

TARKETT VINYL SHEET

2009 INSTALLATION MANUAL



IMPORTANT NOTICE

Safety is everyone's responsibility. Warnings and instructions set forth in this manual and incorporated on Tarkett® vinyl sheet flooring accessory labels should be strictly followed. When adhesives or other materials are to be used in the workplace, obtain material safety data sheets from their supplier.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For 24 hour medical and DOT emergency response communications regarding Tarkett® adhesives and maintenance products call:

IN U.S.A.: 1.800.228.5635, Extension 079

IN CANADA: 613.996.6666

WARNING!

DO NOT SAND, DRY SWEEP, DRY SCRAPE, DRILL, SAW, BEADBLAST OR MECHANICALLY CHIP OR PULVERIZE EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT OR ASPHALTIC "CUT-BACK" ADHESIVE OR OTHER ADHESIVE.

These products may contain either **asbestos fibers** or **crystalline silica**. Avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is a cancer and respiratory tract hazard. Smoking by individuals exposed to asbestos fibers greatly increases the risk of serious bodily harm.

Unless positively certain that the product is a non-asbestos containing material, you must presume it contains asbestos. Regulations may require that the material be tested to determine asbestos content.

Various federal, state and local government agencies have regulations governing the removal of in-place asbestos containing material. If you contemplate the removal of a resilient floor covering structure that contains (or is presumed to contain) asbestos, you must review and comply with all applicable regulations.

Refer to the current edition of the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings" for detailed information and instructions for removal of resilient floor coverings.

WARNING!

Certain paints may contain lead. Exposure to excessive amounts of lead dust presents a health hazard. Refer to applicable federal, state and local laws and Lead-Based Paint Interim Guidelines for Hazard Identification and Abatement in Public and Indian Housing (Sept. 1990) or subsequent editions published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development regarding: (1) appropriate methods for identifying lead-based paint and removing such paint; and (2) any licensing, certification, and training requirements for persons performing lead abatement work.

WARNING!

Prior to removing an existing floor following the **RFCI Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings** (unless state or local law requires other measures), or installing a new floor, if there are visible indications of mold or mildew or the presence of a strong musty odour in the area where resilient flooring is to be removed or installed, the source of the problem should be identified and corrected before proceeding with the flooring work. In virtually all situations, if there is a mold issue, there is or has been an excessive moisture issue. Visible signs of mold or mildew (such as discoloration) can indicate the presence of mold or mildew on the subfloor, on the underlayment, on the back of the flooring and sometimes even on the floor surface. If mold or mildew is discovered during the removal or installation of resilient flooring, all the flooring work should stop until the mold/mildew problem (and any related moisture problem) has been addressed. Before installing the new resilient flooring, make sure the underlayment and/or subfloor is allowed to thoroughly dry and that any residual effect of excessive moisture, mold or structural damage has been corrected.

To deal with mold and mildew issues, you should refer to the **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** guidelines that address mold and mildew. Depending on the mold and mildew condition present, those remediation options range from cleanup measures using gloves and biocide to hiring a professional mold and mildew remediation contractor to address the condition. Remediation measures may require structural repairs, such as replacing the underlayment and/or subfloor contaminated with mold and mildew as a result of prolonged exposure to moisture.

The EPA mold guidelines are contained in two publications "A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture and Your Home" (EPA 402-K-02-003) and "Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings" (EPA 402-K-01-001). Appendix B of the "Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings" publication describes potential health effects from exposure to mold, such as allergic and asthma reactions and irritation to eyes, skin, nose and throat. These publications can be located on EPA's website at www.epa.gov/iaq/molds/

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION AND PRODUCTS

All Tarkett® Vinyl Sheet flooring products are composed of the highest quality raw materials available and are manufactured under strict production control. Tarkett® products are manufactured to conform fully to Federal and ASTM specifications. Top quality material is only half of the story. A floor covering's beauty and serviceability is also dependent on installation over a suitable substrate. By carefully following these instructions, it should be a simple matter to make each installation of Tarkett® Vinyl Sheet flooring a job we can all be proud of.

This installation manual is written primarily to serve as a ready reference for those already experienced in the installation of flooring products or similar materials. However, beginners will find this to be a source of information and a handy one source reference. Installation materials and procedures are updated regularly to reflect industry trends, thus we strongly recommend you obtain the latest edition of this manual.

Tarkett's pledge is to provide full line first quality floor coverings for our customers. As part of our pledge, our flooring products are covered by extensive warranties against manufacturing defects. Any warranty is only as good as the job planning and the installation that is performed. Tarkett recognizes the importance of the dealer and installer, and the part they play in the warranty coverage of our flooring products. Our commitment is to provide these important parties through this book with the knowledge to install our products correctly, make available technical assistance through the Tarkett Installation Services Department, as well as the benefits of our Vinyl Sheet installation clinics.

A technical representative from Installation Services can be contacted at these numbers:

- > **United States** – 1.877.TARKETT (1.877.827.5388)
- > **Canada** – 800.363.9276

Visit our website at: www.tarkettna.com

VINYL SHEET FLOORING PRODUCTS

PRODUCT	SERIES	USE	WIDTH	INSTALL SYSTEM	ADHESIVE	TROWEL SIZE	SEAM SEALER
Infinity™	93000 56000	Residential	12'	Full Spread	DT-201	1/32" D x 1/16" W x 1/32" A	DT-25 DT-65
Inspire™	22000	Residential	12'	Full Spread	DT-201	1/32" D x 1/16" W x 1/32" A	DT-25 DT-25
Preference® Plus	36000 86000 64000 65000	Residential	6' & 12'	Full Spread	DT-201	1/32" D x 1/16" W x 1/32" A	DT-25 DT-65
Performa™	34000	Residential	12'	Full Spread	DT-201	1/32" D x 1/16" W x 1/32" A	DT-25 DT-65
Invitation™	A0000	Commercial Residential	6' & 12'	Full Spread	DT-201	1/32" D x 1/16" W x 1/32" A	DT-25 DT-65
Vintage™	96000	Residential	6' & 12'	Full Spread	DT-201	1/32" D x 1/16" W x 1/32" A	DT-25 DT-65
Favoritt®	12000	Residential	6' & 12'	Full Spread	DT-201	1/32" D x 1/16" W x 1/32" A	DT-25 DT-65
Sandran®	26000 40000	Residential	12'	Full Spread	DT-201	1/32" D x 1/16" W x 1/32" A	DT-25 DT-65



ADHESIVES AND SEAM SEALERS

Product:	DT-201
Use:	All Tarkett Residential Vinyl Sheet Flooring
Coverage:	250-300 square feet per gallon
Trowel Notch:	1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart
Working Time:	30 minutes
Color:	Beige
Freeze-Thaw Stability:	Yes
Clean-Up:	Water before set-up, mineral spirits when dry
Product:	S-860 Seam Tape
Use:	All Tarkett Residential Vinyl Sheet Flooring
Coverage:	2" x 60'
Trowel Notch:	N/A
Working Time:	N/A
Color:	Clear
Freeze-Thaw Stability:	No effect. Allow to warm up before using.
Clean-Up:	N/A
Product:	DT-25 Seam Sealer
Use:	All Tarkett Residential Vinyl Sheet Flooring with high gloss finish
Coverage:	75 linear feet per kit
Trowel Notch:	N/A
Working Time:	4 hours
Color:	Clear
Freeze-Thaw Stability:	No effect. Allow to warm up before using

ADHESIVES AND SEAM SEALERS

Product:	DT-65 Seam Sealer
Use:	All Tarkett Residential Vinyl Sheet Flooring with low gloss finish
Coverage:	75 linear feet per kit
Trowel Notch:	N/A
Working Time:	4 hours
Color:	Clear
Freeze-Thaw Stability:	No effect. Allow to warm up before using.

Product:	DT-55 Seam Sealer
Use:	All Tarkett Residential Vinyl Sheet Flooring with vinyl wearlayer
Coverage:	75 linear feet per kit
Trowel Notch:	N/A
Working Time:	4 hours
Color:	Clear
Freeze-Thaw Stability:	No effect. Allow to warm up before using.

Product:	DT-50 Seam Sealer
Use:	All Tarkett Residential Vinyl Sheet Flooring with vinyl wearlayer
Coverage:	400 linear feet per container
Trowel Notch:	N/A
Working Time:	4 hours
Color:	Clear
Freeze-Thaw Stability:	No effect. Allow to warm up before using.

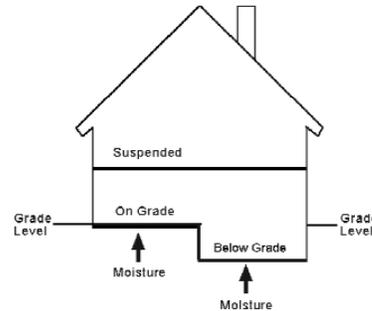
CHAPTER 2: SUBFLOORS AND UNDERLAYMENTS

Grade Levels

Suspended – An acceptable suspended floor is a concrete or wood substrate with a minimum of 18" (460mm) of well-ventilated air space below. It is recommended that a 10mil polyethylene moisture vapor barrier be placed upon the ground beneath the air space.

On grade – An acceptable on-grade floor is a concrete substrate in direct contact with the ground or over a fill in direct contact with the ground. Properly constructed, the concrete slab will be suitably protected from moisture penetration by planned water drainage and an installed proven moisture vapor barrier.

