



# Installation and care instructions

## Flooring



# Contents

Laying instructions	4
Preparatory measures, substrates and general instructions	4
Laying instructions for laminate flooring	6
Laminate flooring with Masterclic Plus technology	6
Laminate flooring with Multiclic technology	8
Laying instructions for design flooring	10
Design flooring with Multiclic technology	10
Laying instructions for parquet flooring	12
Parquet flooring with Masterclic Plus technology	12
Laying instructions for rigid vinyl flooring	14
Rigid vinyl flooring with Multiclic technology	14
Laying instructions for humid rooms	16
Laying instructions for home conservatories	17
Mouldings and accessories	18
Flooring profiles	18
Wall transitions   Mouldings	19
Underlay materials	20
Installation on hot-water underfloor heating structures	21
Installation on underfloor heating structures with cooling function	22
Installation over electrical underfloor heating systems	23
Full surface bonding	24
Parquet flooring	24
Cleaning and care instructions	25
Warranty conditions	29

# Preparatory measures, substrates and general instructions

**The packages must be acclimatised before you open them. To do this, store them unopened and lying flat on the floor for approx. 48 hours (3–4 days in winter) (Fig. 1) / rigid vinyl flooring approx. 24 hours (2 days in winter) (Fig. 1.1) in the middle of the room they are going to be installed in.** Do not store the packages in front of damp or freshly wallpapered walls. Before you install the flooring, outer doors and windows must be installed and all painting and decorating work must be finished. The room temperature should be approx. 20°C (at least 15°C), and the relative humidity should be approx. 30–65%.

Parquet flooring is a natural product. With this in mind, any differences in colour and structure are an expression of its authenticity. Bleaching may occur with all flooring with direct sunlight or intense, artificial lighting. As a natural product, wood has hygroscopic properties. Dry cracks can appear as the wood expands/contracts, and are not due to faulty quality. Before installation, check all planks in daylight for recognisable faults and damage, as well as colour and structure (Fig. 13). Arrange the planks before laying so that you achieve the floor pattern and colour you want (Fig. 14). You cannot make a claim for any products you have already installed.

The substrates must be considered to be ready for laying in accordance with the generally accepted rules of the trade, taking into account the German Construction Contract Procedures (VOB), Part C, DIN 18356 'Parquetry' or DIN 18365 'Floor covering work' respectively. They must therefore be dry, even, solid and clean. The residual humidity, measured using the CM method, of mineral subfloors must be no more than 2% (1.8% for underfloor heating) and that of anhydrite screeds must be a maximum of 0.5% (0.3% for underfloor heating) (Fig. 4). For installation on underfloor heating / underfloor heating with cooling function, see separate information from p. 20. Any subfloor unevenness of three or more millimetres for each initial metre and two or more millimetres for each subsequent continuous metre must be evened out according to DIN 18202, table 3, line 4 (Fig. 2). We recommend consulting technical information sheet 02 from the Zentralverband für Parkett und Fußbodentechnik (Central Association for Parquet Flooring and Flooring Technology) and the BEB (German Federal Association of Screed and Floor Covering). For rigid vinyl flooring, joints in old ceramic subfloors wider than 5 mm and more than 2 mm deep (Fig. 3) must be levelled using suitable filler materials. 0.2 mm thick PE film (SD value  $\geq 75$  m) must be laid out on all mineral subfloors (except poured asphalt screed) as a vapour barrier (Fig. 5). The strip edges must overlap by at least 20 cm and the overlapping edges must be masked

off at the sides. Alternatively, you can use insulating underlay with an integrated moisture-resistant barrier. A vapour barrier is not required for waterproof Rigid vinyl flooring. In rooms and subfloors that are not above a cellar and foundations, the currently valid building conditions require that the owner of the building provide a barrier against damage to the base plate due to moisture from the ground, in accordance with the DIN 18195 directive. moderna flooring can be laid on existing surfaces, such as ceramic tiles and boards or stone floors, so long as the old flooring is firmly bonded and there are no loose areas. You should also spread out a film (SD value  $\geq 75$  m) on these subfloors as a separating layer (Fig. 6). On existing PVC, wooden planks, wood-based boards, OSB boards, drywall elements etc., PE film must not be used (Fig. 6.1). Textile flooring such as carpet or needle fleece must be removed not only for technical reasons, but for hygiene reasons, too (Fig. 6.2).

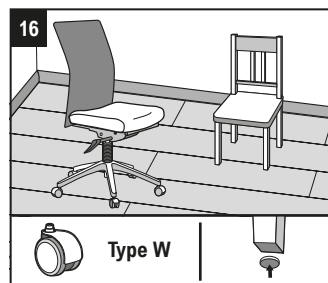
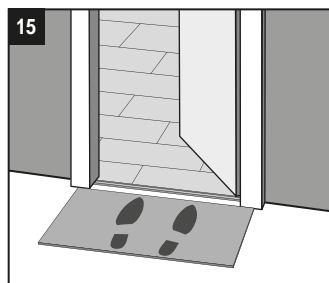
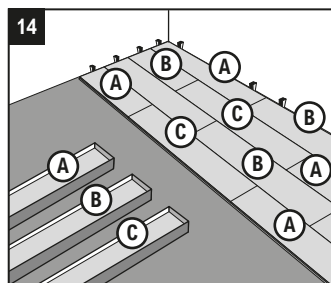
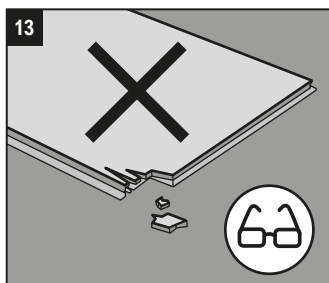
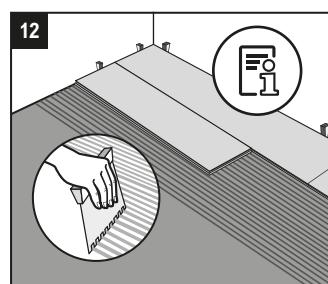
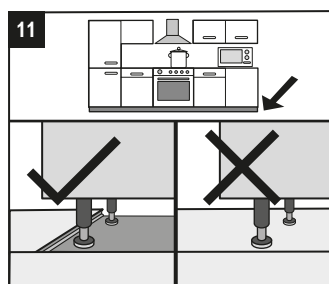
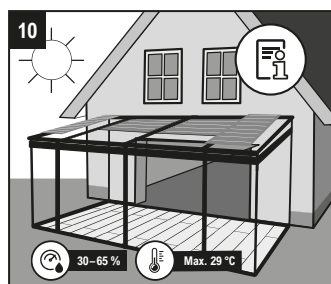
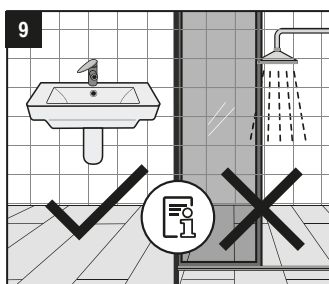
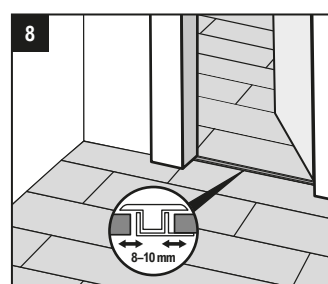
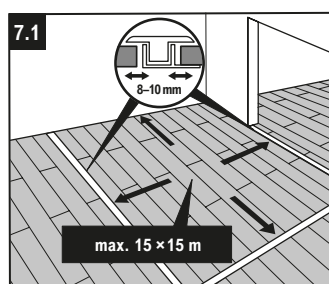
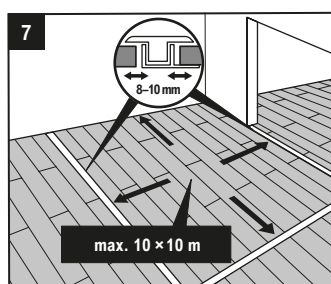
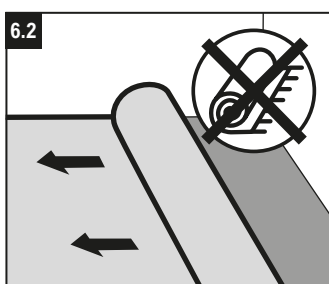
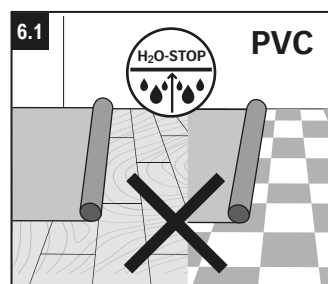
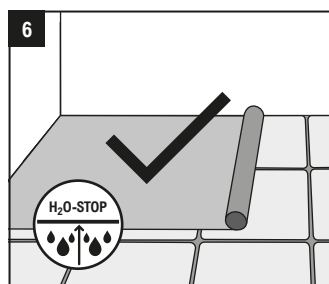
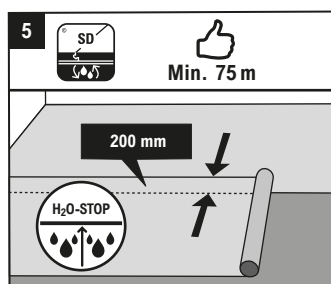
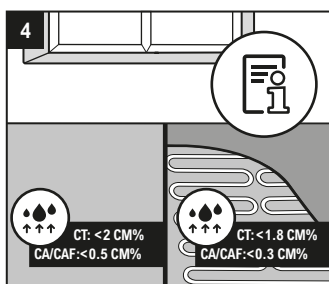
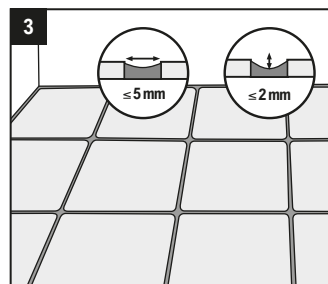
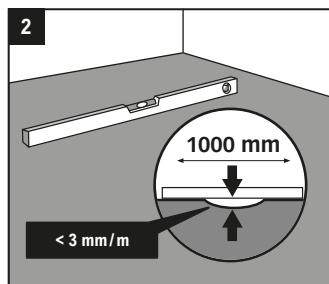
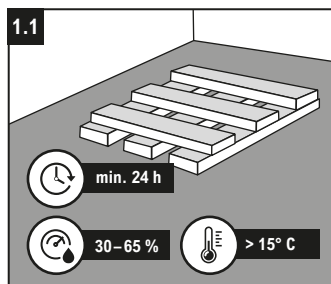
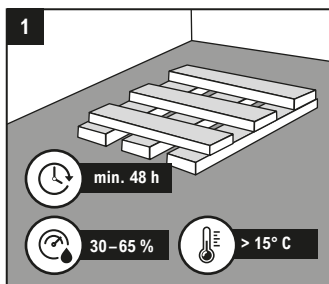
**The moderna eco-design and moderna eco-design smart design flooring, laminate flooring with a thickness of 8/12 mm, and waterproof rigid vinyl flooring can also be installed in humid rooms (Class W0-I, e.g. bathrooms). They are not suitable for installation in outdoor areas or wet rooms such as showers, saunas, public washrooms or rooms with a floor drain (Fig. 9) – separate briefing note, see page 15.**

All moderna floors are suitable for installation in home conservatories (Fig. 10). Shading and ventilation systems must be used to avoid strong sunlight and prevent the flooring from heating up. It is important to maintain a suitably consistent temperature for the living space all year round. The surface temperature of the floor must not permanently exceed 29°C – separate briefing note, see page 16. With moderna flooring, we recommend installing any heavy objects or fitted furniture (such as kitchens or kitchen islands) prior to laying the flooring and only laying it up to just below the skirting (Fig. 11).

moderna flooring is installed as a floating structure without glue. Parquet flooring can also be installed with full surface bonding using an approved adhesive as an alternative to floating installation (Fig. 12) – separate briefing note, see page 23. If the floor area is longer or wider than 10 m (Fig. 7) (or longer or wider than 15 m for rigid vinyl flooring (Fig. 7.1), you must provide an expansion joint. Cover this with a transition profile. It is also important to provide these joints between two adjacent rooms, in doorways (Fig. 8), passageways and rooms with a lot of angles (rigid vinyl flooring can be installed in doorways without transition profiles). Always use a jointing profile for clean transitions to adjacent, lower areas

or floor coverings and an end profile next to higher adjacent thresholds, tiles or the like. Give stairs a clean finish with the stair edge profile (see page 17).

To protect the wood from dirt, a sufficiently large entrance covering must always be laid (such as a doormat or carpet) (Fig. 15). Do not use any rubber-coated mats, since prolonged contact can lead to permanent discolouration, especially in design and vinyl flooring. In addition, you should also fit chair and furniture feet with felt sliders; office chairs, mobile containers, etc., on castors must be equipped with soft, standard running surfaces (type W) (Fig. 16). Coloured rubber, natural rubber or plastic glides and castors, as well as dark car, bike or equipment tyres, may possibly cause discolouration on design and vinyl flooring. Please only use light, non-migrating furniture glides, castors or tyres, if possible. We recommend protecting parquet flooring in these heavy-wear areas with appropriate floor protection mats (e.g. polycarbonate mats).



# Laminate flooring with Mastercllic Plus technology

**Fig. 1**

You need the following tools and aids to install moderna laminate flooring with Mastercllic Plus technology: Hammer, keyhole or electric saw, possibly power drill, folding metre rule, pencil, spacer wedges, heel bar, angle or adjustable bevel, possibly PE film (SD value  $\geq 75$  mm). Furthermore, if you are using products without noise reduction cushioning, you must use the system-bound moderna underlay for insulation. Any other insulating underlay must have suitable pressure stability (CS value  $\geq 10$  kPa /  $> 60$  kPa).

**Fig. A1 + A2**

The flooring is installed as a floating structure without glue. The Mastercllic Plus connection system makes it possible to install the flooring quickly and easily. The end locking connection occurs when the next row is laid. In addition, it is a valuable installation aid, as the planks can be aligned against each other in this way. To do this, you should lift the plank slightly and square it quite easily with the tongue in the groove of the plank which has already been laid.

**Fig. 2**

Remove any dirt, small stones, etc. from the subfloor prior to installation.

**Fig. 3**

PE film (SD value  $\geq 75$  m) must be laid out to form a 'bath' on all mineral subfloors (except poured asphalt screed) as a vapour barrier. The strip edges must overlap by at least 20 cm and the overlapping edges must be masked off. Alternatively, the option is available to use moderna insulating underlay with integrated vapour barrier.

**Fig. 4**

Lay the corresponding moderna insulating underlay with a pressure resistance of  $\geq 10$  kPa in the private residential sector or  $> 60$  kPa in the commercial sector.

**Fig. 5**

Before installation, check all planks in daylight for recognisable faults in colour and structure. Goods already installed cannot be claimed for later.

**Fig. 6**

Install a mixture of planks from different packages.

**Fig. 7**

When sawing the elements, make sure you work from the correct side: if you use a bench saw, keep the decorative side facing up, if you use a keyhole or portable circular saw, keep the decorative side down. Start by laying the first complete plank in the left-hand corner of the room with the tongue sides facing the wall. Remove only the tongues on the long sides of all the other planks you want to lay in the first row. Using wedges, you can easily keep a gap of at least 10 mm from the wall.

