
TECHNICAL CATALOGUE

INTERIORS

NATURAL TIMBER FLOORS

Prodema

NATURAL WOOD BEAUTY



VERSION N° 1	4/2018
SPECIFIC CATALOGUE FOR	EUROPE ASIA AFRICA OCEANIA CENTRAL-SOUTH AMERICA

For correct PRODEMA floor instalations, it is mandatory to follow all instructions in this technical guide, without exception.

For additional technical guidance, potential alternative installation systems etc. please consult the **PRODEMA's** Technical Department (tech@prodema.com).

The most current version of this technical guide is available via www.prodema.com



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PRODEMA. INTERIORS. FLOORS

THE ART OF WOOD

PRODEMA interior floors create unique, comfortable environments with products manufactured from the most beautiful material: natural wood.

PRODEMA handle every panel with the utmost of care, ensuring its aesthetic and natural versatility turn the creativity of architects and interior designers into a reality.

The origin and wide variety of timber used to manufacture **PRODEMA** products is a key factor. We work with numerous wood species, all sourced from forests with the highest quality standards and sustainably managed. We collaborate with the most technically advanced raw material producers, ensuring our products are at the leading edge of market trends.

Meticulous selection, coupled with our high technology manufacturing process, crafts products that create incredible interiors with enchanting beauty, promoting well-being and comfort.

PRODEMA products are unique, with variable tones and grain ensuring each piece is truly 'one-of-a-kind'. These variations provide a natural feel and authenticity, clear and obvious from the first glance.

At **PRODEMA**, our philosophy of continuous improvement and innovation ensures we fully comply with the most demanding quality certification schemes, such as the ISO 9001 management system. Our long heritage of working with natural resources ensures we remain steadfast in our respect and care for the environment.



2 OUR TIMBER

2.1 ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT

At **PRODEMA**, we have always been committed to the environment. This is why we are constantly introducing new initiatives to encourage environmental improvements. We stand at the forefront of our industry in technical innovation, simultaneously driving sustainable practices. Loyal to this commitment, we meet (and often exceed) real and honest objectives, translating into tangible benefits for our clients and society as a whole.

PRODEMA products have environmental product declarations (Ecolabels), pursuant to **ISO14025** and **NF P01-010**. These systems identify the product's environmental aspects at the design phase, reducing negative impacts over the course of its life cycle. Since 2007, we have also operated under the strict standards of the **PEFC organisation** (Programme for the Endorsement of Forestry Certification) which guarantees that our products are made with wood from forests that are managed in a socially and environmentally sustainable fashion.



Additionally, **PRODEMA** products earn points in the **LEED** system. (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design), the most widely recognised certification scheme in the world for 'green' buildings. Our products can also earn points in rating systems used in other worldmarkets: **BREEAM**, Casbee, gbtool, green globes... differnt markets: Breeam, Casbee, gbtool, green globes...



SUMMARY OF CERTIFICATES

Certificate of Compliance for the Chain of Custody over Forest Products

PEFC/14-35-000416-AEN

2.2 CHARACTERISATION OF OUR SPECIES

The table below provides details on the aspects that characterize each one of the wood species we work with for the indoor **PRODEMA** line. We always select the highest-quality wood.

PRODEMA WOOD	ORIGINAL SPECIES NAME	ORIGIN	CUTTING METHODS	JOINT SYSTEM
SAPELLI	Entandrophragma cylindricum	Africa	Flat	Slip
NATURAL ZEBRAWOOD	Microberlina brazzaavillensis	Africa	Flat	Slip
WENGE	Millettia laurentii	Africa	Flat	Slip
EUCALYPTUS	Eucalyptus globulus	Spain	Flat	Slip
FRESNO	Fraxinus excelsior	North America	Flat	Slip
TEAK	Tectona grandis	Asia	Flat	Book
NATURAL BEECH	Fagus sylvatica	Europe	Flat	Book
CAMEL OAK (3)	Quercus robur	Europe	Flat	Book
MAPLE	Acer saccharum	North America	Flat	Book
BLONDE ASH	Fraxinus excelsior	North America	Flat	Book
AMERICAN WALNUT(1)	Juglans nigra	North America	Flat	Book
CHERRY	Prunus avium	North America	Flat	Book
WHITE OAK (1)	Quercus alba	North America	Flat	Book
BAMBOO	Bambusa vulgaris	Asia	Flat	Random
TOFFEE BAMBOO	Bambusa vulgaris	Asia	Flat	Random
CHARACTER OAK	Quercus alba	North America	Flat	Random
WILD OAK	Quercus alba	North America	Flat	Random
GREY CIGAR OAK (2)	Quercus rubra	North America	Rift	Slip
DEEP BROWN	Aucoumea Klaineana	Africa	Rotary	No: whole piece
NUX	Aucoumea Klaineana	Africa	Rotary	No: whole piece
ALMOND	Aucoumea Klaineana	Africa	Rotary	No: whole piece
LIGHT BROWN	Triplochiton Scleroxylon	Africa	Rotary	No: whole piece
DARK BROWN	Triplochiton Scleroxylon	Africa	Rotary	No: whole piece
MOCCA	Triplochiton Scleroxylon	Africa	Rotary	No: whole piece
HONEY	Triplochiton Scleroxylon	Africa	Rotary	No: whole piece
CREAM	Triplochiton Scleroxylon	Africa	Rotary	No: whole piece
NATURAL A	Triplochiton Scleroxylon	Africa	Rotary	No: whole piece
QUERCUS	Triplochiton Scleroxylon	Africa	Rotary	No: whole piece
GREY QUERCUS	Triplochiton Scleroxylon	Africa	Rotary	No: whole piece
WHITE QUERCUS	Triplochiton Scleroxylon	Africa	Rotary	No: whole piece
CARBON	Triplochiton Scleroxylon	Africa	Rotary	No: whole piece