Below grade – An acceptable below grade floor is a concrete substrate partially or completely in contact with the ground below the average surrounding grade level. Properly constructed, the concrete slab will be suitably protected from moisture penetration by planned water drainage and an installed proven moisture vapor barrier.



The drawing above displays these three types.

DEFINITIONS

Subfloor: Provides structure and support for the underlayment.

Underlayment: The smooth surface, which the floor covering is to be installed upon.

Subfloor/Underlayment System: The required surface that provides both structure and support with the necessary smooth surface for resilient floor coverings. These systems must be 1 inch total thickness and double-layered construction.

Sleeper: Construction of a wood subfloor system over the top of a concrete substrate. Although some of these may provide adequate support, due to the possibility of moisture transmission from the concrete substrate they are not recommended as a substrate for installation of Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring.

Concrete

Note: *Regardless of the type of concrete or cement-like material used as a base for Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring, the responsibility for use or suitability rests with this product's manufacturer or specifier, not with Tarkett.*

All concrete floors, old or new, should be tested for moisture and proper bonding of the resilient flooring.

Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring may be installed on all grade levels. Concrete floors shall be constructed in accordance with the American Concrete Institute (ACI) 302.1 R-96 Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction and ACI 360R Slabs on Grade with a minimum compressive strength of 3500 psi. In some cases, shrinkage compensating concrete is used to minimize or eliminate cracking caused by dry shrinkage in floor slabs. Such slabs should be constructed in accordance with ACI

223-83 Standard Practice for the Use of Shrinkage Compensating Concrete. These guides and practices are available from the American Concrete Institute, P.O. Box 9094, Farmington Hills, MI, 48333.

The single most important consideration affecting Vinyl Sheet flooring installations is knowledge and proper preparation of the construction site. Prevention of moisture and alkaline transmission through the slab into the adhesive film and resilient flooring eliminates potential problems.

Proper site preparation, slab construction and the use of an effective moisture vapor retarder will more likely make a successful installation. A 10 mil polyethylene sheet or equal is recommended. The sheet must remain intact and must not be damaged or ruptured prior to or during the concrete pour.

Regardless of the age of an on or below grade concrete slab, installation failures can occur due to the presence of moisture in the slab. The moisture can come from the slab itself, if not completely dry or from the ground as the slab comes to equilibrium with ground moisture. A slab may seem dry, but actually has moisture passing through it and evaporating. As moisture passes through a slab, it can carry with it alkaline salts from the ground and/or slab itself. Moisture and alkali cause various installation problems such as adhesive deterioration, bumps or ridges, color change and mold and mildew growth. Any or all of these conditions might be expected to occur in an undeterminable period of time after installation if a severe moisture condition is present before, during or after installation.

Installers and resilient flooring manufacturers have little control over these factors. Installation failures due to the presence of moisture or alkali are not warranted by Tarkett.

Although the dryness of an on or below grade concrete slab can be determined at the time of installation, it is not a guarantee that the slab will be free of excess moisture forever.

MOISTURE TESTING

It is the contractor's as well as the installer's responsibility to test all concrete substrates, both new and old, for moisture content to determine if it is sufficiently dry to install Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring. A concrete slab shall be cured a minimum of 90 days (preferably 120 days) before running moisture tests. These time periods are absolute minimum and concrete may require additional drying time dependent upon local environmental conditions.

Moisture in the concrete should be tested according to **ASTM F 1869 (Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride)**.

The Quantitative Calcium Chloride Moisture Test Kit contains anhydrous calcium chloride. It employs the principles of both chemical absorption and entrapment of moisture vapor. A pre-weighed amount of anhydrous calcium chloride stored and sealed in a clear plastic cylindrical container is placed on a clean area of the concrete slab to be tested. It is then unsealed, opened, and covered with a larger transparent plastic cover adhered to the slab with a moisture-tight sealant. The test is run for approximately 60 hours and the amount of moisture absorbed by the

calcium chloride is determined and converted to pounds of moisture/1,000 square feet/24. **The results should be no more than 3 lbs./1,000 sq. ft./24 hours.** Moisture may also be tested using the relative humidity test **ASTM F 2170 (Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes)**. When tested according to this method, the internal relative humidity shall not exceed 75%.

In areas 1,000 square feet or less, a minimum of three tests shall be made; for each additional 1,000 square feet, one additional test should be made. These tests should be made simultaneously and the test units should not be concentrated, but not closer than 5 feet from the edge.

CAUTION:

ALL MOISTURE TEST RESULTS ONLY INDICATE THE CONDITION OF A CONCRETE SLAB FOR THE ACTUAL AREA TESTED AND ONLY AT THE TIME OF THE TEST. ACCURATE TEST RESULTS WILL ONLY BE ACHIEVED WHEN TAKEN IN A ROOM ACCLIMATED TO ITS EXPECTED NORMAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION. MOISTURE VAPOR EMISSION FROM CONCRETE SUBFLOOR VARIES BOTH FROM ONE AREA TO ANOTHER AND OVER TIME FOR NUMEROUS REASONS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE FLOORING CONTRACTOR OR INSTALLER.

Although the dryness of an on or below grade concrete slab can be determined at the time of installation, it is not a guarantee that the slab will be free of excessive moisture forever.

Note: *Tarkett does not warrant or guarantee flooring problems caused by the presence of excessive moisture, alkali or hydrostatic pressure.*

SURFACE ALKALINITY ON CONCRETE SUBSTRATE

Concrete by its very nature is a highly alkaline material. Under normal conditions this situation does not affect resilient floor coverings and their adhesives. This does become a factor when concrete surface alkali salts build-up, usually as the result of excessive moisture vapour transmission through the concrete slab. Moisture carries alkali salts from the interior of the slab to the surface, which are left behind when the moisture evaporates. Excessive alkali has been known to degrade adhesives and resilient floor coverings leading to poor appearance, maintenance difficulties, and in extreme cases, total floor failure. Measures of alkalinity are usually expressed in terms of a pH number. The normally encountered pH scale ranges from 1 to 14 with 7 being neutral. Numbers moving downward from 7 indicate increasing acidity and numbers moving upward from 7 indicate increasing alkalinity. Readings of pH in excess of 9 have been known to affect resilient floor coverings and adhesives and are usually suggestive of excessive vapour/moisture transmission. The most common test performed for excessive surface alkali is the **pH Paper Test**.

Materials required:

- > **Wide range pH Test Paper** (obtained from chemical/scientific supply house).
- > **Distilled Water**
- > **Eye Dropper**

The pH Test paper will change color when in contact with dissolved alkali salts. Reading of pH on the 1 through 14 scale can be determined by comparing paper color after exposure to chart provided by pH Test paper supplier. Concrete floors to be tested must be clean, dust free, and at normal room temperature.

Note: Drywall dust, subfloor patching compounds, and other contaminants will influence test results.

Several drops of Distilled Water are deposited on the test point with the clean eye dropper (enough to form a quarter sized puddle), allow to react for 2-3 minutes, pH Test paper strips are placed into the water spot. Between 30 seconds and 1 minute after test strips are placed into water, color of the test strips are compared to the chart and a pH number reading is determined. Readings of pH in excess of 9 have been known to affect resilient floor coverings and adhesives and are usually suggestive of excessive vapour/moisture transmission. Washing the concrete with clean water can lower alkalinity. However, it cannot prevent future deposits of alkali on the surface of concrete. Acid washes have been used to neutralize alkalinity, but it is important to remember that acids can leave a residue, which can be detrimental to the final installation.

SEALERS, CURING AND PARTING COMPOUNDS

Sealers, curing and parting compounds used on concrete substrates may not be compatible with the adhesive and may interfere with the adhesion of the flooring material. Therefore, Tarkett does not recommend the use of such products. These products shall be removed using a terrazzo grinding machine or by sanding with a drum sander. A bond test shall be performed to determine if adhesion properties are acceptable.

BOND TEST

A bond test shall be performed on all grade levels of concrete substrates to determine if the concrete is sufficiently dry and if a sealer, curing or parting compound was used.

Install 2' x 2' pieces of the flooring material selected for the installation and adhere with the recommended Tarkett adhesive. Pay particular attention to the adhesive open time. If after 72 hours an unusual amount of force is required to lift the material from the substrate, and if after doing so, adhesive transfers to both the substrate and to the back of the flooring, the flooring can be considered "securely bonded."

Note: Regardless of the bond test or the type of surface treatment used, the responsibility for warranties, guarantees, and performance of a concrete substrate on which a surface treatment has been applied rests with the manufacturer of the surface treatment product for adhesion and/or patching compound failures and not with Tarkett.

MAT MOISTURE TEST

The mat moisture test is a good method for determining if moisture is present. Place a 3' x 3' piece of 10mil or thicker polyethylene on the concrete. Securely tape all edges of the sheet with duct tape so no air can penetrate. After 24 hours, remove the sheet and inspect for any evidence moisture. If the covered area of concrete appears wet, darker in color or if there is moisture on the polyethylene sheet, do not install the flooring. The concrete shall be given additional time to dry and then retested.

FLOOR FLATNESS

The surface flatness or levelness will affect the finished appearance of resilient floor coverings. Installation of resilient flooring products over an excessively uneven or undulating concrete slab will require working techniques on the part of the installation contractor that would include leveling and smoothing. It is recommended that both flatness and levelness requirements be described by Face Floor Profile Numbers (F-numbers). Refer to the American Concrete Institute ACI 302.1 Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction.

