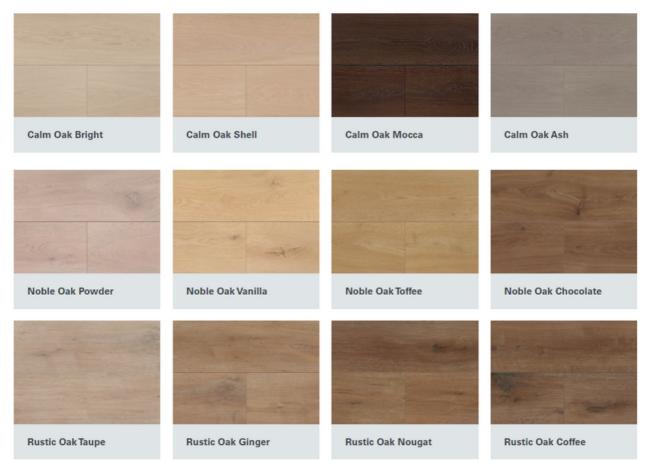


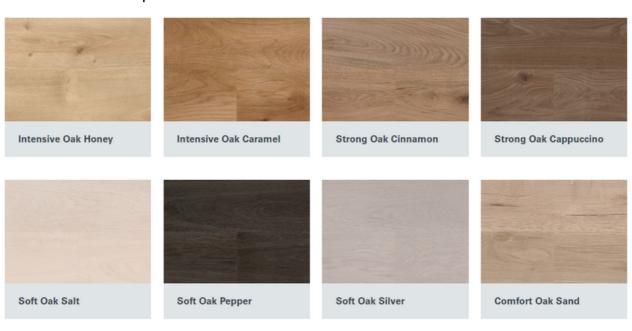


Colour Options

Purline wineo 1000 XL | Premium



Purline wineo 1000 L | Basic



Purline wineo 1000 L | Basic





Purline wineo 1000 stone L | Basic









Purline wineo decor 1200









wineo 1200 stone XL **Introducing Otto**

wineo 1200 stone XL This is Theo

wineo 1200 stone XL **Presenting Karl**

wineo 1200 wood XL

Cheer for Lisa

wineo 1200 wood XL Hello Martha

wineo 1200 stone XL

Please meet Paula









wineo 1200 wood XL Smile for Emma



wineo 1200 wood XL



wineo 1200 wood XL Welcome Oskar



wineo 1200 wood XL wineo 1200 wood XL **Announcing Fritz** Let's go Max

wineo 1200 wood XL Say hi to Klara

Purline wineo 1500 XS | Wood



wineo 1500 wood XS Garden Oak



wineo 1500 wood XS Island Oak Moon



wineo 1500 wood XS
Pure Black



wineo 1500 chip
Pure White

Purline wineo 1500 L| Wood



wineo 1500 wood L Canyon Oak Honey



wineo 1500 wood L Canyon Oak Sand



wineo 1500 wood L Classic Oak Autumn



wineo 1500 wood L Classic Oak Spring



wineo 1500 wood L Classic Oak Summer



wineo 1500 wood L Classic Oak Winter



wineo 1500 wood L Golden Pine Mixed



wineo 1500 wood L Noble Elm



wineo 1500 wood L Polar Pine



wineo 1500 wood L Pure Pine



wineo 1500 wood L Silver Pine Mixed



wineo 1500 wood L Supreme Oak Grey



wineo 1500 wood L Supreme Oak Natural



wineo 1500 wood L Supreme Oak Silver



wineo 1500 wood L Uptown Pine



wineo 1500 wood L Wild Wood

Purline wineo 1500 XL | Wood



wineo 1500 wood XL Crafted Oak



wineo 1500 wood XL Crystal Pine



wineo 1500 wood XL Fashion Oak Cream



wineo 1500 wood XL Fashion Oak Grey



Fashion Oak Natural



Native Ash



Queen's Oak Amber



Queen's Oak Pearl



wineo 1500 wood XL Royal Chestnut Desert



wineo 1500 wood XL Royal Chestnut Grey



wineo 1500 wood XL Royal Chestnut Mocca



wineo 1500 wood XL Village Oak Brown



wineo 1500 wood XL Village Oak Cream



wineo 1500 wood XL Village Oak Grey



wineo 1500 wood XL Western Oak Cream



wineo 1500 wood XL Western Oak Desert

Purline wineo 1500 XL | Stone



wineo 1500 stone XL

Carpet Concrete



wineo 1500 stone XL Grey Marble



wineo 1500 stone XL

Just Concrete



wineo 1500 stone XL Raw Industrial

Purline wineo 1500 XL | Stone



wineo 1500 stone XL Scivaro Slate



wineo 1500 stone XL Urban Copper



wineo 1500 stone XL
White Marble

Purline wineo 1500 | Fusion



COOL.ONE PLR107C



PURE.ONE PLR111C



WARM.ONE PLR119C



BRIGHT.ONE PLR115C



COOL.TWO PLR108C



PURE.TWO PLR112C



WARM.TWO PLR120C



BRIGHT.TWO PLR116C



COOL.THREE PLR109C



PURE.THREE PLR113C



WARM.THREE PLR121C



BRIGHT.THREE PLR117C



COOL.FOUR PLR110C



PURE.FOUR PLR114C



WARM.FOUR PLR122C



BRIGHT.FOUR PLR118C

Purline wineo 1500 | Fusion Combinations



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Flowers.Cool.Dark



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Ornaments.Cool.Light



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Ornaments.Cool.Dark



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Flowers.Cool.Light



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Ornaments.Pure.Light



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Flowers.Pure.Light



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Ornaments.Warm.Light



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Flowers.Pure.Dark



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Ornaments.Warm.Dark