(1) Available: STRAIGHT GRAIN or FIGURED/GRAIN

(2) Available: STRAIGHT GRAIN

(3) Available: FIGURED/GRAIN

2.3 VENEER OBTAINMENT DESCRIPTIONS

Depending on the final application we require the use of specific veneer types, due to technical considerations:

- For external applications (only panels for ventilated façades), **PRODEMA** use Ayous and Okume veneers. These are sourced from very particular trees, providing large-format sheets with a single veneer of 2440mm x 1220mm.
- For internal use on floors, walls and ceilings, **PRODEMA** work with numerous species (e.g. Oak, Walnut, Bamboo, Eucalyptus, Ash, Beech, Maple, Cherry, Zebrano, Sapele, etc.). We also manufacture our internal products in Ayous and Okume, which enables us to provide total aesthetic coordination with the external panels.

There are differing cutting systems used to obtain the natural wood veneersheets offered in the huge range of **PRODEMA** products:

- ROTARY CUT
- TANGENTIAL FLAT CUT
- QUARTER CUT
- RIFT CUT

2.3.1 ROTARY CUT

The prepared trunk is centred on a lathe and rotated against a blade with individual sheets 'peeled' from the trunk (an effect similar to a roll of paper tissue). This method produces a highly pronounced and varied grain. The sheets are large enough to cover the entire face of one panel, without any visible joints.



2.3.2 TANGENTIAL FLAT CUT

This cutting system is based on a trunk that is divided in half. It is the most efficient use of the available wood. The blade cuts the top part, grouping into 32-unit packs. The number of packages obtained is subject to the size of trunk. Depending on the part of the trunk being cut, a different pattern is obtained. Thus:

- Sheets obtained from the top part of the trunk ...► Figured, with strong grain.
- Sheets from the centre part ...► Straight grain.
- Sheets obtained from the intermediate ...► Semi-figure, (blend, one part grainy, another part figured).



2.3.3 QUARTER CUT

This system is based on a quarter of the trunk, as indicated by the name. The blade obtains sheets of veneer of entirely straight grain.

We use this process with woods such as Eucalyptus, Zebrano and Sapele.



2.3.4 RIFT CUT

This system is a mix between the flat cut and the rotary cut systems. It provides veneers with wide, straight-grain sheets, and the grain is more separated. It is normally used to cut oak, and reduces mirroring.