PAINTED FLOORS

Tarkett does not recommend installation of Vinyl Sheet flooring over painted surfaces. All paint must be removed from the surface to be covered.

CAUTION:

Certain paints may contain lead. Exposure to excessive amounts of lead dust presents a health hazard. Refer to applicable federal, state and local laws and Lead-Based Paint Interim Guidelines for Hazard Identification and Abatement in Public and Indian Housing (Sept. 1990) or subsequent editions published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development regarding: (1) appropriate methods for identifying lead-based paint and removing such paint; and (2) any licensing, certification, and training requirements for persons performing lead abatement work.

RADIANT HEATED FLOORS

Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring may be installed over radiant heated floors, provided the operating temperature does not exceed 85°F (29.4°C).

Note: *During installation, lower the radiant heated floor temperature to a minimum 65°F (18.3°C). This temperature should be maintained for at least 24 hours before, during and 48 hours after completion of the installation. On ground floors the radiant heating system should have a proper moisture barrier beneath it. The concrete should be tested for moisture before the resilient flooring is laid.*

- > Heating pipes must be at least 2" (50mm) below the floor surface. If the heating pipes are too close to the vinyl flooring, the vinyl may discolor next to the pipe work.

- > Gradually increase temperature in increments of 5° per hour.
- > Flooring materials that contain thick foam inner layers or fiberglass reinforced foam backing may restrict the transfer of heat to the surface of the flooring.

LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE

Lightweight concrete substrate either aggregate or cellular should first be determined as suitable for the installation of Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring. At a minimum, lightweight aggregate concrete should have dry densities greater than 90 lbs. per cubic foot and cellular concrete should have wet densities over 100 lbs. or 94 lbs. dry weight per cubic foot. Lightweight concrete may contain excessive moisture and must be tested to determine if it is dry enough to install Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring. In locations where heavy static or dynamic (rolling) loads will occur, concrete should be designed at the construction planning stage to accommodate this need.

Note: *Tarkett does not recommend or warrant the use of products containing gypsum as a satisfactory underlayment for the installation of Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring.*

CONCRETE PREPARATION

Prior to installation of Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring, the concrete shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM F 710 Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring. The surface of the concrete must be dry, clean, smooth, level and structurally sound. The slab shall be swept, damp mopped and/or vacuumed to remove any dust. Any surface materials present such as paint, wax, grease, oil, adhesive residues, crayon, pen marking, etc. that may prevent a proper bond or migrate to the surface of the flooring causing discoloration, must be removed.

Fill and level any cracks, construction joints, control joints, depressions, grooves or other irregularities with a high quality, non-shrinking, latex fortified, portland/hydraulic cement patching compound.

Note: *Tarkett does not recommend or warrant the use of any products containing gypsum as a satisfactory patching compound for installation of Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring. Tarkett will not accept responsibility for flooring failures related to the use of gypsum type patching and/or levelling compounds.*

EXPANSION JOINTS

Expansion joints allow for movement between two concrete slabs. If Vinyl Sheet flooring is installed over an expansion joint, adhesive bond failure, buckling and cracking of the flooring material is likely to occur. Do not install Tarkett Vinyl sheet flooring over expansion joints. Flooring material shall be cut to either side of the joint and then covered with an expansion joint cover. Use a cover that will provide a smooth transition and prevent a tripping hazard.

SELF-LEVELING COMPOUNDS

There are a large number of these products available on the market today with various compositions and performance characteristics. They have been recommended

by their manufacturers for smoothing rough or irregular subfloors, encapsulating asbestos containing flooring and adhesives, for acoustical or for certain fire prevention characteristics as well as other concerns. A Portland/hydraulic cement, latex reinforced type having a minimum compressive strength of 3,500 PSI or greater is recommended. We do suggest they be obtained from a quality manufacturer that provides a warranty for this product's use as a resilient flooring underlayment. Manufacturers such as "Ardex®" and "Mapei®" have products that meet these criteria for self-leveling and should be contacted for further information.

Note: All warranties and guarantees regarding the suitability and performance of these products rests with the levelers manufacturer or the installation contractor, not with Tarkett.

RESIDUAL ADHESIVES

All existing residual adhesive must be removed or covered with an approved selfleveling compound designed for this purpose. The leveler must be recommended for use as an underlayment for installation of Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring. Manufacturers such as "Ardex®" and "Mapei®" have products that meet these criteria for selfleveling and should be contacted for further information.

Removal of adhesive residues over plywood is very difficult. Therefore, installation of new underlayment is recommended. Lay thin sheets of paper over residual adhesive prior to installing new underlayment.

Tarkett does not recommend the use of solvent-based adhesive removers. These products leave a residue within the substrate that can adversely affect the new adhesive and flooring material.

WARNING!

DO NOT SAND, DRY SWEEP, SCRAPE, DRILL, SAW, BEADBLAST OR MECHANICALLY PULVERIZE EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT OR ASPHALTIC "CUT-BACK" ADHESIVES. THESE PRODUCTS MAY CONTAIN EITHER ASBESTOS FIBERS OR CRYSTALLINE SILICA. AVOID CREATING DUST. INHALATION OF SUCH DUST IS A CANCER AND RESPIRATORY TRACT HAZARD. SMOKING BY INDIVIDUALS EXPOSED TO ASBESTOS FIBERS GREATLY INCREASES THE RISK OF SERIOUS BODILY HARM. UNLESS POSITIVELY CERTAIN THAT THE PRODUCT IS A NON-ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL, YOU MUST PRESUME IT CONTAINS ASBESTOS. REGULATIONS MAY REQUIRE THAT THE MATERIAL BE TESTED TO DETERMINE ASBESTOS CONTENT.

Instructions for removal of existing flooring and residual adhesives can be found in the Recommended Work Practices Manual for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings. This manual can be obtained from The Resilient Floor Covering Institute, 966 Hungerford Dr., Suite 12-B, Rockville, MD, (301) 340-8580.

Wood Substrates

Wood Substrate Construction: Suspended wood substrates shall be 1" or thicker, double-construction, strongly constructed, free from spring and have minimum of 18" of well-ventilated air space clearance above the ground. A moisture vapor retarder (10 mil or thicker polyethylene sheeting) should be installed over the ground with overlapped widths and lengths, to reduce moisture vapor transmission. The joists shall be spaced not more than 16" (406mm) on centers. If joists are warped or twisted, have high crowns, or otherwise do not present a flat, true base for the substrate, these conditions must be corrected before installing substrate. All substrate panels must be fastened to the joists in accordance with their manufacturer's recommendations to preserve their warranties.

Note: *Protruding fasteners must be made flush with the surface of the subfloor panels before beginning installation of underlayment.*

Single Wood Floors: Single plywood subfloors are not recommended in areas where resilient flooring is to be installed. They are the major cause of nails popping and squeaking. These subfloors must be covered with a minimum of 1/4" or thicker underlayment grade plywood.

Stripwood Substrates: Single and/or double tongue-and-groove stripwood floors should be covered with a 3/8" or thicker underlayment grade plywood to eliminate telegraphing of the stripwood floorboard joints.

PLYWOOD UNDERLAYMENT

Underlayment grade plywood is used to resurface an existing wood subfloor. The finished appearance of any resilient flooring installation will be determined in part by the underlayment over which it is installed.

Underlayment grade plywood used for resilient flooring shall meet the following requirements:

- > Be 1/4" or thicker with a fully sanded face.
- > Be structurally sound with no voids and dimensionally stable
- > Designed for use with resilient flooring.
- > Texturing or graining will not telegraph through the flooring.
- > Withstand damage from heavy loads.
- > Be free of any substances that may stain flooring

The underlayment panels listed and their recommendation for use with Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring are intended only as a guide. The underlayment selected is subject to the discretion of the installer. Tarkett strongly suggests that when purchasing underlayment, a warranty and installation instructions be obtained from the supplier.

RECOMMENDED UNDERLAYMENT PANELS

- > APA Underlayment Grade Plywood A-C, B-C, C-C Plugged.
- > ACCU-PLY
- > SurePly
- > TECPLY
- > ULAY
- > Ultraply
- > C.S.A. (CanPly)
- > Proboard
- > IntegraPly

Tarkett cannot warrant or guarantee underlayment panels used with Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring. The responsibility for warranties, guarantees and performance of the underlayment panels rests with the manufacturer of the underlayment and not with Tarkett.

Tarkett will not accept responsibility for the following:

- > Joint or texture telegraphing.
- > Tunneling or ridging over underlayment joints.
- > Discoloration originating from underlayment panel unless otherwise specified in the sheet flooring product warranty.

CAUTION:

Some plywood underlayment manufacturers use plastic or resin filler to patch surface voids. Some filler can cause discoloration in vinyl flooring, specify plywood underlayment with wood plugs and fills.

All underlayment panels other than those listed are not recommended for use with Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring.

APA RATED STURD-I-FLOOR CONSTRUCTION

Tarkett does not recommend installation of Vinyl Sheet flooring directly over Sturdi-IFloor. Install 1/4" or thicker underlayment grade plywood over these type panels.

