

Yo²

CARPET TILES

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



Cutting edge technology paired with unparalleled emblematic design. YO2 Carpet Tiles are manufactured for heavy commercial use at the only European factory fully integrated - starting with yarn production, air entangling, twisting, tufting, weaving, dyeing, backing, digital printing on flat woven carpet, making YO2 Carpet Tiles with laser cutting.

Some key facts about YO2 Carpet Tiles:

- Minimum or no waste in comparison to broadloom carpets.
- Extremely easy installation that saves time and costs but also enables possible nearby facilities to keep work during installation.
- YO2 Carpet Tiles are recommended also for walls a fact that adds a completely new dimension to commercial spaces i.e. hotels rooms.
- There is not specific rapport for our designs so the tiles are placed randomly. Great advantage that saves time and costs.
- A single tile can be easily replaced so work continues and lots of expenses are saved. Smart and practical.
- Very easy to maintain; washable up to 40 °C with water or vacuum cleaner.
- Total thickness of 4,90 mm allows installation at existing spaces easily giving the place a new dimension and feel.
- During installation pieces of possible cut tiles can be used to fill room edges which means less volume required and minimum waste.
- Due to the ergonomic packaging in our boxes transportation costs are reduced and YO2 Carpet Tiles are easily stored.
- YO2 distinctive designs and product effect changes the perception of a space immediately and give the extra feeling of the product and its design.
- Laser cut for highest precision.

Noise reduction is becoming an important issue in interior design in both office buildings and in the hospitality sector. It is all about creating rooms and areas not only for the eyes, but for the ears as well. A serious approach to acoustics is of great importance for creating a comfortable environment for work, meetings, entertainment and relaxation. It is a proven fact that poor acoustics leads to workplace dissatisfaction and has a direct impact on employee performance and physical well-being. Noise can cause both stress and frustration in office buildings and institutions - and when it comes to hospitality and entertainment, unwanted noise will have a negative effect on the overall experience. Carpeting is one of the main tools to minimize unwanted noise and YO2 Carpet Tiles will help you create rooms and spaces with a pleasant acoustics for working and experience.

Sustainability is key to all our product development decisions. One particular environmental problem that applies to Carpet Tiles generally is the backing, which traditionally contained PVC or bitumen. Thanks to new production technology, the backing of all our carpet tiles is guaranteed free of these and other harmful chemical substances.

- Cradle-to-cradle and CO2 reduction
- Backing made of minimum 60 % recycled materials
- Eco-friendly – cradle to cradle- suitable for thermal disposal
- Ecological product free of bitumen, PVC and other environmentally-critical substances
- Produced using CO2 neutral energy (steam)
- Odour-neutral
- Permanently antistatic
- GUI approved “allergy-friendly”

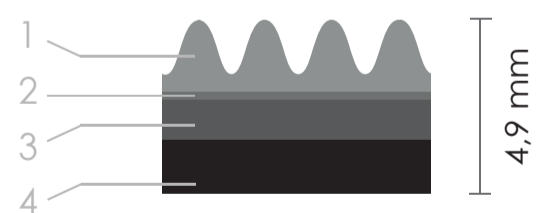
YO2 Carpet Tiles are being created to cover both the commercial and residential sectors leaving their unconventional stigma of design philosophy. YO2 Carpet Tiles are recommended for hotels, casinos, airports, office buildings, schools and heavy traffic public areas.

