

# ROCKO

Tiles by Kronospan



USER MANUAL

ENGLISH VERSION

## ROCKO TILES CHARACTERISTICS



**Water resistance [ISO 24336]** - the product is suitable for indoor use in dry and humid conditions, such as bathroom, laundry room, kitchen or vestibule.

According to the definition, waterproof is the term for a material that is fully water-resistant (water-resistant, seepage-resistant). Rocko Tiles manufactured in the SPC - Stone Plastic Composite technology are fully waterproof, therefore they can be successfully used in the kitchen, bathroom or laundry room.



**Dimensional stability [ISO 23999]** - the product does not change its dimensions under the influence of temperature and humidity changes, so it can be used in sunny and shaded places as well as in dry and humid places.

By definition, dimensional stability is the ability to retain its original dimensions when exposed to heat under certain conditions. Rocko Tiles guarantee a dimensional stability of 0.25% in the length and 0.25% in the width (according to ISO 23999 - Flexible floor coverings - Determination of dimensional stability and curl after exposure to heat). The tests were carried out for the maximum temperature value of +80°C.

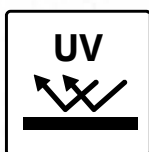
**Confirmation:** EPH Certification Body - Test Certificate No. ST-19-06-11-02.



**Fire resistance [EN 13501-1]** - the panels meet the requirements of class C-s2, d0, so they are flame-retardant and emit moderate smoke.

European requirements apply the Euroclass system, dividing building materials in terms of reaction to fire into classes: A1, A2, B, C, D, E, F, along with additional criteria, taking into account smoke emission. On this basis, the risk of flashover, i.e. fire spreading explosively, can be assessed. The obtained class C defines the product as flame-retardant, symbol s2 - with average smoke emission, and d0 - no flaming droplets. The classification was carried out in accordance with EN 13501-1 Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 1: Classification based on reaction to fire tests, and tests in accordance with EN 13823 - Reaction to fire tests - Part 1: Determination of fire performance by radiant plate and EN ISO 11925-2 Reaction to fire tests - Ignitability of products exposed to direct flame

**Confirmation:** Certification Body of Sychta Laboratorium - Test Certificate No. SL / Z-472 / EN13501 / 717/2020.



**Light fastness [ISO 105-B02: 2014]** - due to its parameters, the product can be used in highly sunny areas. The test is performed by controlled exposure to sunlight or artificial light generated by a xenon lamp.

Resistance is assessed on two scales:

- SkGrayscale with a range of 1-5, where 1 is the weakest and 5 is the highest fastness to light.

This is due to the difference in shade between the irradiated product and the untested product.

In the normative classification, the requirement is to meet the condition > 4.

- SBlue wool scale: lightfastness is awarded between 1-8. 1 - very poor, and 8 - excellent light fastness. Class 6 defines very good resistance to light, up to 100 years of normal use.

**Confirmation:** EPH Certification Body - Test Certificate No. ST-19-06-11-04.



**Stain resistance [EN 438-2: 2019]** - the top layer of Rocko floors meets the stain resistance requirements, incl. coffee, tea, alcoholic beverages or juices, cleaning agents used in kitchen, laundry, and care products used in the bathroom.

The test confirms the resistance to permanent staining. The samples are treated with many substances causing stains, to which the panels may be exposed in everyday use. Duration and contact conditions are specified for each substance. At the end of the specified exposure time, the substances are removed and the samples are tested for permanent traces on the surface. For food such as coffee, tea or milk, the test lasts 16 hours. For other substances, such as alcoholic beverages, hand cream, and chemical products such as acetic acid (30%), bleach, hair dyes, etc., an exposure time of 10 minutes is provided. Tests were performed in accordance with EN 438-2 High Pressure Decorative Laminates (HPL) - Thermosetting Resin Plates (commonly referred to as laminates) - Part 2: Determination of properties, obtaining the highest grade 5 (on a scale of 1-5), indicating no visible discoloration at the end of the test.

**Confirmation:** EPH Certification Body - Test Certificate No. ST-19-06-11-02.



## ROCKO TILES INSTALLATION

Rocko Tiles boards are intended for installation inside buildings. The product is intended for finishing wall surfaces, both in dry and wet rooms. Correct assembly and maintenance will ensure long-term use of Rocko Tiles.

The manufacturer is not liable for any damages related to incorrect installation or poor assembly conditions.

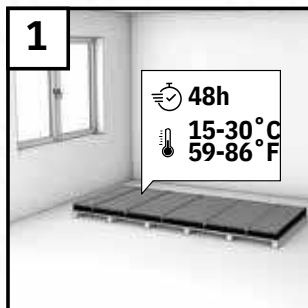
|                                  |                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WASTE STORAGE                    | Order 10% more than the mounting surface to account for cuts and scrap.                      |
| ACCLIMATIZATION                  | 48H                                                                                          |
| REQUIRED INSTALLATION CONDITIONS | 15°C - 30°C [59°F - 86°F]                                                                    |
| DEFINITION OF WATERPROOF         | The structural integrity of Rocko will not be damaged when in contact with moisture / water. |

## INSTALLATION OF ROCKO TILES IN DRY

### 1. ACCLIMATIZATION

Prior to installation, the Rocko Tiles must be acclimated to room temperature at the installation site. The room where the hob is to be installed must be between 15 ° C - 30 ° C [59 ° F - 86 ° F].