LAUAN OR MARANTI PLYWOOD

A wide variety of species and grades of Lauan or Maranti plywood have been imported into North America and sold for use as underlayment. Although they do not have all the preferred properties for underlayment, many retailers are using these panels under resilient flooring with reasonable success. If Lauan or Maranti is used, it should be classified as Type 1, Exterior (Ext), which indicates the panel has an exterior glue bond. This may also be designated by the letters "BB" or "CC". However, many of these panels have caused severe problems such as discoloration, delamination and adhesive failures.

CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVES

Certain industrial grade adhesives used in the construction trade to adhere subfloor panels have been known to discolor resilient flooring products even if covered over with plywood underlayment or trowelable underlayments. Any construction adhesives used in subfloor construction must be guaranteed to be non-staining for resilient flooring materials by its manufacturer. **Tarkett cannot accept responsibility for discoloration problems related to the use of construction adhesives.**

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Underlayment panels should be stored indoors in a dry, covered area. Panels shall be laying flat over a minimum of two supports. It is extremely important for both remodeling and new construction applications that the underlayment panels be allowed to acclimate to room conditions and that the underlayment panels are protected from extremes of heat and moisture before, during and after installation.

INSTALLING UNDERLAYMENT PANELS

Installation of underlayment panels shall be performed in accordance with their manufacturer's recommendations to preserve their warranties.

Laying the underlayment panels should begin in one corner of the room. Lay all underlayment panels in the same direction. Underlayment panel edges and subfloor edges should be offset at least 8". A space of 1/4" to 3/8" shall be left between the panels and the wall around the perimeter of the room. Stagger panel joints so that four corners do not meet. Cross joints should be staggered at least 16". The panel edges shall be lightly butted together.

New underlayment should not be installed over heavily cushioned flooring. These may not provide a firm base for underlayment board application resulting in an up-and-down or scissoring action at the seams. Telegraphing of underlayment joints and nail pops may also occur.

FASTENING PANELS

Nails: Cement coated or resin coated fasteners can stain resilient flooring. Use non-coated ring-shank or screw type underlay flooring nails. The length of the nail shall not exceed the total thickness of the subfloor and underlayment. Space nails 2" to 4" on center at panel edges and 6" on center throughout the field.

Staples: Stapling underlayment panels using a staple with a divergent chisel point is recommended. Staples should be spaced 1" to 2" along the edge and 3" to 4" on center throughout the field.

Begin fastening at one corner of underlayment panels and work diagonally across panels (fan nail). Fasteners shall be set flush or just slightly below the surface of the underlayment.

UNDERLAYMENT PREPARATION

The underlayment must be dry, clean, smooth, level and structurally sound. The underlayment shall be swept and/or vacuumed to remove any dust and debris. Any surface materials present such as paint, wax, grease, oil, adhesive residues, crayon, pen marking, etc. that may prevent a proper bond or migrate to the surface of the flooring causing discoloration, must be removed.

Fill and level underlayment joints and all other irregularities with a high quality, non-shrinking, latex fortified, hydraulic cement patching compound.

Note: *Tarkett does not recommend or warrant the use of any products containing gypsum as a satisfactory patching compound for the installation of Tarkett Vinyl Sheet floorings. Tarkett will not accept responsibility for flooring failures related to the use of gypsum type patching compounds.*

Existing Vinyl Sheet Floors

Due to the problems associated with the removal of old resilient products and their adhesives, it may be desirable to leave the existing flooring intact with the last alternative being removal.

Tarkett Residential Vinyl Sheet Flooring products may be installed over a single layer of existing flooring.

Many installations over existing floors are satisfactory, however their success is dependent upon the condition of the existing floor covering. Leaving the old floor covering down under a new installation increases the possibility of indentations, telegraphing of the old floor and poor adhesion. There is also a high degree of risk with cemented installations over Vinyl Sheet flooring with unfilled wear surfaces, urethane finishes and old floor coverings installed on concrete that show evidence of excessive moisture or alkali.

Note: *The final decision to cover an existing floor with new flooring rests with the flooring contractor and/or installer. Tarkett will not accept responsibility for floor failures where the condition, type or improper preparation of the existing floor is the cause for the failure.*

WARNING!

DO NOT SAND, DRY SWEEP, SCRAPE, DRILL, SAW, BEADBLAST OR MECHANICALLY PULVERIZE EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT OR ASPHALTIC "CUT-BACK" ADHESIVES. THESE PRODUCTS MAY CONTAIN EITHER ASBESTOS FIBERS OR CRYSTALLINE SILICA. AVOID CREATING DUST. INHALATION OF SUCH DUST IS A CANCER AND RESPIRATORY TRACT HAZARD. SMOKING BY INDIVIDUALS EXPOSED TO ASBESTOS FIBERS GREATLY INCREASES THE RISK OF SERIOUS BODILY HARM. UNLESS POSITIVELY CERTAIN THAT THE PRODUCT IS A NON-ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL, YOU MUST PRESUME IT CONTAINS ASBESTOS. REGULATIONS MAY REQUIRE THAT THE MATERIAL BE TESTED TO DETERMINE ASBESTOS CONTENT.

The existing floor must meet the following requirements:

- > The existing floor must be fully and well adhered. Carefully inspect bond along walls and seams and repair if necessary.
- > The existing flooring must be properly installed over a recommended substrate.
- > The existing floor must be a single layer.
- > All floor polishes, waxes, or other surface coating must be removed by means that will not damage the integrity of the existing floor system.

- > The existing floor must not be a cushion or foam backed product and shall not contain a thick foam inner-layer.
- > The existing floor must not be a perimeter adhered floor.
- > Any damaged areas must be repaired
- > Existing floors shall be smoothed and leveled with a good quality, embossing leveler.
- > Do not install Tarkett Vinyl Sheet Flooring over existing asphalt tile and linoleum flooring.

EMBOSSING LEVELERS

The use of a good quality hydraulic (Portland) cement based embossing leveler, is designed to eliminate the need to remove most existing resilient sheet floors as well as well-bonded resilient tiles by filling and leveling the surface of existing embossed floors prior to the installation of Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring.

It is important that the flooring surface be cleaned and free from floor finishes and foreign matter prior to the application of the embossing leveler. Mix and apply the embossing leveler in accordance with its manufacturers' recommendations. Manufacturers such as "Ardex®" and "Mapei®" have products that meet the criteria for embossing levelers and should be contacted for further information.

Note: *All warranties and/or guarantees for the embossing leveler are the responsibility of the products manufacturer, not Tarkett.*

Other Types of Substrates

TERRAZZO, MARBLE AND CERAMIC TILE

Tarkett Vinyl Sheet Flooring may be installed over these substrates on all grade levels. Surface coatings, sealers or glazing must be completely removed. If necessary, moisture tests shall be conducted. Bond tests should always be performed if porosity or suitability of substrate is in question. Very smooth surfaces shall be abraded. Level and smooth surfaces with a high quality, non-shrinking, latex fortified, hydraulic cement patching compound.

METAL FLOORS

Tarkett Vinyl Sheet Flooring may be installed over metal floors. The metal surface shall be sanded or abraded and thoroughly cleaned. Any rust or other contaminants such as oil, grease or dirt must be removed.

CHAPTER 3: GENERAL INFORMATION

Storage and Handling

All Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring shall be stored in a clean, dry environment, protected from the elements. **The ideal storage temperature is between 65° and 70° Fahrenheit.**

Full rolls and cut orders must be rolled face out on a sturdy core.

12' wide rolls shall be stored horizontally on a smooth, level surface supporting the entire width of the roll. Be careful not to position rolls over foreign objects or exceed shelves edges. This will cause pressure marks and possible material damage.

6' wide rolls shall be stored standing on end and secured to prevent

falling. Store rolls so that the labels are up to ensure that pattern and run numbers can be easily read.

- > Do not install distorted material or leave material in hot sunlight.
- > Allow flooring that has been subjected to cold temperatures to acclimate to room temperature.
- > Do not unroll flooring until all preparation work is complete.
- > Do not write on the back of sheet flooring with pen, marker, crayon, etc. Use pencil only.

Resilient sheet flooring can be heavy. Use dollies or carts when moving or handling rolls of flooring. Use proper lifting techniques to avoid injury. Use unroll dollies to unroll full rolls of sheet flooring.

Jobsite Conditions

Jobsite conditions are very important to a successful installation. Installation of flooring should begin only after all other trades have completed their work. If the flooring must be installed before completion of other trades, it is important that the flooring be protected.

Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring products are designed to be installed in interior areas only. Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring should never be installed outdoors or in areas exposed to outside conditions.

The work area shall be maintained at a minimum temperature of 65°F (18°C) and a maximum of 100°F (38°C) for 48 hours before, during and after the installation. A permanent heat system shall be operational prior to installation. Flooring materials and adhesives shall acclimate to room temperature for a minimum of 48 hours prior to installation. Since subfloor conditions are so important, all preparation work shall be performed under normal room conditions. A substrate with a temperature below 55°F can affect normal adhesive performance.

Before beginning installation, check to insure the flooring is the correct color, run number and quantity. Tarkett flooring is carefully inspected before leaving our manufacturing facility. However, occasionally a defect may not be detected.

Carefully check flooring for any defects prior to installation. Tarkett will not

pay labor costs for replacement of flooring installed with obvious visual defects.