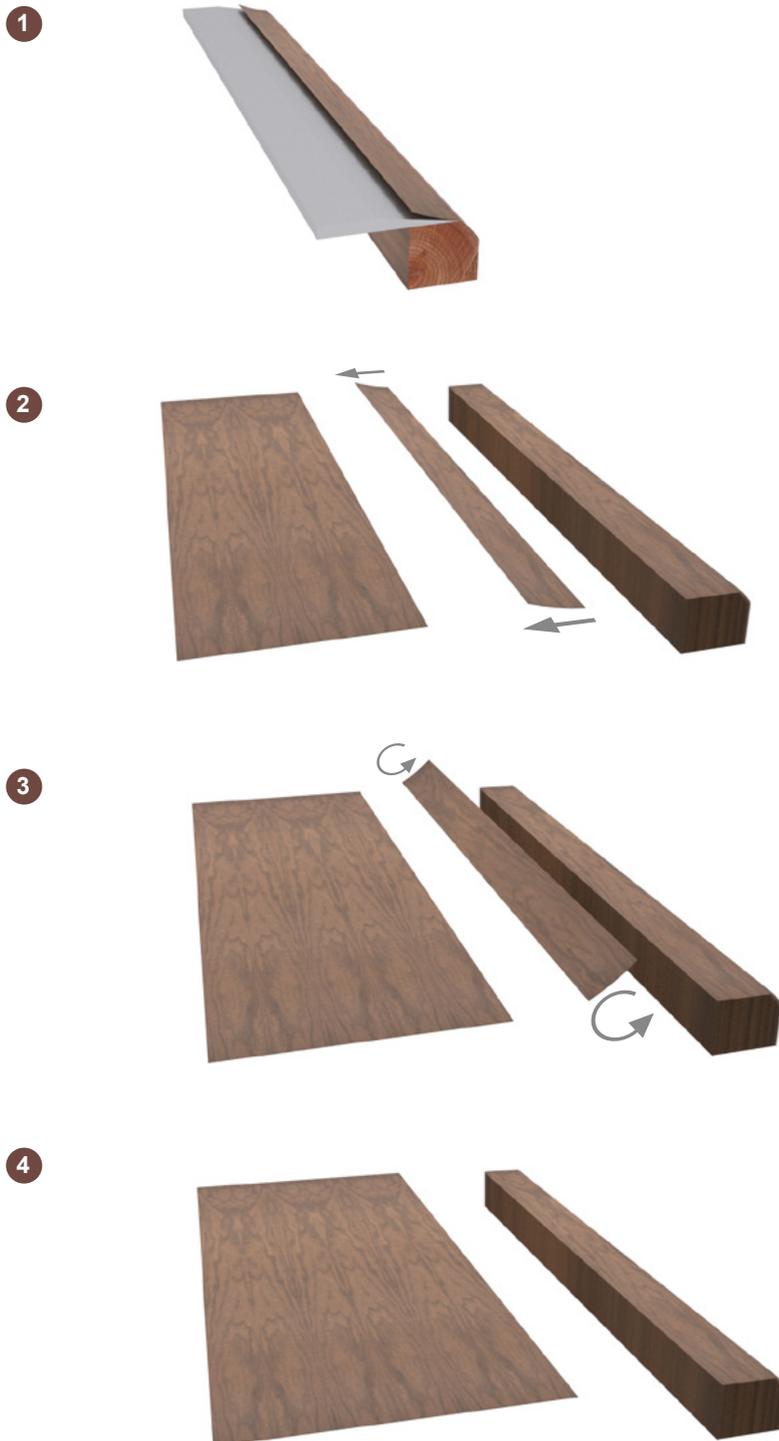


2.4 VENEER JOINT STYLES

There are different matching types for internal panels. At **PRODEMA**, we use the following joints, depending on the species.

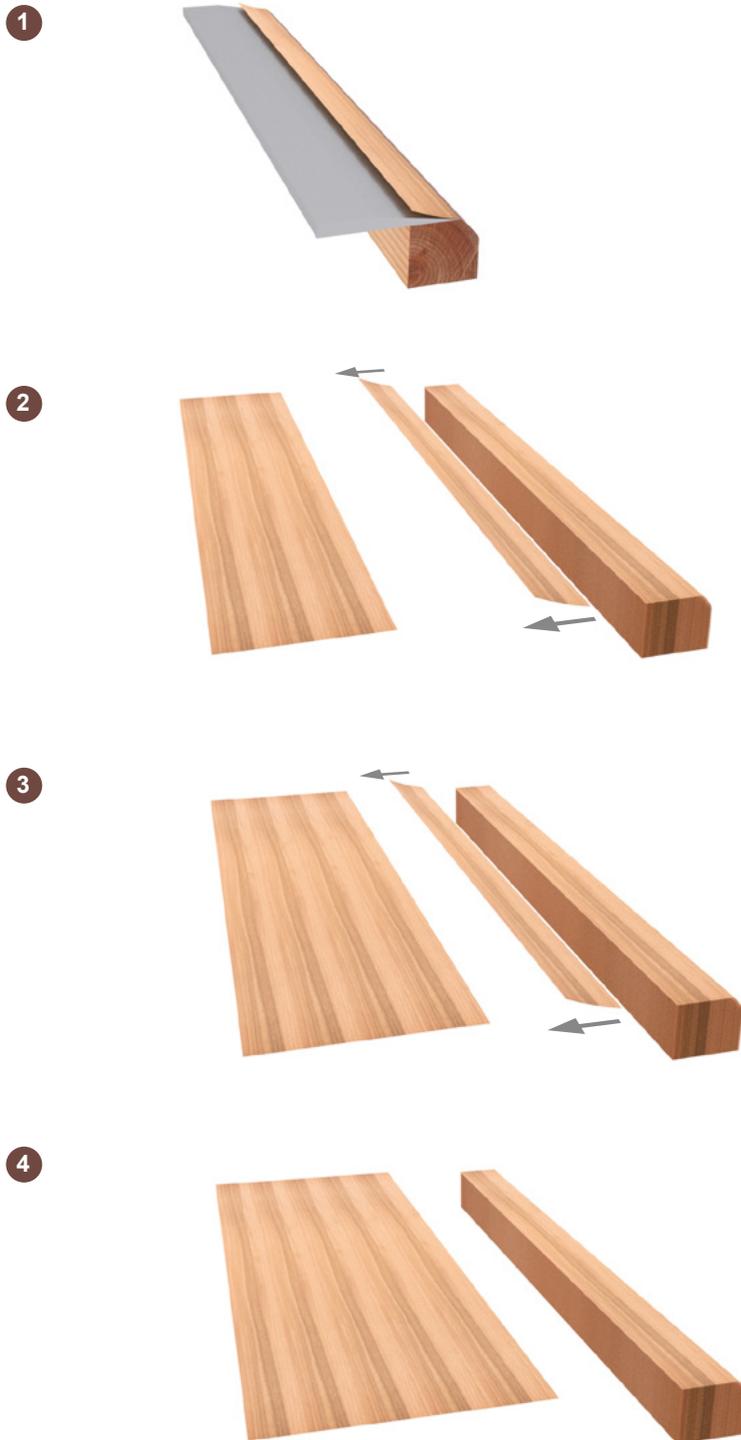
2.4.1 BOOK MATCH

This type of joint is used when the wood veneers are turned over and placed symmetrically, providing an 'open-book' or mirror effect.