Rocko Tiles should be stored horizontally, on an even surface, under controlled environmental conditions.



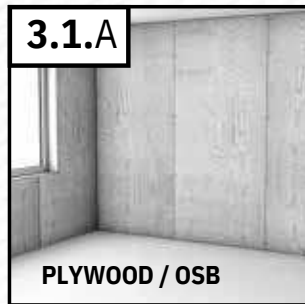
## 2. INSTALLATION TOOLS / RECOMMENDED ACCESORIES

- Circular saw with guide bar
- Cutting disc - discs with a sufficiently large number of teeth are recommended, e.g. Ø 165mm (56 teeth) and Ø350mm (108 teeth)
- Universal knife
- Ruler, tape measure, pencil
- Distance crosses, clips for leveling tiles
- Glue float, cartridge squeezer
- Broom or vacuum cleaner
- Optional: table saw, hole saw, jigsaw, assembly gripper



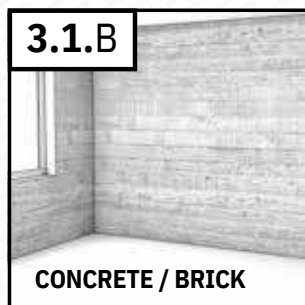
## 3. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

### 3.1 SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENTS



#### WOOD (PLYWOOD, OSB)

- Wooden substrates must be firmly attached to the base structure; Rocko Tiles should not be mounted to unstable, poorly attached base plates
- The substrate must be load-bearing, dry, clean and degreased Ø 165mm (56 teeth) and Ø350mm (108 teeth)
- The substrate must be stable, free from cracks, bends and unevenness



#### CONCRETE, BRICK

- Wooden substrates must be firmly attached to the base structure; Rocko Tiles should not be mounted to unstable, poorly attached base plates
- Any convexities of the substrate must be removed by grinding; the cavities can be filled with a suitable putty and then primed
- The substrate must be hardened and seasoned according to with recommendations

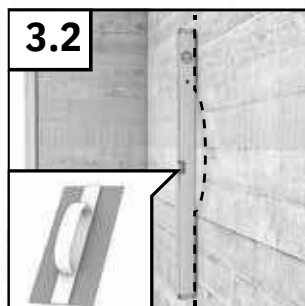


#### CERAMIC TILES, TERAZZO, STONE

- The existing substrate must be firmly attached to the substructure; do not mount Rocko Tiles to unstable, badly attached tiles
- The surface of the tiles must be thoroughly cleaned and degreased before applying the adhesive

### 3.2 SUBSURFACE LEVELING

The substrate must be leveled within max. 2mm by 1m in length [0.08 "by 40"]. No unevenness, deflection and faults.



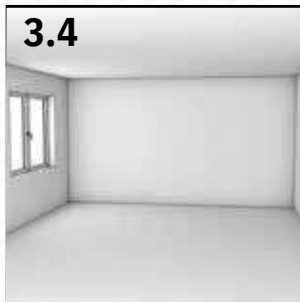


### 3.3 CLEANING THE SUBSTRATE

Clean the wall of dirt and dust and degrease it if you install it on a non-absorbent surface. The surface must be even and stable.

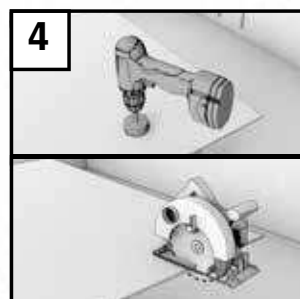
### 3.4. SURFACE DIMENSIONS

Before starting the installation, measure the lengths of the walls on which the Rocko Tiles will be installed. A properly planned layout of the plates prevents very narrow elements and allows keeping the proportions.



### 4. FORMATING ROCKO TILES

Format the boards with a circular saw with a guide. For cutting, we recommend using discs with a sufficiently large number of teeth, e.g. Ø165 mm (56 teeth) and Ø350 mm (108 teeth). Remember to cut the board with the decorative surface facing up. If there are electrical sockets or other installation components on the wall surface, cut holes in the board before its installation. Depending on the shape, the holes can be cut with a hole saw or a jigsaw.



## 5 CLEANING OF PLATE SURFACE

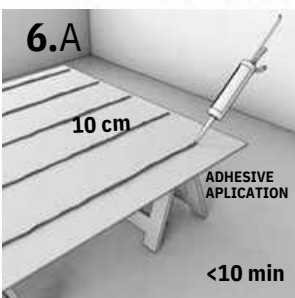
The cut plates must be cleaned. The bottom surface of the boards, on which the glue is to be applied, must be free of dust, dry and degreased to ensure proper adhesion of the glue.