**Fig. 8**

Insert the head end of the next complete plank into plank 1. Install the other planks in this row in exactly the same way across the entire width of the room.

**Fig. 9**

The last planks in each row are cut to size so that a gap of at least 10 mm to the wall is taken into account. You can use cut-off pieces of planks to start subsequent rows.

**Fig. 10**

Make sure that the planks in the first row are straight. Cut the first plank in the second row down to approx. 80 cm. Fix this plank upright with the tongue as far as possible into the groove on the groove side of the previous row of planks and press the plank down slowly using a forward and downward turning motion. The plank has to click into the previously installed row.

**Fig. 11**

Similarly, the next complete plank is turned into the click connection on the long side and the head end pushed tight against the previous plank before it is lowered. Then press the plank down slowly using a forward and downward turning motion. The plank has to click into the previously installed row and the end joint with the previous plank has to be closed.

**Fig. 12**

Continue laying row by row in this way. Remember that the end joints must always be offset by at least 30-40 cm.

**Fig. 13 + Fig. 14**

The last planks in each row are cut to size so that a gap of approx. 10 mm to the wall is taken into account. Lay the plank with the tongue side facing the wall to mark the remaining plank width.

**Fig. 15**

Taking the plank marked for width, push the plastic end tongue forward out of the end groove using the spare piece of plank.

**Fig. 16**

Begin cutting the plank to size at the end of the plastic tongue.

**Fig. 17**

After the plank has been cut to size, push the plastic tongue on the end back into the end groove. Start by laying the last row in the right-hand corner of the room (leaving at least a 10 mm gap to the wall) and angle the long side of the plank into the second-last row. The next plank is angled in the same way and lowered down at the end.

**Fig. 18**

Push the plastic tongue that is pointing out towards the wall back into the end connection using a heel bar, scraper, screw driver or similar.

**Fig. 19 – Fig. 21**

To take a plank row back out again, lift the entire row, levering it at the side out of the last row. You can then slide the planks apart at the ends. Should you wish to reuse the disassembled planks, you should first push the end plastic tongue flush back into the top groove.

**Fig. 22**

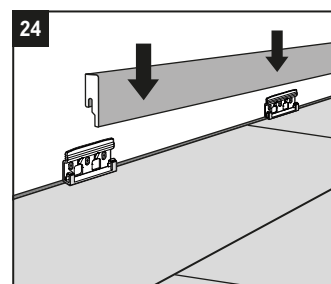
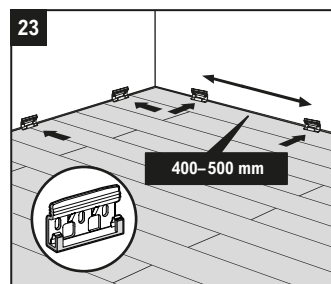
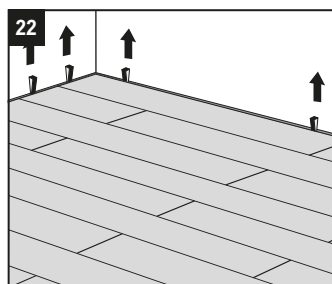
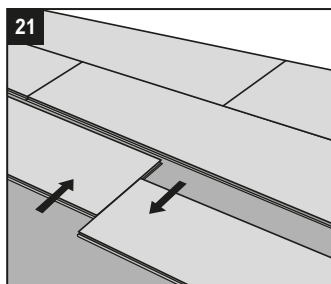
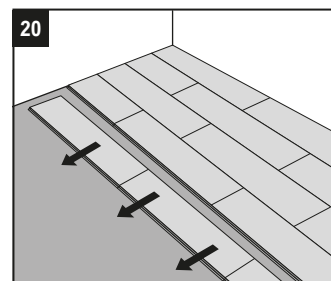
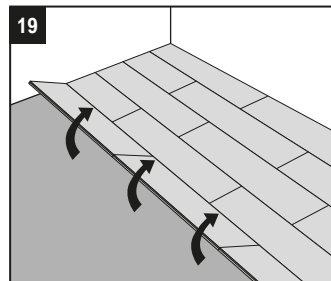
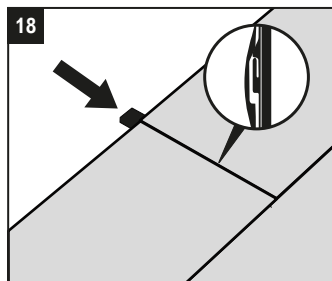
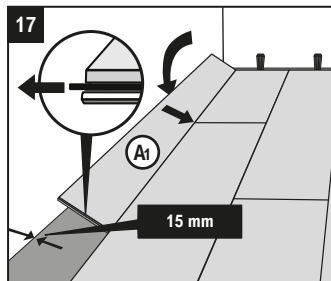
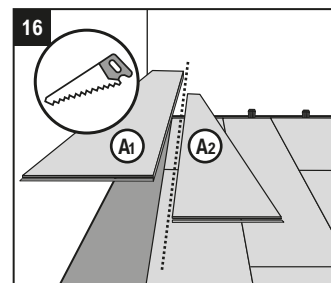
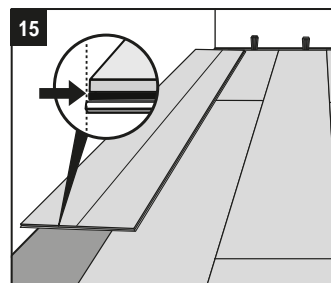
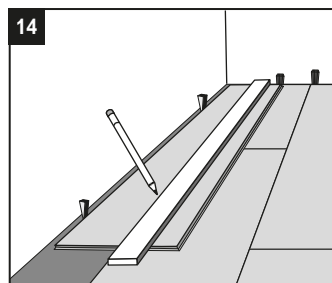
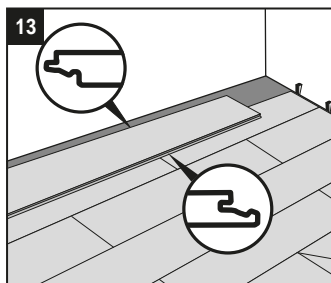
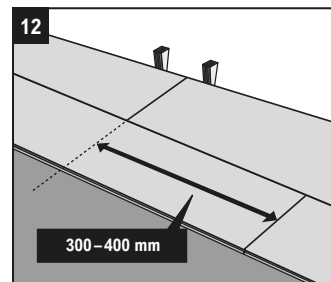
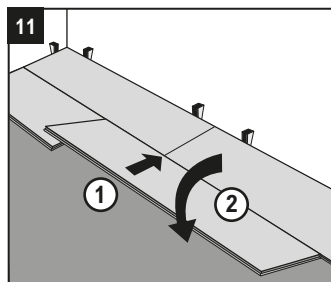
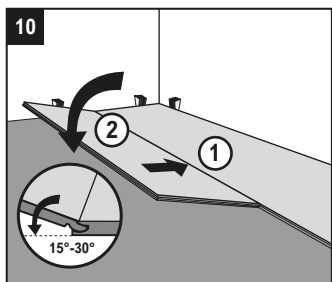
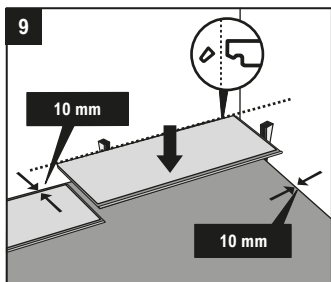
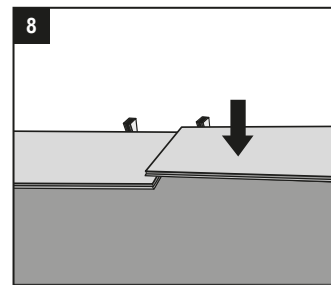
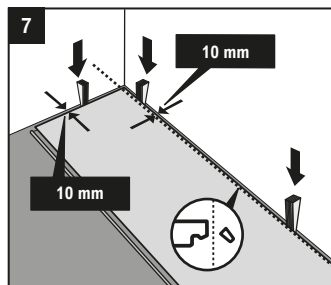
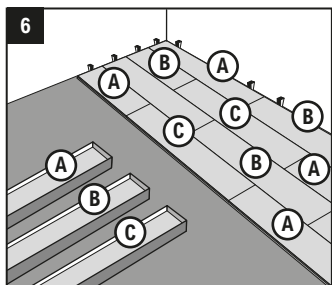
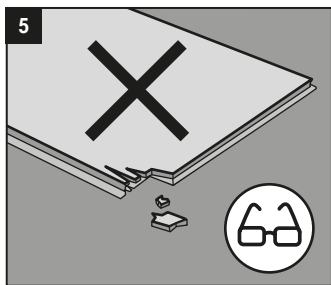
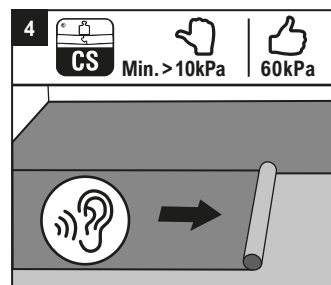
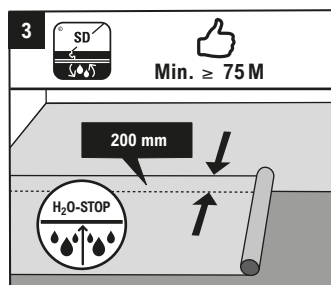
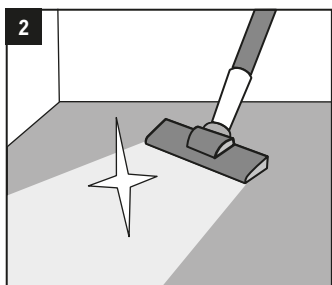
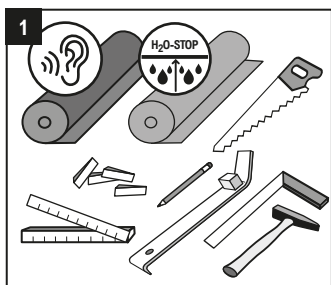
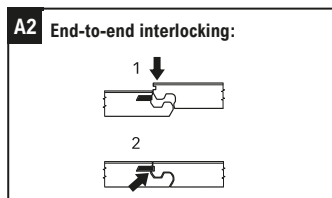
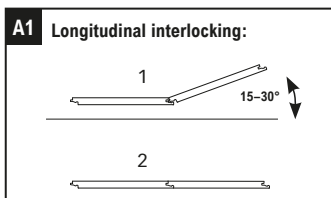
Next, remove the wooden wedges from around the walls.

**Fig. 23**

Screw the skirting board clips to the wall at intervals of 40–50 cm. To ensure that the skirting board fits tightly, do not position it on an uneven wall.

**Fig. 24**

The moulding is placed on the clip from above and pressed down. For the length joints of the mouldings, the clip is placed on the joint with a half overlap to ensure a good hold. Please avoid bringing any silicone products into contact with the mouldings.



# Laminate flooring with Multiclic technology

**Fig. 1**

You need the following tools and aids to install moderna laminate flooring with Multiclic technology: Hammer, keyhole or electric saw, possibly power drill, folding metre rule, pencil, spacer wedges, heel bar, angle or adjustable bevel, tapping block, possibly PE film (SD value  $\geq 75$  mm).

Furthermore, if you are using products without noise reduction cushioning, you must use the system-bound moderna insulating underlay for insulation. Any other insulating underlay must have suitable pressure stability (CS value  $\geq 10$  kPa /  $> 60$  kPa). The flooring is installed as a floating structure without glue. The specially designed click connection allows quick and easy installation. Two different installation options are available to choose from.

Option 1: Angle in the head end and long side;  
Option 2: Angle in the long side and join the head end using a tapping block and several light taps with the hammer.

**Fig. 2**

Remove any dirt, small stones, etc. from the subfloor prior to installation.

**Fig. 3**

PE film (SD value  $\geq 75$  m) must be laid out to form a 'bath' on all mineral subfloors (except poured asphalt screed) as a vapour barrier. The strip edges must overlap by at least 20 cm and the overlapping edges must be masked off. Alternatively, the option is available to use moderna insulating underlay with integrated vapour barrier.

**Fig. 4**

Lay the corresponding moderna insulating underlay with a pressure resistance of  $\geq 10$  kPa in the private residential sector or  $> 60$  kPa in the commercial sector.

**Fig. 5**

Before installation, check all planks in daylight for recognisable faults in colour and structure. Goods already installed cannot be claimed for later.

**Fig. 6**

Install a mixture of planks from different packages.

**Fig. 7**

When sawing the elements, make sure you work from the correct side: if you use a bench saw, keep the decorative side facing up, if you use a keyhole or portable circular saw, keep the decorative side down. Start by laying the first complete plank in the left-hand corner of the room with the tongue sides

facing the wall. Saw the tongues off the first plank, both on the short and the long side. Remove only the tongues on the long sides of all the other planks you want to lay in the first row.

**Fig. 8**

Using wedges, you can easily keep a gap of at least 10 mm from the wall.

**Fig. 9**

Angle the end of the next complete plank into the end of plank 1. Install the other planks in this row in exactly the same way across the entire width of the room.

**Fig. 10 + Fig. 14**

The last planks in each row are cut to size so that a gap of at least 10 mm to the wall is taken into account. You can use cut-off pieces of planks to start subsequent rows.

## Option 1

Make sure that the planks in the first row are straight. Cut the first plank in the second row down to approx. 80 cm.

**Fig. 11**

Angle the head end of the next complete plank into the end of the previous plank.

**Fig. 12 + Fig. 13**

Once you have angled in all of the planks in a row, angle them into the previously laid row and press them down slowly using a forward and downward turning motion. The row of planks has to click into the previously installed row. Alternatively, you can angle in the head end of each individual plank first and then connect the long side by slightly raising it and angling it into the previous row. Continue laying row by row in this way.

## Option 2

**Fig. 15**

Cut the first plank in the second row down to approx. 80 cm. Angle this plank with the tongue into the groove side of the previous row of planks and press the plank down slowly using a forward and downward turning motion. The plank has to click into the previously installed row. Again, angle the next complete plank of the second row first on its long edge against the previously laid row. Always make sure the long joint is tight.

**Fig. 16**

Once you have angled in the plank so it lies flat on the subfloor, click the head ends together using the tapping block and light taps with the hammer. Continue laying row by row in this way.

**Fig. 17**

Remember that the end joints must always be offset by at least 30–40 cm.

**Fig. 18 + Fig. 19**

The last planks in each row are cut to size so that a gap of at least 10 mm to the wall is taken into account. Lay the plank with the tongue side facing the wall to mark the remaining plank width.

**Fig. 20**

Start by laying the last row in the right-hand corner of the room and angle the long side of the plank into the second-last row.

**Fig. 21**

The next plank is angled in along the long side and lowered down in the same way. The head-end connection is then established with the help of a heel bar and several light taps with the hammer.

**Fig. 22 – Fig. 24**

To take a plank row back out again, lift the entire row, levering it at the side out of the last row. Then you can separate the ends of the planks by angling them. This way, the locking system remains intact and the planks can be refitted.