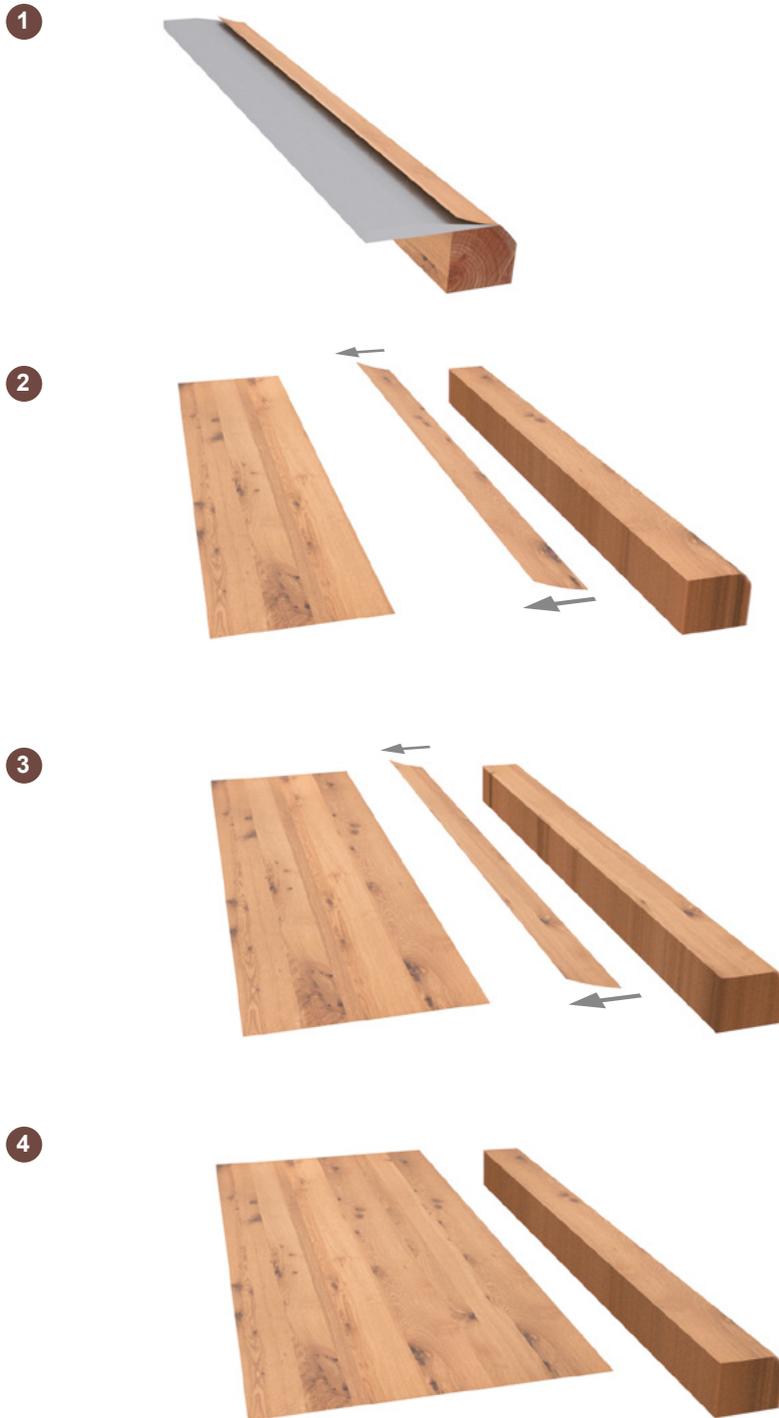
2.4.2 SLIP MATCH

The individual veneers are placed next to each other (consecutively), creating a repetitive pattern.



2.4.3 RANDOM MATCH

This method is truly random, mixing individual flitches of different grain patterns and widths. With this system, veneers from different trunks are blended. Consequently, there is no defined pattern or design, producing a very rustic and irregular aesthetic.



3 FLOORS

3.1 SUPRA

SUPRA panels are composed of:

- A hard wearing, impermeable, stain resistant surface manufactured from multiple components and impregnated under high pressure and heat. The performance of the natural wood veneer is truly remarkable, a result of **PRODEMA** proprietary technology.
- The core is of resin bonded WBP grade plywood.
- A Bakelite (HPL) counter-balance makes the product perfectly symmetrical and leak-tight. Consequently, SUPRA is categorised as a water-resistant product.

This technical composition makes SUPRA far superior to alternative natural wood floors.

COMPOSITION

NATURAL WOOD VENEER (0,8 mm)

CORE: WBP RESIN BONDED PLYWOOD

COUNTER BALANCE LAYERS



CHARACTERISTICS

SUPRA offers the natural aesthetic and warmth of real wood, incorporating the very best mechanical properties such as extraordinary **resistance to wear, impact and UV light**.

PRODEMA's extensive experience in manufacturing high-pressure laminate (HPL) for external environments is at the core of the technology used in the production of SUPRA.

