

Handling of the panels

1. Please transport the panels carefully. Do not expose the panels to excessive forces like e. g. impacts. Keep the panels upright. Do not shift the pallet with the panels by using the tines of the fork lift truck!
2. If you do not install the panels immediately, please take care of an appropriate storage. The panels should be protected against direct and longterm insolation and heat load. Do not load heavy weight onto the panels during storage. Do not remove the packing material until the panels shall be installed. Please remove the packing foil carefully by using a knife, but do not injure the panels (scratching the plastic might favour a "rated break point"!) Do not throw the panels.
3. When temperatures are below 0°C (32°F), you have to bring the panels into the heated stable. In this case, do not install the panels immediately. You should not **start with the installation** before the material has reached a **temperature above 10°C (50°F)**. If the air temperature is higher than 30°C (86°F), you should not start with the installation before the temperature of the material has sunk **below 25°C (77°F)**, otherwise the panels do not fit properly.
4. Please use only suitable tools for the installation of the panels. **Always use a rubber hammer, never use a metal hammer!** Do not hit the panels with full force. When installing the panels, please make sure that they are assembled unstressed. Never try to adjust an assembled panel by using a lever tool. No big pressure is required! Normally, the panels can be installed without too much expenditure of force. For locking the panels, pump pliers can be used carefully.
5. Make sure that there is a sufficiently large expansion gap (approx. 2 cm (1")) between the panels! Especially when having area sizes of more than 20 m (65') it is important to maintain the expansion gap in order to avoid bending of the panels as a result of expansion due to high temperatures.
6. Dismantling of a single panel:

To take a single panel out of the assembled flooring, it is necessary to remove the corresponding row. The following steps have to be considered:

- a) Posture your feet on the outer edges of both rows which are adjacent to the panel/row you want to remove.
- b) Start dismantling the panels at the beginning of the row you want to remove. Insert a hook into a slit of the first panel nearby a beam.
- c) Lift the panel until it is detached from the beam. Proceed with this on the opposite side of the panel until the entire panel is completely detached from the beam.
- d) Unlock the panel from the following one and remove it.

Repeat these steps until you reached the panel you wanted to remove or until you finished dismantling the row. Please make sure not to treat the panels with full force or to "lever" them inadequately, since the interlocking system between the adjacent panels can only be unlocked by lifting the panel at one side after another nearby the beams (like described in steps a-d).

7. If you combine plastic panels with concrete areas, it is necessary to place a plastic aisle strip at the end of the panel which borders on the concrete. This reinforces the end web of the panel.

Installation of the panels

1. Start on one side of the room and put panel by panel together until you have finished the entire row.
2. Place this panel row in the correct locking position onto the beams and use a rubber hammer to lock it on the beams.
3. This row which already has been installed now serves as base on which you can put together a new row of panels.
4. Put the next beam with its flat side onto the wall. Place the new row of panels onto the beam with the already installed row and make sure that the "teeth" of both panel rows are in the correct interlocking position.
Caution: Make sure that the hooks of the panels point to the same direction within both rows.
5. Now up-end the beam and use the rubber hammer to lock the panel row on the beam.



If the MIK DUO support beam is used on concrete walls, plastic pedestals have to be placed under the beams.

Use the DUO end caps to close the hollow space of the beams.

For a clean and perfect finish, the last beam can be covered with an edge strip.