## 6. APPLICATION OF ADHESIVE FROM TUBE / CARTRIDGE / FOIL PACKAGE

### A. APPLICATION OF ADHESIVE

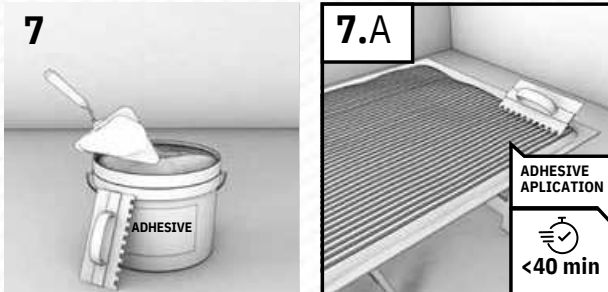
Apply the mounting adhesive to the bottom side of the panel or the wall surface. If you are using glue in a cartridge or foil-package, apply it in vertical stripes at 10 cm intervals. Do not apply the glue in spots. Apply glue under the outline of each cut-out hole. The glued surfaces should be joined within 10 minutes of application of the adhesive.





## 7. ADHESIVE APPLICATION WITH A TROWEL

Apply the mounting adhesive to the bottom side of the panel or the wall surface. Apply the glue to the entire surface of the glued board. Do not apply the glue in spots. The glue is applied with a trowel (C1) 4x4x4 mm. The glued surfaces should be joined within 40 minutes from the application of the adhesive.



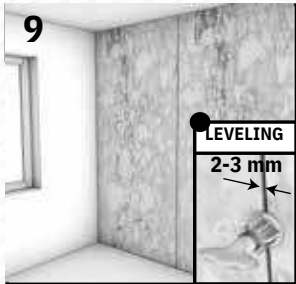
## 8. ADHERING OF PANELS TO THE SURFACE

After applying the glue, put the board against the wall and press it down. For optimal strength, press the elements to be glued so that there is a ventilation gap of 2-3 mm between them. This distance will ensure that the adhesive joint is able to permanently transmit the deformation.



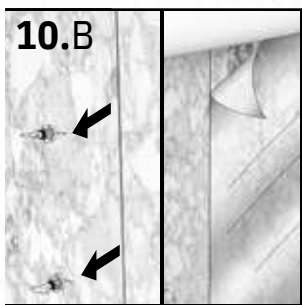
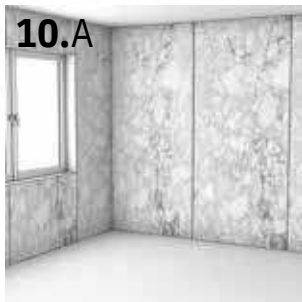
## 9. BOARD LEVELING

After gluing the first board, place the leveling clips - they will allow for the expansion of the expansion gap between the boards (2-3mm) and will facilitate the leveling of the surface. After sticking the next board, level the adjacent surfaces. Do not remove the leveling clips until the adhesive has set. Continue with the assembly of the next plates.



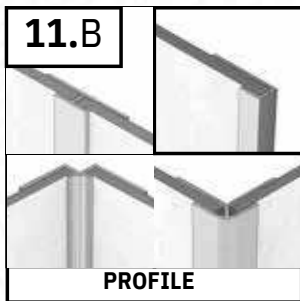
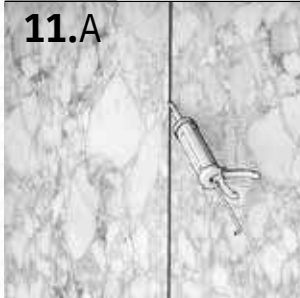
## 10. REMOVAL OF THE CLIPS AND PROTECTIVE FILM

The curing speed of the adhesive depends on the ambient temperature and air humidity (24-48 h). As the temperature and humidity level increase, the polymerization process is faster. Provide effective ventilation until fully cured. After completing the work and setting the glue, remove the leveling clips and then remove the protective film from the surface of the boards.