USE CLASSIFICATION

The very best classification for residential (**Class 23**) and commercial use (**Class 31** and **Class 32**) respectively, depending on the wood species. (See details in technical file)



 TECHNICAL DATA SHEET		Doc.: FTSUPRA	
		Rev.: 011 / Mar 2017	
		Page: 1/1	
MATERIAL:	THICKNESS:	SURFACE FINISH:	
SUPRA	14 mm	TEXTURE ANTI-SLIP / SUPER MATT	
TESTS	RESULT	MEASUREMENT UNIT	STANDARD
1. INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS			
Colour, pattern and surface finish	Due to the fact that wood is a natural product, each veneer may be considered as unique. Slight colour and structure differences are considered as normal. Singularities such as knots and resin inclusions are not considered as defects, but as a part of the décor. There are differences in light fastness performances depending on the wood species and the source of the wood		EN 438-8 Part. 5.2.2.3
2. CLASSIFICATION REQUIREMENTS UNE EN 13.329			
Abrasion resistance	AC6	Class	EN 438-2 Part. 11
Impact resistance	IC 2 (A)		EN 438-2 Part. 20 y 22
Resistance to staining	5	Rating (Group 1 and 2)	EN 438-2 Part. 26
	5	Rating (Group 3)	
Resistance to cigarettes burn	5	Rating	EN 438-2 Part. 30
Effect of a furniture leg	No change or damage with foot type 0	-	EN 424
Effect of a castor chair	No change in appearance or damage after 25000 cycles with type W wheels	-	EN 425
Thickness swelling	<10	%	UNE EN 13.329 Annex G
Class of use	23 	Domestic	UNE EN 13.329
	32 (A) 	Commercial	
3. DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES			
Gap between pieces	≤ 0,2	mm	UNE EN 13.329
Leap between pieces	≤ 0,15	mm	UNE EN 13.329
4. SAFETY REQUIREMENTS CE			
Reaction to fire	Bfl-s1	Classification	EN 13.501-1
Pentachlorophenol content	≤ 5	ppm	EN 438-7 Part. 4.10
Release of formaldehyde	E1	Class	EN 717-2
Water tightness	Watertight	Classification	EN 13.553
Slide resistance	0,73 (DS)	μ	EN 13.893
Electric resistance	825 (antistatic)	MΩ	EN 1.081
Antistatic properties	< 2	kV	EN 1.815
Thermal conductivity	0,17	W / (m*K)	EN 12.524
5. ADDITIONAL TESTS RESULTS			
Brinell	≥ 40	N/mm ²	
Density	≥ 0,75	g/cm ³	
Resistance to scratching	4 (B)	Rating	EN 438-2 Part. 25
Resistance to immersion in boiling water	≥ 4	Rating	EN 438-2 Part. 12
Flexural strength	≥ 70 (Longrain)	MPa	EN 310
	≥ 60 (Crossgrain)		
Flexural modulus	≥ 7.000 (Longrain)	MPa	EN 310
	≥ 6.000 (Crossgrain)		
Slip/skid resistance	≥ 15 (A)	USRV (Rd)	UNE-ENV 12633
Impact sound reduction	17	ΔL _w	UNE-EN ISO 140-8
Lightfastness (xenon arc)	≥ 2 (C)	Grey scale rating	EN 438-2 Part. 27
6. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS UPON REQUEST			
Slip/skid resistance	> 35	USRV(Rd)	UNE-ENV 12.633
Slip/skid resistance	R9	Class	DIN 51.130

(A) Exception: Wenghe, American Walnut, Teak, Camel Oak, Blond Ash, Maple, Zebrano, Grey Cigar Oak, Stained Zebrano, Bamboo Toffee, Honey, Almond, Mocca, Nux, Cream, Deep Brown, Dark Brown and Light Brown --> Classification IC1and Class of Use 31

(B) Exception: American Walnut, Teak, Wenghe, Grey Cigar Oak, Sapelli, Mocca, Nux and Deep Brown, Dark Brown and Light Brown --> Rating 3

(C) Exception: Maple --> Grey scale Rating <2

DIMENSIONS

SUPRA panels are all 2450 mm long and 14 mm thick, manufactured in different widths: 188mm (standard), 290mm, 390mm & 590 mm.



TYPES OF JOINTS BETWEEN THE SLATS

Two types of joints are offered:

A STANDARD JOINT

This is our regular manufacturing joint. There is no space in the joint between pieces, neither lengthwise nor crosswise. The floor has a 'flush' appearance at all joints.

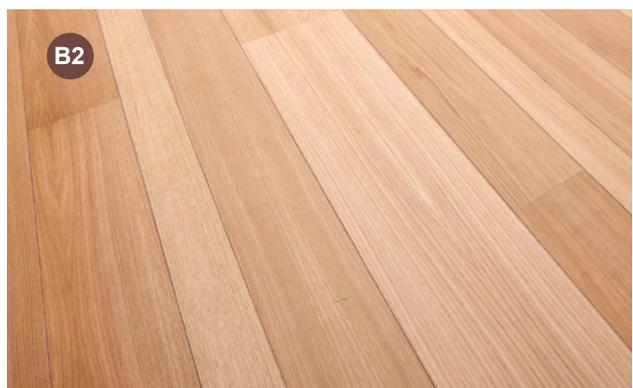
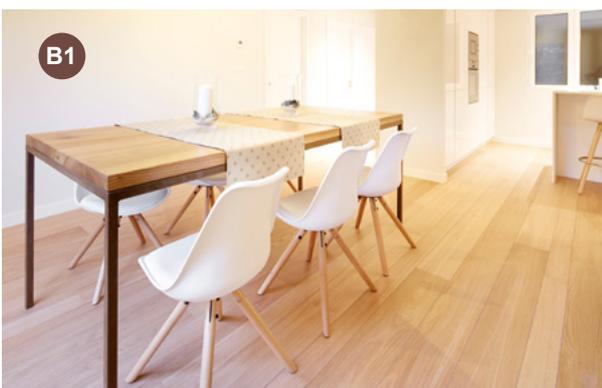


B BEVELLED JOINT

The edges of the panel are machined with a 1 mm bevel, set at 45°. Two options are offered:

B1 Grain direction bevelling (lengthwise on the slat): the most customary. This bevel highlights the length of the panel.

