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FiberFloor®



2016
Installation
Manual



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*Excludes on Value Pro™ and Ambiente™

Important Notice

Safety is everyone's responsibility. Warnings and instructions set forth in this manual and incorporated on Tarkett® residential 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. 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 odor 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

All Tarkett® FiberFloor® 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 resilient 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 a full line of 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 residential installation clinics.

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

- > **United States** - 1-877-TARKETT (1-877-827-5388)
- > **Canada** - 1-877-436-6267

Visit our website at: tarkettna.com

Chapter 2: Subfloors and Underlayments

The innovative construction of Tarkett® FiberFloor® products and the “glueless” installation system allow for minimal substrate preparation. This system allows the flooring to bridge most substrate irregularities. However, some installations may require more substrate preparation. Height differences greater than 1/32" or wider than 1/4" will require preparation work to smooth and level these areas.

It is the responsibility of the installer to determine the suitability of the substrate and any required preparation work necessary to ensure a successful installation.

Grade Levels

Suspended - An acceptable suspended floor is a concrete or wood substrate with a minimum of 18" (460 mm) of well-ventilated air space below. It is recommended that a 10-mil 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:

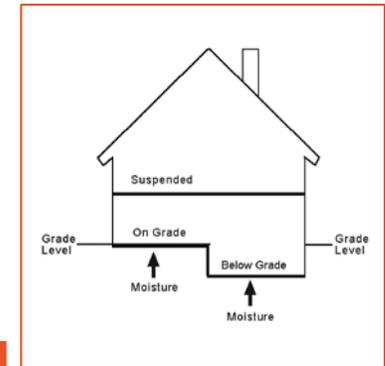
Definitions

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 have 1" 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 fully adhered installations of Tarkett FiberFloor.



Concrete Subfloors

Note: *Regardless of the type of concrete or cement-like material used as a base for Tarkett® FiberFloor®, the responsibility for use or suitability rests with this products 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 FiberFloor 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 3,500 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 resilient flooring installation 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, above 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 old and new, for moisture content to determine if it is sufficiently dry to install Tarkett resilient flooring. A concrete slab shall cure and dry a minimum

of 90 to 120 days before running moisture tests. These time periods may vary and concrete may require additional time, dependent upon local environmental conditions.

Moisture shall be tested according to **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 must not exceed 85%.

The moisture vapor emission can be tested at the concrete surface according to **ASTM F-1869 (Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloors 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 5 lbs./1,000 sq. ft./24 hours.**

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 excess moisture forever.

NOTE: *Tarkett® does not warrant or guarantee flooring problems caused by the presence of excessive moisture or alkali.*

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 vapor 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 vapor/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 vapor/moisture transmission. Washing the concrete with clean water can lower alkalinity. However, it cannot prevent future deposits of alkali on the surface of concrete. Products are available to neutralize concrete slabs.

Sealers, Curing and Parting Compounds

Sealers, curing and parting compounds used on concrete subfloors 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 for full-spread installations of Tarkett FiberFloor®. 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 for full-spread installations of Tarkett FiberFloor 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®.

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 installations of Tarkett FiberFloor® 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 resilient 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" (50 mm) below the surface of the subfloor. 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 substrates, either aggregate or cellular, should first be determined as suitable for the installation of Tarkett® FiberFloor®. At 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 FiberFloor. 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 full-spread installations of Tarkett FiberFloor.*

Concrete Preparation

Prior to installation of Tarkett FiberFloor, 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 adhesion 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, cementitious patching compound.

Note: *Tarkett does not recommend or warrant the use of any products containing gypsum as a satisfactory patching compound for full-spread installations of Tarkett FiberFloor. Tarkett will not accept responsibility for flooring failures related to the use of gypsum type patching and/or leveling compounds.*

Expansion Joints

Expansion joints allow for movement between two concrete slabs. If resilient 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 resilient 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 latex-reinforced cementitious 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 leveler's manufacturer or the installation contractor, not with Tarkett®.*

Residual Adhesives

All existing residual adhesive **must** be removed or covered with an approved self-leveling compound designed for this purpose. The leveler must be recommended for use as an underlayment for installation of Tarkett FiberFloor®. Manufacturers such as ARDEX and MAPEI have products that meet these criteria for self-leveling 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 subfloor 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 Subfloor Construction: Suspended wood subfloors shall be 1" or thicker, double-construction, strongly constructed, free from spring and deflection, 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" (406 mm) on centers. If joists are warped or twisted, have high crowns, or otherwise do not present a flat, true base for the subfloor, these conditions must be corrected. All subfloor 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: For the full-spread installation of Tarkett FiberFloor®, 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 the recommendations for use with Tarkett FiberFloor 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
- > Accuply®
- > SurePly®
- > Tecply®
- > ULAY
- > Ultraply XL®
- > C.S.A. (CanPly)
- > Proboard

Tarkett® cannot warrant or guarantee underlayment panels used with Tarkett FiberFloor®. 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 cracks. Some filler can cause discoloration in resilient flooring, specify plywood underlayment with wood plugs and fills.