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Ornaments.Pure.Dark



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Flowers.Warm.Light



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Ornaments.Bright.Dark



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Flowers.Bright.Dark



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Flowers.Warm.Dark



wineo 1500 fusion combinations



wineo 1500 fusion combinations Ornaments.Bright.Light Flowers.Bright.Light

Purline Specifications | Wineo 1000

Wear construction according to EN 14565	EN 685/EN ISO 10874	24, 34, 43
Total thickness	EN 428/EN ISO 24346	2.5mm
Weight EN 430/EN ISO 23997	Roll: 3.6kg/m2	20Lm roll: 144kg
Residual indentation EN 433/EN ISO 24343-1	Roll: 0.05mm	
Dimensional stability EN 434/ISO 23999	Roll: ≤ 0.05%	
Bending behaviour	EN435/ISO 24344	<20mm
Wear behaviour	EN 660-2	Group T
Anti-slip friction coefficient	DIN 51130	R9
Slip resistance EN 13893		DS (> 0.3)
Reaction to fire	EN 13501-1	Cfl-s1 highly flame
		resistant
Light fastness	EN ISO 105-B02	≥7
Underfloor Heating	Suitable for all standard	
	hot water underfloor systems	
Thermal resistance	ISO 8302	0.01 m2 K/W
Resistance to castor chairs	EN 425/ISO 4918	Тур W
Impact sound improvement	EN ISO 10140	4dB
Chemical resistance	EN423/ISO 26987	Very good resistance
		depending on
		concentration and
		exposure time
Warranty	10 years	
Furniture leg test	EN 424	No visible damage
Antistatic properties	EN 1815	≤ 2 kV

Please refer to separate cleaning, maintenance and installation instructions

20m long 2m wide roll (40m2/roll)

























Installation | Purline Roll

PURLINE is a high quality, elastic floor covering based on polyurethane in various formats and looks. Please find more detailed information from the technical specifications in our product collections.

Important general information:

Please check for yourself that the product supplied has been faultlessly processed, as claims cannot be subsequently made for trimmed or installed goods. As a matter of principle, we guarantee you that products will be delivered from the same batch each time. For installing PURLINE, the applicable standards, national guidelines, technical references and the acknowledged rule of the trade apply.

Note:

The floorer must report any concerns during his check before installing the floor covering. Particularly in the case of:

- · larger uneven patches,
- · cracks in the substrate,
- · not sufficiently dry substrate
- not sufficiently firm, too porous and too rough a substrate surface,
- contaminated substrate surface, e.g. caused by oil, wax, lacquer, paint residue.
- incorrect height of the surface of the substrate compared to the height of adjoining structures,
- unsuitable substrate temperature,
- unsuitable indoor climate,
- missing heating protocol for heated flooring constructions,
- no protrusion of the edge insulation strip,
- · no measuring points marked for heated flooring constructions,
- missing joint plan

In order to level off uneven patches and achieve an evenly absorbent substrate, the application of a sufficiently thick layer of a suitable levelling compound is recommended. Please observe the instructions of the building material suppliers. When gluing PURLINE on underfloor heating systems, EN 1264-2 (underfloor heating systems and components) should be taken into account besides VOB DIN 18365. The surface temperature should not exceed 27°C permanently.