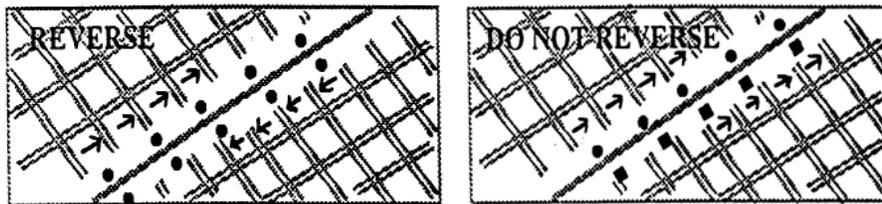
Color Matching

For the best color match on installations requiring more than one roll, make sure that the rolls have the same register number. The register number is a nine digit number found on the face label. Make sure the first six digits are the same for each roll. Install each roll in numerical order according to the sequence number. The sequence number is the last three digits of the register number.

Tarkett and its distributors will ship as many rolls as possible having the same register number to a given job. Occasionally, it may be necessary to use rolls from more than one register number. It is the installers' responsibility to use the rolls in the best manner possible to avoid a color difference at the seams.

Pattern Matching

When seams are required, be sure to allow extra material for pattern match. Matching a pattern at the true design repeat will give you the best results. However, depending on the pattern, an economy match may be used. The economy match is not the true design repeat, but will provide a satisfactory match. Refer to samples or pattern book for match information. Tarkett prints information on the salvage edge of the sheet, such as match marks and "Reverse" or "Do Not Reverse". When the design requires alternate sheets to be "Reversed", place the same factory edges of sheet length side by side at seam overlap. When the design requires sheets to be installed in the "Do Not Reverse" direction, place opposite edges of sheet length side by side at seam overlap. One edge of the sheet will have match marks in the shape of a dot (●). The opposite edge of the sheet will have squares (■). The term "Reverse" means adjacent sheets of flooring shall be installed by placing identical match marks side to side prior to attaining the exact seam overlap **(Example: On a reverse pattern place ● to ● or ■ to ■)**. The information "Do Not Reverse" means the flooring shall be installed by placing the edge of the sheet having the square match marks adjacent and in line with the edge having the dots **(Example: On a do not reverse pattern place ● to ■)**.



Matching of side to end seams (1/4 turning) or seams where the middle of a sheet width is positioned against a factory edge is not recommended or warranted. Factory edge overlap of more than three inches is not recommended or warranted. Some 6' widths of Tarkett sheet flooring are slit from 12' wide material. Therefore, match marks may only be found on one edge of the sheet. In such cases, 6' wide material requiring more than one seam per room shall be installed "Do Not Reverse".

CHAPTER 4: LAYOUT AND FITTING

The most common methods for fitting sheet flooring are freehand fitting and pattern scribing. Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring is flexible and normally can be fit using the freehand method. However, in areas where the installation is complex, it is advisable to fit the flooring by pattern scribing.



FIG. 1

When positioning the flooring, avoid bending or creasing the material as this may damage the backing.

FIG. 1: Undercut door moldings to allow flooring to slide under the molding. When

installing long lengths of flooring, the use of a chalk line will help insure that the sheet is not bowed during layout. A bowed sheet will result in pattern run off when attempting to match the pattern at seam areas. Whenever possible, seams shall be placed in the least conspicuous and/or least traveled areas of the room.



FIG. 2

FREEHAND FITTING

Measure the room to determine the size of the first piece of flooring. Remember to take into consideration any alcoves, closets, doorways, etc.

FIG. 2: Allow approximately 2" - 3" of extra material for trimming. This is necessary since walls do not always run true. Position material so that it is aligned squarely within the room and is parallel to all walls. If the room is not square, position flooring so that the pattern run off is in the most inconspicuous area of the room. Avoid positioning the floor with a grout line next to a wall. Whenever possible, try to maintain at least a one half block width around each wall. After flooring has been positioned, weight it to prevent it from moving or shifting.



FIG. 3

FIG. 3: Using a sharp utility knife, relief cuts are made at the outside corners. Make a cut from the top of the material down to where the floor and wall meet.



FIG. 4

FIG. 4: Relief cuts are next made at all inside corners. Diagonal cutoffs or C-cuts are gradually made at inside corners until the



FIG. 5

material falls into place in the corner. At this point, relief cuts shall also be made around any other objects, such as pipes.

FIG. 5: Trimming around door casings is more difficult. The preferred fitting method would be to first undercut the door moldings with an undercut saw. The flooring shall be cut slightly longer and slide it under the molding after the adhesive has been applied.



FIG. 6

FIG. 6-7: Trim away any excess material around walls until flooring is laying flat. The use of a hook blade knife works well when performing this step.



FIG. 7

CHAPTER 5: VINYL SHEET FLOORING FULL-SPREAD INSTALLATION SYSTEM

Recommended Adhesive and Application

Tarkett Vinyl Sheet Flooring is adhered using Tarkett DT-201 Adhesive. Apply adhesive with a 1/32" (0.8mm) deep x 1/16" (1.6mm) wide x 1/32" (0.8mm) apart-notched trowel.

Proper adhesive application is very important. Excessive application of adhesive can cause an uneven appearance to the floor, trowel notch telegraphing, discoloration, seam contamination and can affect the normal indentation resistance of the floor.

Tarkett will not accept responsibility for flooring problems caused by excessive application of adhesive or the use of a non-recommended adhesive.

Installation With No Seams



FIG. 8

FIG. 8: After flooring has been fit, lap back or tube the flooring to expose one half of the substrate. Make sure the sheet does not move or shift.



FIG. 9

FIG. 9: Apply the adhesive to the exposed subfloor with a clean properly notched trowel. The adhesive must be spread on 100% of the exposed substrate. Do not leave any voids or excess adhesive. The adhesive should be spread in a straight line where flooring is tubed back on itself.

Immediately after application of adhesive, slowly roll the flooring back into position. Avoid trapping air beneath the sheet. Do not flop or drop the flooring into the adhesive as this may cause the flooring to shift or cause air bubbles.



FIG. 10

FIG. 10: Roll flooring in both directions with a 75-100 lb. sectional floor roller. Make sure no trapped air remains between the flooring and the substrate. Do not roll the last 6" to 8" along the adhesive line. This will allow for easier pull back of the second half of material.

A hand roller should be used in areas where the large floor roller cannot reach. It is important that the perimeter of the floor also be rolled.

Installation With Seams

When an installation requires more than one width of material, it is necessary to allow enough material for pattern matching each remaining width. Position the flooring so that seams are at least 6" away from seams in underlayment. When installing long lengths of flooring, the use of a chalk line will help insure that the sheet is not bowed during layout. A bowed sheet will result in pattern run off when

attempting to match the pattern at seam areas. Whenever possible, seams shall be placed in the least conspicuous and/or least traveled areas of the room.

When working with two or more lengths of sheet flooring it is not uncommon to experience some minor run-out of the pattern when placing the seam on match. It is important to handle each length of flooring in the same manner. If the first length of flooring was back rolled when positioning the floor, each length installed afterwards must also be back rolled when positioning. The same steps must be



FIG. 11

followed if the first length of flooring was rolled face out. If minor run out of the pattern occurs, identify the sheet with the long match. This piece shall be back rolled or reverse rolled (felt side out) into a small diameter. Allow roll to set approximately 15 minutes. Unroll and put seam on match. This procedure will bring the design onto match.



FIG. 12

FIG. 11-12: In order to obtain the proper overlap of the selvage edges, make a cut out or window on the outside edge of the grout line along the factory edge. Make one cut out every few feet depending on how long the seam is. These cut outs will allow you to properly align the grout lines at the seam overlap. The number one reason for seam failures is adhesive contamination. Since it is extremely important that all precautions be taken to keep adhesive out of the seam cut, Tarkett recommends using one of the following double-cut methods for cutting seams.

Tarkett does not recommend using the straight edge and butt method for seaming Tarkett Vinyl Sheet Flooring.



FIG. 13

METHOD A: TARKETT S-860 SEAM TAPE

FIG. 13: After flooring has been fit and pattern match achieved, tube one half of each sheet back lengthwise to expose the entire seam area.



FIG. 14

FIG.14: Apply Tarkett DT-201 Adhesive over the exposed substrate except for a 24" band centered beneath the seam. Apply adhesive in a straight line along folds in flooring.

Immediately after application of adhesive, slowly roll the flooring back into position. Avoid trapping air beneath the sheet. Do not flop or drop the flooring into the adhesive as this may cause the flooring to shift or cause air bubbles. Avoid trapping air under sheet.



FIG. 15

FIG. 15: Double check seam overlap and make sure pattern match is exact.



FIG. 16

FIG. 16: Roll flooring in both directions with a 75-100 lb. sectional floor roller. Make sure no trapped air remains between the flooring and the substrate. Do not roll the last 6" to 8" along the adhesive line. This will allow for easier pull back of the second half of material. A hand roller should be used in areas where the large floor roller cannot reach. It is important that the perimeter of the floor also be rolled.



FIG. 17

FIG. 17: Lay a straight edge along the center of seam overlap or grout line. If grout line is 1/8" or less, place straight edge along outside edge of grout line. Using the straight edge as a guide, cut through both sheets of flooring with a sharp, sturdy utility knife. Hold the knife straight up and down at a 90° angle to produce a vertical cut. Do not tilt knife blade. Do not place a scrap piece of flooring under seam overlap. When installing over an existing floor, do not cut into the existing floor.



