

Installation instructions - MDF panels



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- The panels are only suitable for indoor use and may therefore only be stored in dry, air-conditioned rooms.
- The panels can be mounted on both wooden and metal substructures, which must be installed professionally in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
- Due to the high solar radiation and the associated large temperature fluctuations, we advise against using them in conservatories and/or skylight linings.
- The panels must not be exposed to direct or indirect temperatures in excess of 100 °C (e.g. from radiant ceiling heaters, heating, fireplaces, installation behind glass, etc.). Exposure to high temperatures can cause the decorative film to peel off.
- When using recessed spotlights, only lights with the "MM" symbol are permitted.
- Damp rooms (e.g. bathrooms) must be regularly and sufficiently ventilated. Moisture build-up must be avoided at all costs. To protect against moisture penetration, we recommend sealing the back and cut edges with solvent-free wood varnish. Please also observe the special instructions regarding substructure and installation methods.
- It cannot be used in splash water areas (e.g. washbasins, showers, etc.) or in rooms with permanently high humidity (saunas, swimming pools, etc.)!
- The panels must not be masked with adhesive tape! Removing the adhesive tape can damage the surface.
- Avoid contact between the panels and any silicone products.

BEFORE INSTALLATION

- The panels must be acclimatized at the installation site before installation. To do this, store the unopened packages for at least 48 hours at approx. 17 - 25 °C and 50 - 60 % humidity on a flat surface in the middle of the room in which they are to be installed.
- In addition, the general requirements for the installation of wood-based materials must be met:
 - Walls and ceilings must be dry (max. residual moisture: 5%) and must not show any signs of moisture or mold damage.
 - Windows and doors must be in place and the rooms must be heatable
 - Climate: approx. 17 - 22 °C and 50 - 60 % humidity
- We recommend combining panels from different packages in a harmonious combination of color and texture before laying in daylight.
- Slight differences in color cannot be accepted as grounds for complaint due to the composition of the material.
- Before and during installation, all panels must be thoroughly inspected in daylight for damage and material defects. Panels with visible defects or damage must not be installed. In the event of damage, only the material can be replaced. Further claims such as installation costs, etc. cannot be asserted. Goods that have already been laid are excluded from claims.

INSTALLATION OF THE SUBSTRUCTURE

- The substructure must be laid at right angles to the laying direction and at a maximum distance of 40 cm. We recommend the use of slats planed on one side with a minimum cross-section of 20 x 40 mm or the "ideefixe" fastening system (observe separate installation instructions).
- During installation, the battens are fixed to the bare ceiling or wall at a distance of 40 - 50 cm using suitable screws and plugs. Alternatively, metal drywall profiles can also be used.
- The substructure must be absolutely straight/flat. Slight unevenness in the wall/ceiling can be compensated for by attaching spacers to the screw connection points.
- When installing in damp rooms or damp new buildings, ensure sufficient air circulation behind the panels and always install additional counter battens. Alternatively, the substructure battens can be interrupted at intervals of 1 - 1.5 m for 2 - 3 cm. This ensures sufficient rear ventilation and prevents moisture build-up. (see Fig. 1).

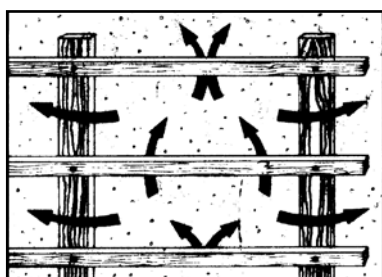


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

- The subsequent installation of the panels on walls in damp rooms is always vertical. This must be observed when installing the substructure.
- There must be a substructure batten under each butt joint on the head side of the panels. For better planning, we recommend creating an installation plan. (see Fig. 3 - example with 260 cm long panels).

