

# Manual on installation, usage, preservation and storage of cargo liners.



**Important!** Keep these instruction in case of any doubts with installation, preservation, storage and usage of a cargo liner in the future.

**Always take appropriate safety measures while using hazardous tools !**

## General note

Our delivery van cargo liner is a product precisely tailored and purposed for direct installation to the cargo floor of a delivery van for which it was designed and produced. The manufacturer / seller will not be held responsible for the undesired effects , direct or indirect, of a cargo liners misuse.

## Installation

1. Thoroughly clean the surface of the cargo space, to ensure the cargo liner adheres completely to the protected surface.
2. Unscrew all tie hooks for lashing straps (photos 1 - 3).
3. Using a sharp tool, cut out holes for the screws of the tie hooks. All points to be cut out are marked on the cargo liner (photos 4 and 5).
4. Place the cargo liner on the cargo floor. Make sure that all holes in the cargo liner are aligned with the tie hooks screw holes (photos 6 and 7).
5. Securely remount the tie hooks back onto the cargo floor (photo 8 and 9).



Photo 1



Photo 2

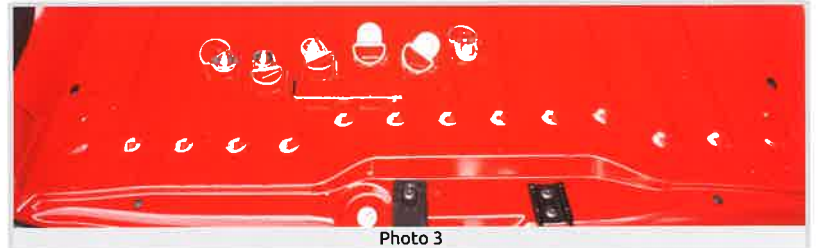


Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6



Photo 7



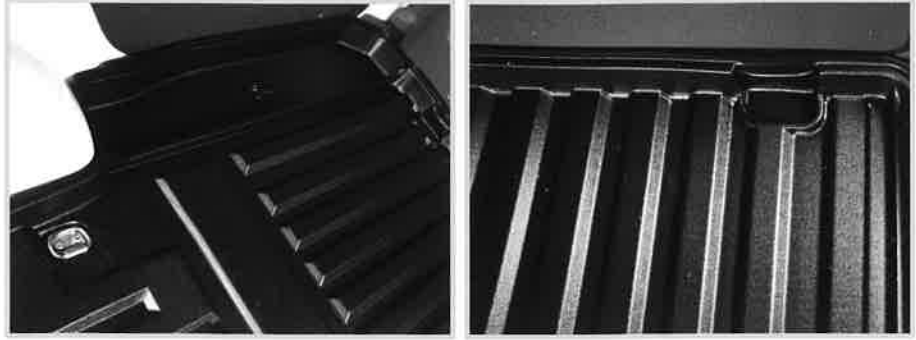
Photo 8



Photo 9

## Additional information on installation

If necessary, the cargo liner has indents that allow the side part of the cargo liner to be cut, in order to adjust to vehicles equipped with side doors, or to cut out holes, in case of vehicles equipped with tie hooks for lashing straps on the cargo floor and on the side walls.



Cutting off the side part or cutting out holes for tie hooks is optional and depends on the user. Cutting off the side part may ease loading and unloading through the side doors. Cutting out holes for tie hooks will enable to use them while transporting different kind of loads. Cutting must be performed along the indents on the cargo liner, using a sharp tool. We recommend that the cutting is performed in two stages: an initial score and then a final cut. The material on the cutting line has not been thinned in order to not affect the durability of the product.

## Usage, preservation and storage

1. A cargo liner is resistant to the impact of chemicals and oils and high and low temperatures. However, it should not be exposed to such factors in extremes. Open fire, liquid gas, concentrated solvents or caustic substances can damage a cargo liner and subsequently the cargo floor. Oils, chemicals and solvents can permanently contaminate a cargo liner. Common sense should be used when evaluating the cargo liner's resistance to chemicals and oils as well as high and low temperatures.
2. The cargo liner is completely waterproof. It can be cleaned, washed and rinsed under running water as well as by pressure washers.
3. The cargo liner can be safely washed using all publicly available cleaning agents for plastics.
4. Do not wash in a washing machine or dry clean.
5. No special preservation of a cargo liner is required. However, it can be preserved by means of all readily available cleaning agents for plastics according to the recommendations of their producer.
6. A cargo liner can be rolled up or folded along its longer side for transport or storage. The outside diameter of a rolled cargo liner should not be less than 30 cm. Rolling up a cargo liner too tightly can result in deformation. While folding, a cargo liner should not be pressed alongside the bend as it can lead to permanent damage.
7. Before rolling up or folding of the cargo liner for storage, it should be washed and dried.
8. While transporting or storing a rolled or folded cargo liner, heavy objects must not be placed on it as it can result in the permanent damage of the cargo liner.
9. A stored cargo liner should not be exposed to the direct effects of weather conditions, such as: rain, snow or the sun.



Distributor's stamp

All rights reserved  
July, 2013  
Version 1.0