**Fig. 25**

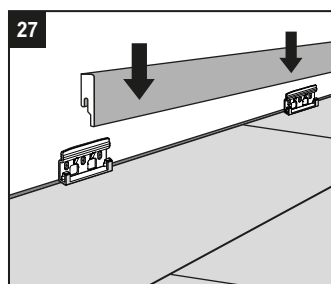
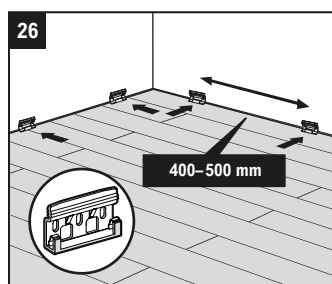
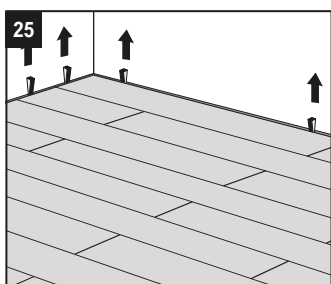
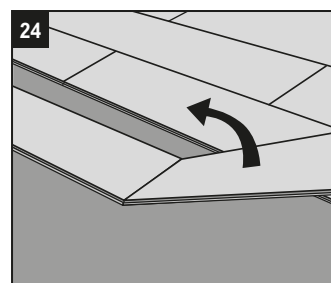
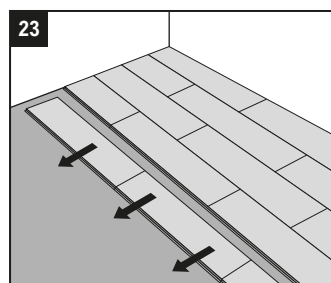
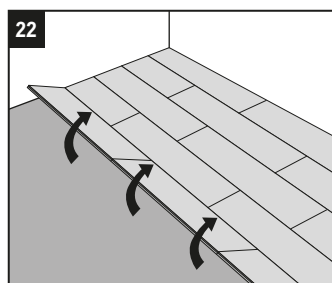
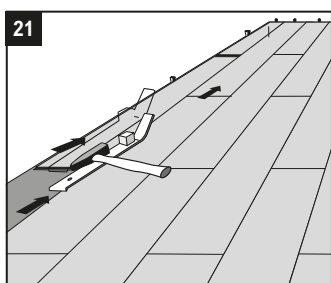
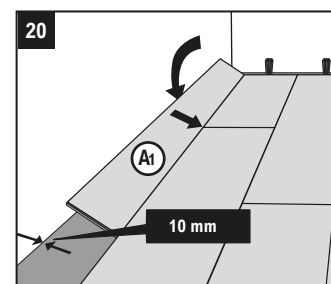
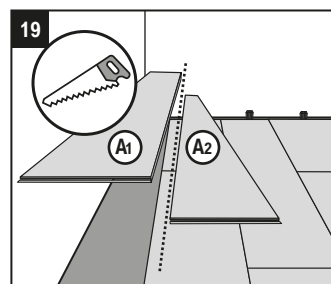
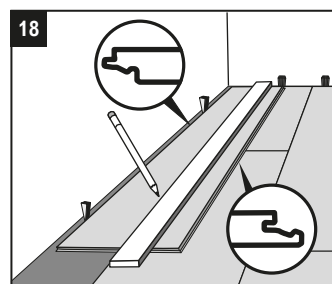
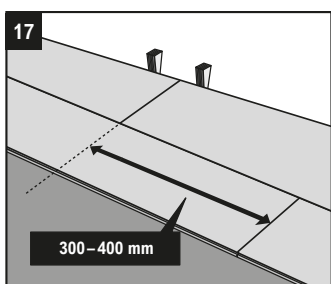
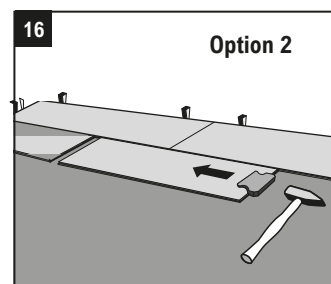
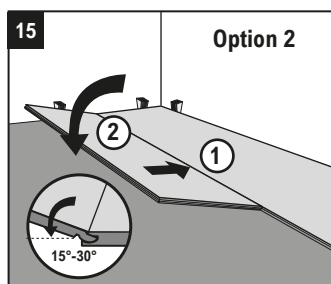
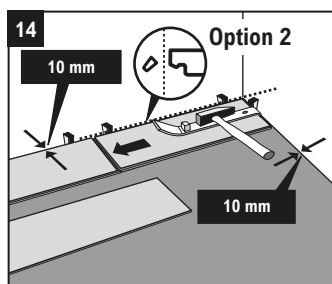
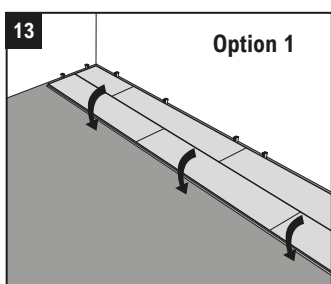
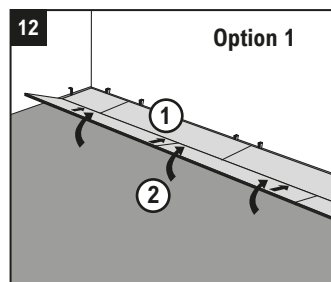
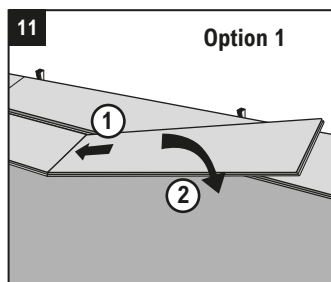
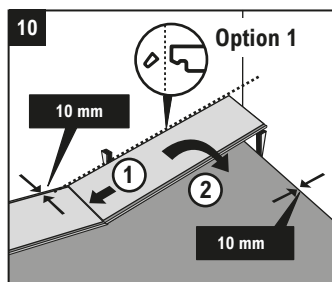
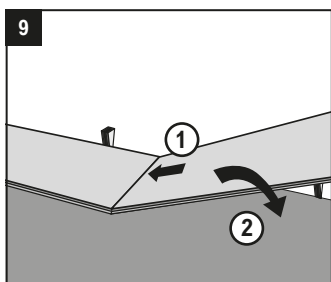
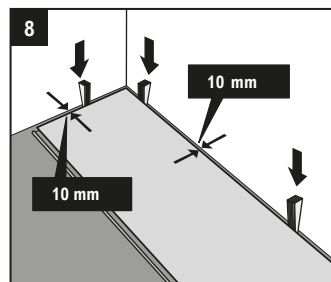
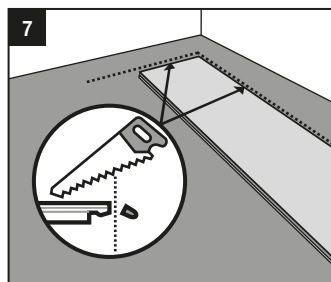
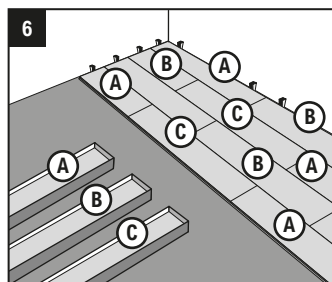
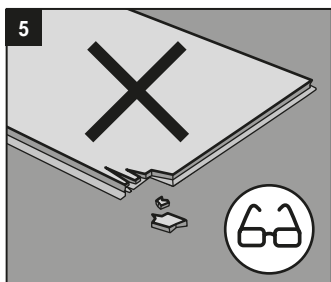
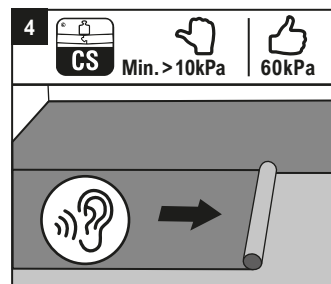
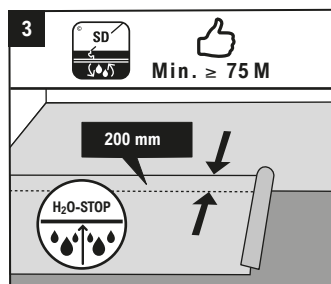
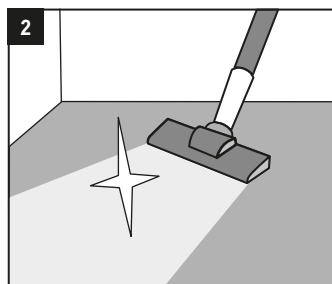
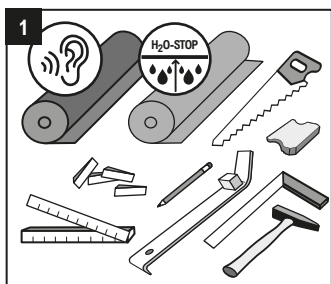
Next, remove the wooden wedges from around the walls.

**Fig. 26**

Screw the skirting board clips to the wall at intervals of 40–50 cm. To ensure that the skirting board fits tightly, do not position it on an uneven wall.

**Fig. 27**

The moulding is placed on the clip from above and pressed down. For the length joints of the mouldings, the clip is placed on the joint with a half overlap to ensure a good hold. Please avoid bringing any silicone products into contact with the mouldings.



# Design flooring with Multiclic technology

**Fig. 1**

You need the following tools and aids to install moderna design flooring with Multiclic technology: Hammer, keyhole or electric saw, possibly power drill, folding metre rule, pencil, spacer wedges, heel bar, angle or adjustable bevel, tapping block, possibly PE film (SD value  $\geq 75$  mm).

Furthermore, if you are using products without noise reduction cushioning, you must use the system-bound moderna insulating underlay for insulation. Any other insulating underlay must have a suitable pressure stability (CS value  $\geq 60$  kPa). The flooring is installed as a floating structure without glue. The specially designed click connection allows quick and easy installation. Two different installation options are available to choose from.

Option 1: Angle in the head end and long side;  
Option 2: Angle in the long side and join the head end using a tapping block and several light taps with the hammer.

**Fig. 2**

Remove any dirt, small stones, etc. from the subfloor prior to installation.

**Fig. 3**

PE film (SD value  $\geq 75$  m) must be laid out to form a 'bath' on all mineral subfloors (except poured asphalt screed) as a vapour barrier. The strip edges must overlap by at least 20 cm and the overlapping edges must be masked off. Alternatively, the option is available to use moderna insulating underlay with integrated vapour barrier.

**Fig. 4**

Lay the corresponding moderna insulating underlay with a pressure resistance of  $> 60$  kPa.

**Fig. 5**

Before installation, check all planks in daylight for recognisable faults in colour and structure. Goods already installed cannot be claimed for later.

**Fig. 6**

Install a mixture of planks from different packages.

**Fig. 7**

When sawing the elements, make sure you work from the correct side: if you use a bench saw, keep the decorative side facing up, if you use a keyhole or portable circular saw, keep the decorative side down. Start by laying the first complete plank in the left-hand corner of the room with the tongue sides facing the wall. Saw the tongues off the first plank, both on the short and the long side. Remove only the tongues on the long sides of all the other planks you want to lay in the first row.

**Fig. 8**

Using wedges, you can easily keep a gap of at least 10 mm from the wall.

**Fig. 9**

Angle the end of the next complete plank into the end of plank 1. Install the other planks in this row in exactly the same way across the entire width of the room.

**Fig. 10 + Fig. 14**

The last planks in each row are cut to size so that a gap of at least 10 mm to the wall is taken into account. You can use cut-off pieces of planks to start subsequent rows.

## Option 1

Make sure that the planks in the first row are straight. Cut the first plank in the second row down to approx. 80 cm (approx. 40 cm for tile format)

**Fig. 11**

Angle the head end of the next complete plank into the end of the previous plank.

**Fig. 12 + Fig. 13**

Once you have angled in all of the planks in a row, angle them into the previously laid row and press them down slowly using a forward and downward turning motion. The row of planks has to click into the previously installed row. Alternatively, you can angle in the head end of each individual plank first and then connect the long side by slightly raising it and angling it into the previous row. Continue laying row by row in this way.

## Option 2

**Fig. 15**

Cut the first plank in the second row down to approx. 80 cm. Angle this plank with the tongue into the groove side of the previous row of planks and press the plank down slowly using a forward and downward turning motion. The plank has to click into the previously installed row. Again, angle the next complete plank of the second row first on its long edge against the previously laid row. Always make sure the long joint is tight.

**Fig. 16**

Once you have angled in the plank so it lies flat on the subfloor, click the head ends together using the tapping block and light taps with the hammer. Continue laying row by row in this way.

**Fig. 17**

Remember that the end joints must always be offset by at least 30–40 cm (at least 25 cm for tile format).

**Fig. 18 + Fig. 19**

The last planks in each row are cut to size so that a gap of at least 10 mm to the wall is taken into account. Lay the plank with the tongue side facing the wall to mark the remaining plank width.

**Fig. 20**

Start by laying the last row in the right-hand corner of the room and angle the long side of the plank into the second-last row.

**Fig. 21**

The next plank is angled in along the long side and lowered down in the same way. The head-end connection is then established with the help of a heel bar and several light taps with the hammer.

**Fig. 22 – Fig. 24**

To take a plank row back out again, lift the entire row, levering it at the side out of the last row. Then you can separate the ends of the planks by angling them. This way, the locking system remains intact and the planks can be refitted.