300 cm	260		40	
	130	170		
	260		40	
360 cm	50	260		50
	180		180	
	50	260		50
450 cm	260		190	
	190	260		
	260		190	

Fig. 3



Special screw for fastening the panel claw to drywall profiles

Fig. 4

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PANEL INSTALLATION

- The swelling (growth) and shrinkage of the panels is a typical characteristic of wood, which is also retained in wood-based materials due to the absorption and release of moisture into the room air. It is therefore essential to observe the instructions regarding expansion joints and fastenings.
- For both types of installation, a minimum offset of 40 cm must be maintained between the transverse joints (end joints).
- When installing the panels, a circumferential gap (to the wall, ceiling/floor and other fixed components) of 8 - 10 mm must be maintained. The joint can later be covered with suitable finishing strips. Filling with sealant (silicone, acrylic, etc.) is not permitted.
- To optimize the visual impression, the first and last row of panels should have the same width. To do this, measure the area to be laid and narrow the first row of panels if necessary.
- If the installation area is longer or wider than 8 meters, a movement joint is required. This can be covered with wallpaper strips/flat strips in matching colors.
- The panels are fastened exclusively with galvanized panel and wood profile claws or with profile wood claws from the "ideefixe" fastening system.

INSTALLATION OF THE PANELS

- The exact alignment of the first row of panels is very important for installation. Make sure that the panels are aligned parallel to the wall and not offset.
- Observe the special installation instructions for the "ideefixe" fixing system.
- Before installing the first row of panels, the spring area must also be cut off. (Panels with loose springs can be attached directly).
- Start by laying the panels in a left-hand corner of the room. The groove sides of the panels must face into the room.
- The panels are fastened to the wall side using starting claws. To do this, fix the starting claws to the substructure battens at a uniform distance from the wall and then place the panels on the starting claws. Alternatively, the panels of the first row can also be screwed or pinned directly to the substructure on the wall side (observe the edge distance). Ensure that the screws/pins are covered by the ceiling strip to be fitted at the end.
- Then insert the panel and wooden profile claw into the longitudinal groove of the panel and screw the claw to the substructure. Ensure that the panel is fastened to each substructure batten with a screw claw. When mounting on metal drywall profiles, the screw claws can be fastened without pre-drilling using our "special screws for metal stud frames" (see Fig. 4).
- Insert the next panel with the tongue into the head-side groove of the panel already attached and attach it as before.
- For panels with a loose spring, a panel claw must also be used on the head side. The claws inserted at the head end are only used to maintain the spacing and must not be screwed to the substructure! Then push the loose tongue into the panel groove, insert the second panel onto the protruding tongue and fasten the panel again with screw claws. The loose tongues for the head-side joints must first be adjusted to the appropriate size.

- For the other rows, the panels are attached to the substructure using only the panel claws. However, the installation principle remains the same.
- Ensure that the first and last panel of each row also has an edge distance of 8 - 10 mm.
- Contrary to the first row, the panels in the last row can only be screwed or dowelled directly to the substructure on the wall side using nails or screws. The panels can be screwed or pinned directly to the substructure. The width of the panels may need to be adjusted.
Here, too, care must be taken to ensure that the edge distance is maintained.

THE RIGHT CONCLUSION

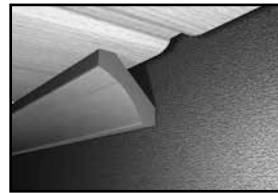
- To cover the surrounding expansion joint and to visually round off the overall appearance, we recommend the use of ceiling edging strips or profile strips, which are available with the same decor for many surfaces.
- To ensure optimum air circulation (see Fig. 2), the corresponding strips must be fastened in such a way that a minimum distance of 3 mm is maintained between the wall and the cover strip.
- When installing in damp rooms, a minimum distance of 5 mm (between wall and skirting board) must be maintained.
- The end strips must be installed in such a way that the expansion possibility created by the circumferential expansion joint is retained.
- For quick and easy installation of the end strips, we recommend using the matching strip clips.
- Avoid contact with all silicone products on the skirting boards.



Skirting board



Angle Moulding



Scotia Moulding



Cornice Moulding

Other strip types available!

CARE AND CLEANING

- The panels can be cleaned with a damp (well wrung out) cloth that has previously been washed in clear water.
- For heavier soiling, we recommend the use of special panel cleaners.
- The use of scouring milk or scouring powder is not permitted, as these agents can attack the surface of the panels.

Status: 04/2013

We are constantly endeavouring to improve our products and their user-friendliness.

Please ensure that your instructions are up to date. You can find them at www.kosche.de