

Floor Tiles



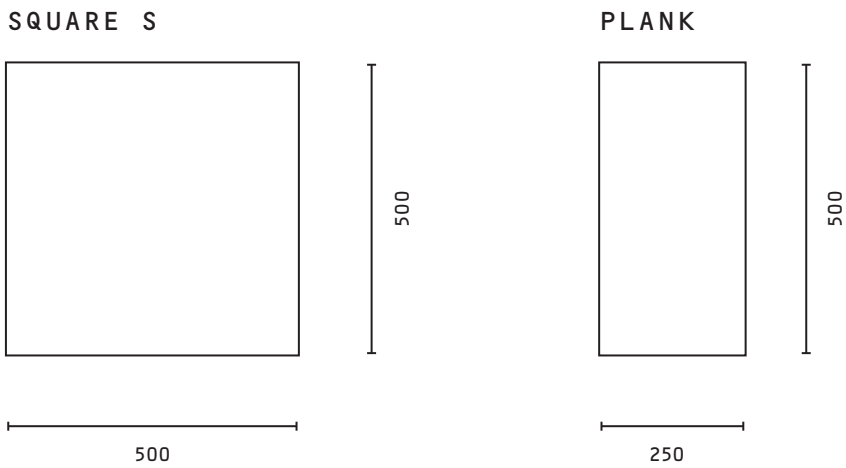
Installation guide

Product Specifications

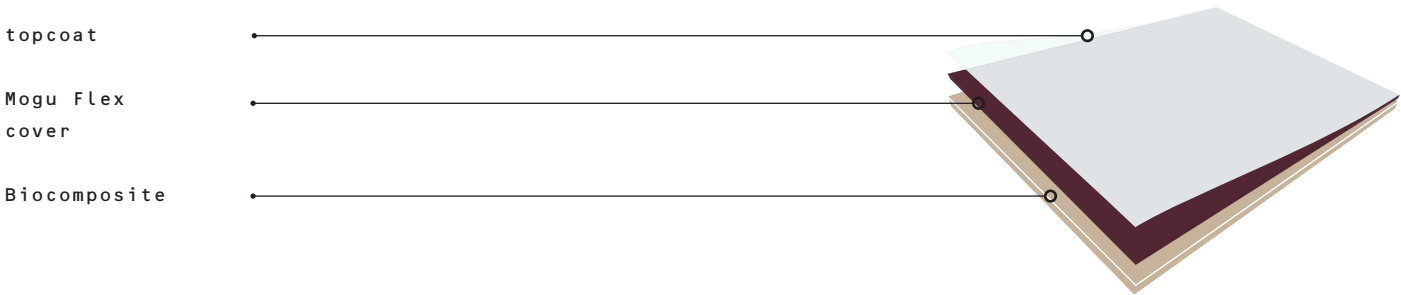
Mogu Floor – Tiles

Mogu Floor collection marks an unprecedented revolution for interior design comfort. Mogu Acoustic are the first commercially available products of their kind, entirely made of fungal mycelium and of upcycled textile residues. Thanks to the unique technology.

Product sizes



Composition



Dimensions & weight

	w [mm]	l [mm]	t [mm]	sqm	weight [Kg]
SQUARE M	500	500	7.0	0.25	1.7
PLANK	250	500	7.0	0.13	0.9

General Introduction

Product inspection

Upon delivery, open the boxes and inspect the products immediately. Eventual damages should be reported to Mogu immediately. If installation happens days after delivery, make sure to leave the products stored in original packing in a clean, climate-controlled environment free of moisture.

Initial measures

There is no need for an initial treatment after installation. Mogu Floor tiles are treated at the factory with a very durable layer of topcoat that enhances the product resistance to stain, scratches and abrasion. This layer reduces the need of care and maintenance over the years, with no need for additional wax or polish treatments.

Substrate preparation

Prepare the substrate in accordance with national regulations. The substrate must be flat, permanently dry, and able to bear loads. A good reference point is marked by international standards (such as DIN 18202) according to which the maximum height tolerance of screed is 3 mm per running meter must not be exceeded.