B2 Grain and perpendicular grain direction bevelling (all 4 sides are bevelled, lengthwise and crosswise) highlighting the joints between each panel.



4 PRE-INSTALLATION

4.1 HANDLING

SUPRA panels should always be transported **horizontally** in the original packaging, never loose, or on broken pallets. For onward transportation, secure them with cords or restraints and **ALWAYS** protect the edges in contact with the cords/restraints. Avoid contact with rough or sharp edges, which could damage or scratch the panels. The panels must be lifted to ensure **they do not drag** over the top of each other, as this can scratch their surface.

4.2 STORAGE



- SUPRA must be stored **INTERNALLY** in a covered, ventilated, clean environment, never outdoors. It should be in a **horizontal position and keep in the original packaging**. If any panels need to be repackaged, this **must** be done under in the same conditions as the original packaging.

- The **PRODEMA** products must be acclimated in the room where are going to be installed at least **72 hours** before their installation in the original packaging.

- The conditions of the area must be of min. **15°C (59°F)** and a RH of **40% to 65%**.

- Check that the panels and their edges do not have any foreign objects that could cause damage or make them difficult to handle.

4.3 MACHINING

4.1.1 CUTTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Before modifying/cutting a board, check its perpendicularity, dimension and straightness. It is advisable to use polycrystalline diamond discs (PCD) that are kept well sharpened and avoid overheating at all times.

A. SAW

	FIXED DESKTOP CIRCULAR SAWS	MANUAL CIRCULAR SAWS
DIAMETER (mm)	250-300 mm	150-190-210 mm
TEETH	60-80-96	46-64-64
FORWARD SPEED	4,6 m/min	4,6 m/min
ROTATION SPEED	Depends on machine	Depends on machine
TOOTH TYPE	Flat trapezoidal tooth	Flat trapezoidal tooth

SUPRA- Cutting

The cutting edge of the blade must always enter the 'good' face of the panel.

- Table-mounted saw: The SUPRA panel must be facing upwards, as these cut on the 'downstroke'
- Hand-held circular saw: The SUPRA panel must be facing downwards, as these cut on the 'upstroke'.

After cutting

After machining (sawing, drilling, milling, bevelling, sanding etc.), no additional finish or protective treatment is necessary. Sharp edges can be softened with sandpaper.

5 PRODUCT INSTALLATION

5.1 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION

5.1.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR THE SUB-FLOOR

The **sub-floor** must meet certain minimum requirements before proceeding with the installation of the SUPRA floor:

- It must be properly **levelled**. This means it needs accurate planimetry, not exceeding 3 mm between two reference set 2000 mm apart.
- It must be **solid and consistent**, with no risk of deformation or subsequent failure.
- It must be **clean**, with no residue from other materials.
- Have **humidity under 2,5%** (2% with radiant floor heating). The sub-floor humidity must be measured and comply with regulation UNE 56810.
- For the sub-floor to be considered suitable and comply with the conditions above, it can be prepared with a self-levelling screed, poured as per the manufacturers instructions.

5.1.2 PERIMETER JOINT AND EXPANSION JOINT

Given the natural behaviour of real wood, there must always be an expansion gap (**of an absolute minimum of 6 mm**) along the **entire perimeter** of the room, next to all walls and any fixed obstacles (i.e. pillars, door linings etc.). It is essential that SUPRA be allowed to expand and contract with regular temperature and humidity changes (the normal hygrothermal variations in rooms).

Additionally, as per regulation UNE56810, it is advisable to install expansion joints in zones where the length is equal to/greater than 8 m.



6 mm

5.2 INSTALLATION AS FLOATING FLOOR

This system should only be used with SUPRA panels no wider than 188 mm.

1 Measure the sub-floor, to ensure that **humidity is equal to/less than 2,5%**.

2 Place an **insulation mat/underlay** perpendicular to the direction of the SUPRA panels. There are three reasons for this layer:

- To create a barrier against moisture that can rise from the sub-floor.
- To absorb any small irregularities in the sub-floor.
- To act as acoustic insulation, reducing the transfer of sound.

It is essential for the insulation mat to have an anti-moisture barrier.*



3 Place the first panel with the **groove** facing the wall, ensuring that it is parallel to the reference wall. Place wedges against any walls, pillars, pipes, etc. that the flooring may run up against, to guarantee a **minimum expansion joint of 6 mm**.



4 Apply **continuous lines of adhesive to the underside of the groove** (PVA D3/D4 adhesive) both lengthwise and crosswise on the SUPRA panel, to ensure good adherence between the pieces. Tap the panels together, **on the tongue side only**, using a tapping block. Immediately wipe off any excess adhesive from the surface of the panel, with a clean damp cloth.



Begin the next line with the off-cut from the previous cut panel. Ensure that the minimum distance between parallel header joints is 450mm, with 600mm as the optimum distance.

5 After the glue dries (Minimum 4 hours), remove the wedges and fit a skirting board to hide the perimeter expansion joint.



5.3 INSTALLATION AS GLUED FLOOR

This system should always be used with SUPRA panels wider than 188mm (290 mm / 390 mm and 590 mm).