## 11. FILLING OUT THE JOINT

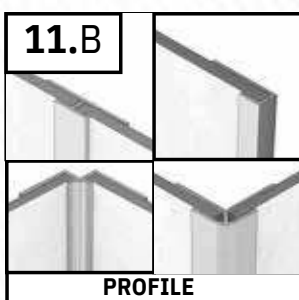
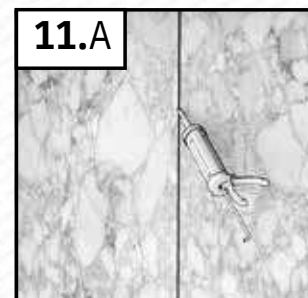
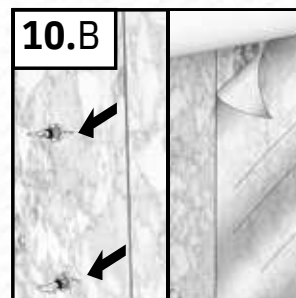
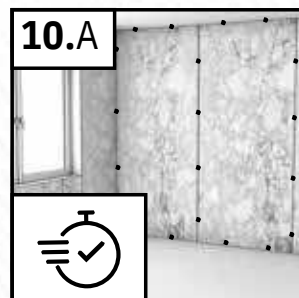
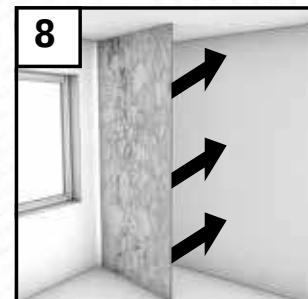
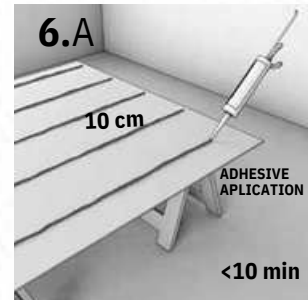
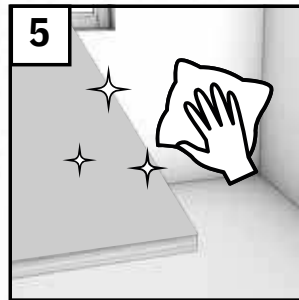
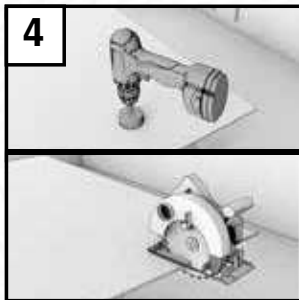
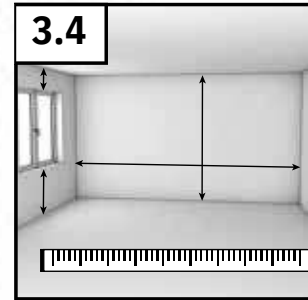
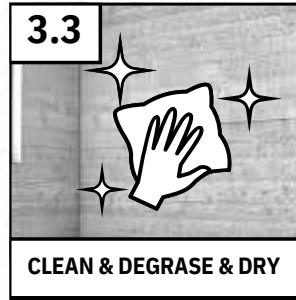
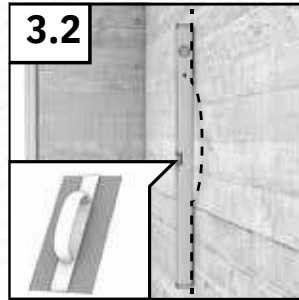
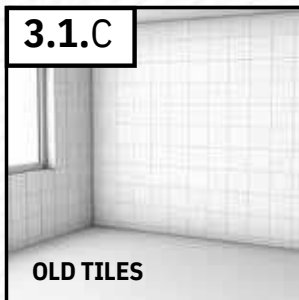
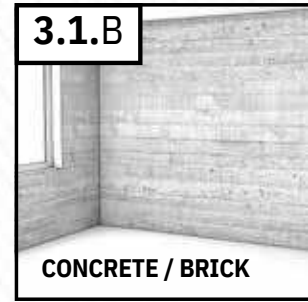
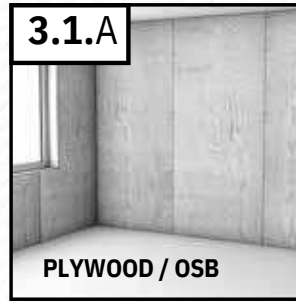
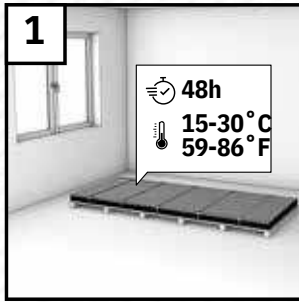
Expansion joints should be filled with a flexible joint (epoxy, silicone) or with dedicated finishing profiles (see page 7). Before applying the grout, protect the surfaces along the expansion joint with painter's tape - this will facilitate the grouting process and protect the surfaces from dirt. The profiles should be installed during the assembly of the panels. For mounting the profiles, use the same glue that you use for gluing the boards. During installation, fill the internal surfaces of the profiles with silicone in order to seal the profile-board connection.



## 12. CLEANING THE PANELS AFTER ASSEMBLY

The Rocko Tiles surface can be used immediately after installation. Remove dust and dirt with Rocko Tiles cleaning fluid. Wipe the boards with a damp, not too fluffy cloth (preferably microfiber). Do not use wire or nylon sponges which can damage the surface.

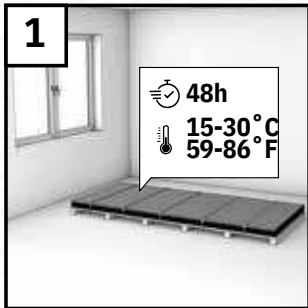




## INSTALLATION OF ROCKO TILES IN WET

### Rocko 1. ACLIMATIZATION

Prior to installation, the Rocko Tiles must be acclimated to room temperature at the installation site. The room where the hob is to be installed must be between 15 ° C - 30 ° C [59 ° F - 86 ° F]. Rocko Tiles should be stored horizontally, on an even surface, under controlled environmental conditions.