Note: The floor layer must examine the laying surface before installing the floor covering and, if necessary, report any issues. The screed should be particularly checked for:

- Significant unevenness
- Cracks in the substrate
- Insufficiently dry substrate
- A substrate surface which is not solid enough, too porous or too rough
- A contaminated substrate surface, e.g. due to oil, wax, lacquers, paint residues
- Incorrect substrate surface elevation with regard to the elevation of subsequent components
- Unsuitable substrate temperature
- Unsuitable indoor climate
- Lack of heating protocol in heated floor constructions
- Lack of insulation strip protrusion
- Lack of measurement point markings in heated floor constructions
- Lack of joint plan

In order to level out unevenness and to achieve an evenly absorbent substrate, we recommend applying a suitable levelling compound in a sufficient thickness using a squeegee to achieve a flat screed. Please observe the instructions of building material suppliers. When installing design flooring for gluing on underfloor heating, national codes and European norms should be attended carefully. In heated floors, the surface temperature must not persistently exceed 27°C.

Room & Product conditioning

Mogu Floor Tiles are dimensionally stable and do not require any specific acclimatization. Yet, product conditioning to ambient temperature is always encouraged. Ensure that the laying area is at a steady temperature of minimum 17 °C, 24 hours before, during and 24 hours after installation. The material and adhesive should be then left in the same environment for at least 24 hours prior to the installation. Where national codes of practice exist, they take precedence over these guidelines.

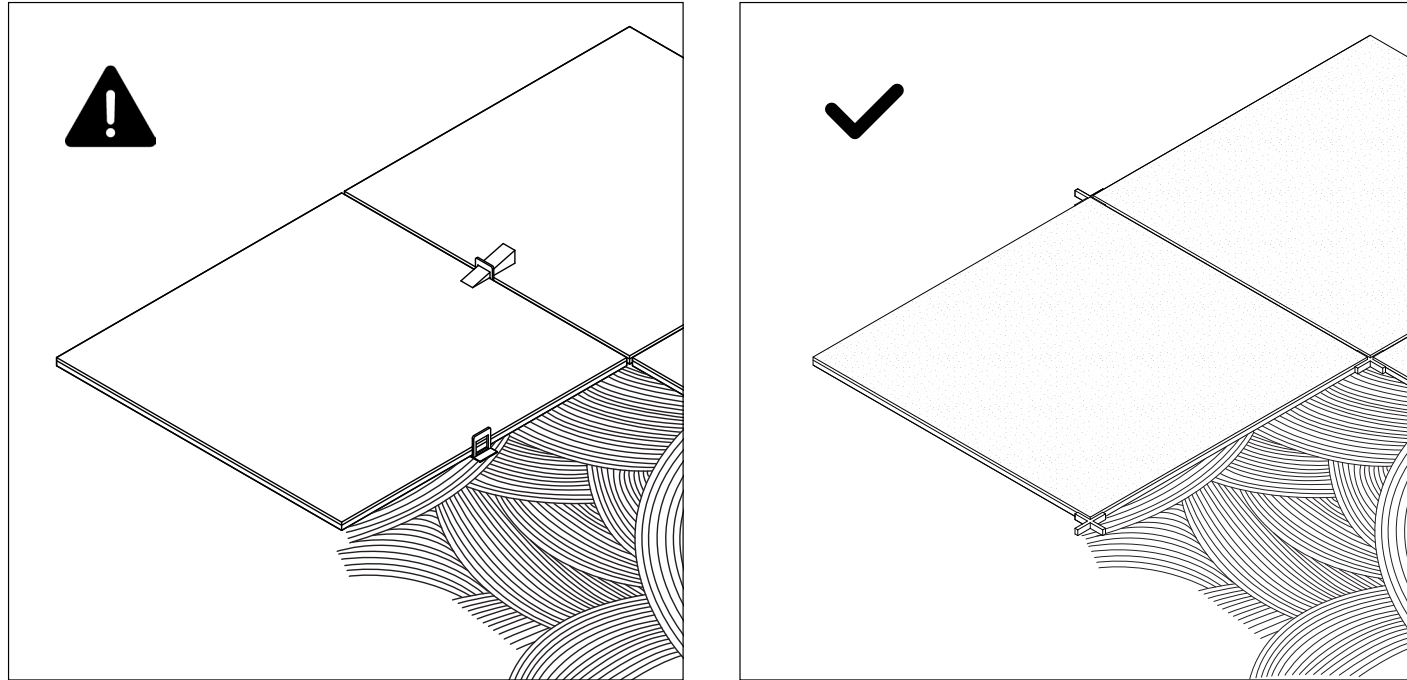
Installation Instructions

Recommended tools

Cutting: standard saws, best practice: circular saw

Gluing: small notch size spatula (e.g. 5 mm teeth)

Distancing tools: avoid self-levelling distancing tools which might scratch the surface; prefer cross-like distantiators.