- 1 Measure the sub-floor, to ensure that **humidity is equal to/less than 2.5%**.
- 2 Place an **insulation mat/underlay** perpendicular to direction of the SUPRA panels.

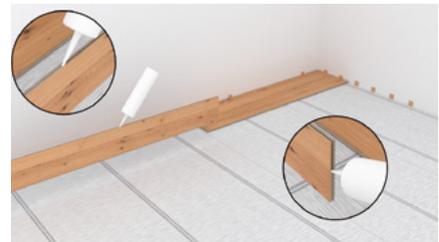
- 3 Cut **30mm slots** perpendicular to the direction the SUPRA panels. Apply continuous lines of PU polyurethane elastic adhesive. The **maximum separation** between slots **must be 600mm**, with a minimum of 5 lines of adhesive per full length (2450mm) panel.



- 4 Place the first panel with the **groove** facing the wall, ensuring that it is parallel to the reference wall. Place wedges against any walls, pillars, pipes, etc. that the flooring may run up against to guarantee a **minimum expansion joint of 6 mm**.



- 5 Apply **continuous lines of adhesive to the underside of the groove** (PVA D3/D4 adhesive) both lengthwise and crosswise on the SUPRA panel, to ensure good adherence between the pieces. Tap the panels together, on the tongue side only, using a tapping block. Immediately wipe off any excess adhesive from the surface of the panel, with a clean damp cloth.

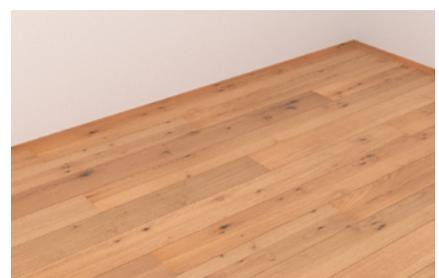


Begin the next line with the off-cut from the previous cut panel. Ensure that the minimum distance between parallel header joints is 450mm, with 600mm as the optimum distance.



- 6 After the glue dries (Minimum 4 hours), remove the wedges and fit a skirting board to hide the perimeter expansion joint.

* Apply primer (if required by the adhesive manufacturer) to the back side of the panel and skirting.



5.4 INSTALLATION OVER UFH (Under Floor Heating) SYSTEMS

Only 188 mm wide panels are suitable for this type of installation.

Before testing the operation of the radiant heating, wait for the **screed curing process to be complete**.

Verify that the **water circuits do not have any leaks** by pressuring the boiler and run at the maximum temperatures that the manufacturer and installer recommend for commissioning.

The screed humidity should be under 2%. The heating should be in operation at 2/3 its normal performance, **for a period no less than two weeks** or until the required humidity is reached.



Turn off the heating a minimum of two days prior to the installation of the SUPRA panels.

1 Measure the humidity of the sub-floor, to ensure the **humidity is less than or equal to 2%**.

2 Place a **specific insulation mat/underlay** for radiant floors, perpendicular to the direction of the SUPRA panel. These mats are specifically designed for radiant floor installation.



3 Place the first row with the **groove** facing the wall, ensuring that it is parallel to the reference wall. Place wedges against any walls, pillars, pipes, etc. that the flooring may run up against to guarantee a **minimum expansion joint of 6 mm**.



4 Apply **continuous lines of adhesive to the underside of the groove** (PVA D3/D4 adhesive) both lengthwise and crosswise on the SUPRA panel, to ensure good adherence between the pieces. Tap the panels together, on the tongue side only. Immediately wipe off any excess adhesive from the surface of the panel, with a clean damp cloth.



Begin the next line with the off-cut from the previous cut panel. Ensure that the minimum distance between parallel header joints is 450mm, with 600mm as the optimum distance.



5 After the glue dries (Minimum 4 hours), remove the wedges and fit a skirting board to hide the perimeter expansion joint.

After SUPRA panels are installed, adjust the heat so that the temperature on the floor **surface does not exceed 27°C** and avoid any abrupt changes in temperature.



5.5 INSTALLATION WITH COMBINED WIDTHS

The **glued floor** system is the one to use when installing floors with combined widths. This installation system is designed mainly for rustic settings, where the variation in widths provides an irregular style. Normally, panels with the following widths are combined: 107, 188 and 290 mm. All panels supplied for this installation system are bevelled.

For combined-width installations, the following proportions should be obeyed:

Combination of three slats widths:

50% of the surface► 188 mm wide panels.

25% of the surface► 290 mm wide panels.

Combination of two slat widths:

70% of the surface► panels 188, 290, 390 or 590 mm wide panels.

It is not advisable to install more than two consecutive rows of panels 107 mm wide.

1 Measure the sub-floor, to ensure that **humidity is equal to/less than 2,5%**.

2 Place **insulation mat/underlay for radiant floors** perpendicular to the placement of the SUPRA panel.

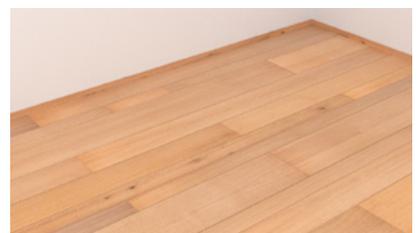
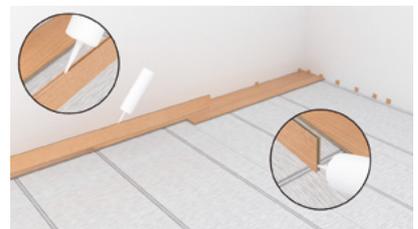
3 Make **3 cm wide slots** perpendicular to the installation of the SUPRA panels where you will place continuous lines of PU elastic adhesive. Maximum separation between slots must be 60 cm.