**Fig. 25**

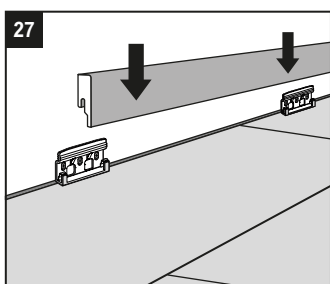
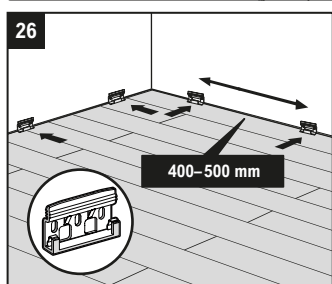
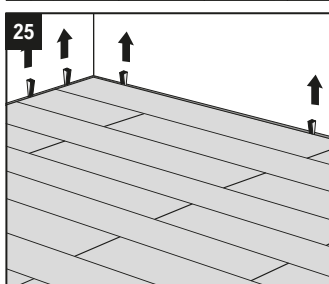
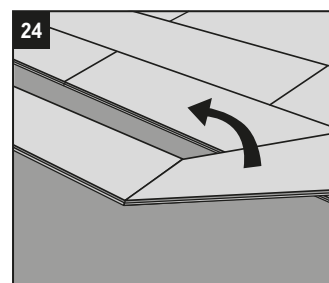
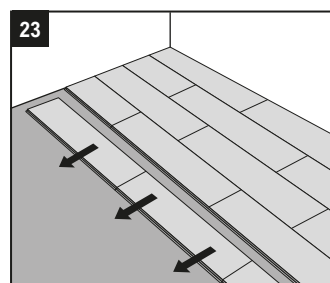
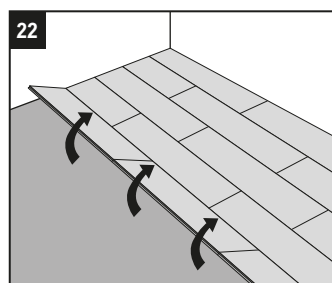
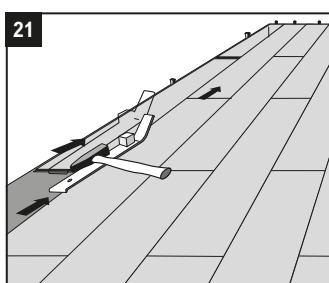
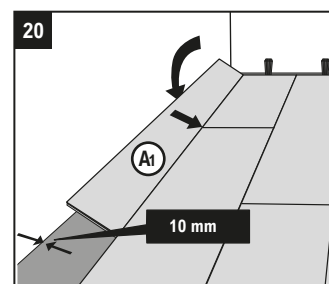
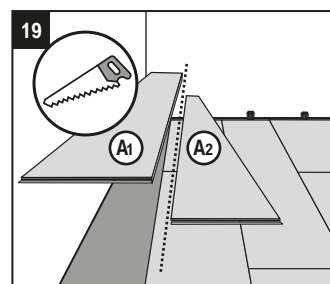
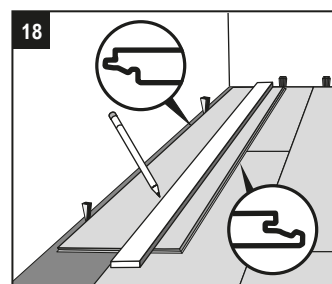
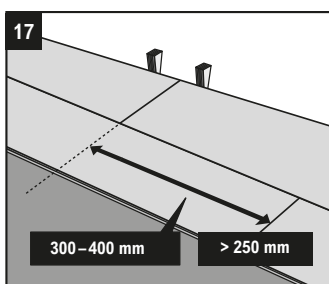
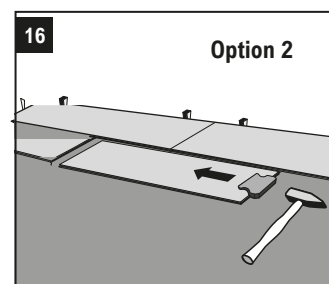
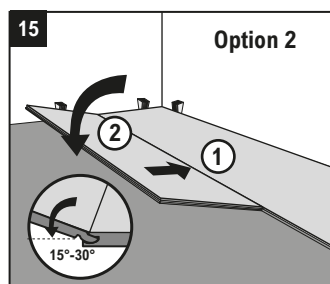
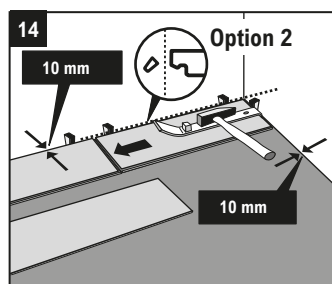
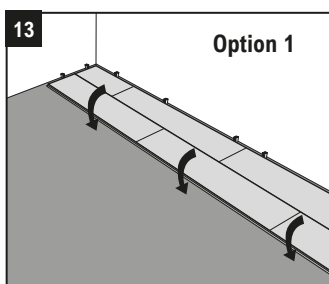
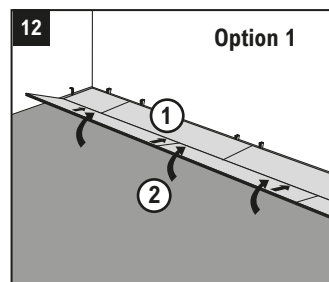
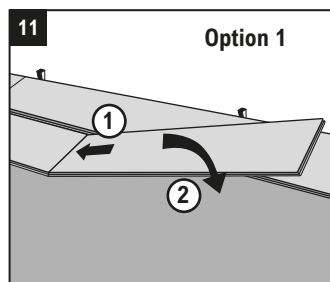
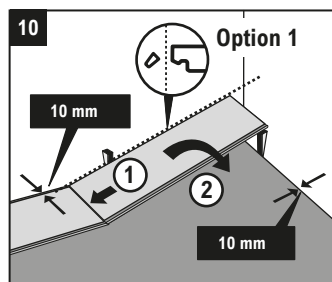
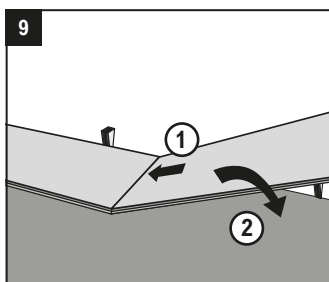
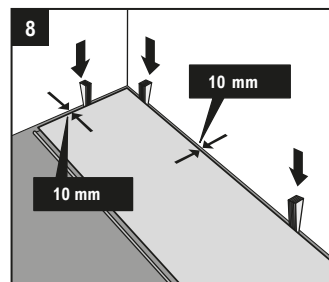
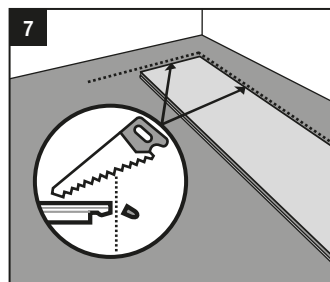
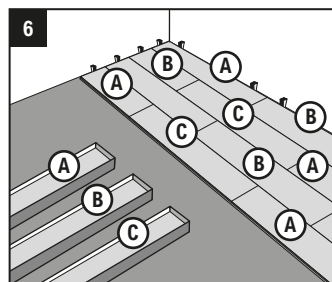
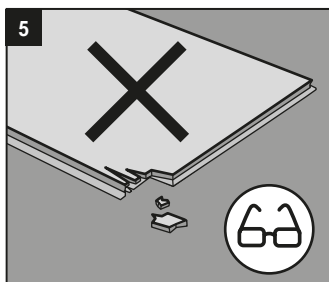
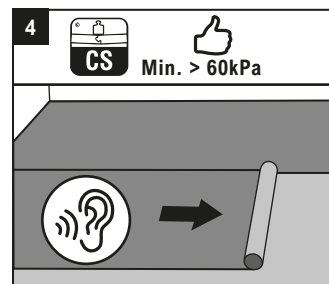
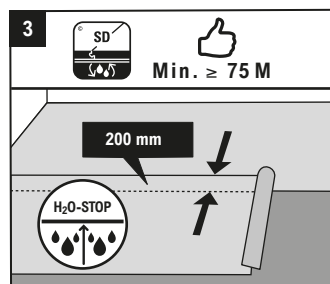
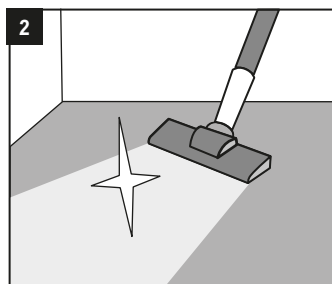
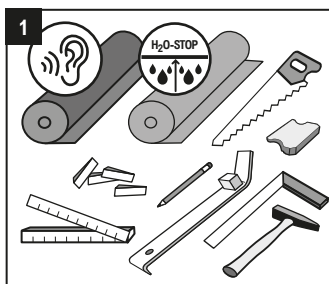
Next, remove the wooden wedges from around the walls.

**Fig. 26**

Screw the skirting board clips to the wall at intervals of 40–50 cm. To ensure that the skirting board fits tightly, do not position it on an uneven wall.

**Fig. 27**

The moulding is placed on the clip from above and pressed down. For the length joints of the mouldings, the clip is placed on the joint with a half overlap to ensure a good hold. Please avoid bringing any silicone products into contact with the mouldings.



# Parquet flooring with Mastercllic Plus technology

**Fig. 1**

You need the following tools and aids to install moderna parquet flooring with Mastercllic Plus technology: Hammer, keyhole or electric saw, possibly power drill, folding metre rule, pencil, spacer wedges, heel bar, angle or adjustable bevel, possibly PE film (SD value  $\geq 75$  mm). Furthermore, if you are using products without noise reduction cushioning, you must use the system-bound moderna insulating underlay for insulation. Any other insulating underlay must have suitable pressure stability (CS value  $\geq 15$  kPa).

**Fig. A1 + A2**

The flooring is installed as a floating structure without glue. The Mastercllic Plus connection system makes it possible to install the flooring quickly and easily. The end locking connection occurs when the next row is laid. In addition, it is a valuable installation aid, as the planks can be aligned against each other in this way. To do this, you should lift the plank slightly and square it quite easily with the tongue in the groove of the plank which has already been laid.

**Fig. 2**

Remove any dirt, small stones, etc. from the surface prior to installation.

**Fig. 3**

PE film (SD value  $\geq 75$  m) must be laid out to form a 'bath' on all mineral subfloors (except poured asphalt screed) as a vapour barrier. The strip edges must overlap by at least 20 cm and the overlapping edges must be masked off. Alternatively, the option is available to use moderna insulating underlay with integrated vapour barrier.

**Fig. 4**

Lay the corresponding moderna insulating underlay with a pressure resistance of  $>15$  kPa.

**Fig. 5**

Before installation, check all planks in daylight for recognisable faults in colour and structure. Goods already installed cannot be claimed for later.

**Fig. 6**

Install a mixture of planks from different packages.

**Fig. 7**

When sawing the elements, make sure you work from the correct side: if you use a bench saw, keep the decorative side facing up, if you use a keyhole or portable circular saw, keep the decorative side down. Start by laying the first complete plank in the left-hand corner of the room with the tongue sides facing the wall. Remove only the tongues on the long sides of all the other planks you want to lay in the first row. Using wedges, you can easily keep a gap of at least 15 mm from the wall.

**Fig. 8**

Insert the head end of the next complete plank into plank 1. Install the other planks in this row in exactly the same way across the entire width of the room.

**Fig. 9**

The last planks in each row are cut to size so that a gap of at least 15 mm to the wall is taken into account. You can use cut-off pieces of planks to start subsequent rows.

**Fig. 10**

Make sure that the planks in the first row are straight. Cut the first plank in the second row down to approx. 80 cm. Fix this plank upright with the tongue as far as possible into the groove on the groove side of the previous row of planks and press the plank down slowly using a forward and downward turning motion. The plank has to click into the previously installed row.

**Fig. 11**

Similarly, the next complete plank is turned into the click connection on the long side and the head end pushed tight against the previous plank before it is lowered. Then press the plank down slowly using a forward and downward turning motion. The plank has to click into the previously installed row and the end joint with the previous plank has to be closed.

**Fig. 12**

Continue laying row by row in this way. Remember that the end joints must always be offset by at least 30–40 cm.

**Fig. 13 + Fig. 14**

The last planks in each row are cut to size so that a gap of approx. 15 mm to the wall is taken into account. Lay the plank with the tongue side facing the wall to mark the remaining plank width.

**Fig. 15**

Taking the plank marked for width, push the plastic end tongue forward out of the end groove using the spare piece of plank.

**Fig. 16**

Begin cutting the plank to size at the end of the plastic tongue.

**Fig. 17**

After the plank has been cut to size, push the plastic tongue on the end back into the end groove. Start by laying the last row in the right-hand corner of the room (leaving at least a 15 mm gap to the wall) and angle the long side of the plank into the second-last row. The next plank is angled in the same way and lowered down at the end.

**Fig. 18**

Push the plastic tongue that is pointing out towards the wall back into the end connection using a heel bar, scraper, screw driver or similar.

**Fig. 19 – Fig. 21**

To take a plank row back out again, lift the entire row, levering it at the side out of the last row. You can then slide the planks apart at the ends. Should you wish to reuse the disassembled planks, you should first push the end plastic tongue flush back into the top groove.