Identification	Standard	Product Data
Type of manufacture	ISO 2424	Woven
Structure	ISO 2424	Loop pile
Pile material	ISO 2424	100% PET Anvire FR®
Dye method		Print
Treatment		-
Primary backing	ISO 2424	PET
Secondary backing	ISO 2424	TEXfiles®
Dimensions	ISO 3018	By order
Pattern report		
Effective pile thickness	ISO 1766	Ca. 2,20 mm
Total thickness	ISO 1765	Ca. 4,90 mm
Total pile mass	ISO 2424	Ca. 655 g/m ²
Total mass	ISO 8543	Ca. 2.300 g/m ²
Number of tufts	ISO 1763	Ca. 156.000 /m ²
Stroll test	ISO 6356	< 2 KV
Vertical resistance	ISO 10965	-
Horizontal resistance	ISO 10965	-
Classification	ISO 1307	33 Commercial - heavy
Luxury rating class	EN 1307	LC1
Dimensional stability	EN 986	≤ 0,2 %
Impact sound reduction	ISO 10140	ΔL _w ca. 20dB
Sound absorption	EN ISO 354	Ca. 0,20 α _w
Noise reduction	EN ISO 354	-
Thermal Conductivity	ISO 8302	Ca. 0,10 m ² K/W
Flammability	EN 13501-1	B _{fl} - s1
ABZ - Nr.		Z-156.601-1498
IACG - Nr.		IACG-37-13-05



Composition

1. High quality brand name Pet Anvire FR®
2. Latex precoat
3. Eva heavy-duty polyolefin layer
4. Highly compacted, dimensionally stable PET fleece fabric



YO2 Tiles are to be installed in full accordance with our installation instructions and recognised trade standards. An effective, regular cleaning and maintenance programme is vital for retaining a high appearance level. Note: YO2 reserves the right to amend this specification without giving prior notice. For the latest version of the technical specifications, check our internet site: www.yoyo-designs.com

Installation Instructions for YOYO Carpet Tiles

Important Notices

These Installation Instructions cover most installation procedures. If you run across a situation that isn't addressed in this document or requires more detailed assistance please contact YO2.

All carpet tiles should be carefully inspected for damage or defects prior to installation. YO2 will not be responsible for any cost associated with replacement or repair as a result of damage or defective tiles being installed when said damage or defects were identifiable prior to installation.

If you encounter any conditions or defects during installation that could jeopardize the installation or affect the installation procedure, you STOP the installation immediately and call YO2 +357 22 210020.

The carpet tiles are warranted in accordance with YO2 Standard Product Warranty.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN THE STANDARD PRODUCT WARRANTY, YO2 MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING , WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS OF ITS PRODUCTS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSES, AND HEREBY DISCLAIMS THE SAME.

Without limiting the foregoing, YO2 will not be responsible for staining, soiling, contamination, tears, burns cuts, pulls or other damage, deterioration or loss caused by abuse, misuse, improper installation, improper maintenance or failure to protect carpet tiles during building construction. YO2 shall not be responsible for any damage or loss resulting from failure to strictly follow any part of these Installation Instruction and such failure shall void any and all portions of the Standard Product Warranty that are affected by such failure.

WARNING: IN THE EVENT THAT ANY ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS OR OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING INSTALLATION, SHOULD STOP THE INSTALLATION IMMEDIATELY AND OBTAIN ASSISTANCE FROM A QUALIFIED REMEDIATION CONSULTANT OR CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO PROCEEDING

Preliminary notes

The standard size of our Carpet Tiles is 500 x 500 mm

They are delivered in individual cartons, each having 20 tiles that are packed on pallets

IMPORTANT: Each carton has details regarding the quality, colour as well as batch number

DO NOT MIX BATCH NO. IN THE SAME ROOM.

WITHIN EACH BATCH NO. THE TILES MUST BE INSTALLED IN PALLET SEQUENCE STARTING WITH THE LOWERS NO.

When delivering more than one consignment, the packing units should be stored according to the batches in order to avoid subsequent confusion with respect to the individual batches.

The tiles to be fitted should be acclimatized in the respective rooms for 24 hours before they are fitted. The temperature should not be below 16°C and the relative humidity should not exceed 65%.

Subfloor to be tiled

The subfloor must correspond to the requirements of DIN 18365 (floor covering work) as well as of DIN 18202 (evenness tolerances). They must be clean, dry, firmly secured as well as free of release agents and cracks to enable perfect fitting. Evenness tolerances of the subfloor must also be considered.

When fitting for the first time on a cement floor, the joints, holes as well as height differences in the floor must be filled with firm spackle. The entire subfloor should then be levelled (smoothened) with self-levelling, low-tension spackle.

When laying on anhydrite or calcium sulphate floor for the first time, the subfloor must be always smoothed, brush-finished, vacuumed and primed.

