours before the application. Rooms without basements and without ventilation require effective insulation against rising damp.

MAINTENANCE:

After installation, remove the possible sears of adhesive with detergent.

linoleum can be used Immediately after Installation.

Avold too much while mopping during the first two weeks. Apply this coate of emulsion polish and buff as required.