Laying your floor

In order to achieve an ideal installation result with as little material waste as possible, we recommend measuring the corresponding surface and arranging the material format and laying pattern accordingly. Ensure you have an appropriate joint offset (approximately 3–5 mm) in order to achieve a visually appealing laying pattern. Mogu Floor tiles should always be fully glued.

We recommend using low-emission and solvent-free dispersion adhesives such as 235 MEGAgrün or UZIN MK 250 (Blue Angel certified). For more details, please contact us for a complete list of recommended adhesives. Wet-bed adhesives are preferable to regular adhesives. The application amount can vary depending on the type of adhesive and composition and is specified by the adhesive manufacturer or indicated on the serrated finishing spatula.

NB: for environments with large windows or glass walls, we recommend to contact adhesive manufacturers for specifically thermal resistant glues.

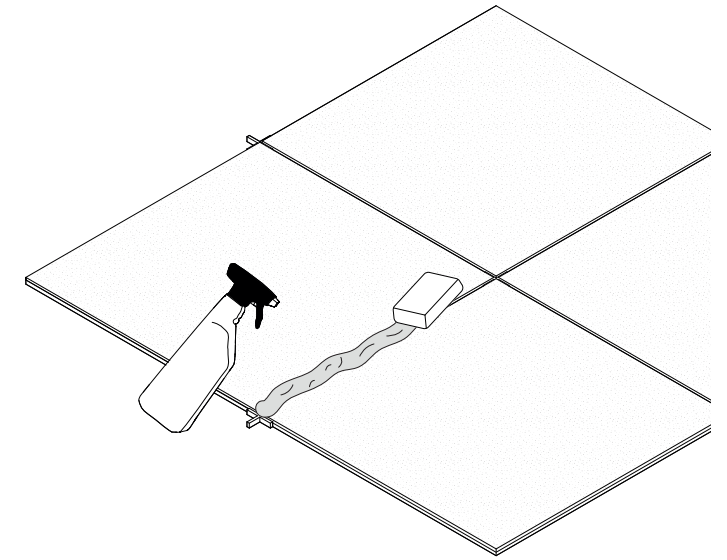
You must observe the processing guidelines of the adhesive manufacturer. Note: In order to achieve an ideal installation and usage result, ensure you have applied sufficient adhesive to the back of the covering. Do not use more adhesive than necessary in order to prevent the adhesive from seeping out. In case this happens, excessive glue falling onto the surface should be removed immediately. Cleaning of tiles (with alcohol) should be performed already during installation, in the following practice: preparing little amount of glue; gluing of few tiles (5–6); cleaning with alcohol; preparing new glue. If necessary, an adhesion test can be helpful. The use of dry adhesives is also possible under consideration of the manufacturer specifications and instructions.

The individual tiles or planks must be glued tightly and without tension and then pressed against the semi-wet adhesive bed with a suitable rubbing device. The installed area should not be used or subjected to loads until the adhesive is fully set (follow the adhesive manufacturer's specifications).

Grouting instructions

Mogu Floor tiles are compatible with most commercial grouting materials. However, some of these materials contain aggressive substances that may leave stubborn marks on the Floor tiles. To prevent this, make sure to identify and purchase specific cleaning agents provided by grouting suppliers and follow precisely the manufacturers' instructions.

For example, epoxy-based grouting materials or cementitious materials are perfectly compatible with Mogu Floor tiles. Epoxy-based guarantee the best water-resistance, which is an important feature for wood-based floors like Mogu Floor. However, epoxy-based materials should be applied and removed immediately with the specific cleaner. Very little or no water should be used at this stage.



Product care during subsequent stages of building

If a stage of the work is complete but has not yet been accepted, please note that the contractor is subject to a duty of maintenance (protecting the floor covering against damage during subsequent stages of work). To do so, we recommend organising the floor installation as a finishing step, towards the end of construction. If this is not possible, all preventive measures should be taken by the contractor to avoid excessive dust or any other potentially damaging items to fall on the surface of Mogu Floor. If the stage of work has been partially accepted, the duty of maintenance for those areas that have been accepted transfers to the customer.

Cleaning instructions

Please consult our Care & Maintenance manual for precise instructions. Here we provide only a brief overview, which should not be considered as exhaustive.