**Fig. 22**

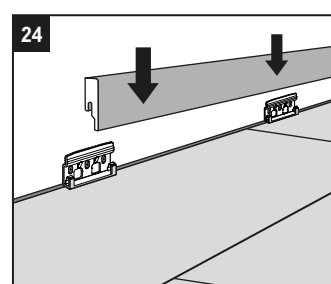
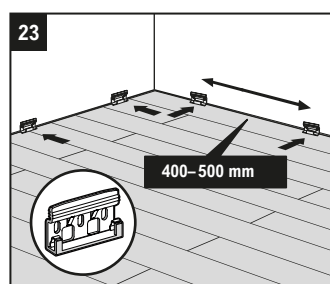
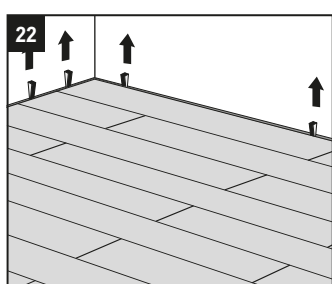
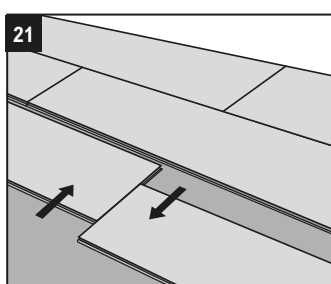
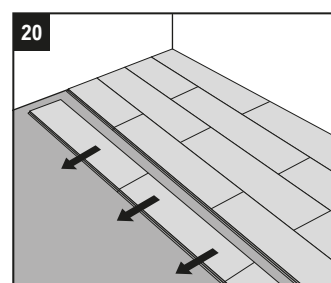
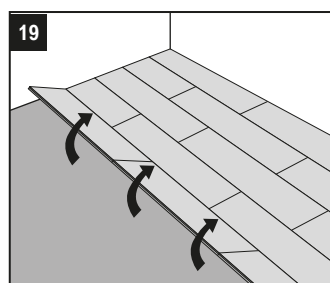
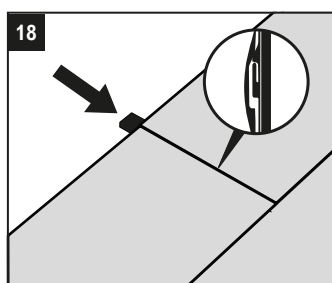
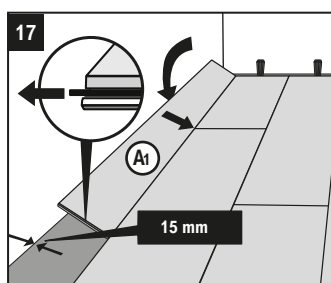
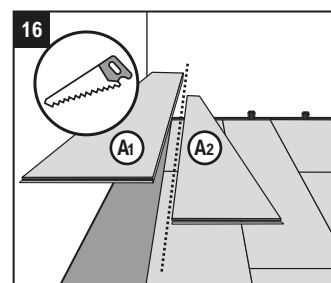
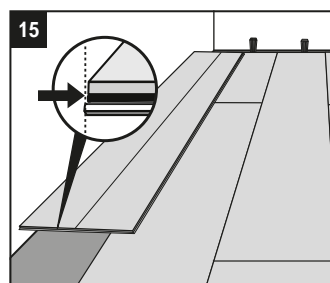
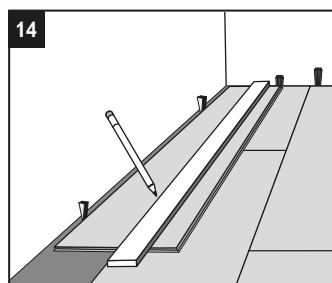
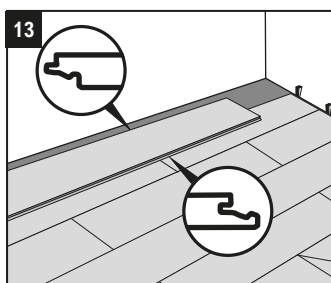
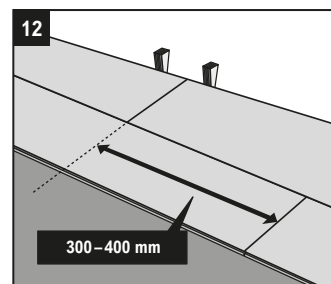
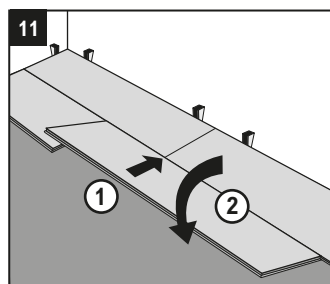
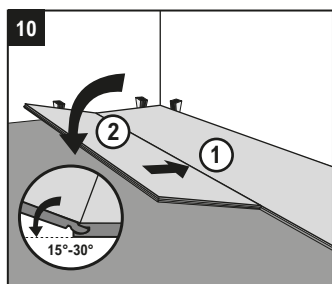
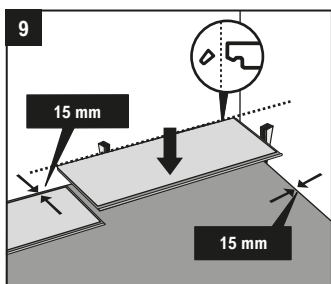
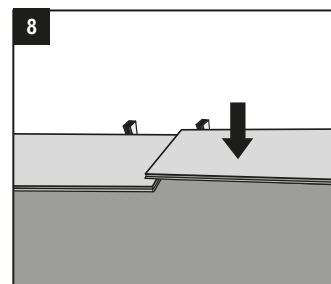
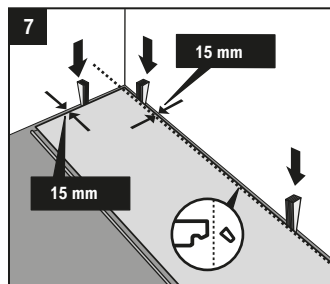
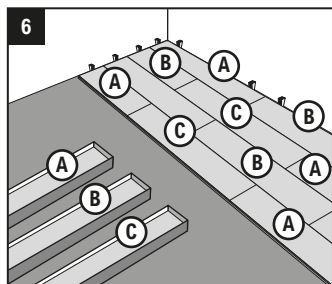
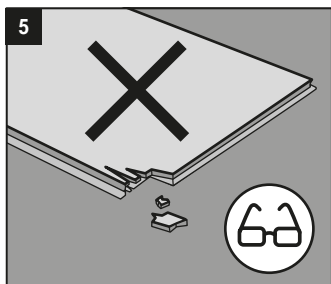
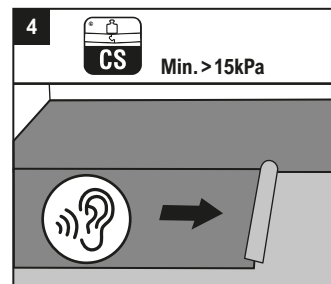
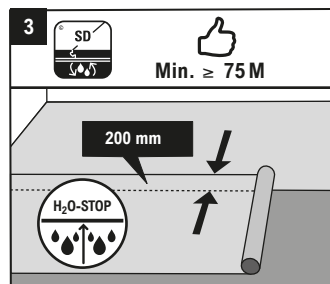
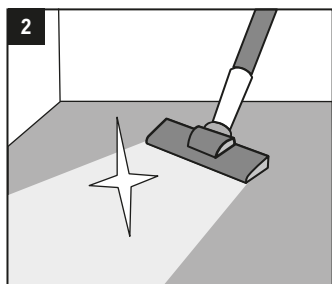
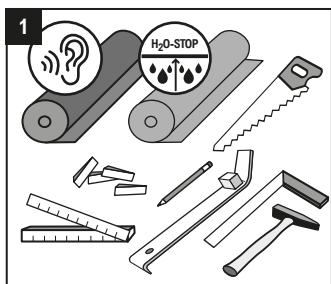
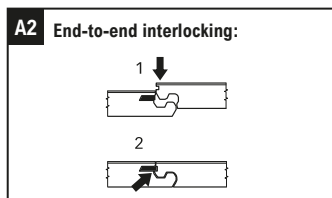
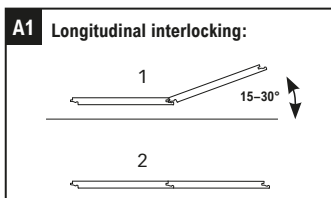
Next, remove the wooden wedges from around the walls.

**Fig. 23**

Screw the skirting board clips to the wall at intervals of 40–50 cm. To ensure that the skirting board fits tightly, do not position it on an uneven wall.

**Fig. 24**

The moulding is placed on the clip from above and pressed down. For the length joints of the mouldings, the clip is placed on the joint with a half overlap to ensure a good hold. Please avoid bringing any silicone products into contact with the mouldings.



# Rigid vinyl flooring with Multiclic technology

**Fig. 1**

You need the following tools and aids to install moderna rigid vinyl flooring with Multiclic technology: Hammer, installation knife with trapezoidal blade, keyhole or electric saw, possibly power drill, folding metre rule, pencil, spacer wedges, heel bar, angle or adjustable bevel, tapping block. Furthermore, if you are using products without noise reduction cushioning, you must use the system-bound moderna insulating underlay (CS value  $\geq 400$  kPa) for insulation. Other types of insulating underlay must meet the increased requirements in accordance with the technical bulletin 'TM 1' from MMFA for Class 2 (polymer) floor coverings. The flooring is installed as a floating structure without glue. The specially designed click connection allows quick and easy installation. Two different installation options are available to choose from. Option 1: Angle in the head end and long side; Option 2: Angle in the long side and join the head end using a tapping block and several light taps with the hammer.

**Fig. 2**

Remove any dirt, small stones, etc. from the surface prior to installation.

**Fig. 3**

Before installation, check all planks in daylight for recognisable faults in colour and structure. Goods already installed cannot be claimed for later.

**Fig. 4**

Install a mixture of planks from different packages. You can score the planks with an installation knife (trapezoidal blade) once or twice and then fold them down. Sawing with a jig saw or portable circular saw or snapping with a guillotine cutter are also possible. When sawing the elements, make sure you work from the correct side: if you use a bench saw, keep the decorative side facing up, if you use a keyhole or portable circular saw, keep the decorative side down.

**Fig. 5**

Start by laying the first complete plank in the left-hand corner of the room with the tongue sides facing the wall. Saw the tongues off the first plank, both on the short and the long side. Remove only the tongues on the long sides of all the other planks you want to lay in the first row.

**Fig. 6**

Using wedges, you can easily keep a gap of at least 10 mm from the wall.

**Fig. 7**

Angle the end of the next complete plank into the end of plank 1. Install the other planks in this row in exactly the same way across the entire width of the room.

**Fig. 8 – Fig. 10**

The last planks in each row are cut to size so that a gap of at least 10 mm to the wall is taken into account. You can score the planks with an installation knife (trapezoidal blade) once or twice and then fold them down. You can use cut-off pieces of planks to start subsequent rows.

## Option 1

Make sure that the planks in the first row are straight. Cut the first plank in the second row down to approx. 80 cm (approx. 30 cm for tile format).

**Fig. 11**

Angle the head end of the next complete plank into the end of the previous plank.

**Fig. 12 + Fig. 13**

Once you have angled in all of the planks in a row, angle them into the previously laid row and press them down slowly using a forward and downward turning motion. The row of planks has to click into the previously installed row. Alternatively, you can angle in the head end of each individual plank first and then connect the long side by slightly raising it and angling it into the previous row. Continue laying row by row in this way.

## Option 2

**Fig. 15**

Cut the first plank in the second row down to approx. 80 cm. Angle this plank with the tongue into the groove side of the previous row of planks and press the plank down slowly using a forward and downward turning motion. The plank has to click into the previously installed row.

**Fig. 16**

Again, angle the next complete plank of the second row first on its long edge against the previously laid row. Always make sure the long joint is tight.

**Fig. 17**

Once you have angled in the plank so it lies flat on the subfloor, click the head ends together using the tapping block and light taps with the hammer. Continue laying row by row in this way.

**Fig. 18**

Remember that the end joints must always be offset by at least 30 cm.

**Fig. 19 + Fig. 20**

The last planks in each row are cut to size so that a gap of at least 10 mm to the wall is taken into account. Lay the plank with the tongue side facing the wall to mark the remaining plank width.

**Fig. 21**

Start by laying the last row in the right-hand corner of the room and angle the long side of the plank into the second-last row.

**Fig. 22**

The next plank is angled in along the long side and lowered down in the same way. The head-end connection is then established with the help of a heel bar and several light taps with the hammer.

**Fig. 23 – Fig. 25**

To take a plank row back out again, lift the entire row, levering it at the side out of the last row. Then you can separate the ends of the planks by angling them. This way, the locking system remains intact and the planks can be refitted.

**Fig. 26**

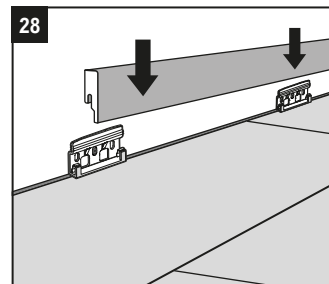
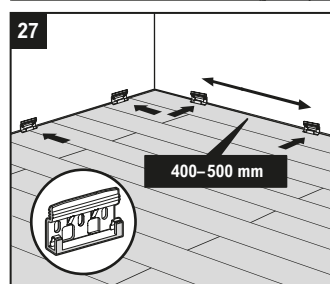
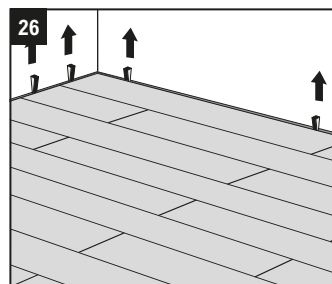
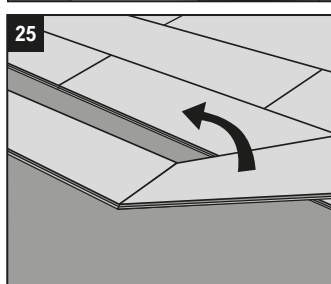
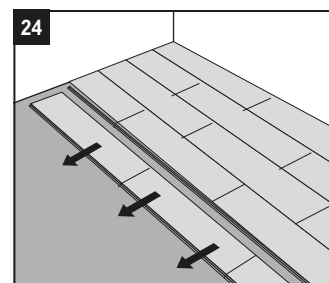
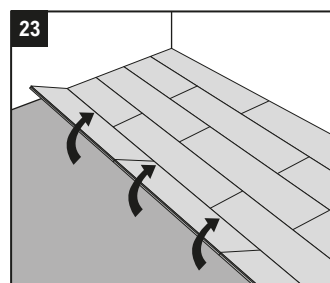
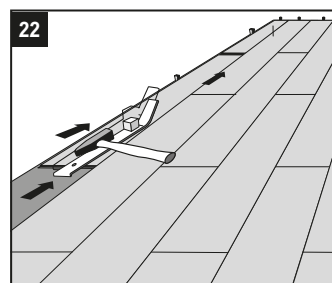
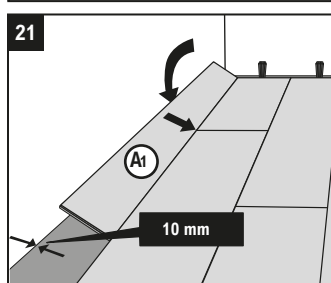
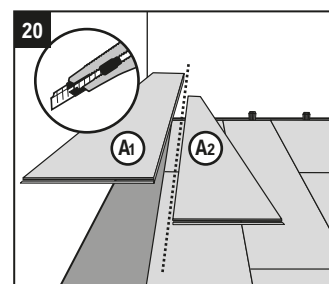
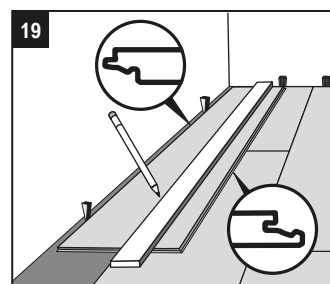
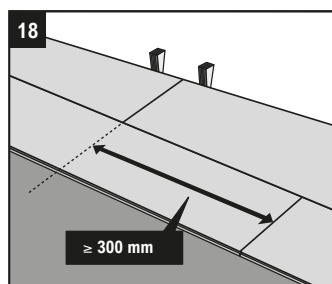
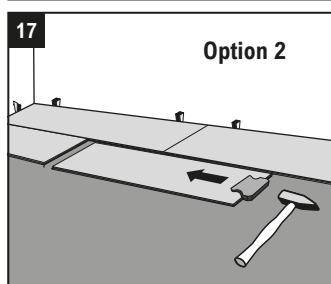
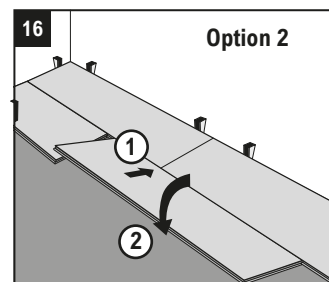
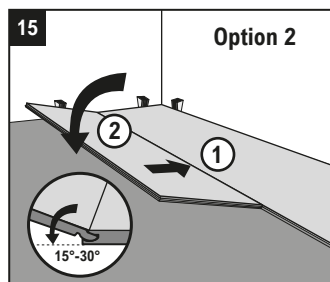
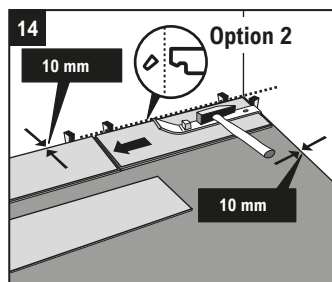
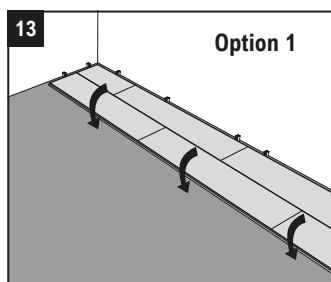
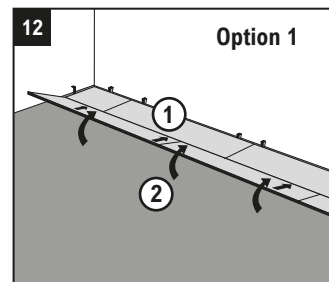
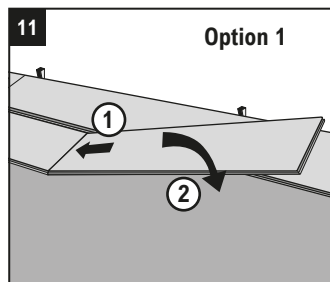
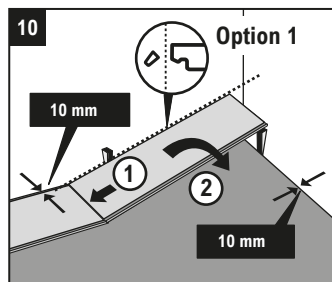
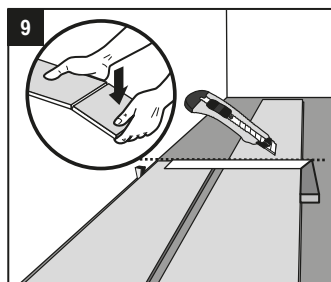
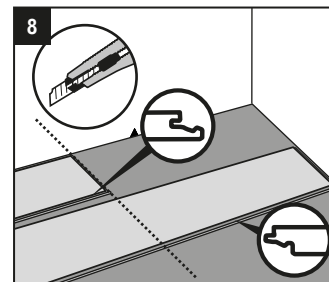
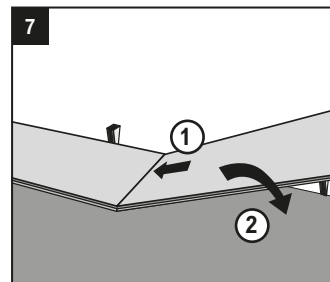
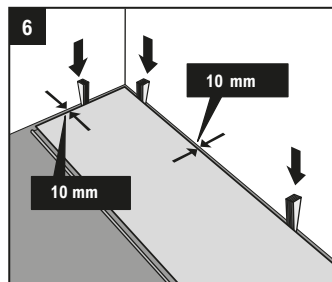
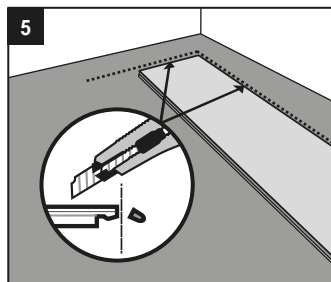
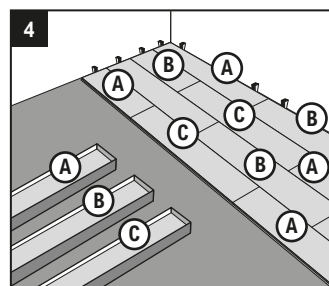
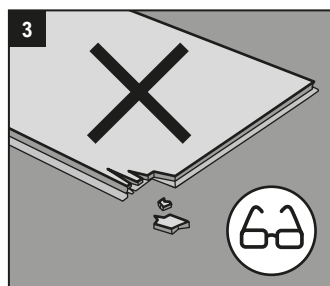
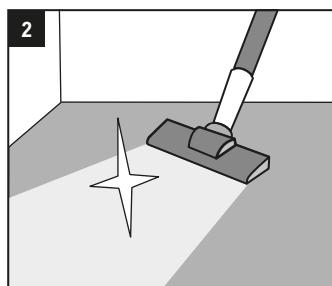
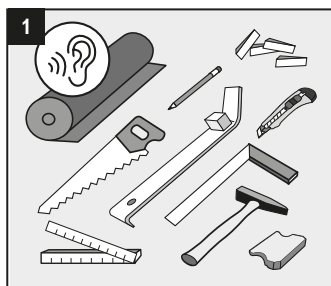
Next, remove the wooden wedges from around the walls.