## 2. INSTALLATION TOOLS / RECOMMENDED ACCESORIES

- Circular saw with guide bar
- Cutting disc - discs with a sufficiently large number of teeth are recommended, e.g. Ø 165mm (56 teeth) and Ø350mm (108 teeth)
- Universal knife
- Ruler, tape measure, pencil
- Distance crosses, clips for leveling tiles
- Glue float, cartridge squeezer
- Broom or vacuum cleaner
- Optional: table saw, hole saw, jigsaw, assembly gripper





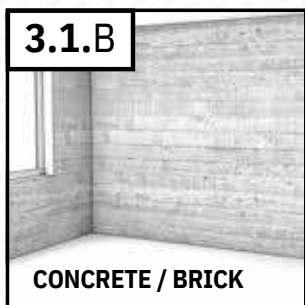
## 3. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

### 3.1 SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENTS



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- The substrate must be stable, free from cracks, bends and unevenness



#### CONCRETE, BRICK

- Wooden substrates must be firmly attached to the base structure; Rocko Tiles should not be mounted to unstable, poorly attached base plates
- Any convexities of the substrate must be removed by grinding; the cavities can be filled with a suitable putty and then primed
- The substrate must be hardened and seasoned according to with recommendations

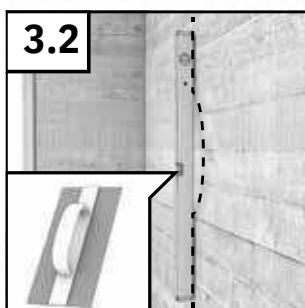


#### CERAMIC TILES, TERAZZO, STONE

- The existing substrate must be firmly attached to the substructure; do not mount Rocko Tiles to unstable, badly attached tiles
- The surface of the tiles must be thoroughly cleaned and degreased before applying the adhesive

### 3.2 SUBSURFACE LEVELING

The substrate must be leveled within max. 2mm by 1m in length [0.08 "by 40"]. No unevenness, deflection and faults.



### 3.3 WATERPROOFING

Waterproofing, also known as waterproofing, anti-moisture and water-repellent insulation, protects the elements of rooms against the destructive effects of water.

The walls in the cabins should be insulated to a minimum height of 2.5 m, in the rest of the bathroom it is recommended to cover wet areas. In the case of some materials, such as wood-based panels, they should be completely covered with insulation, regardless of their place of application.

Waterproofing can be done with a liquid foil or a sealing mat.

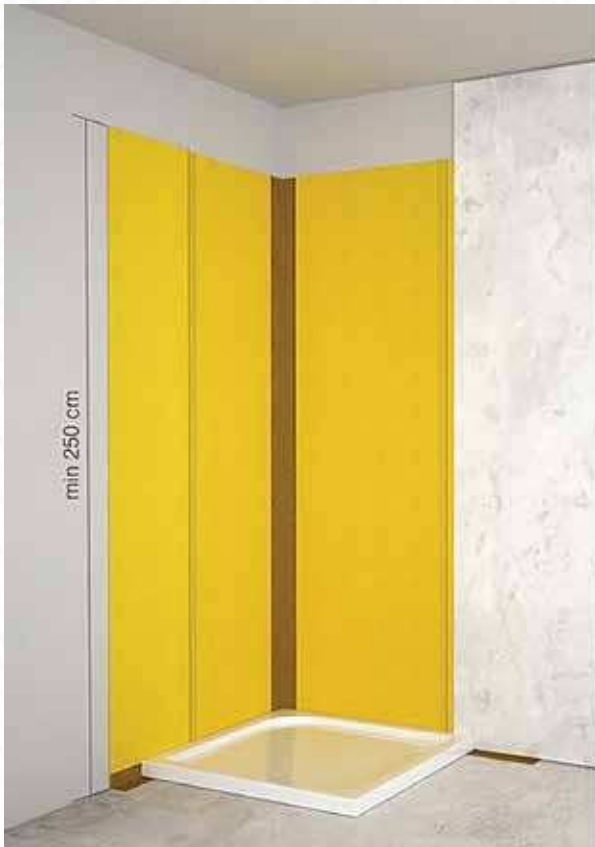


#### **WATERPROOFING WITH LIQUID FILM**

Apply the liquid foil to the surface with a roller or brush. Two layers should be applied, the second application should be made after approx. Drying of the first layer. One layer dries about 3 hours at 23 ° C. The panels can be installed after the liquid foil is completely dry, i.e. after approx. 24 hours. surface, cut holes in the board before its installation. Depending on the shape, the holes can be cut with a hole saw or a jigsaw.