Acclimatisation:

PURLINE and laying excipients should be acclimatised upright for at least 24 hours before being installed in the rooms to be installed under the following conditions!

Indoor climate conditions:

- Air temperature in the room > 18°C (not more than 26°C)
- Floor temperature > 15°C (not more than 22°C)
- Relative humidity < 65%

It must be ensured during the acclimatisation process and the bonding stage of the adhesive that the climatic conditions in the room remain constant. The above-mentioned indoor climate should be maintained for at least 72 hours before, during and after gluing the floor covering.

Installation:

In order to achieve uniform colours and patterns sheet by sheet, PURLINE RESIDENZ has to be installed overthrown. All other decors can be laid in only one direction. Lay the previously acclimatised flooring lengthwise with an overlap of about 2.0 cm per strip for later cutting of the seams. The factory-produced edges are always to be cut off before installation. With wood decors the repeat pattern is not mandatory to consider but a mini-mum of 10 cm in the length of each strip should be make sure to ensure an offset on the front side of the joint. With the seam one should ensure that the cut runs immediately alongside the wood joint and that the wood joint is retained on the other side. If the flooring is to be joined at a later stage, the seam should be cut running right along the wood joint. Now lay or roll out the strips back to the middle of the room. Then apply the ProjectBond adhesive approved by Project Floors flooring products.

Let the adhesive air according to the manufacturer's instructions. For deviating recommendations please follow our separate adhesive recommendation. Now lay the floor covering in the adhesive bed and carefully smooth down with a suitable smoothing device (e.g. from the firm of Wolf). Note: Subsequent rolling of the flooring with a segmented roller of at least 50 kg should be done promptly after the floor covering has been smoothed down. Now roll or lay the flooring back from the other side too. Avoid overwetting with adhesive. After the appropriate airing time push the flooring strip by strip into the adhesive bed and carefully smooth down the flooring.

Seam cutting:

Cut the seam straight after installation and smoothing the floor covering with a suitable seam cutter (e.g. "Linocut) and a gap of approx. 0.3 mm and press on the seam again with a seam roller. Seams that are not being grouted later can be cut closely without bulging. Once the whole areas have been installed and the seams have been cut, the surface and all edge areas should be completely rolled or smoothed again. It is generally recommended that the seam edges are thermally sealed in hygienic and damp areas. This can be carried out at the earliest 24 hours after installation or once the adhesive has fully bonded (see manufacturer's information).

Thermal jointing:

Mill PURLINE at least 2.0 mm deep and max. 3.5 mm wide along the joint. Seams in the edge areas need to be expanded to the appropriate width and depth with a suitable grooving tool. Set the welding torch to approx. 450 °C. Use a 5.0 mm quick-welding nozzle with a small air slot to apply the welding rod. Trim the welding rod whilst it is still warm to half its length with the "Mozart" trimming knife with spacing plate. Allow the remaining, surplus welding rod to cool off completely and then trim this level with the surface of the floor covering with the "Mozart" trimming knife without a spacing plate.

2 K joint material:

Sealing the floor covering joints with 2 K joint sealing material is possible if necessary after prior consultation with the application technology department at Project Floors (NZ) Ltd.

Installation | Purline Planks

PURLINE is a high quality, elastic floor covering based on polyurethane in various formats and finishes. Please find more detailed information from the technical specifications in our product collections.

Important general information:

Before starting work, make sure that the delivered product is in perfect condition. No claims can be made subsequently for cut or installed goods. As a matter of principle, we guarantee that goods in each delivery come from the same batch. For installing PURLINE, the valid national standards and guidelines, technical references and acknowledged rules of the profession apply. The following guidelines should be observed in particular:

- VOB Part C, DIN 18365 floor covering work,
- Minimum requirements for screeds DIN 18560 technical rules.
- BEB data sheet: "Assessing and preparing subfloors, installing elastic and textile floor coverings"
- DIN 18202 "Tolerances in structural engineering"
- Plumbing Heating Air Conditioning Central Association data sheet: "Interface coordination for heated flooring constructions".