**Fig. 27**

Screw the skirting board clips to the wall at intervals of 40–50 cm. To ensure that the skirting board fits tightly, do not position it on an uneven wall.

**Fig. 28**

The moulding is placed on the clip from above and pressed down. For the length joints of the mouldings, the clip is placed on the joint with a half overlap to ensure a good hold. Please avoid bringing any silicone products into contact with the mouldings.



# Laminate flooring (in 8/12 mm thickness), design flooring and rigid vinyl flooring in humid rooms

The laying instructions for Masterclit Plus or Masterclit technology and the general notes and preparatory measures must be observed. **The term 'humid rooms' (Class W0-I) refers to all rooms with higher but not permanent moisture and/or with periodically high humidity, e.g. bathrooms. This does not include outdoor areas and wet rooms, e.g. saunas, shower cubicles, steam rooms and rooms with a floor drain.**

**Please note: Do not leave puddles of water/spills to dry on the surface but wipe up and wipe dry immediately (within 4 hours).** In addition, any parts of the flooring that come into contact with sanitary cleaners, chemicals, etc. must be wiped with clear water without delay.

Care must always be taken that no humidity gets under the flooring. Structural measurements have to be taken for floating installations. Edge joints are generally necessary to guarantee the flooring can expand, particularly in rooms with high humidity. Wall ends and edge areas should preferably be fitted with suitable end, transition or joining profiles made of aluminium. To ensure the necessary seal against liquids, a pre-compressed PE sealing tape without

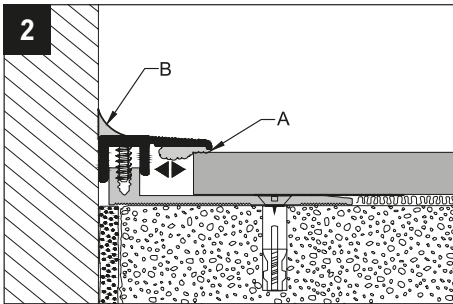
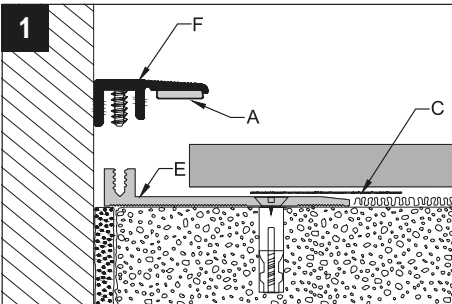
plasticisers can be used, for example. This tape is glued under the cover profile. Once this has been screwed to the base profile, the result is a sealed finish with the flooring. The bottom profile must be glued to the adhesive and sealing tape of the respective sound-absorbing cushion.

Joints between the profile and the wall must be sealed water-impermeably using a permanently flexible sealing compound (plasticiser-free silicone). This also applies to the wall and edge areas where none of the aluminium profiles above can be used. In such areas, a PE joint filler cord (plasticiser-free) must be used to finish off. These expansion joints must also be sealed with sealing compound to prevent humidity penetration.

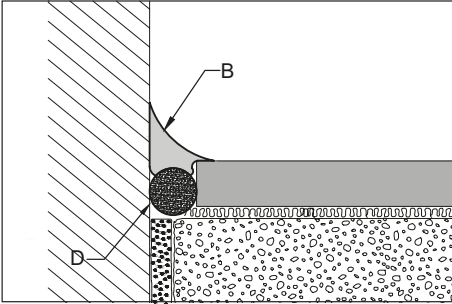
**Joints in the edge and wall area must always have a width of 10 mm to fixed building structures. This is a maintenance joint which, as a flexible joint, requires permanent maintenance and care. The term 'maintenance joint' is used for all joints that are exposed to heavy chemical and/or physical influences and whose sealants must be checked at regular intervals and renewed if necessary in order to avoid consequential damage.**

MDF skirting boards are unsuitable for use in humid rooms; please use appropriate waterproof skirtings made of plastic, for example.

With end profile



Without end profile



- A – Pre-compressed and plasticiser-free PE sealing tape
- B – Maintenance joint, permanently flexible, plasticiser-free silicone
- C – Adhesive tape for sound-absorbing cushion
- D – PE joint filler cord, plasticiser-free
- E – Bottom profile
- F – Cover profile

## Briefing note for home conservatories

Home conservatories are conservatories designed for year-round use as a recreation room, meaning they have to be capable of being heated to comfortable temperatures (more than 19°C). This means that, even in winter, the temperature must not fall below 15°C.

Solar heating in summer is limited by natural shading and/or structural measures such as ventilation, suitable glazing and sun protection depending on the local conditions and orientation of the home conservatory to avoid excessive temperature fluctuations in the floor.

The climatic conditions in the room also have to be taken into account:

| Climate during installation: The room air temperature should be 20°C (at least 15°C) with a relative humidity of 30–65%

| Permanent indoor climate: Room air temperature 18–22°C, relative humidity of 30–65%

The surface temperature of the floor must not permanently exceed 29°C. The flooring may only be installed on a subfloor that complies with the specifications of DIN 18356 'Parquet works' and DIN 18365 'Flooring works'.

| The substructure is permanently protected against rising damp from the ground.

| The substructure is insulated in a way that precludes damage due to temperature differences or condensation.

In the case of screeds, the residual moisture values must be checked and maintained by taking CM measurements prior to laying:

| Heated/unheated cement screed:  
1.8 CM-% / 2.0 CM%

| Heated/unheated calcium sulphate screed:  
0.3 CM% / 0.5 CM%

| The subfloor must be checked to ensure it is ready for laying. It must be particularly smooth, dry, clean, free of cracks and release agents, and able to withstand lifting and pressing force.

If a levelling compound is applied to the subfloor then it is essential to observe the prescribed climatic conditions for the room, the necessary subfloor preparation (sanding, priming, etc.) and the drying times.

The packages must be acclimatised before you open them. To do this, store them for approx. 48 hours (approx. 3–4 days in winter) – or approx. 24 hours (2 days in winter) in the case of rigid vinyl flooring – unopened and flat on the floor in the centre of the room you want to work in.

For full surface bonding, it is essential to observe the manufacturer's requirements (regarding climatic conditions for the room, open time, sufficient quantity of the suitable adhesive, etc.).

The colour-fastness of moderna floors (with the exception of parquet) is tested in accordance with test standard EN ISO 105-B02 and conforms to the highest requirements. Nevertheless, the possibility of colour changes due to strong and persistent solar radiation cannot be excluded.

The product-specific installation instructions must be observed.

# Flooring profiles

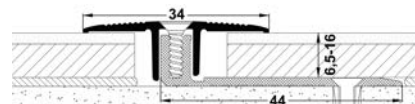
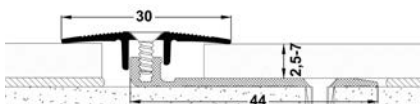
If the floor area is longer or wider than 10 m (or longer or wider than 15 m in the case of for moderna rigid vinyl), then you must provide an expansion joint. This is covered with a transition profile. Please also be aware of this in doorways, passageways and rooms with many angles.

moderna rigid vinyl can be laid in door areas without a transition profile. In general, two adjacent rooms must be separated by a transition profile. Use the adapter profile to adjust to adjacent, lower-lying areas or floor coverings.

The end profile is ideal for clean transitions to adjacent, higher thresholds, tiles or similar. Stairs that are laid with moderna flooring have a clean finish with the stair edge profile.

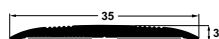
## Screw transition profile

| 2.5–7 mm / 6.5–16 mm | wide bottom profile  
| Threshold & expansion joints



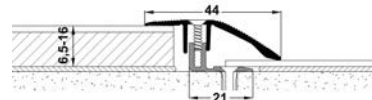
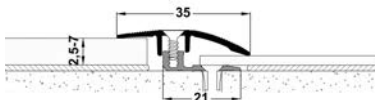
## SK transition profile

| Self-adhesive  
| Threshold & expansion joints



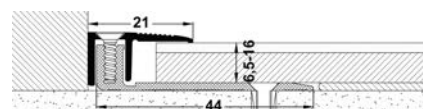
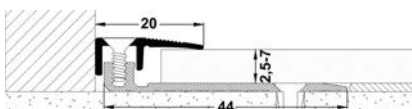
## Screw adapter profile

| 2.5–7 mm / 6.5–16 mm  
| Adaptation of height differences



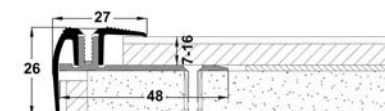
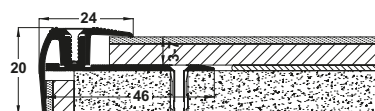
## Screw end profile

| 2.5–7 mm / 6.5–16 mm | wide bottom profile  
| Edge finish & separation



## Screw stair profile

| 3–7 mm / 7–16 mm  
| 2-part profile system



## Wall transitions

---

To cover the all-round expansion joints, use skirting boards in white, anthracite, stainless steel or with decor surfaces in coordinating colours. When installing parquet, we offer matching real wood veneered FSL 60 skirting board profiles. The moderna skirting boards are a clean and sophisticated floor finish and can be fitted with a clip, glued (with silicone-free

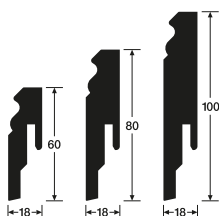
assembly adhesive), nailed or screwed in place. A hollow space inside the skirting board clips makes it possible to lay concealed cables through it. Please avoid bringing any silicone products into contact with the mouldings.

---

**Accent skirting board**  
ASL 60

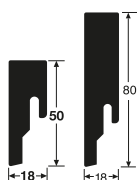


**Hamburg skirting board**  
HSL 60 | HSL 80 | HSL 100



---

**Design skirting board**  
DSL 50 | DSL 80



**Veneer skirting board**  
FSL 60



**Clip skirting board**  
CSL 40



# Underlay materials

Thanks to the special PUR mineral blend, moderna Perfectfloor Eco is the ideal insulating underlay for effective room and footfall noise protection. The high self-weight also has a positive effect on the sound-absorbing properties. With all insulating underlays (with the exception of isofloor and smartfloor), the moisture-resistant barrier is already integrated, which means the laying of an additional PE film is no longer necessary on mineral subfloors.

The moderna Profloor insulating underlay is a 1 mm thick underlay that has been specially developed for floor coverings with a solid, elastic and synthetic core with click system. The underlay fulfils the increased requirements of the technical bulletin issued by the MMFA (Multilayer Modular Flooring Association) for Class 2 floor coverings (polymer).

All moderna underlay materials can be installed on underfloor heating. They comply with the technical bulletin provided by the European Producers of Laminate Flooring (EPLF) based on CEN/TS 16354. All products (with the exception of protectfloor and smartfloor) also meet the requirements of the technical bulletin issued by the Multilayer Modular Flooring Association (MMFA): 'Underlay Materials under Multilayer Modular Floor Coverings (MMF) – Test Standards and Performance Indicators' for Class 1 (wood).

## Overview

	perfectfloor eco	premiumfloor	isofloor	protectfloor	smartfloor	profloor	protect PE film
Material thickness approx.	1.8 mm	2.0 mm	4.0 mm	2.5 mm	3.0 mm	1.0 mm	0.12 mm
Pressure resistance approx.	***** 220 kPa	*** 65 kPa	**** 150 kPa	** 10 kPa	** 10 kPa	***** 1000 kPa	-
Room noise improvement	*****	*****	***	***	**	****	-
Footfall noise improvement	****	****	****	****	****	*****	-
Suitable for underfloor heating	****	**	**	**	**	****	*****
Suitable for underfloor cooling	****	**	**	**	**	****	*****
Correction of unevenness	***	****	*****	**	**	**	-
Humidity protection	SD ≥75 m	SD ≥400 m	No	SD ≥100 m	No	SD ≥75 m	SD ≥180 m

Properties: \*\*\*\*\* Ideally suited    \*\*\*\* Very well suited    \*\*\* Well suited    \*\* Suited    • Suited to a certain extent

## Recommended use

	perfectfloor eco	premiumfloor	isofloor	protectfloor	smartfloor	profloor	protect PE film
Mineral subfloors (e.g. cement screed, anhydride screed)	Yes	Yes	Yes, with PE film	Yes	Yes, with PE film	Yes	Yes
Mastic asphalt screed	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
Existing coverings (e.g. ceramic tiles, natural stone, plastic)	Yes	Yes	Yes, with PE film	Yes	Yes, with PE film	Yes	Yes
Wooden planks	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-
Wood-based boards, drywall elements, OSB boards	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	-	-

# moderna flooring on hot-water underfloor heating structures

All moderna flooring is suitable for installation over hot-water underfloor heating.