## WATERPROOFING WITH SEALING MAT

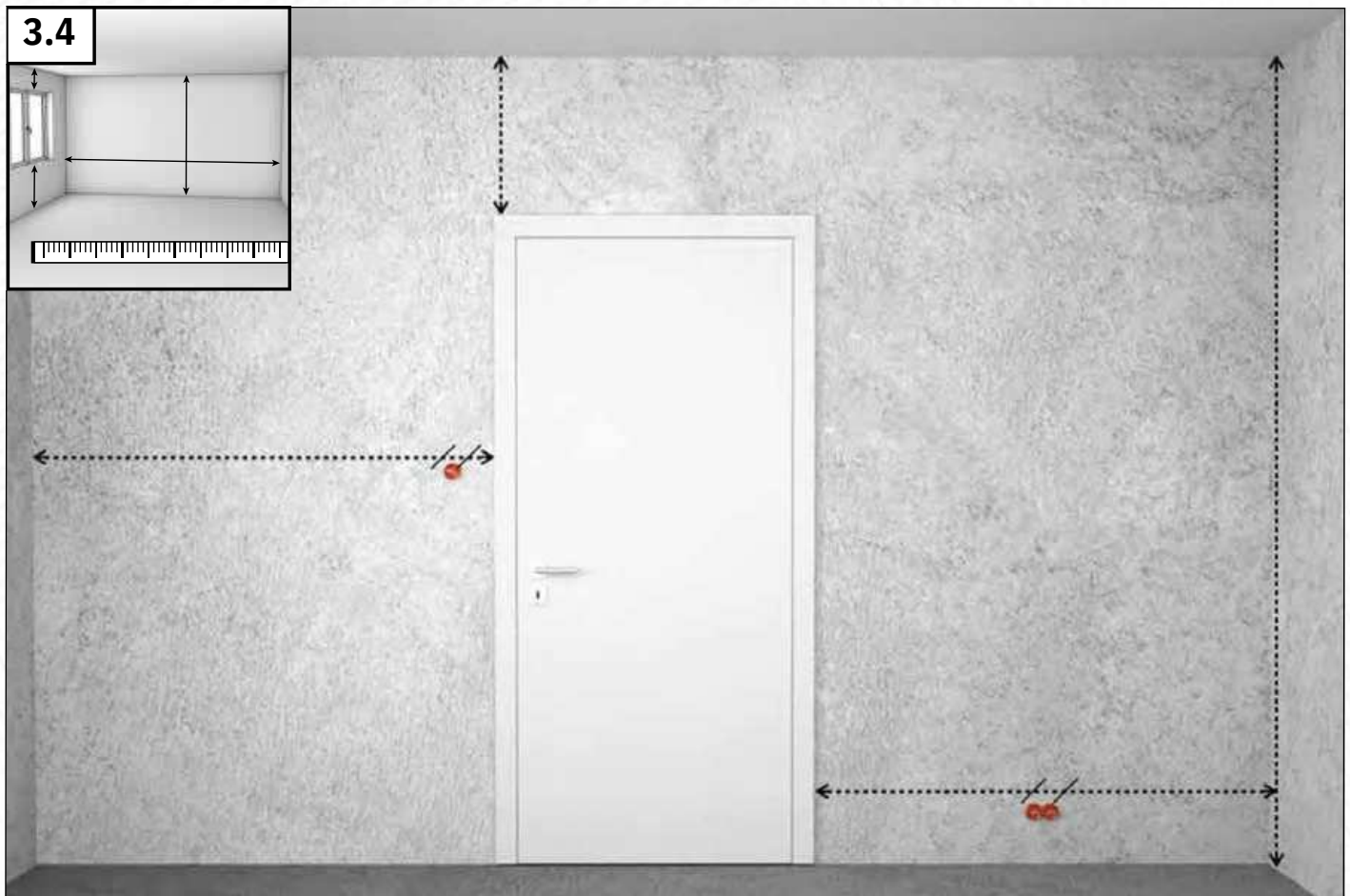
- We start the work with applying a highly flexible C2 class adhesive to the substrate
- Put the sealing mat on the freshly applied layer of mortar, then press and smooth from the center of the mat to its edge so that there are no air voids under the mat. Sealing mat strips should overlap 5 cm
- **WARNING:** the sealing mat must not be left as the final layer for more than 2 months
- corners and expansion joints should be sealed with a sealing tape, after shaping it slightly. Pasting should be performed with the use of a polymer glue-sealant
- Seal internal and external corners by gluing in ready internal and external corner fittings
- After the adhesive materials have cured and cured in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, you can proceed to the next stages of Rocko panels assembly





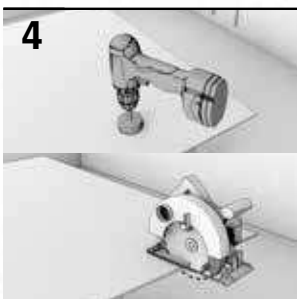
## 3.4. SURFACE DIMENSIONS

Before starting the installation, measure the lengths of the walls on which the Rocko Tiles will be installed. A properly planned layout of the plates prevents very narrow elements and allows keeping the proportions.



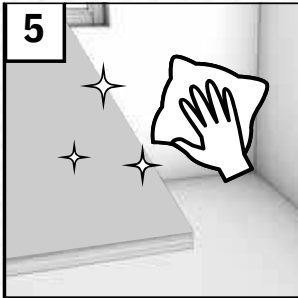
## 4. FORMATING ROCKO TILES

Format the boards with a circular saw with a guide. For cutting, we recommend using discs with a sufficiently large number of teeth, e.g. Ø165 mm (56 teeth) and Ø350 mm (108 teeth). Remember to cut the board with the decorative surface facing up. If there are electrical sockets or other installation components on the wall surface, cut holes in the board before its installation. Depending on the shape, the holes can be cut with a hole saw or a jigsaw.