Note:

The floor fitter, when making his checks before installing the PURLINE, must report any concerns. Particularly in case of:

- larger uneven areas,
- cracks in the substrate,
- · insufficiently dry subfloor,
- insufficiently firm, too porous or too rough substrate surface,
- contaminated substrate surface, e.g. due to oil, wax, lacquers and paint residue.
- incorrect height of the substrate surface compared to the height of adjoining structural elements,
- unsuitable substrate temperature,
- unsuitable indoor climate,
- missing heating protocol for heated flooring constructions,
- no protrusion of the edge insulation strip,
- · no measuring points marked for heated flooring
- constructions,
- missing joint plan.

In order to smooth out uneven areas and create an evenly absorbent substrate, it is recommended to apply a suitable levelling compound of a sufficient layer thickness using rake or screed trowel technique. Please pay attention to the building material supplier's information.

When gluing PURLINE on underfloor heating systems, besides VOB DIN 18365, the standard EN 1264-2 (Underfloor heating systems and components) should be taken into account. The surface temperature should not exceed 27°C permanently.

Acclimatisation:

PURLINE and auxiliary installation materials should be acclimatised for at least 24 hours in the areas to be laid under the following conditions!

Indoor climate requirements:

- Air temperature in the room > 18°C (but no more than 26°C)
- Floor temperature > 15°C (no more than 22°C)
- Relative humidity < 65%

Constant indoor conditions should be ensured during the acclimatisation process and the bonding phase of the adhesive. The above-mentioned indoor climate should be maintained at least 72 hours before, during and after gluing the floor covering.

Installation:

In order to achieve an optimal installation result with as little waste material as possible, it is recommended to measure out the area being covered and to divide up the material format and installation pattern accordingly. In order to achieve an optically appealing installation pattern, we recommend that joints are sufficiently offset (for plank formats approx. 30 cm).

PURLINE should always be glued over the whole area. We recommend using low emission and solvent-free dispersive adhesives, e.g. EC1 or RAL (Blue Angle). You can find more detailed information in our adhesive recommendation. Wet bed adhesives are preferable to pressure sensitive adhesives.

The amount applied can vary depending on the adhesive type and recipe and is specified by the adhesive manufacturer. Please find possible deviations in our adhesive recommendation. The adhesive manufacturer's processing guidelines should be observed.

Note:

In order to achieve an ideal installation and utilisation result, the back of the floor covering should be well covered with adhesive. To avoid adhesive from squashing out, however, no more adhesive than necessary should be used. A test bonding may make sense if necessary. For information on suitable adhesives, please refer to our separate adhesive recommendations. NOTE: roll adhesives/fixings cannot prevent dimensional changes to floor coverings (e.g. shrinkage after exposure to heat or ageing).

It is essential to bear the following in mind:

The individual PURLINE planks and tiles must be laid in the semi-wet bed of adhesive after the appropriate curing time with tightly fitting joints and no tension and then pressed down over the whole area with a suitable smoothing device. A manual pressure roller or smoothing board is recommended for this purpose. After gluing, the floor covering should also be evenly rolled with a heavy segmented roller (at least 50 kg) within the laying time specified by the manufacturer.

Putting the installed area into operation or loading it should only be done once the adhesive has fully bonded (see adhesive manufacturer's information). Please note that there is a duty of preservation (protecting the floor covering from damage by subsequent trades) for a completed, but not yet accepted trade on the part of the contractor. Partial acceptance means that the duty of preservation is transferred to the customer for the accepted areas.

Cleaning and Maintenance

PURLINE is given a very durable PU top layer at the factory. The PU top layer means the floor needs little care and reduces the maintenance costs over the long term. Any initial care or coating of the surface with polymer dispersions and the use of maintenance products are dispensed with!

Precautionary measures:

Sufficiently large textile carpet protection zones of at least 4 to 6 linear metres can reduce the dirt carried into the building by as much as 80%, thereby having a major effect on the life of the floor covering and cleaning costs.

Cleaning after installation:

Once the loose dirt lying on the floor covering has been removed, clinging dirt is removed manually or by machine. For mechanical dirt removal, red pads (3M pads) or soft brushes may be used. Water with the addition of a suitable PU cleaner may be used as a wiping solution. Initial care or coating after installation of the floor covering is not necessary.