## Preparatory measures

Any room heated over a large area requires planning and coordination of the heating system, the screed and the various coverings, taking into account the type of use, in order to ensure optimum and fault-free functioning over the long term. When these special floor constructions are installed, professional standards are correspondingly important. Supplies and processing steps must correspond with the latest technology, the available information sheets from the central association of the German construction trade and the assembly and installation guidelines of the relevant system suppliers and manufacturers. The floors must not be covered with any coverings, e.g. carpets, runners, mats or any other overlays, as this may cause an accumulation of heat. These types of flooring react with deformations and warping.

**Caution!** In case of underfloor heating, the bottom profiles of the transition profiles etc. are fixed with mounting adhesive.

**Note:** moderna parquet on underfloor heating: All types of wood are suitable for installation on hot-water underfloor heating. Due to the natural swelling and shrinking properties of natural woods, open joints may appear.

## Screed – Checking moisture – Readiness for laying

After completion and a corresponding lying time, the screed can be heated. Complete drying out (readiness for laying) is an absolute prerequisite for the preparation and installation steps for moderna flooring and is therefore essential. The reason for this is that the moisture measurements to be carried out as part of subfloor checking cannot be reliably performed on heated constructions due to the risk of damage. This means that heated screed must be dried out by means of heating up and cooling down with a heating break before installation of any type of covering. To be ready for the installation of the moderna flooring, the moisture content (according to DIN 4725, part 4 – measured with CM devices) of cement screed should be a maximum of 1.8 CM% and of anhydrite screed it should be a maximum of 0.3 CM%. The moisture content limits also apply to fast-hardening cement and screed with screed additives – TKB technical briefing note 14.

## Special measures

(heating up and cooling down)

The client must observe the following instructions and/or have them performed by the persons responsible:

| The screed with underfloor heating must be heated up after its respective holding time in accordance with its specific data sheet.

| While heating up, the initial temperature should be increased daily up to the full (maximum) heating power.

| The pattern of the heating measure and the heating break must be carried out in accordance with the measure protocol.

| The time plan indicates the minimum period of heating up – each additional day is of further benefit and provides extra security.

| moderna flooring must be installed in accordance with DIN 18356, 18365 and 18367 at a screed surface temperature of at least 15°C and a relative humidity of 30–65%.

| After installation of the flooring (completion), this climate must be maintained for one week (adhering and hardening time of adhesives and other material layers used).

| After installation, the maximum surface temperature of 29°C must not be exceeded.

**Important note:** The above points must be carried out according to the relevant rules and/or confirmed by specialists (architect, heating specialist etc.).

# moderna flooring on controlled hot-water underfloor heating with cooling function

The entire moderna flooring range is suitable for installation over controlled hot-water underfloor heating with cooling function.

**The following measures and features must be observed for hot-water underfloor heating with cooling function:**

- | The cooling function should only be active at a room temperature >26°C.
- | The cooling temperature may not be more than 2 to 3°C below the room temperature and thus not fall below 23°C.
- | The relative humidity at the cooled floor surface must not exceed 75%.
- | For unhindered cooling transfer, floor surfaces should not be covered with carpets or similar items.
- | moderna parquet flooring should be completely glued in order to optimise the passage of heat. Other modern floorings can also be installed as floating floors according to their installation instructions.
- | To keep the seasonal differences in relative humidity as low as possible, the relative humidity should also be >40% during the heating period. The use of a humidifier to maintain an optimum relative humidity is recommended.

| For checking and controlling the current climatic conditions, the installation of a temperature and humidity data logger (e.g. fidbox®) is recommended. These parameters can also be checked manually using an infrared thermometer and hygrometer. A room temperature of approx. 18–22°C and a relative air humidity of approx. 30–65% are the basis for a healthy room climate.

| Experts in flooring and parquet laying recommend not carrying out active cooling for more than 14 days at a time (followed by an inactive phase of at least 14 days). For longer cooling phases or an operating period >21 days/year, other types of room cooling (air conditioning) should be used.

| The respective cleaning and care instructions must always be followed.

**Possible risks and damage if the above points are not observed:**

- | Deformation and cupping of the individual planks
- | Formation of joints between the plank rows and in the area of the head joints
- | Delamination/detachment of the covering layers
- | Dew point / condensation water formation and thus damage to the subsurface as well (screed)

Any room heated over a large area requires planning and coordination of the heating system, the screed and the various coverings, taking into account the type of use, in order to ensure optimum and

fault-free functioning over the long term. When these special floor constructions are installed, professional standards are correspondingly important. Supplies and processing steps must correspond with the latest technology, the available information sheets from the central association of the German construction trade and the assembly and installation guidelines of the relevant system suppliers and manufacturers. Corresponding information is provided by the interface coordination of the German Federal Association of Surface Heating and Surface Cooling e. V. (BVF).

**Important note:** The above points must be carried out according to the relevant rules and/or confirmed by specialists (architect, heating specialist etc.). Further information can be found in the standards DIN EN 1264, DIN EN 15377 and DIN EN 12831 as well as in the interface coordination at the German Federal Association of Surface Heating and Surface Cooling e. V. (BVF).

# moderna flooring

## over electrical underfloor heating

---

All moderna floors can be laid over electrical auxiliary heating and surface heating systems with a performance of 125 W/m<sup>2</sup>. These heating systems have to be able to deliver this performance evenly over the entire surface. Heating systems such as these are not suitable for installation in humid rooms.

The products' technical briefing notes from both moderna and the respective surface heating manufacturer – as well as the current applicable standards and regulations – must be followed carefully. If the heating mats are approved by the manufacturer for full-surface bonding, the installation and adhesive recommendations of the adhesive manufacturer must also be observed.

The floor must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and adapted for the application. The requirements in accordance with VOB Section C DIN 18356 parquet and DIN 18365 flooring installation work, and current technology apply.

The moderna flooring requires a permanent living climate of approx. 30–65% relative humidity at a room temperature of approximately 20°C. If you notice or expect a much lower level of humidity, we recommend the use of a humidifier (vaporiser). This will prevent the moderna flooring from drying out excessively.

A thermostat and temperature sensor must be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions to ensure the surface temperature of 29°C is not exceeded.

All types of wood are suitable; however, significant natural swelling and shrinking can occur depending on the climatic conditions within the room.

The floors must not be covered with any coverings, such as carpets, runners, mats or any other overlays, as this may cause an accumulation of heat.

### **fidbox®**

Humidity and fluctuations in temperature can influence how long a floor lasts and retains its value. We therefore recommend using a fidbox® (a measuring device from floorprotector), which can take long-term data recordings for temperature (°C) and relative humidity (%) in the immediate vicinity of the floor, which can be read using a reading device. In the event of a claim for damage, this can be clarified quickly using the results to prevent any protracted research into the causes.

## Full surface bonding for parquet flooring

All moderna parquet flooring can also be installed with full surface bonding using an approved adhesive as an alternative to floating installation.

Please note that all installation instructions for Masterclac Plus connections must be followed carefully at all times as well as the general recommendations/Technical Commission on Construction Adhesives (Technische Kommission Bauklebstoffe - TKB) technical briefing notes and preparatory measures explained in the installation instructions when installing flooring with full surface bonding.

moderna recommends a water-free, shear-resistant adhesive released by the adhesive manufacturer ('Hard' according to ISO 17178).

**If you require more information, please contact the corresponding adhesive manufacturer.**

Information on adhesives:

The recommendations for adhesives are based on extensive tests conducted by the manufacturers. Due to the variability of on-site conditions, it is not possible to establish warranty claims based on the information provided. We cannot assume liability for any losses incurred in using the adhesive system. For that reason, we recommend that you test the adhesive yourself thoroughly before installing flooring or contact the adhesive manufacturer's technical customer service.

### Installation method:

With the floors mentioned lay each plank individually in the fresh adhesive bed. Then press them down well so that the backs of the planks are moistened as thoroughly as possible. To avoid hollow spots, extra weight can also be applied to the planks using a suitable material. Please note all of the adhesive manufacturer's instructions such as those on hardening and working time.

According to DIN 18365 and 18356, the subfloor for flooring or parquet must always be smooth, dry, clean, free of cracks and release agents, and able to withstand lifting and pressing force.

CM moisture content with screed:

Cement screed: 2.0 CM% (with underfloor heating: 1.8 CM%) anhydrite screed: 0.5 CM% (with underfloor heating: 0.3 CM%) (The moisture content limits also apply to fast-hardening cement and screed with screed additives – TKB technical briefing note 14.)

The contractor responsible for laying the flooring/parquet must ensure that subfloor material is inspected for technical suitability. This inspection must be in accordance with the recognised rules of the trade and current technology, and in compliance with the German Construction Contract Procedures (Vergabe- und Vertragsordnung für Bauleistungen – VOB). If the subfloor reveals deficiencies or there is a risk of damage occurring to the construction of the flooring, the contractor must report these concerns in writing, particularly in the following cases:

- | Serious unevenness
- | Cracks in the subfloor
- | Insufficiently dry subfloor
- | Insufficiently firm subfloor surface
- | Contaminated subfloors, e.g. oil, wax, lacquer, paint residues
- | Subfloor surface not being level with adjoining structures
- | Unsuitable subfloor temperature
- | Unsuitable room climate
- | No documentation on heating characteristics for heated flooring constructions
- | Required secure locking of expansion joints in the subfloor
- | No edging strip projection
- | No marking of measurement points for heated flooring constructions
- | No joint layout (if necessary)

### fidbox®

Humidity and fluctuations in temperature can influence how long a floor lasts and retains its value. We therefore recommend using a fidbox® (a measuring device from floorprotector), which can take long-term data recordings for temperature (°C) and relative humidity (%) in the immediate vicinity of the floor, which can be read using a reading device. In the event of a claim for damage, this can be clarified quickly using the results to prevent any protracted research into the causes.

## Cleaning and care products

### Dr. Schutz product recommendations at a glance

Cleaning after completion of construction work / Day-to-day cleaning	Freshening care	Special cleaning / Thorough cleaning
Laminate flooring		
Laminate Cleaner   MR 1:200		Elatex Universal Stain Remover   Undiluted
Design flooring		
1. Cleaning after completion of construction work: PU Cleaner   MR 1:10	Floor Matt   Undiluted	Deep Clean for Hard Floors   MR: 1:1 to 1:3
2. Day-to-day cleaning: PU Cleaner   MR 1:200		
Parquet flooring   Naturally oiled		
Wood Soap   MR 1:200	Premium Care Oil   Undiluted	Deep Clean for Hard Floors   MR: 1:1 to 1:3
In areas subject to heavier wear / commercial areas: First cleaning – Premium Care Oil		
Parquet flooring   Lacquered		
Wood and Cork Floor Cleaner   MR 1:200	Wood and Cork Floor Polish Matt   Undiluted	Deep Clean for Hard Floors   Undiluted
Rigid vinyl flooring:		
1. Cleaning after completion of construction work: PU Cleaner   MR 1:10	Floor Matt   Undiluted	Clean and Strip R   MR 1:5
2. Day-to-day cleaning: PU Cleaner   MR 1:200		

MR = mixing ratio

# Cleaning and care products

The quality does not stop with the installation. You have bought a quality product. These cleaning and care instructions will provide you with all the information you need to maintain the value and beautiful appearance of your flooring for years. With a bit of time and effort, you can contribute to ensuring that you are able to enjoy your new flooring for a long time to come.

## 1. The right care

Your dream floor also needs the right care. Even if you only need to run the vacuum round for day-to-day care (to remove loose dust), the surfaces should be cleaned and cared for regularly with conventional cleaning and protective care agents (we recommend products from Dr. Schutz) to preserve the value of your floor.

When cleaning, please be aware that the floor must only ever be slightly moistened. In the ideal case, the film of water should be a thin mist so that it dries out after about a minute. Some types of wood, such as beech, are particularly sensitive to moisture. You should not use any abrasive cleaners, even in case of more severe stains. Even for stubborn stains and dirt, the Dr. Schutz Elatex\* (Universal Stain Remover), for example, will help.

Scratches on the floor not only affect the overall appearance, but they will also make the floor more prone to dirt and moisture. The Dr. Schutz care products are designed to ensure that the floor is considerably more resistant to signs of wear and tear in heavy wear areas. Qualified retailers will also be able to provide you with more tips on how to care for your moderna flooring in the best possible way.

## 2. Preservation of value | Precautionary measures

A room temperature of approx. 18–22°C and a relative air humidity of approx. 30–65% not only contribute to your own personal well-being, they also form the basis for a healthy room climate. This type of room climate helps to ensure the optimal conditions for your moderna laminate, design and parquet flooring, as it reacts to its climatic surroundings like any other wooden material.

Low air humidity with a high temperature will lead to a contracting process in the wood, which dries the floor out. If you determine an air humidity which is considerably lower than 30% in the long term, we recommend the use of air humidifiers (vaporisers). This will prevent your moderna flooring from drying out excessively. As with all wooden products, very high air humidity will cause absorption of humidity, which can lead to the length and thickness increasing.

### Introduction of dirt:

Most dirt is brought into your home from the outside and transferred onto the flooring. For this reason, we recommend installing a sufficiently large entrance covering (such as a doormat) in the entrance. Do not use any rubber-coated mats, since prolonged contact can lead to permanent discolouration. Please consider that dirt, such as sand or small stones, will act like sandpaper on all floorings and can lead to unsightly scratches. To protect the wood from scratches, you should also fit chair and furniture feet with felt sliders; office chairs, mobile containers and similar on castors must be equipped with soft, standard running surfaces (type W). Coloured rubber, natural rubber or plastic glides and castors, as well as dark car, bike or equipment tyres, may possibly cause discolouration on design and vinyl flooring. Please only use light, non-migrating furniture glides, castors or tyres, if possible. We recommend protecting parquet flooring in these heavy-wear areas with appropriate floor protection mats (e.g. polycarbonate mats).

## 3. Cleaning after completion of construction work

Newly laid moderna floors must be cleaned after completion of construction work and before first use in order to completely remove any dirt or glue residue that has arisen during the course of the installation.

You should clean **moderna laminate flooring** after completion of construction work with a product such as Dr. Schutz Laminate Cleaner\*, diluted with water in a ratio of 1:200.

You should clean **lacquered and matt-lacquered moderna parquet flooring** after completion of construction work with a product such as Dr. Schutz Wood and Cork Floor Cleaner\*, diluted with water in a ratio of 1:200.

You should clean **naturally oiled moderna parquet flooring** after completion of construction work with a product such as Dr. Schutz Wood and Cork Floor Cleaner\*, diluted with water in a ratio of 1:200. The flooring has been treated ready for residential use. For commercial areas and areas subject to heavier wear (such as hallways, kitchens, dining rooms and open living areas with direct exit), subsequent treatment with Dr. Schutz Premium Care Oil is necessary. Apply the care oil in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. After drying (at least 12 hours), the floor can be used again and damp mopped after allowing it to completely harden for 7 days.

You should clean **moderna design and vinyl flooring** after completion of construction work with a product such as Dr. Schutz PU Cleaner\*, diluted with water in a ratio of 1:10. Clean the floor using a well wrung out mop and then neutralise with clear water. The floor is damp mopped using the relevant cleaning solution and a lint-free mop.