In case of unevenness, levelling is also necessary. If there are any raised floor alignments in the subfloor ensure that the height in the connection sections is uniform.

Ensure that the height of the raised floor plates is uniform when laying on raised floor systems. Major height offsets of the individual raised floor plates with respect to each other will become apparent in the top layer during the course of use. In such a case notify the customer in writing before starting the laying process.

All the old residues on the subfloor must be removed when renovating. The subfloor must always be levelled (smoothened) in such a case. Raised floor plates must be peeled when renovating and re-aligned after refitting if necessary. Separating layers, fragments of paint as well as dust must be removed before starting the laying process.

Laying

INSPECT YO2 TILES TO BE SURE THEY MEET THE ORDER SPECIFICATIONS. IF THE WRONG PRODUCT OR COLOR IS INSTALLED, YO2 WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CORRECTING THE PROBLEM. INSTALLATION OF CARPET TILES SHOULD BE THE LAST ITEM ON THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE. CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE RISKS IF YOU ARE ASKED TO INSTALL CARPET DAMAGE CAUSED BY OTHER TRADES MAY VOID THE PRODUCT WARRANTY.

NOTE: YO2 ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR ISSUES RELATED TO OR RESULTING FROM INSTALLATION OUT OF SPECIFICATION, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION METHOD.

Installation

When laying on raised floor subfloor, the tiles are aligned in a form identical to the raised floor plates (generally 60 x 60 cm) as per the exist- ing raised floor pattern. The centre axes of tiles are aligned on the joints of the raised floor plates. Thus, a tile generally rests on each of the four raised floor plates.

When using a 50 x 50 cm tile on raised floors, a partially congruent fitting with the raised floor plate cannot be avoided. When applying the tackifier, ensure that it does not run between the raised floor plates.

This can complicate the process of removing the raised floor plates in future and can also result in creaking noises in the raised floor. The tiles must be fitted only after the tackifier has dried completely, otherwise it can lead to complicated removal of the tiles in case of frequent use, e.g. chair castor area.

It is recommended that a relevant template is made for special building forms, e.g. semi-circular walls, etc.

Conductive laying

The simplest form of this laying type differs only in the tackifier to be used.

Tackifier can normally be used for TEXtiles from all well-known manufactures. YO2 recommends to use a high-quality Tackifier ,ie. UZIN U 2100 or similar. Use a minimum of 150 g/m² (undiluted).

For laying types with increased demands on the conductivity, e.g. for computer rooms or OP halls, copper strips are additionally placed and earthed at defined distances on the slip brake. Please contact your adhesive supplier for detailed information.

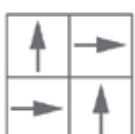
Concluding notes

Only the tiles belonging to the same batch are laid on connected surfaces as per the laying direction recommendation. A laying plan should be prepared for larger areas with more than one batch. This plan should specify the areas on which the relevant batches are to be fitted. The number of tiles which must be kept aside from the respective batches should be clarified with the builder to be able to carry out repairs in future. These quantities must be taken into account when preparing the laying plan.

When laying tiles with geometric designs, it must be clarified in advance whether a specific arrangement of the tiles is necessary. This design may be formed using the fitted tiles if a large pattern is required. Preparing on accurate laying plan is always recommended.

The preceding specifications, especially the suggestions for handling and using our products, are based on our knowledge and experiences. We always recommend you to perform your own tests on account of the different materials and the working conditions beyond our sphere of influence in order to ensure suitability of our products for intended uses. A liability cannot be substantiated either from these notes, or from a verbal consultation, unless we are responsible for willful intent or gross negligence.

Installation



Standard tiles: recommended-quarter turn

We reserve the right to make changes within the scope of technical advancement without prior notice.

Maintenance Guide

A clean carpet makes a difference

You have decided to invest in YO2 carpet, which is your guarantee for high quality and good performance characteristics.

At YO2 we would like to contribute, so that you benefit from your investment for many years. Therefore we have created this guide for cleaning and maintenance, which we recommend that you use, as a guide to develop an effective maintenance plan for your carpets. The plan ensures that you have a beautiful carpet for many years, helps to reduce cleaning costs, and create a better indoor climate.

