

# INSTALLATION MANUAL

## I. INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- Double-sided tape (only use the recommended double-sided tape). For rolled flooring installation.
- Sharp utility knife & spare blades
- Carpenter square & straight edge
- Measuring tape
- Chalk line (for layout)
- Markers (to indicate cut lines)
- Rubber gloves
- Safety glasses
- 45kg (75lbs) minimum sectional roller
- 50mm (2") masking tape (to secure seams)
- Concrete blocks, or other suitable weights (for weighting seams)

- \*Only when the entire area of the floor covering needs to be glued:
- Adhesive - only use recommended adhesive, solvent-free
- Square notch trowel (for adhesive)

## II. SUB-FLOOR PREPARATION

The installation of any resilient rubber flooring is only as good as the sub-floor it is laid upon. This is especially true when the flooring is glued down. Rough and uneven sub-floors can diminish the appearance, cause uneven top surfaces, and shorten the lifespan of such flooring. We therefore recommend proper preparation of such sub-floors as follows:

### Existing Flooring

- Do not install over existing resilient or carpet flooring.

### Wood Floors

- New wood sub-floors should be CDX exterior plywood installed smooth side up.
- All nails, staples, or screw fasteners must be caulked, and surface sealed with epoxy sealant.
- Plywood should be acclimatized for a 48-hour period prior to installation of flooring tile.
- All wood sub-floors must be clean and dry of all dust, dirt, and previous floor finishes.
- Patch cracks, holes, and rough or uneven areas with an appropriate cement based leveling compound (such as Mapei Planipatch, etc.) to manufacturer's standards.

### Concrete Floors

- Ensure sub-floor is smooth and level to a tolerance of 3.2mm (1/8") in 3.05m (10').
- Ensure concrete floors have cured for minimum 6 weeks.

**It is vital that a moisture test be completed prior to floor installation. Moisture is the single-most significant factor that causes bonding failure to the sub-floor. Moisture tests must be performed on all concrete floors regardless of age and grade level.**

- Test shall be in accordance with **ASTM-1869** Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Sub-floor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.
- One test should be conducted for every 92.9m<sup>2</sup> (1000sqft) of flooring and the results should not exceed 2.27kg (5lbs) per 92.9m<sup>2</sup> (1000sqft) in 24 hours.
- Use ASTM F2170, the Relative-Humidity Test, as an alternate. Slab not to exceed 75% humidity.
- If test results exceed limitations or hydrostatic pressure exists, the installation must not proceed until the problem has been corrected or an approved vapor barrier underlayment is installed.

- All test results must be kept on file and be accessible upon request.
- Ensure existing concrete floors are clean, dry, and smooth.
- Remove any wax, paint, varnish, adhesive, or any other material that would prevent proper bonding of adhesive.
- Repair any low spots with a cementitious-based latex patch mix.
- Fill and smooth any rough or porous concrete sub-base prior to installing flooring.

**Note: If concrete sealers, curing compounds, or floor hardeners have been applied, the surfaces must be treated prior to adhesive application to ensure proper bond.**

### Concrete Floors with Radiant Heating System

- Ensure concrete slab has cured appropriately.
- Prior to flooring installation, the radiant heating system must be operating between 20°C (70°F) and 30°C (85°F) for a minimum of 7 days to dissipate any moisture in the concrete and ensure proper bonding conditions.
- Turn radiant heating system off 48 hours prior to flooring installation and until minimum 48 hours after the flooring is installed.
- After installing, turn radiant heating system on again, controlling the temperature up gradually over a 48-hour period to ensure a proper bond.
- Maximum set temperature of radiant heating system must not exceed 30°C (85°F).

## III. CUTTING RUBBER FLOORING

**Use caution.** Rubber can be cut with a utility knife using a straight edge or square as a guide. Round holes can be cut out using a hole saw or a tooth jigsaw.

## IV. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

### Initial Cleaning after Installation

- For glued down tiles and rolls, wait 24-48 hours after installation before proceeding with floor maintenance.
- For interlocking tiles, when no adhesives are used, initial cleaning can be performed immediately after installation.
- Caution should be taken in moving materials, i.e. furniture, equipment, etc., over finished flooring. To avoid damage, Plywood or Masonite should be used as a protective layer over the flooring.

### Floor Cleaning and Floor Finish

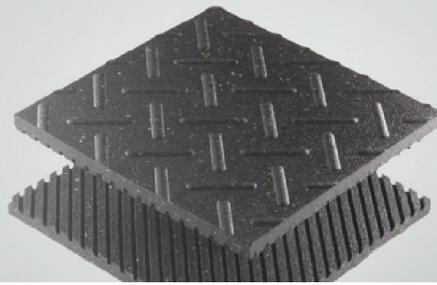
- An applied finish may alter the surfaces characteristic of the floor and is therefore not recommended.

### Regular Maintenance

- Surfaces may be cleaned at any time using a damp mop with a PH neutral cleaner diluted with water. Follow immediately with a dry mop/towel to extract any moisture.

### Precautions

- Surfaces must not be cleaned with any petroleum-based cleaners. If any petroleum product is spilled on the matting, it should be removed immediately to avoid any damage to the matting which also may void the warranty.



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### V. ROLLED RUBBER INSTALLATION

- **Never** assume that walls are perfectly straight or square. Take measurements and use a chalk line if necessary.
- **Ensure that the flooring is laid so that any roll curl is facing down. This will prevent the ends from curling up.**
- Placing the roll against the wall, unroll the first piece over the prepared area. If the length of the rubber roll exceeds the length of the floor, use a straight edge and utility knife to trim the excess length, **leaving an extra inch for the final cut.**
- Repeat steps above for remaining rolls.
- To ensure a tight-fitting seam when butting one roll up to another, **overlap the seam by 1/8". Working from one end, work the overlapping roll down into the seam.** If a gap appears, lift the roll and overlap the seam to before the gap and repeat the process. If rippling appears on the far side of the overlapping roll, remove this by stretching the material or pulling or kicking. **Always ensure a tight-fitting seam prior to applying adhesive.** Prior to curing the adhesive will not have enough grab to fix a misaligned seam.



- After the entire room has been laid out and allowed to fully acclimate to the room and floor temperature, trim the roll length as required for a perfect fit. Beginning with a roll aligned along a front edge or a wall, pull the roll back one half of length. Apply adhesive or double-sided tape as described below.

#### \*\*\*Double-sided tape\*\*\*

Use chalk to draw a line down the center of the joints along the entire length. This step will allow you to stick your double-sided tape exactly in the center and leave the two rolls enough body to adhere evenly to the double-sided tape.

Lay the flooring back down, being careful not to allow air pockets. Repeat the process for the other half of the first roll and moving on to the adjacent rolls. When laying the other rolls, be sure to overlap the seams by 1/8" and force the overlap into the seam. **Be very careful not to allow the portion of the roll that is overlapping to touch the adhesive first.** Thoroughly roll the flooring with a 50-100lb carpet roller to assure bonding of the rubber to the adhesive. Be careful not to shift the roll while rolling. Rolling should be done again at 30 and at 60 minutes after the initial placement of the roll onto the adhesive. Rolling should be done both width-wise and length-wise to ensure maximum contact and ultimate bond.