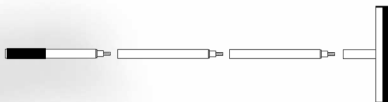


CONTENTS

1x floor squeegee consisting of one squeegee, two middle parts and one end part including handle, 1x wall bracket, 1x adhesive pad (optional), 2x screws and 2x dowels (optional).

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Connect the squeegee by screwing it first to the two middle pieces and then to the end piece including the handle.



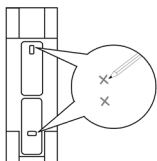
Position the floor squeegee in the wall bracket. Hold the wall mount at the intended location on the wall and remove the floor squeegee.

STEP 2A — MOUNTING WITHOUT DRILLING: Mark the position of the wall mount with a pencil (horizontally and vertically) - once the wall mount is stuck to the wall, the position cannot be changed. Remove the protective film from the adhesive pad and apply it to the back of the wall mount. Clean and dry the area on the wall carefully, remove the second protective film from the adhesive pad and press the wall mount firmly to the wall for several seconds. Wait 24 hours before attaching the floor squeegee.

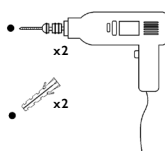
STEP 2B — MOUNTING WITH DRILLING: Mark the position of the drill holes with a pencil. First, check with an electrical circuit tracer if there are any power, water, or gas lines behind the planned location. Now drill at the marks and insert the dowels into the drill holes. If you are drilling on tiles, please follow the separate instructions. Place the wall bracket on the drill holes and fasten it with a screwdriver and two screws. Check the stability before you hang the floor squeegee.



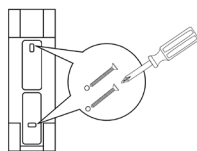
STEP 1



STEP 2



STEP 3



Instructions for drilling into tiles



- Mark the places where you want to drill according to the assembly instructions.
- Use a scribing needle or a nail to lightly punch the glaze of the tile at the previously marked point to prevent the drill from slipping off.
- Stick two strips of transparent adhesive tape over the grained areas to prevent the drill from slipping and splintering off the edge of the drill hole.
- Depending on the scratch hardness of the tiles, we recommend using a glass or tile drill for soft materials (scratch hardness up to 3), a masonry drill bit for medium-hard materials (scratch hardness 4 to 7) and a stone drill bit for hard porcelain stoneware or modern natural stone tiles (from scratch hardness 8) a diamond drill bit. **Info:** The scratch hardness (also Mohs hardness) is a method of measuring hardness and indicates the resistance a material offers against a sharp-edged object. The scale ranges from 1 (very soft) to 9 (very hard). In the bathroom, tiles with a scratch hardness of 3–5 are usually used.
- Make sure that the hammer function of the drill is switched off.
- Carefully drill through the tile, with low pressure and low speed.
- As soon as you have drilled through the tile, you should change to a normal masonry drill bit, otherwise the special drill will wear out very quickly

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS, WASTE DISPOSAL INFORMATION, FAQs AND MORE:

www.laakfeld.de

FURTHER QUESTION AND/OR REMARKS?

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