Prevent, clean and maintain

These are our three simple pieces of advice on how to keep a carpet beautiful for many years. Our guide is therefore build around how to minimize soil and stains on your carpets, how to remove soil and stains and what you need to be aware of when organizing the daily or weekly cleaning. We also present methods to remove stains and cleaning, which we recommend that you include in the maintenance plan.

Good for the environment

Less waste is good for the environment. Therefore it is important that every carpet stays on the floor for as long as possible. Carpets of good quality, which are maintained correctly, last longer and therefore, make a positive difference for the environment.

Avoid soiling the carpet

It is far easier , and cheaper, to prevent soil from coming into the building than to remove it from the carpet.

Keep the outside area clean

The cleaner the paths, parking lots and garages are, the less soil will be dragged in. In winter, it is better to remove the snow than using chemicals, sand and salt, because salt can for example cause salt deposits and eventually destroy the colour of the carpet.

Use barrier matting

With outside and inside barrier matting at entrances and other places, less soil is dragged in. Make sure that the barrier matting and doormats are big enough to walk at least five steps, so the worst outdoor soil, salt, sand and so on stays on the mats, instead of on the carpets. Vacuum the mats every day. Clean them frequently or change them often this will save maintenance costs inside the building.

Protect your desk areas

Chair mats, placed under the desks, prevent the wheels on the chairs from crushing the fibres and pushing dirt into the carpet. In order to reduce the amount of stains on the carpets we recommend guidance of where, on the premises, you can eat and drink.

Maintain ventilation and air conditioning installations

In order to prevent airborne particles to be re-circulated, it is important to change and clean vent filters regularly. Airborne particles include both pollen, smoke , exhaust particles and industrial waste from, e.g. copiers and printers.

Remove stains immediately

Spills are inevitable , but it does not have to result in permanent stains. The most effective way to remove stains is to remove them immediately.

Follow some simple advice:

Always use a clean lint-free cloth, preferably terry cloth or microfibre, with sparkling or lukewarm water to remove stains. Always work from the outside into the stain, to avoid smearing the stain out, and making the stain larger. Scrape as fast as possible, stains from viscous or solids with knife, before you use clean cloth with sparkling or lukewarm water. Vacuum all the loose particles away from dried stain, before using sparkling or lukewarm water. Absorb as much as possible of the spilled liquids with a clean tissue or cloth.

Some stains require special treatment or technique

To ensure a good result, especially for large stains, we recommend that you contact a professional carpet cleaner. It is important that you indicate whether you have or someone else, has already tried to remove stain, and what you have used.

Vacuum effectively

How often different areas must be vacuum-cleaned, is an important part of an effective maintenance plan that also focuses on the economy. The maintenance plan gives you clear guidelines of how often different areas must be vacuum-cleaned.

When vacuum-cleaning effectively, you avoid try soil coming into the carpet and damaging fibers. At the same time you avoid spreading soil to other areas, where less vacuum-cleaning is needed.

Areas with severe and moderate traffic, for example:

- Entrances
- Lifts
- Receptions
- Halls
- Cafeterias
- Common Areas
- Larger Office Areas

Areas with light traffic, for example:

- Single offices
- Conference rooms
- Meeting rooms

Vacuum cleaners we recommend

Upright vacuum cleaners with rotating brushes, are very efficient machines and they clean in depth. We recommend them for rooms with heavy and moderate traffic, to lift the fibres and extract the soil from the base of the carpet.

Conventional vacuum cleaners are often less powerful than upright machines with brushes, but they are lighter and easier to manoeuvre. Therefore, they can be used in offices and rooms with light traffic.

Note! For the daily care of rugs, we recommend using a smooth nozzle. If the vacuum cleaner has rotating brushes, this function should be turned off.

It is important that the vacuum cleaner has an HEPA filter, or the like, as a good filter can hold even small particles back, such as pollen and dust mites, in order not to be recirculated by the vacuum cleaner.