FIG. 18

FIG. 18: Lift top edge of flooring and carefully remove bottom salvage piece. Mark substrate along seam edge with a pencil. Do not contaminate seam edge with lead from pencil.



FIG. 19

FIG. 19: Fold back each sheet of flooring at the seam area to expose each adhesive line. Apply Tarkett S-860 Seam Tape to the substrate, so that it is centered over the pencil line. Roll seam tape in place with a hand roller.



FIG. 20

FIG. 20: Apply adhesive to the remaining seam area. The adhesive may also be applied directly over the seam tape.

FIG. 21: Remove the release liner from the seam tape. The excess adhesive is removed with the release liner.



FIG. 21

Position seam and roll in both directions with a 75-100 lb. sectional floor roller (**FIG.16**).



FIG. 22

METHOD B: DOUBLE-CUT WET

FIG. 22: After flooring has been fit and pattern match achieved, mark substrate with a pencil along the bottom edge of seam overlap. Tube one half of each sheet back lengthwise to expose the entire seam area. Apply Tarkett DT-201 Adhesive over the exposed substrate. Apply adhesive in a straight line along folds in flooring.



FIG. 23

Immediately after application of adhesive, slowly roll the flooring back into position. Avoid trapping air beneath the sheet. Do not flop or drop the flooring into the adhesive as this may cause the flooring to shift or cause air bubbles. Avoid trapping air under sheet.



FIG. 24

FIG. 23: Double check seam overlap and make sure pattern match is exact.

FIG. 24: Roll flooring in both directions with a 75-100 lb. sectional floor roller. When rolling, stay approximately 6-8 inches away from either side of the seam and approximately 6-8 inches away from adhesive line.



FIG. 25

FIG. 25: Seams must be double-cut as soon as possible after rolling. This will allow for easy removal of seam salvage from adhesive. Lay a straight edge along the center of seam overlap or grout line. If grout line is 1/8" or less, place straight edge along outside edge of grout line. Using the straight edge as a guide, cut through both sheets of flooring with a sharp, sturdy utility knife. Hold the knife straight up and down at a 90° angle to produce a vertical cut. Do not tilt knife blade. When installing over an existing floor, do not cut into the existing floor.



FIG. 26

FIG. 26: Lift top edge of flooring and carefully remove bottom salvage piece. To prevent adhesive contamination and damage to edge, be sure it does not scrape along lifted edge. Place top sheet into position and wipe seam with a damp cloth.



FIG. 27

FIG. 27: Lightly rub seam with the back edge of a linoleum knife. Do not compression fit seams.

Position seam and roll in both directions with a 75-100 lb. sectional floor roller (**FIG.16**).

Seam Sealing

All seams on Tarkett Vinyl Sheet Flooring must be chemically sealed. See Chapter 7 for detailed application instructions.

TARKETT DT-25 SEAM SEALER – For use on all Vinyl Sheet products with high gloss vinyl or urethane finish.

TARKETT DT-65 SEAM SEALER – For use on all Vinyl Sheet products with low gloss vinyl or urethane finish.

TARKETT DT-55 SEAM SEALER – For use on all Vinyl Sheet products with vinyl wearlayer finish.

TARKETT DT-50 SEAM SEALER – For use on all Vinyl Sheet products with vinyl wearlayer finish.

Finishing the Installation

It is recommended that all exposed edges of Tarkett Vinyl Sheet flooring be protected. Install vinyl/rubber wall base molding or wood trim around the perimeter of the room and use protective transition moldings at doorways or areas where the new flooring meets an existing floor. Use silicone caulking in areas where moldings are not feasible or a net fit is required such as bathtubs, shower stalls, etc.

Hot Air Heating Systems: Insert trimmings upside down between metal registers and flooring to form an insulating gasket. Louvers should be adjusted so hot air is not directed against flooring. These simple precautions minimize the possibility of heat discoloration.

Check appearance of entire job. Never leave a job with a situation you know you will be called back on. Sweep the floor and remove all scraps. Large amounts of trash should be taken off the job site and disposed of by the installer. Use proper cleaning agents (water, mineral spirits) to remove excess adhesive. Use caution when handling flammable solvents.

Use floor as little as possible for at least 48 hours after completion. This will help minimize the possibility of indentations while the adhesive dries.

Do not slide or roll furniture, appliances or equipment directly across newly installed floor. To prevent damage to the floor, these items should be carried or slid over sheets of plywood. This is very important while the adhesive is still wet (minimum 48 hours). Check furniture to be sure the legs are equipped with proper rests and they are of sufficient size to prevent permanent indentations.

Extra flooring material shall be saved and given to the end user in case future repairs are necessary.

CHAPTER 6: VINYL SHEET FLOORING GLUELESS INSTALLATION SYSTEM

General Information

Tarkett Residential Vinyl Sheet Flooring may be installed without the use of adhesive in **residential** applications only.

- > Flooring shall be rolled face out on a sturdy core until ready to install.
- > Allow flooring to acclimate to the temperature of the room in which it will be installed for at least 48 hours prior to installation.
- > Room temperature shall be no less than 65°F.
- > One seam per installation (wood and concrete substrates).
- > Leave a 1/4" space between flooring and all verticals (i.e. walls, cabinets, pipes, etc.).
- > Undercut door moldings to allow flooring to slide freely under the molding.
- > If an installation requires more than one seam or if the seam is over 20' in length, the flooring shall be fully adhered.
- > If an installation requires the floor to be net fit, the flooring shall be fully adhered.
- > Do not install cabinets on floor when using the Glueless Installation System.
- > If the flooring will be subjected to heavy caster action (i.e. portable dishwashers, microwave carts, wheel chairs, etc.), the flooring shall be fully adhered.
- > Do not perimeter adhere Tarkett felt backed flooring.

Installation With No Seams



FIG. 28

Measure the room and precut the flooring allowing extra for trimming. Back roll flooring material tight on a solid carpold core for a period of 20 minutes before unrolling and positioning.

FIG. 28: Unroll the flooring and position in the room. **Once flooring is positioned, allow flooring to relax and acclimate to the temperature of the room for 20 - 30 minutes prior to fitting.** Long lengths of flooring may have a tendency to bow or twist during



FIG. 29

layout and installation. Use caution to insure that the material is lying completely flat and is properly aligned before final fitting.

FIG. 29 : Material is fit using the freehand method. However, in areas where installation is complex, it is advisable to make a pattern using scribing felt.

Follow the instruction found in Chapter 3 for fitting of material. **Leave a 1/4" space between flooring and all verticals (i.e. walls, cabinets, pipes, etc.).** This space will be covered with molding or cove base. Around door moldings, the flooring shall be cut slightly longer and slid under the undercut molding.

Installation With Seams

When an installation requires a seam, it is necessary to allow enough material for pattern matching each remaining width. Position the flooring so that seams are at least 6" away from seams in underlayment. When installing long lengths of flooring, the use of a chalk line will help insure that the sheet is not bowed during layout. A bowed sheet will result in pattern run off when attempting to match the pattern at seam areas. Whenever possible, seams shall be placed in the least conspicuous and/or least traveled areas of the room.

Measure the room and precut the first piece of flooring allowing extra for trimming.



FIG. 30

FIG. 30: Unroll the flooring and position in the room. **Once flooring is positioned, allow flooring to relax and acclimate to the temperature of the room for 20 - 30 minutes prior to fitting.** Long lengths of flooring may have a tendency to bow or twist during layout and installation. Use caution to insure that the material is lying completely flat and is properly aligned before final fitting and/or cutting of seam.



FIG. 31

FIG. 31: Material is fit using the freehand method. However, in areas where installation is complex, it is advisable to make a pattern using scribing felt. Follow the instruction found in Chapter 3 for fitting of material. **Leave a 1/4" space between flooring and all verticals (i.e. walls, cabinets, pipes, etc.).**

This space will be covered with molding or cove base. Around door moldings, the flooring shall be cut slightly longer and slid under the undercut molding.

Tarkett recommends using the double-cut method for cutting seams. **Tarkett does not recommend using the straight edge and butt method for seaming Tarkett Vinyl Sheet Flooring.**

Cut second piece of flooring. Allow extra material for pattern match. Overlap seam edges to obtain exact pattern match. Refer to Chapter 3 for information on pattern matching.

When working with two or more lengths of sheet flooring it is not uncommon to experience some minor run-out of the pattern when placing the seam on match. It is important to handle each length of flooring in the same manner. If the first length of flooring was back rolled when positioning the floor, each length installed afterwards must also be back rolled when positioning. The same steps must be followed if the first length of flooring was rolled face out. If minor run out of the pattern occurs, identify the sheet with the long match. This piece shall be back rolled or reverse rolled (felt side out) into a small diameter. Allow roll to set approximately 15 minutes. Unroll and put seam on match. This procedure will bring the design onto match.



FIG. 32: In order to obtain the proper overlap of the selvage edges, make a cut out or window on the outside edge of the grout line along the factory edge. Make one cut out every few feet depending on how long the seam is. These cut outs will allow you to properly align the grout lines at the seam overlap.



FIG. 33: After the exact pattern match has been achieved, place masking tape at seam overlap to prevent flooring from moving. Fit second piece of flooring around the perimeter of the room.

Remember to leave a 1/4" space between flooring and all vertical objects.