## 5 CLEANING OF BOARD SURFACE

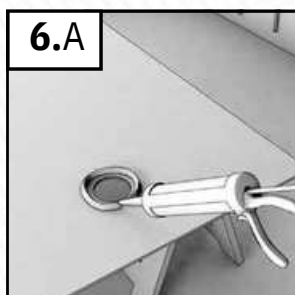
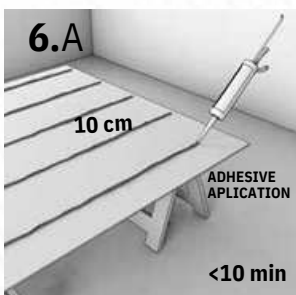
The cut boards must be cleaned. The bottom surface of the boards, on which the glue is to be applied, must be free of dust, dry and degreased to ensure proper adhesion of the glue.



## 6. APPLICATION OF ADHESIVE FROM TUBE / CARTRIDGE / FOIL PACKAGE

### A. APPLICATION OF ADHESIVE

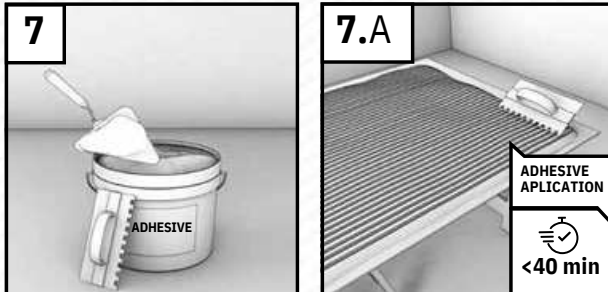
Apply the mounting adhesive to the bottom side of the panel or the wall surface. If you are using glue in a cartridge or foil-packet, apply it in vertical stripes at 10 cm intervals. Do not apply the glue in spots. Apply glue under the outline of each cut-out hole. The glued surfaces should be joined within 10 minutes of application of the adhesive.





## 7. ADHESIVE APPLICATION WITH A TROWEL

Apply the mounting adhesive to the bottom side of the panel or the wall surface. Apply the glue to the entire surface of the glued board. Do not apply the glue in spots. The glue is applied with a trowel (C1) 4x4x4 mm. The glued surfaces should be joined within 40 minutes from the application of the adhesive.



## 8. PANELS ADHERING TO THE SURFACE

Apply the glue, then place the board against the wall and press it. For optimal durability, press the glued elements so that there is a 2-3 mm ventilation gap between them. You can use levellers. Gap between glued elements ensure that the adhesive joint is able to permanently transmit the deformation.





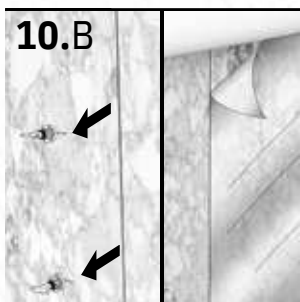
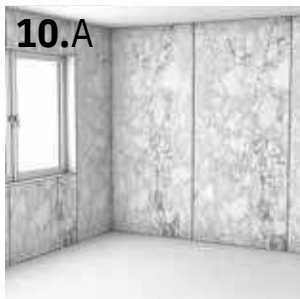
## 9. BOARD LEVELING

After gluing the first board, place the leveling clips - they will allow for the expansion of the expansion gap between the boards (2-3mm) and will facilitate the leveling of the surface. After sticking the next board, level the adjacent surfaces. Do not remove the leveling clips until the adhesive has set. Continue with the assembly of the next plates.



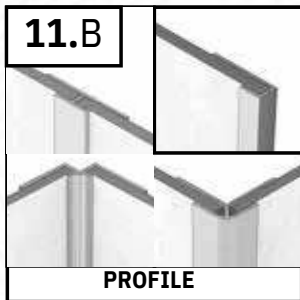
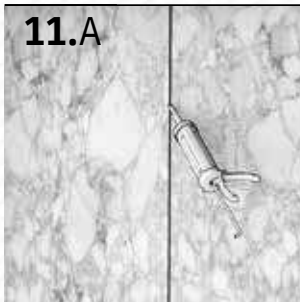
## 10. REMOVAL OF THE CLIPS AND PROTECTIVE FILM

The curing speed of the adhesive depends on the ambient temperature and air humidity (24-48 h). As the temperature and humidity level increase, the polymerization process is faster. Provide effective ventilation until fully cured. After completing the work and setting the glue, remove the leveling clips and then remove the protective film from the surface of the boards.



## 11. FILLING OUT THE DILATATION

Expansion joints should be filled with a flexible joint (epoxy, silicone) or with dedicated finishing profiles (see page 7). Before applying the grout, protect the surfaces along the expansion joint with painter's tape - this will facilitate the grouting process and protect the surfaces from dirt. The profiles should be installed during the assembly of the panels. For mounting the profiles, use the same glue that you use for gluing the boards. During installation, fill the internal surfaces of the profiles with silicone in order to seal the profile-board connection.