Clean with regular intervals

Even the best and most efficient vacuum cleaners cannot remove soil that lies deep in the carpet. If you clean the carpet at fixed intervals, you will increase the look of your carpet, and at the same time maintain a good indoor climate.

From our studies, we know that if detergent, soap or chemical is deposited in the carpet, it will attract more soil. There are more possible treatment methods. Which would be the best method for you, depends on the traffic on the carpet.

1. Carbonation cleaning method (recommended)

With carbonate cleaning method the carpet is cleaned by being applied to a hot (65 - 75 degrees) PH - neutral heavy carbon dioxide producing an aqueous solution. The solution is worked into the carpet and sucked up. The carpet is then dried with a cotton disc.

Be aware: By carbonation cleaning, no soap or chemicals are used that can cause re-soiling and affect the indoor climate. The amount of water is very small, and the carpet is, therefore, not soaked. At the same time it reduces the risk of bacterial and fungal spores. The drying time is only 1-2 hours.

2. The extraction method (can be used)

The extraction machine cleans the carpet by first spraying the hot water and detergent onto the carpet under pressure, and then absorb water, detergent and soil. This method is the most common used cleaning method, and it effectively removes loose particles.

Be aware: Excess cleaning agent / chemicals in the carpet attracts soil and leaves a greasy surface which causes rapid resoiling. Humidity in the carpet will also attract soiling. There is a risk of malpractice and the drying time is long, typically at least a day.

3. Dry cleaning method

A method whereby dry cleaning agent is distributed on the carpet. A mechanical brush processed the agent, which attracts the visible dirt. A vacuum cleaner is then used. Only little or no water is used for this method.

Be aware: Dry cleaning affects air quality during and after work. After cleaning the carpet several times, the carpet contains excess cleaning agent. It will therefore be necessary to extract clean the carpet with hot water every one to two years.

4. Rotation - shampooing method (use with caution)

A method whereby the cleaning agent is worked into the carpet by a rotating brush, and loosens the dirt particles from the carpet fibres. In heavily soiled areas this method is used along with an extraction machine.

Be aware: Excess cleaning agent / chemicals in the carpet attracts dirt and leaves a greasy surface, which causes rapid resoiling. Rotation shampooing requires the use of a heavy machine, which can damage the fibers. If the brushes dry out during cleaning, it will also damage the fibers. The drying time is long, typically at least a day.

YO2 carpets are treated during production against soil and stains

The treatment is heat set on the carpet fibres, which together with high-quality of fiber material makes YO2 carpets very easy to maintain. Never walk on a carpet before it is completely dry after cleaning. Do not treat a YO2 carpet with antistatic agents! The conductive fibres in a YO2 carpet make the carpet permanently antistatic. Therefore, it is unnecessary to use anti-static agents. These agents can attract soil, and can be harmful to the carpet.

Make an effective maintenance plan

It is obvious that the carpet wil soil most where it is used most. How often the carpet must be vacuum - cleaned, and cleaned professionally depends therefore, on how much it is used. Entrances and hallways are heavy trafficed areas and will therefore soil most. Around furniture, in offices and meeting rooms there will obviously be less soil.

General recommendations

Below is a general overview of how to maintain areas with carpets efeectively. We recommend that you customize the table to your particular case, and that you make a maintenance plan for cleaning in cooperation with professional carpet cleaner.

USE INTENSITY	LIGHT	MODERATE	HEAVY
Room types:	Single offices Meeting rooms Storage rooms Conference rooms	Hallways Larger office areas Common areas Dining areas	Entrances Canteens Shops Reception areas
Preventive actions:			
Entrance matting:	Not actual	Not actual	Recommended
Mats:	Not actual	Can be used	Recommended
Ongoing cleaning:			
Vacuum - Cleaning:	2 times a week	Daily	Daily
Stain Removal:	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing
Cleaning	Once Annually	2 times per year	3-4 times per year
Carbonation Method:	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended
Extraction Method:	Can be used	Can be used	Can be used
Dry Cleaning Method:	Can be used	Can be used	Can be used
Rotation Method:	Use with caution	Use with caution	Use with caution