FIG. 34: Lay a straight edge along the center of seam overlap or grout line. If grout line is 1/8 inch or less, place straight edge along outside edge of grout line. Using the straight edge as a guide, cut through both sheets of flooring with a sharp, sturdy utility knife. Hold the knife straight up and down at a 90° angle to produce a vertical cut. Do not tilt knife blade. Do not place a scrap piece of flooring underseam overlap. When installing over an existing floor, do not cut into the existing floor.



FIG. 35: Lift top edge of flooring and carefully remove bottom salvage piece.

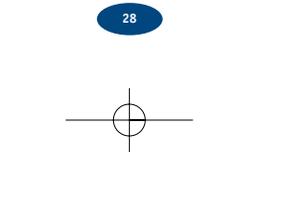


FIG. 36: Mark substrate along seam edge with a pencil. Do not contaminate seam edge with lead from pencil.



FIG. 37: Fold back each sheet of flooring at the seam area to expose each adhesive line. Apply Tarkett S-860 Seam Tape to the substrate, so that it is centered over the pencil line. Roll seam tape in place with a hand roller.

FIG. 38 & 39: Remove the release liner from the seam tape. Position flooring and roll seam area thoroughly.



Seam Sealing

All seams on Tarkett Vinyl Sheet Flooring must be chemically sealed. See Chapter 7 for detailed application instructions.

TARKETT DT-25 SEAM SEALER – For use on all Vinyl Sheet products with high gloss vinyl or urethane finish.

TARKETT DT-65 SEAM SEALER – For use on all Vinyl Sheet products with low gloss vinyl or urethane finish.

TARKETT DT-55 SEAM SEALER – For use on all Vinyl Sheet products with vinyl wearlayer finish.

TARKETT DT-50 SEAM SEALER – For use on all Vinyl Sheet products with vinyl wearlayer finish.

Finishing the Installation

- > Check appearance of entire job. Never leave a job with a situation you know you will be called back on. Sweep the floor and remove all scraps. Large amounts of trash should be taken off the job site and disposed of by the installer.
- > Carefully inspect the installation for any fullness in the flooring. Trim if necessary.
- > Replace all wood moldings and/or cove base. Leave a slight clearance between floor and molding.
- > Nail moldings into the wall, not into the floor.
- > Do not slide or roll furniture, appliances or equipment across newly installed floor. To prevent damage to the floor, these items should be carried or slid over sheets of plywood.
- > Check furniture to be sure the legs are equipped with proper rests and they are of sufficient size to prevent permanent indentations.
- > Use an appropriate transition molding at doorways. Do not fasten transition moldings directly through the flooring. Transition moldings shall be fastened to the substrate only. If a metal transition molding is used, make a cut out on the flooring that is slightly larger than the size of the fastener in any area where the metal molding has a fastener hole.
- > Extra flooring material shall be saved and given to the end user in case future repairs are necessary.

CHAPTER 7: PERFORMA™ LIGHT COMMERCIAL SHEET FLOORING

Recommended Adhesive and Application

Tarkett Performa™ Vinyl Sheet Flooring is adhered using Tarkett DT-201™ Adhesive. Apply adhesive with a 1/32" (0,8mm) deep x 1/16" (1,6mm) wide x 1/32" (0,8mm) apart-notched trowel. If installing over an existing floor or nonporous substrate, allow adhesive to become tacky before positioning flooring. This time may vary depending on substrate porosity and room conditions. Avoid trapping air beneath the sheet. Do not flop or drop the flooring into the adhesive as this may cause the flooring to shift or cause air bubbles. Proper adhesive application is very important. Excessive application of adhesive can cause an uneven appearance to the floor, trowel notch telegraphing, discoloration, seam contamination and can affect the normal indentation resistance of the floor. **TARKETT WILL NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR FLOORING PROBLEMS CAUSED BY EXCESSIVE APPLICATION OF ADHESIVE OR THE USE OF A NON-RECOMMENDED ADHESIVE.**

Installation With No Seams



FIG. 45

FIG. 45-46: After flooring has been fit, lap back or tube the flooring to expose one half of the substrate. Make sure the sheet does not move or shift. Apply Tarkett DT-201™ Adhesive to the exposed substrate with a clean properly notched trowel. The adhesive must be spread on 100% of the exposed substrate. Do not leave any voids or excess adhesive. The adhesive should be spread in a straight line where flooring is tubed back on itself. Immediately after application of adhesive, slowly roll the flooring back into position. Avoid trapping air beneath the sheet. Do not flop or drop the flooring into the adhesive as this may cause the flooring to shift or cause air bubbles.



FIG. 46

FIG. 47: Roll flooring in both directions with a 100 lb. sectional floor roller. Make sure no trapped air remains between the flooring and the substrate. Do not roll the last 6" to 8" along the adhesive line. This will allow for easier pull back of the second half of material. A hand roller should be used in areas where the large floor roller cannot reach. It is important that the perimeter of the floor also be rolled.



FIG. 47

Installation With Seams

Seams in Performa™ Sheet Flooring are made by double cutting dry. Seams in Performa™ Flooring may be chemically welded when used in residential applications or small light commercial jobs requiring only one seam. Use Tarkett DT-65 Seam Sealer. See Chapter 8 for detailed application instructions. Seams in Performa™ Flooring can be heat welded when used in larger light commercial applications. Seams shall be routed and heat welded the day after the material is installed. This will allow the adhesive sufficient time to dry.

Performa must be fully adhered in commercial application.

Double-Cut Dry

FIG. 48: Tube one half of each sheet back lengthwise to expose the entire seam area.



FIG. 48

FIG. 49: Apply Tarkett DT-201™ Adhesive over the exposed substrate except for a 24" band centered beneath the seam. The adhesive should be spread in a straight line and approximately 12" away from where the flooring is tubed back on itself. After adhesive has been given sufficient time to tack, apply a fresh band of Tarkett DT-201™ Adhesive to the 12" area at the folds in the sheet. This will allow for easier pull back of the second half of material and will help prevent adhesive ridges from telegraphing. Position flooring slowly into adhesive. Double check seam overlap and make sure pattern match is exact. Roll flooring in both directions with a 100 lb. sectional floor roller. When rolling, stay approximately 6 inches away from seam area. **(FIG. 47)**



FIG. 49

FIG. 50-51: Lay a straight edge along center of seam overlap or grout line. If grout line is 1/8" or less, place straight edge along outside edge of grout line. Using the straight edge as a guide, cut through both sheets of floor with a sharp, sturdy utility knife held to produce a vertical cut. Do not tilt knife blade. Lift top edge of flooring and carefully remove bottom salvage. Be sure it does not scrape along lifted edge.



FIG. 50



FIG. 51



FIG. 52

FIG. 52: Fold back sheets at seam area to expose adhesive line. Apply adhesive to remaining seam area. After adhesive has been given sufficient time to tack, position seam

and roll with a 100 lb. sectional floor roller. **(FIG. 47)** Do not compression fit seams.

Routing Seams

IMPORTANT:

- > When using a contrasting colored weld thread, all seams must be routed with an electric router.
- > Rout approximately 2/3 of the wearlayer.
- > Do not rout into the backing.
- > Always practice routing and heat welding on a scrap piece of material to ensure proper routing depth, temperature setting and speed.

HAND ROUTER

Seams are underscribed or double-cut to produce a net fit (no space).



FIG. 53

FIG. 53: Position the hand router so that it is centered directly over top of the seam cut. Using a short straight edge (i.e. carpenter's square) as a guide pull the router using firm pressure. Rout approximately 2/3 of the wearlayer. Router must be centered over seam cut in order to remove an equal amount of material from each side. Practice on a scrap piece of flooring before routing actual seam.

ELECTRIC ROUTER

Seams are underscribed and cut to produce a 1/64" space. Before electric router can be used, each end of the seam must be routed with the hand router for a distance of approximately 6 - 8 inches. Set the blade depth approximately 2/3 of the wearlayer. Practice on a scrap piece of flooring before routing actual seam. Place electric router on floor. Line up front and back tracking wheels in grooved area. Turn router on and slowly push router along seam. Do not apply excessive pressure. Inspect depth of rout after one or two feet of operation and adjust if necessary.

CAUTION:

Never adjust blade while router is turned on or plugged into an electrical outlet.

Heat Welding Seams

With the heat weld method, a 4mm vinyl thread and the flooring material at the seam are heated to a specific temperature, fusing the two together. Heat welding shall be performed by a trained professional. Matching colored thread is available for each color of flooring. However, contrasting colored thread may be used if desired. Be sure the thread on the job site is the color specified. An electric router must be used to rout seams if a contrasting color thread is used.

CAUTION:

Heat welding equipment operates at extremely high temperatures. Use caution when handling this type of equipment.

Use a hot air welding gun equipped with the Tarkett #99 Heat Weld Nozzle.

Always practice on a scrap piece of material to determine correct temperature and speed. If the temperature is set to high or the welding speed is too slow, burning of the flooring may occur. If the temperature is set to low or the welding speed is too fast, poor adhesion of the weld thread to the flooring may occur. Clean seam area thoroughly with a vacuum to remove any dirt or debris. Cut a sufficient amount of welding thread to seal approximately one half of the seam length. Position excess thread so it will not interfere with welding process.



FIG. 54

FIG. 54: Insert welding thread through the nozzle about 3" or 4". Hold onto excess and immediately begin welding. Pull the hot air gun towards you, allowing the weld thread to feed through the nozzle. The tip of the nozzle shall be positioned so that it is parallel with the surface to the flooring and not tilted to the left or right side of the seam.