*\*Water-based care products (e.g. polymer dispersions) or Dr. Schutz Elatex Stain Remover can penetrate the seams of the planks in the case of improper adhesion or incomplete jointing, leading to swelling of the base material.*

## Cleaning and care products

---

### 4. Day-to-day cleaning

#### **moderna laminate flooring**

To remove daily dirt, vacuuming or sweeping is sufficient. For conventional mopping, Dr. Schutz Laminate Cleaner\*, diluted with water in a ratio of 1:200, can be used occasionally. The floor should be damp mopped using a lint-free cloth that has been dipped in this solution and wrung out well. Remove stains, smears and other bonded dirt with Dr. Schutz Elatex Stain Remover\* or undiluted Dr. Schutz Laminate Cleaner\* and a non-scratch, white pad. Then damp mop using a cloth or mop until the dirt and cleaning agent residue is completely removed.

#### **Lacquered and matt lacquered moderna parquet flooring**

To remove daily dirt, vacuuming or sweeping is sufficient. Depending on the frequency and level of dirt, dilute Dr. Schutz Wood and Cork Floor Cleaner\* with water in a ratio of 1:200. The floor should be damp mopped using a lint-free cloth that has been dipped in this solution and wrung out well. Remove fatty stains and other bonded dirt with undiluted Dr. Schutz Wood and Cork Floor Cleaner\* and a non-scratch, white pad. Then damp mop with clear water until the dirt and cleaning agent residue is completely removed. Problem stains can be removed with Dr. Schutz Deep Clean\*. We recommend refreshing the floor with Dr. Schutz Wood and Cork Floor Polish Matt\* to preserve its quality and at the first sign of wear. In areas subject to heavier levels of dirt or to build up resistance to wear, first carry out a deep clean with undiluted Dr. Schutz Deep Clean and a green pad. After the floor has dried completely, apply undiluted Dr. Schutz

Wood and Cork Floor Polish Matt\* very thinly and evenly with a lint-free mop. Leave the floor to dry for at least 12 hours before use. For the aforementioned deep clean, use the Dr. Schutz Deep Clean\* undiluted. Distribute the cleaning solution over the floor in sections using a cloth and then immediately remove any residue of the care product by scrubbing. Make sure that no puddles form. For larger surfaces, use a disk buffing machine with a white pad. Immediately absorb any dirty water completely with absorbent, dry cloths. Then damp mop with clear water. If possible, carry out the cleaning in pairs so that one person removes the dirt and the other person immediately absorbs any dirty water.

#### **Naturally oiled moderna parquet**

To remove daily dirt, vacuuming or sweeping is sufficient. For regular cleaning and care, use Dr. Schutz Wood Soap\* diluted with water in a ratio of 1:200. The floor should be damp mopped using a lint-free cloth that has been dipped in this solution and wrung out well. The floor is cleaned and polished in one work step. We recommend refreshing the floor with Dr. Schutz Premium Care Oil\* to preserve its quality and at the first sign of wear. With normal levels of dirt, clean the floor first using Dr. Schutz Wood Soap\* diluted with water in a ratio of 1:200 and a green pad. In cases of heavy soiling or care product build-up, carry out intensive cleaning first using Dr. Schutz Deep Clean\* diluted with water in a ratio of 1:1 to 1:3 and a green pad. Distribute the cleaning solution over the floor in sections using a cloth and then immediately remove any residue of the care product by scrubbing. Make sure that no puddles form. For larger surfaces, use a disk buffing machine with a green pad. Immediately

absorb any dirty water completely with absorbent, dry cloths. Then damp mop with clear water. If possible, carry out the cleaning in pairs so that one person removes the dirt and the other person immediately absorbs any dirty water. Subsequently, the flooring must always be re-oiled using Dr. Schutz Premium Care Oil in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. After drying (at least 12 hours), the floor can be used again and damp mopped after allowing it to completely harden for 7 days.

# Cleaning and care products

## moderna design and vinyl flooring

Loose dust and dirt is removed by vacuuming or sweeping. Depending on the frequency and degree of dirt, the removal of bonded dirt should be carried out with Dr. Schutz PU Cleaner\*, which is diluted with water at a ratio of 1:200. The floor should be damp mopped using a lint-free mop, which has been dipped in this solution and wrung out well. Remove stubborn stains and heel marks with undiluted Dr. Schutz PU Cleaner\* and a cloth or non-scratch, white pad. Then wipe the floor with clear water. A thorough clean of the floor is required to remove particularly stubborn dirt and residues and to prepare the floor for treatment with a care product in case of visible signs of wear. For this, evenly spray Dr. Schutz Deep Clean\*, which has been diluted with water at a ratio of 1:1 to 1:3 (for waterproof rigid vinyl flooring, spray Dr. Schutz Clean and Strip R at a ratio of 1:5), on the floor and, after allowing it to take effect for a short while (max. 5 minutes), scrub with a green pad or scrubbing brush. Wipe away loosened dirt using a cloth and wipe over again using clear water until all dirt and cleaner residue has been completely removed.

**Note:** If the flooring is not to receive a care treatment afterwards only use scrubbing brushes instead of green pads.

If there are signs of wear on the surface after long or intensive use, this can be refreshed with intensive maintenance after thoroughly cleaning the floor (with Dr. Schutz Deep Clean\* and Dr. Schutz Clean and Strip R respectively). To do this, apply undiluted Dr. Schutz Full Care Matt\* thinly and evenly in a lengthwise direction with a lint-free mop rinsed in clear water and wrung out well. When the protective film can be walked on (after 45 minutes), apply a second coating in the crossways direction. Use: 750 ml for approx. 25–35 m<sup>2</sup> per application. If the protective film is worn away over the course of time, this can be refreshed with intensive maintenance after thoroughly cleaning the floor with Dr. Schutz Deep Clean\* and Dr. Schutz Clean and Strip R respectively). In **commercial properties**, cleaning should always be possible using a cleaning machine or spray cleaning process with a disk buffing machine as well as separate value conservation measures.

## 5. General information about cleaning and care

Never leave moderna flooring moist or wet over a long period of time. When cleaning, always try to use a dry method if possible (using a mop, hair broom, vacuum cleaner), or only damp mop (using a wrung-out lint-free cloth) and do not leave any 'puddles' on the floor. Steam cleaners are not suitable for the flooring. Do not use any cream cleaners or scouring powders as these agents can attack the surface of the floor. Please only use suitable cleaners. Problem stains on laminate flooring and on lacquered parquet flooring can be removed with Dr. Schutz Elatex Stain Remover. Please be aware that you may increase the gloss level on the laminate surface by removing the stain with increased pressure with a white pad. For this reason, try this out in an inconspicuous place or left-over plank first. All kinds of chemicals, such as solvents, antiseptics and disinfectants, hair dye, fats, nail varnish remover, acetone, felt pen or ballpoint ink, many cause permanent stains.

*\*Water-based care products (e.g. polymer dispersions) or Dr. Schutz Elatex Stain Remover can penetrate the seams of the planks in the case of improper adhesion or incomplete jointing, leading to swelling of the base material.*

# Warranty of wear resistance for moderna laminate, design and vinyl flooring

---

**I. Warranty cover:** Moderna GmbH & Co. KG, Zum Walde 21, 59602 Rütten-Meiste, Germany, provides a warranty above and beyond statutory rights under Section 437 of the German Civil Code (BGB) (replacement, cancellation of contract, reduction of purchase price and compensation) under the following warranty conditions. The aforementioned statutory rights, the use of which is free, are not restricted by this warranty. A warranty is provided to ensure that the decorative layer on the purchased product will not wear away within the warranty period provided the product is used properly for the purpose intended, according to the following warranty conditions. Any spot on which the decorative layer has been removed down to the base material over an area of at least 1 cm<sup>2</sup> is regarded as having worn away, though signs of wear on the edge area of an individual floor plank are excluded from this warranty. Any load on the flooring that is not the purpose for which the flooring was intended, mechanical damage and failure to comply with the moderna care instructions for the respective flooring exclude any claim under the warranty. The warranty applies exclusively to first choice products and use in private living areas or commercial areas depending on the wear class specified, with the exception of humid rooms, such as bathrooms or saunas. The warranty also applies to use in humid rooms such as bathrooms with moderna laminate skyline, horizon, variation, vision, elegance, lifestyle; moderna rigid-vinyl; moderna eco-design and eco-design smart (tile). Use in wet rooms, such as showers, public washrooms and saunas, is not permitted. Special warranty conditions apply for the USA and Canada. This warranty does not apply in said regions.

**II. Warranty period:** The warranty period is in accordance with the warranty time stated for each individual product and for the concrete type of use described, after the appropriate date of purchase respectively.

**III. Warranty conditions:** The flooring must have been fitted in accordance with the installation instructions enclosed in every third product package or found online at [www.moderna.de/en/service/](http://www.moderna.de/en/service/) in the permitted areas of use named within the instructions. In particular, information in the installation instructions about checking the humidity of subsurfaces and the installation on underfloor heating must be observed. The floor must also be maintained and cleaned according to the care instructions enclosed with the product. If these installation or care instructions are missing and/or incomplete, the claimant is obliged to request this information from their specialist retailer or directly from moderna before fitting the flooring. The installation, cleaning and care instructions can be found at [www.moderna.de/en/service/](http://www.moderna.de/en/service/).

**IV. Reporting a warranty claim:** Any complaint must be made in text form to moderna (e.g. as a letter sent by post, a fax, or an email), enclosing a copy of the original invoice from the specialist retailer, which serves as a certificate of warranty. If it is not possible to present the original specialist retailer's invoice, any claim under the warranty is excluded. Once the claim is received by moderna, moderna must notify the customer within four weeks whether a warranty claim has been acknowledged. If no notification is given within this period, the warranty claim is deemed to have been rejected. During

this period, moderna or a third party employed by them must be granted access to the flooring that is the subject of the complaint on site in order to investigate whether the claim is justified.

**V. Scope of the warranty:** When a warranty claim is acknowledged, moderna will at their discretion repair the faulty plank or alternatively provide replacement material of the same quality, if at all possible from the same range, for the respective room in which the problem has occurred. The provisions in accordance with Section 439 (2), (3), (5) and (6) sentence 2 and Section 475 (5) of the German Civil Code (BGB) shall apply to this claim.

**VI. Limitation of warranty:** The warranty period is not extended by a warranty claim. Claims under the warranty expire six months from the date of moderna's receipt of the customer's written complaint (see IV.), but no earlier than the expiry of the warranty period.

**VII. Choice of law:** This warranty is subject to German law, to the exclusion of the United Nations Treaty governing contracts for the international sale of goods. However, this does not affect the legal provisions regarding the limitation of the choice of law; in particular and in accordance with Art. 6 (2) of EC Regulation (EC) No. 593/2008 (the 'Rome I Regulation'), the beneficiary of the warranty can, irrespective of the choice of law and in accordance with Section 1, invoke the mandatory protection of the law that would apply in the absence of this choice of law.

# Warranty on moderna parquet flooring

**I. Warranty cover:** Moderna GmbH & Co. KG, Zum Walde 21, 59602 R then-Meiste, Germany, provides a warranty above and beyond statutory rights under Section 437 of the German Civil Code (BGB) (replacement, cancellation of contract, reduction of purchase price and compensation) under the following warranty conditions. The aforementioned statutory rights, the use of which is free, are not restricted by this warranty. The parquet's extraordinary durability is achieved by the three-layer structure (fine wood wear layer, middle layer and backing) using a special middle layer made from a high density fibreboard (HDF). Provided the product is properly used as intended in living areas, moderna warrants the durability of the three-layer glued product structure. The warranty does not cover damage caused by incorrect handling and inappropriate use, especially loads and wear of the flooring not in accordance with the intended purpose, mechanical damage by furniture, pets and similar, such as depressions and scratches. Visual damage such as joints, changes in colour due to exposure to light, and the deformation of individual planks caused by seasonal room climate conditions are also not covered. Also excluded is damage due to an infestation of insects, incorrect care, cleaning or maintenance of the surface and the surface coating, especially chemical damage and/or damage due to the effects of moisture. The warranty applies exclusively to first choice products and use in private living areas subject to normal wear, with the exception of humid rooms, such as bathrooms or saunas. Special warranty conditions apply for the USA and Canada. This warranty does not apply in said regions.

**II. Warranty period:** The warranty period is in accordance with the warranty time stated for each individual product and for the concrete type of use described, after the appropriate date of purchase respectively.

**III. Warranty conditions:** The flooring must have been fitted in accordance with the installation instructions enclosed in every third product package or found online at

[www.moderna.de/en/service/](http://www.moderna.de/en/service/) in the permitted areas of use named within the instructions. In particular the instructions relating to checking moisture in the subfloor and the installation instructions for over underfloor heating must be observed. The floor must also be maintained and cleaned according to the care instructions enclosed with the product. If these installation or care instructions are missing and/or incomplete, the claimant is obliged to request this information from their specialist retailer or directly from moderna before fitting the flooring. The installation, cleaning and care instructions can be found at [www.moderna.de/en/service/](http://www.moderna.de/en/service/). In addition, it should be noted that the surface coating is a protective layer for the wooden wear layer underneath it and is subject to normal wear. Therefore the warranty does not cover wearing down of this coating. If signs of wear appear, the surface must be renewed in good time, properly and to the required extent by a specialist company. Therefore, the warranty does not cover damage resulting from incorrect installation, incorrect care or cleaning or a failure to expertly renew the surface coating in good time.

**IV. Reporting a warranty claim:** Any complaint must be made in text form to moderna (e.g. as a letter sent by post, a fax, or an email), enclosing a copy of the original invoice from the specialist retailer, which serves as a certificate of warranty. If it is not possible to present the original specialist retailer's invoice, any claim under the warranty is excluded. Once the claim is received by moderna, moderna must notify the customer within four weeks whether a warranty claim has been acknowledged. If no notification is given within this period, the warranty claim is deemed to have been rejected. During this period, moderna or a third party employed by them must be granted access to the flooring that is the subject of the complaint on site in order to investigate whether the claim is justified.

**V. Scope of the warranty:** When a warranty claim is acknowledged, moderna will at their discretion repair the faulty plank or alternatively provide replacement material of the same quality, if at all possible from the same range, for the respective room in which the problem has occurred. The provisions in accordance with Section 439 (2), (3), (5) and (6) sentence 2 and Section 475 (5) of the German Civil Code (BGB) shall apply to this claim.

**VI. Limitation of warranty:** The warranty period is not extended by a warranty claim. Claims under the warranty expire six months from the date of moderna's receipt of the customer's written complaint (see IV.), but no earlier than the expiry of the warranty period.

**VII. Choice of law:** This warranty is subject to German law, to the exclusion of the United Nations Treaty governing contracts for the international sale of goods. However, this does not affect the legal provisions regarding the limitation of the choice of law; in particular and in accordance with Art. 6 (2) of EC Regulation (EC) No. 593/2008 (the 'Rome I Regulation'), the beneficiary of the warranty can, irrespective of the choice of law and in accordance with Section 1, invoke the mandatory protection of the law that would apply in the absence of this choice of law.



© 2022 by Moderna GmbH & Co. KG  
We reserve the right to make technical changes and assume  
no responsibility for errors.

Moderna GmbH & Co. KG  
Zum Walde 21  
59602 Rütten-Meiste, Germany  
Phone: +49 2952 4170 330  
Fax: +49 2952 81695 330  
[info@moderna.de](mailto:info@moderna.de) | [www.moderna.de/en](http://www.moderna.de/en)