

## Technical Information

### Tolerances Dimensional accuracy and height differences

#### Designflooring for gluing

The modular Wineo LVT floor coverings are to be laid without tension on the joints. This will give the floor an authentic look. In addition to the manufacturing tolerance, the subfloor and the craftsmanship will make for the professional installation. As a result, it can be that small gaps and joints can occur around each element. This is typical of the product and should not be seen as critical in terms of durability and cleaning.

DIN EN 649 - 'Resilient floor coverings - Homogeneous and heterogeneous polyvinyl chloride floor coverings' Specification (' German Edition EN 649:1996+A1:2003') Page 5/Table 1/Row 2 (extract):

<i>Property to be tested</i>	<i>Requirement (target)</i>	<i>Test procedure</i>
<i>Side length/mm</i>	<i>Max. Deviation from the nominal length &lt; 0.13 % to max. 0.5 mm</i>	<i>EN 427</i>
<i>Squareness &amp; straightness with a side length of:</i>	<i>Max. permissible deviation at each point</i>	<i>EN 427</i>
< 400 mm	< 0,25	
> 400 mm	< 0,35	
> 400 mm (for welding)	< 0,50	

If the tolerances mentioned here are fully utilised, the theoretical values are insignificant. For square tiles in a cross bond/chessboard installation joint widths on two sides of up to 1.0 mm would be permissible.

Furthermore, the thickness of the floor covering may deviate by +0.13 mm to -0.10 mm. This means that the height difference of up to 0.23 mm is within the normative tolerance.

Joints are normal for a modular floor covering and are to be regarded as typical for the product. Due to its thermoplastic properties, they will also change in one direction or the other over the course of use and the seasons.

If laid and cleaned correctly, no disadvantages are to be expected.

With kind regards,

Your team at Windmüller GmbH