Approximately one half of the weld thickness will be bonded to the seam. A proper weld is achieved when a small bead forms on either side of the weld thread. Continue welding the seam until the end of the pre-cut weld thread. Use the trim knife and trim off approximately 2-3" at the end of the weld thread flush with the surface of the flooring.



FIG. 55

FIG. 55: Use the hand router and rout approximately 1" at the end of the trimmed thread. This will allow for easy overlap where the second half of thread is

fused to remaining thread. Cut another length of thread to complete the remainder of the seam. Start at the wall and work toward center of seam. Overlap approximately 2" where second length of thread joins the first.

Trimming Weld Thread

Allow welded thread to cool for at least 60 minutes before trimming flush with surface of flooring.



FIG. 56

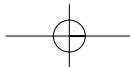
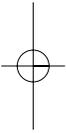
The use of the seam plane is the preferred and recommended method for trimming heat weld thread.

FIG. 56: When using the seam plane, the trimming process is accomplished in one pass. The front blade trims the top part of the weld thread. The rear blade trims the weld thread flush with the surface of the flooring. A spatula knife will be needed to trim approximately 3" at each end of the seam.

Seam planes are available from the following manufacturers:

Janser Inc.
200 Paw Ave.
Benton Harbor, MI 49022-3400
(800) 245-2120

Sinclair Equipment Co.
Merchandise Way
Diamond Springs, CA 95619
(800) 624-2408



CHAPTER 8: CHEMICAL SEAM SEALING SYSTEM

All seams on Tarkett Residential Vinyl Sheet Flooring must be chemically sealed.

TARKETT DT-25 SEAM SEALER – For use on all Vinyl Sheet products with high gloss vinyl or urethane finish.

TARKETT DT-65 SEAM SEALER – For use on all Vinyl Sheet products with low gloss vinyl or urethane finish.

TARKETT DT-55 SEAM SEALER – For use on all Vinyl Sheet products with vinyl wearlayer finish.

TARKETT DT-50 SEAM SEALER – For use on all Vinyl Sheet products with vinyl wearlayer finish.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR DT-25 AND DT-65:

1. Remove the pin from the inside of the plastic applicator bottle.
2. To insure accurate measuring of Part A and Part B, place the applicator bottle on a flat, level surface.
3. Starting with Part A, pour equal amounts of Part A and Part B into the applicator bottle. **IMPORTANT: When using DT-65, always shake the Part B bottle for approximately 30 seconds before pouring the contents into the plastic applicator bottle.**
4. If the total linear feet of seam is less than 35 feet, mix 1/2 ounce each of Part A and Part B into the applicator bottle, using the calibrations on the bottle. If the total linear feet of seam is more than 35 feet, mix the entire content of Part A and Part B into the applicator bottle.
5. Immediately, replace the caps on each bottle and tighten.
6. Securely fasten the applicator nozzle onto the plastic applicator bottle and gently swirl to mix contents. Do not shake the plastic bottle to mix solution, as this will cause air bubbles in the mixture.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:



FIG. 40



FIG. 41

1. Hold the applicator bottle so that your forefinger is positioned on the flat area of the nozzle above the fin.
2. **FIG. 40:** Compress the bottle before turning it over. As the bottle is turned over, release the pressure. This will form a vacuum and prevent the solution from flowing out of the bottle, before the fin is inserted into the seam. Position the fin 1" short of one end of the seam. Push the applicator toward the starting point allowing the fin to penetrate the seam. It is important that the fin on the applicator nozzle be inserted inside the seam cut.

3. **FIG. 41:** Slowly pull the applicator in one continuous motion, applying the seam sealer inside and on top of the seam. Best results are obtained by positioning yourself directly behind and with your arm parallel to the seam during the application.
4. The correct amount of seam sealer to be applied is a band about 1/8" to 3/16" in width which covers each side of the seam, equally. Should there will be a delay in sealing other seams, insert the pin into the hole of the applicator nozzle to prevent clogging and evaporation. Inspect the seam for complete coverage and reapply if necessary.

Protect newly sealed seams from all traffic for a minimum of 3 hours and do not allow heavy traffic for 24 hours.

The mixed solution in the applicator bottle is usable for up to four hours. Allow unused seam sealer solution to dry and harden in applicator bottle before disposing it in an approved landfill. Do not pour unused seam sealer down a drain. If applicator bottle is to be reused, pour unused seam sealer into an open container to harden and immediately clean plastic applicator bottle and nozzle with acetone or mineral spirits. Use caution when handling flammable solvents.

WARNING

Tarkett DT-25, DT-65, DT-55 and DT-50 are flammable. Do not use near fire or flame. Do not smoke in vicinity of use. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Provide adequate ventilation and avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Keep out of reach of children.

Avoid spilling seam sealer on sheet flooring, as there is no suitable solvent for its removal. Any attempt to wipe up seam sealer liquid will damage the finish of the flooring. Should spillage occur, the best resort is to leave the spill undisturbed and allow it to harden.

CHAPTER 9: REPAIR PROCEDURES

SMALL CUTS, PUNCTURES AND GOUGES

A sharp object dropped onto the floor generally causes this type of damage. If the wearlayer is intact, the repair is simply performed by sealing the wearlayer back together using the recommended seam sealer. If the damaged area has become dirty, clean the area with a clean, white cloth dampened with mineral spirits and allow to dry. Carefully apply the recommended seam sealer to damaged area. Protect area from traffic for a minimum of 3 hours.

AIR BUBBLES

Air bubbles are generally caused by trapping air under the sheet flooring. This can be related to excessive application of adhesive, adhesive dried before sheet flooring was placed into it and/or improper rolling.

1. Using a sharp utility knife, make a 1/2" cut through the sheet flooring at the edge of the bubble. If possible, make the cut in the darkest color and along the edge of a grout line.
2. Using a syringe designed for adhesives, fill with the recommended adhesive.
3. Insert the edge of the syringe into the cut and apply a sufficient amount of adhesive to cover the loose area.
4. Using a hand roller, work the adhesive over the entire loose area.
5. Roll bubble from the edges toward the cut to remove all trapped air and excess adhesive.
6. Remove any adhesive from the edges of the cut and roll cut into place. If necessary, place weight on bubble until adhesive dries.
7. Seal cut with recommended seam sealer.

REPAIR REQUIRING AN INSERT

These types of repairs should be made using material left over from the original installation, to minimize color variation. If extra material is not available, material may be acquired from inconspicuous areas such as under appliances and inside closets.

1. Find a suitable piece of repair material to match the damaged area and cut roughly one inch over size.
2. Place the repair material over the damaged area and tape in place along the edges with masking tape. Make sure the pattern is aligned correctly.
3. Using a sharp utility knife and a straight edge, double-cut through the repair material and the damaged flooring. If possible, cuts should be made along the edges of the grout lines.
4. Remove the repair piece, making sure to keep the piece in proper alignment.
5. Remove the damaged area. Carefully scrape off the backing and adhesive from the substrate. Be careful not to damage the subfloor or the edges of the flooring.
6. Apply a thin coat of the recommended adhesive to the back of the repair piece

with a paintbrush. Insert the repair piece and roll with a hand roller. Do not contaminate seam edges with adhesive. Seal all seams with the recommended seam sealer.

SEAM REPAIR

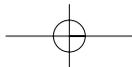
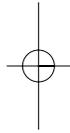
The following repair procedure is used to reseal short lengths of seam openings caused by sparse or improper application of seam sealer or adhesive contamination. This procedure will only be successful where the seams are not curled and are not open more than 1/16" wide.

1. If flooring has been waxed or polished, clean seam area with a wax stripping solution. The presence of wax will impair adhesion of seam sealer.
2. Pull a dull linoleum knife through the open area to remove loose dirt and adhesive from inside the seam.
3. Apply a liberal amount of Part B from the DT-25 Seam Sealer INSIDE the open section of seam. Allow Part B to soften the seam edges for approximately one minute. Again, pull a dull linoleum through the seam. Angle the knife blade so as to lightly scrape seam edges. This is done to remove any remaining dirt or adhesive residue. Remove Part B from the surface of the flooring with a clean, white lint free cloth dampened with mineral spirits.
4. Again, apply a liberal amount of Part B inside the open section of seam. Allow to air dry for approximately 5 minutes. Force seam edges together and hold in place for a few minutes until both edges of seam are bonded together. Wipe excess sealer from the surface of the flooring with a clean, white lint free cloth dampened with mineral spirits.

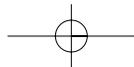
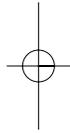
Note: Part B of the DT-25 Seam Sealer is a quick drying component and will provide the initial strength required to bond the sides of a seam. It will not adhere to the surface of flooring with urethane surfaces.

5. Apply a 1/8" – 1/4" bead of the recommended seam sealer to the surface of the repair area. Use DT-25 Seam Sealer on all products with high gloss finish. Use DT-65 Seam Sealer on all products with low gloss finish. Do not insert fin when applying sealer to surface. Protect this area from traffic for a minimum of 3 hours.

NOTES



NOTES



www.tarkettna.com
**Customer Services and
Technical Services:**
USA: 1.877.TARKETT (1.877.827.5388)
Canada: 1.877.436.6267