During installation, avoid the use of excess water and prevent floodings to come in contact with Mogu Floor tiles. Before grouting, Mogu Floor tiles are particularly sensitive to moisture and water; avoid any contact with water at this stage. No glue should come in contact with the upper face of tiles; in case it happens, clean up the material immediately with alcohol or equivalent products. Grouting should be conducted with the utmost care: clean up the excess material immediately and not after. Do so by choosing proper cleaning agents, specifically selected according to the type of grouting material used, as recommended by the suppliers of grouting materials (e.g. Kerapoxy cleaner for Mapei). Avoid the use of water to clean excess grouting materials, as it may cause damages to Mogu Floor Tiles and it may be not sufficient to clean up stubborn stains from grouting materials on the tiles. If water is used, wipe it off to dry immediately.

Mogu Floor tiles should be cleaned regularly, daily or weekly. Absolutely avoid the use of water pumps, pour-down water, or any cleaning method based on the use of excess water. Although their layer of topcoat makes them resistant to oils and fats, it is good practice to remove grease traces and stains immediately. Loose dirt can be removed by sweeping, vacuuming or damp wiping. For damp wiping, standard mop systems or impregnated nonwoven cloths are appropriate. As cleaning agents, avoid using any corrosive or harsh chemical and prefer standard, neutral detergents for floor cleaning.

For occasional cleanings and stubborn marks, a suitable automatic scrubber with a red cleaning pad or soft abrasive brushes can be used. To disinfect part or all of the surface, suitable disinfectants can be used. The

products to be used and the how to proceed may need to be agreed with the hygiene officer responsible for the building.

Product Durability

Remember that sunlight affects any material; therefore, we suggest you to protect your products from direct sunlight and to bear in mind that even materials with good light resistance may fade in time. Take care to always protect your products from liquids and dirt. Always clean up spills immediately, by gently padding the product's surface with a clean towel. Mogu Floor tiles are proved to exhibit excellent light fastness. This is documented by independent and accredited institutes, in accordance with European standards. It is not possible, however, to rule out the possibility of fading/changes in colour in areas exposed to strong UV light on a long-term basis. Sufficiently sized shades can be used to minimise or prevent fading and changes in colour.

Chairs, tables and furniture feet are to be protected using suitable protective glides or underlays. As a preventive measure, light-coloured, migration-free furniture glides should be used where possible. Only use suitable chair and furniture castors in accordance with DIN EN 12529 (type "W" – soft). Chair castors and chair and furniture glides should be regularly serviced. Contact areas of chair and furniture glides must lie flat and be rounded on the edges. Metal glides combined with damp can cause corrosion and stains. Flower pots/tubs made of terracotta or clay can cause discolouration on elastic floor coverings. Please use suitable coasters, which will also help sliding them correctly.

Although Mogu Floor Tiles have remarkable resistance to indentation and marks, high point loads with a small contact area, such as stiletto heels or high-heeled shoes, should be avoided as for all elastic floor coverings; they may lead to irreversible impression marks or damage. For furniture with similar pointed contact areas, use suitable and adequately sized coasters to distribute the load.

Because Care & Maintenance of flooring products depend on multiple factors, such as installation and room conditions, cleaning method, and indoor air conditions, this information is not intended to be exhaustive but only informative of general good practices. Site-specific suggestions may be provided by Mogu Support Team on a direct contact basis.

Repair & maintenance

Any repair and maintenance services must be performed exclusively under MOGU's personnel supervision or by personnel trained and authorized by MOGU. For safety purposes, only original parts may be used for replacing parts relevant to safety (e.g. the fixing system).

Customer Support

In case of further questions about your Mogu product and about how to look after it, please contact support@mogu.bio. For more information about Mogu and our extended line of products, visit us at www.mogu.bio

Contacts

If you have questions related to the installation of your new Mogu product, please feel free to contact us at:

support@mogu.bio
enquire@mogu.bio

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Mogu was founded on the belief that it is possible to employ Nature's intelligence to radically disrupt the design of everyday products, seeking a finer balance between the man-made and the rhythms of the natural ecosystem.

Mogu products are obtained by growing mycelium, the vegetative part of mushrooms, on organic fibres (low-value residues from agro-industrial value chains).

The products are the result of five years of continuous and iterative R&D on mycelium technology, guided by a strong product-driven approach.