4 Place the first row with the groove facing the wall, ensuring that it is parallel to the reference wall. It is also advisable to place wedges against any walls, pillars, pipes, etc. that the flooring may run up against to guarantee an expansion joint of approximately **6 mm**.

5 Apply **continuous lines of adhesive to the underside of the groove** (PVA D3/D4 adhesive) both lengthwise and crosswise on the SUPRA panel, to ensure good adherence between the pieces. Tap the panels together, on the tongue side only, using a tapping block. Immediately wipe off any excess adhesive from the surface of the panel, with a clean damp cloth.

Begin the next line with the off-cut from the previous cut panel. Ensure that the minimum distance between parallel header joints is 450mm, with 600mm as the optimum distance.

6 After the glue dries (Minimum 4 hours), remove the wedges and fit a skirting board to hide the perimeter expansion joint.



5.6 INSTALLATION IN HUMID ENVIRONMENTS

SUPRA is classified as a **leak-proof product** (as per UNE EN 13553:2015), based on successful tests conducted at an external, accredited laboratory.

As a result, unlike most conventional wood floors, SUPRA can be installed in moist environments or environments in regular contact with water, such as kitchens, WCs, shower rooms, spas, etc. This is due to the components and technology used in the manufacturing process.

To install SUPRA in humid environments, follow the installation instructions described in section 5.2 floating floor installation for 188 mm wide panels, section 5.3 for glued floors wider than 188mm, or section 5.5 for combined-width floor installation.

SUPRA panels should NOT be installed as a base inside showers, however is perfect to cover the shower room floor. **Do not leave excess water** or puddles on the surface for a long period of time. **ALWAYS** use our Anti-Slip product in areas subject to a risk of slip.

It is essential to **seal the entire perimeter joint perfectly** in the room (around walls and obstacles such as showers, bathtubs, pillars, doorframes, etc.). This is to prevent water and liquid from entering through the perimeter and expansion joints. The sealant used must have the following characteristics.

- Be **elastic or semi-rigid**, to allow for the expansion/contraction of SUPRA.
- Be **water-resistant**, to be entirely effective when used in moist environments and environments in contact with water.



6 PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

6.1 CLEANING

Most dirt can be removed by **using water and non-abrasive domestic cleaners** (PH neutral detergents). Do not use excess water (a damp mop is sufficient) or leave puddles for long periods. Dry with a mop or soft sponge.

In the event of excessive dirt, **household bleach** can be used, carefully diluted according to the manufacturer instructions.

Never use trichloroethylene, ammonia or carpet cleaning products. Never use products of a high acid or alkaline nature, including paints and grease solvents.

Never use rags or sponges with abrasive surfaces or sanding particles, they will damage the surface of SUPRA.

Pressure washing machines cannot be used to clean SUPRA.

We recommend always running a cleaning test on a small (hidden) area of the material to verify the procedure's efficacy, and only clean the whole surface area when satisfied with the procedure. Chemical solvents and cleaning products should only be used in compliance with pertinent safety and hygiene standards.

A list of commercial cleaning products can be supplied. For further detail, contact the **PRODEMA** Technical Department

6.2 MAINTENANCE

SUPRA **does not require any specific maintenance** beyond regular, standard cleaning.

It is important to highlight that **under no circumstances should the floor be sanded** during its life cycle. No oils, varnishes, waxes or other substances used to maintain conventional types of wood flooring should **EVER** be applied. **PRODEMA** technology is entirely different, ensuring long life and low maintenance in use. Do not drag furniture or heavy objects over the floor, and always use protective pads under furniture.

6.3 REPAIR

No repair method is available for SUPRA panels. Damaged pieces must be replaced with new.

6.4 REMOVAL

To uninstall the SUPRA panels, consult the general considerations guide included in the original packaging.

6.5 RELATIVE HUMIDITY DURING THE PRODUCTS LIFE

Maintain the room where the **PRODEMA** products are installed at a minimum temperature of **15°C** and a relative humidity between **40% and 65%**. To achieve these conditions, humidification/dehumidification system may be necessary. Failure to meet the conditions indicated may cause deformation, cracking, in some cases even permanent damage.

7 ACCESSORIES

7.1 GENERAL ELEMENTS

REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL / FINISH	
PRFLJOI1		Expansion joint L = 2500 mm Soft PVC aluminium profile	
PRFLJOI2		Expansion joint L = 3000 mm Aluminium	
PRFLTIM		Timbermate Excel Area/roll = 15,07 m ² Width = 1,370 m Length = 11 m Thickness = 3,6 ± 0,3 mm Weight/m ² = 2545g/m ² Weight/roll = 38,3 kg/reel	Sponge rubber with foil back
PRFLSOU		Soundsilver Area/reel = 25 m ² Width = 1 m Length = 25 m Thickness = 2 mm Weight/m ² = 320g/m ² Weight/reel = 4,8 kg/reel	Reticulated ethylene acetate foam laminated with aluminium



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