Maintenance cleaning:

PURLINE is to be cleaned daily or at longer intervals as required. Loose dirt lying on it may be removed by sweeping, vacuum cleaning or damp wiping. Appropriate microfibre mop systems (e.g. Tronic or Ultra from Vermop) or impregnated non-woven cloths are suitable for damp wiping. In the event of heavy soiling with clinging dirt, a PU cleaner is added to the wiping water and the dirt is removed from the floor in a two-step wiping process. Alternatively a suitable scrubbing vacuum cleaner with a red cleaning pad or a soft scrubbing brush may be used. For disinfecting part of or the whole area, suitable disinfectants can be used. The products and methods used may need to be agreed with the hygiene officer responsible for the building. PURLINE has a very good resistance to transparent skin disinfectants.

Thorough cleaning:

Dispensed with!

Stain removal:

All staining and corrosive substances must be removed from PURLINE immediately. When treating stains with cleaning agents or stain removers, a material compatibility test on an inconspicuous area or on an unglued flooring sample must first be conducted. The instructions and directions of the cleaning agent manufacturer must be observed.

General instructions:

- After laying, the floor covering in areas with heavy traffic during the construction phase must be protected from damage with suitable protective coverings.
- Standing moisture under fittings is to be avoided.
- Table, chair and furniture legs are to be protected with suitable glides or protective mats.

- Use only appropriate chair and furniture castors in accordance with DIN EN 12529 (Type "W" soft). Chair castors and chair and furniture glides are to be regularly maintained. The surfaces on which chair and furniture glides rest should be flat and rounded at the edges. Glides made of metal can become tarnished by moisture and cause stains.
- Plant pots/tubs made of terracotta or clay can cause discoloration on elastic floor coverings. Please use suitable mats underneath these.
- The compatibility of adhesive tapes on elastic floor coverings must be confirmed beforehand by the relevant manufacturer or queried by the user of the floor covering.
- Coloured rubber or plastic glides and rollers as well as dark car, bicycle or transportation
 equipment tyres and other dyed materials can cause discoloration on elastic floor
 coverings. Please use light-coloured, migration-free furniture glides, rollers or tyres.
 Contact with dyed chemicals and other dyed substances should be avoided as a matter
 of principle or these should be removed from the floor covering surface as soon as
 possible in case of contact.
- Heavy localised loads on a small standing area, which also applies to stiletto heels or high-heeled shoes, for example, may lead to irreversible marks in or damage to resilient floorings. If necessary use suitable and sufficient dimensional protective mats to spread the load.
- The anti-slip quality and traction of floorings is affected considerably by dirt carried in, the frequency of cleaning and the cleaning and care products that are used.
- Please use only the compatible cleaning agents/care products of one manufacturer.
 Scouring powders, sanitary facility cleaners, acids and strong solvents may lead to damage to the floor covering surface.
- Coloured wound and skin disinfectants as well as hair dyes or bleach containing
 peroxide can cause irreversible discolouration. If there is any uncertainty surrounding
 the use of chemical, colouring substances or foods, a resistance test should first be
 carried out on an inconspicuous area of the floor or on an uninstalled piece of floor. In
 case of doubt, please contact our service hotline.

Waste disposal:

Private waste disposal: like laminated pieces of furniture; possible with normal household waste / bulk waste Commercial waste disposal: waste disposal code AVV 170203

ProFloor Sealer

ProFloor Sealer is a stain resistant floor sealer for use on all internal resilient floors such as vinyl, rubber and porous composite tiles. ProFloor Sealer is a semi permanent sealer that enhances the appearance of old floors when used with a Project Floors finish according to directions.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- ProFloor Sealer is a semi-permanent floor sealer designed to provide a base for resilient floors.
- ProFloor Sealer seals and protects against a wide range of damaging and staining substances.
- Coverage: 1 litre approx. 30-40m2.
- ProFloor Sealer resists most common types of floor spills providing greater floor protection.
- It will not discolour over time.
- ProFloor Sealer is ideally suited to selective stripping programs.

PRODUCT USAGE

Directions for Use:

APPLICATION

- Strip old coatings using ProFloor Stripper according to label directions. Allow floor to dry.
- Apply 2-3 coats of ProFloor Sealer using a clean mop or applicator.
- Allow coat to dry for 30-40 minutes depending on drying conditions.
- Apply 2-4 further coats of ProFloor Sealer as required.