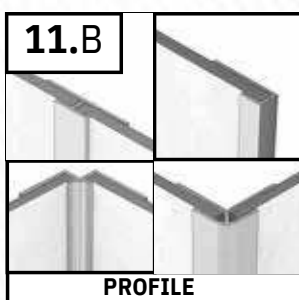
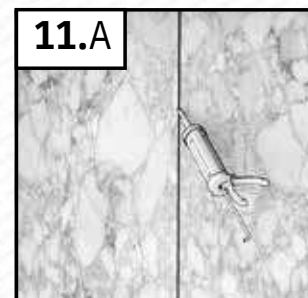
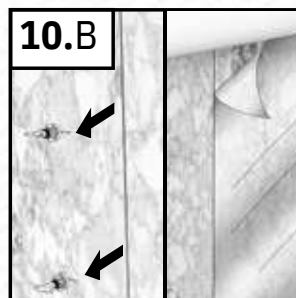
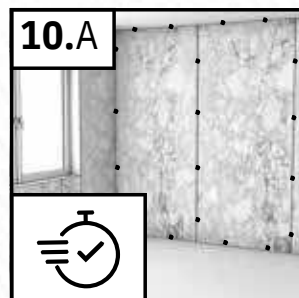
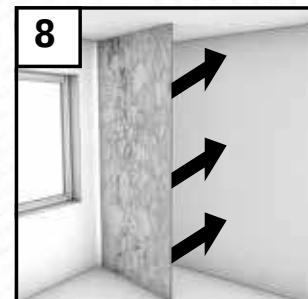
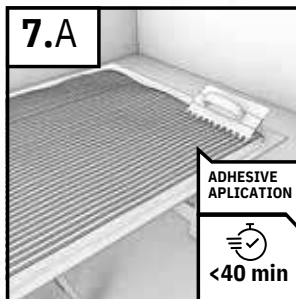
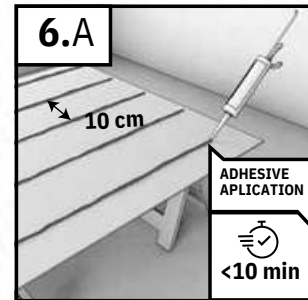
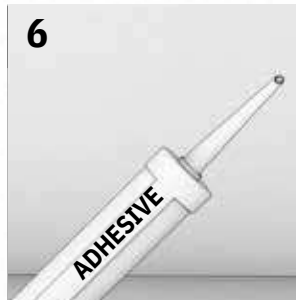
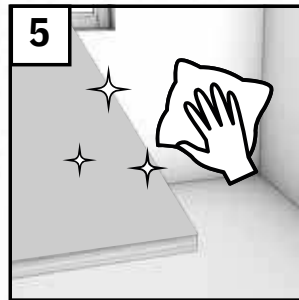
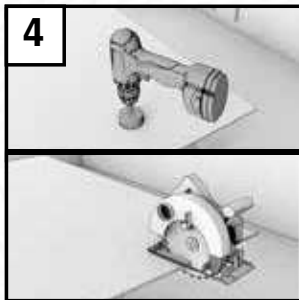
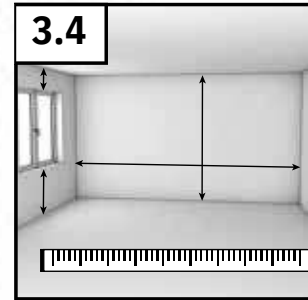
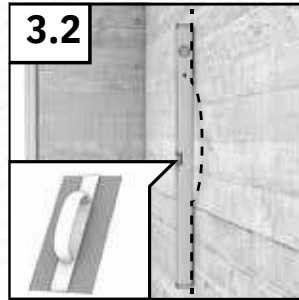
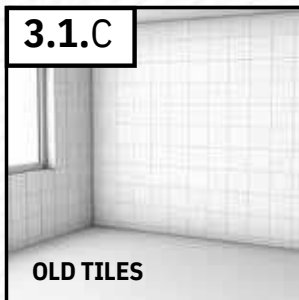
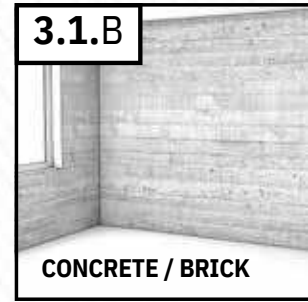
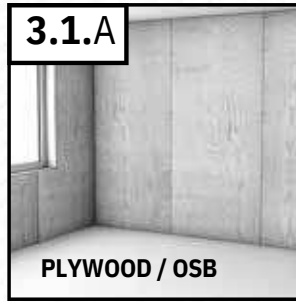
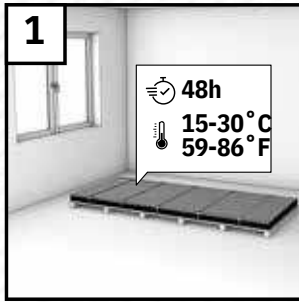


## 12. CLEANING THE PANELS AFTER ASSEMBLY

The Rocko Tiles surface can be used immediately after installation. Remove dust and dirt with Rocko Tiles cleaning fluid. Wipe the boards with a damp, not too fluffy cloth (preferably microfiber). Do not use wire or nylon sponges which can damage the surface.











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## ROCKO

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