PROFLOOR SEALER REMOVAL

- Use ProFloor Stripper diluted 1:4 in cool water with a 7-10 minute contact time. Re-wet with additional stripper solution.
- Scrub thoroughly with a brush or aggressive pad. If coats are heavy, a second strip may be required.
- Re-apply coats of ProFloor Sealer using a clean mop or applicator.
- Apply 2-4 further coats of Project Floors Sealer as required.

First Aid

In case of contact with eyes rinse thoroughly with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Drink milk or water. Seek medical attention.

See Material Safety Data Sheet for further information.

Approvals

Slip Classification: Class F AS/NZ5 4586:1999NZFSA approved C25 (all animal products except dairy)

24 HOUR EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Within New Zealand 0800 CHEMCALL or 0800 243 622

Slip Resistance FAQs

WHAT ARE AS/NZS4586 & AS/NZS3661.1?

AS/NZS4586 is the slip resistance standard in use in Australia. AS/NZ3661.1 is an older standard, the recognized standard to use under the NZ Building Code.

CAN I USE 4586 TEST RESULTS?

Yes. Both 4586 & 3661 use the same pendulum method of testing the slip rating of the floor, so any tile tested using the pendulum method under 4586 can be translated into the 3661 standard. 4586 has two alternative tests using the ramp method of assessing the slip rating – these tests give "R" rating (R9, R10, etc). The ramp method of testing is not recognized under 3661 or the New Zealand Building Code.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

4586 is a more comprehensive standard. It includes four different methods of testing, depending on the intended usage of the floor area. It also includes a list of recommended minimum slip requirements for different locations (HB197). Under 3661 every potentially wet access route requires at least a 0.4 pass. 4586 has specific recommendations, for example entrance lobbies require less slip resistance than swimming pool surrounds.

WHAT IS ACCELERATED WEAR TESTING?

Accelerated Wear is a method of testing tiles to project their non-slip properties into the future. Accelerated Wear testing is not compulsory under the NZ Building Code, however Acceptable Solution D1/AS1 states that all surfaces should meet the durability requirements of the Building Code B2, where the suggested lifespan of a non-slip surface is at least five years with normal maintenance. Many non-slip tiles decrease in slip resistance dramatically after installation so Accelerated Wear testing prior to specification provides assurance that the surface will maintain its non-slip properties and meet the durability requirement.

WHERE DO I NEED TO SPECIFY SLIP RESISTANT SURFACES?

Acceptable Solution D1/AS1 states that adequate slip resistance is required on all public access routes, including access into and within buildings.

Adequate slip resistance:

Defined as meeting coefficient of friction of not less than 0.4 when tested in accordance with AS/NZS 3661.1. When a surface will remain dry under normal usage, almost all surfaces will provide adequate slip resistance and do not need to be tested. D1/AS1 lists these surfaces as having an acceptable dry slip resistance: timber, cement, concrete, marble, granite, slate, terrazzo, sandstone, ceramic tile, clay pavers, concrete pavers, fibre cement sheet, rubber tiles, vinyl, linoleum, carpet and timber composite. When a surface may get wet under normal circumstances, it should be tested under AS/NZS 3661.1 to prove its suitability.

Residential:

Access 'Public route' is as the pathway to the front door. As this
access route would usually get wet under normal circumstances,
a tile that passes 0.4 when wet is required. Decks, pool areas,
bathrooms and laundries are not public areas and therefore are
not required to be slip resistant.

Commercial:

- 'Access within buildings' is considered to be the public access between private areas of the building, e.g. corridors and bathrooms. Both of these spaces would remain dry under normal use.
- 'Access into buildings' can often become wet during normal use, so require a surface that will pass 0.4 when wet.
- D1/AS1 also provides a guide for the transition zone between
 wet under normal usage' and 'dry under normal usage'. This
 zone can use either water absorbent matting for an area
 sufficient to absorb most water from shoes (suggested as
 minimum 1.8 metres), or an extended area of the wet slip
 resistant surface (suggested to be 6-10m from where the
 ground gets wet from rain, e.g. from entrance door or if there is
 an awning or overhang outside, from the outside edge of this).

PURLINE Collection