All underlayment panels other than those listed are not recommended for use with Tarkett FiberFloor.

APA-Rated Sturd-I-Floor Construction

Tarkett does not recommend installation of resilient flooring directly over Sturdi-I-Floor. 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, cementitious patching compound.

Note: Tarkett® does not recommend or warrant the use of any products containing gypsum as a satisfactory patching compound for full-spread installations of Tarkett FiberFloor®. Tarkett will not accept responsibility for flooring failures related to the use of gypsum type patching compounds.

Existing Resilient 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.

If using the "Glueless Installation System," FiberFloor may be installed over two layers of non-cushioned, existing vinyl flooring. When using the "Full Spread" Installation System, FiberFloor may be installed over a single layer of properly prepared, non-cushioned, existing vinyl flooring only.

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 sheet vinyl 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 no more than two layers for glueless installations and no more than one layer for full spread installations.

- > 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 cushioned 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 when using the Full Spread Installation Method.
- > Do not install Tarkett® FiberFloor® over existing asphalt tile and linoleum flooring.

Embossing Levelers

The use of a good quality, cementitious-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 FiberFloor.

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 product's manufacturer, not Tarkett.*

Other Types of Substrates

Terrazzo, Marble and Ceramic Tile

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

Metal Floors

Tarkett FiberFloor 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® FiberFloor® shall be stored in a clean, dry environment, protected from the elements. The ideal storage temperature is between 65° F (18° C) and 70° F (21° C).
- > Cut orders may be rolled face-in 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. 6'6" 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.
- > 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.
- > Before beginning installation, check to ensure 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 defects.

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 resilient flooring products are designed to be installed in interior areas only. Tarkett FiberFloor should never be installed outdoors or in areas exposed to the elements.

Tarkett FiberFloor shall not be installed until the work area is temperature controlled. 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 very important, all preparation work shall be performed under normal room conditions. A substrate with a temperature below 55° F. can affect normal adhesive performance. Ideal relative humidity range is between 40 and 50%.

Allow flooring that has been subjected to cold temperatures to acclimate to room temperature.

Post-installation temperature shall be maintained at a minimum of 55° F and a maximum of 100° F.

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 9-digit number found on the face label. Make sure the first 6 digits are the same for each roll. Install each roll in numerical order according to the sequence number. The sequence number is the last 3 digits of the register number. When installing Footnotes™, these sequence numbers must be within 10 digits of each other.

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.

Chapter 4: FiberFloor® Glueless Installation System

The innovative construction of Tarkett® FiberFloor® products and the “glueless” installation system allows for minimal substrate preparation. This system allows the flooring to bridge most substrate irregularities. However, some installations may require substrate preparation. Height differences greater than 1/32" or wider than 1/4" will require the use of high-quality, non-shrinking, latex-fortified, cementitious-based patching compound to smooth and level these areas.

It is the responsibility of the installer to determine the suitability of the substrate and any required preparation work necessary to ensure a successful installation.

General Information

Installation Tips

- > Cut orders may be rolled face-in (back rolled) on a sturdy core.
- > ~~Face cut~~ Face cut unroll the flooring in the room and allow it to relax approximately 10 minutes. Material must be laying completely flat before fitting.
- > FiberFloor may be installed over gypsum-based underlayments using the Glueless Installation System only.
- > Undercut door mouldings and casings to allow flooring to move freely under the moulding and casing.
- > There is no maximum length for the glueless installation of FiberFloor. However, long lengths of flooring may have a tendency to bow or twist during layout or positioning. Ensure that the material is laying completely flat and is aligned.
- > Leave a 1/4" space between flooring and all verticals (i.e., walls, cabinets, pipes, etc.). When trimming floor, place a small piece of 1/4" plywood between the wall and back of flooring to ensure proper space is achieved. Leave a 1/2" space for floors installed over wood substrates that have a potential of being exposed to high moisture levels (i.e., crawl spaces) or fully adhere floor with QBOND-ONE™.
- > Do not install cabinets on top of FiberFloor when using the Glueless Installation
- > DO NOT PERIMETER BOND FIBERFLOOR.
- > Seams are cut using the double-cut method only. Do not straight edge and butt seams. Once seam overlap is achieved, place strips of masking tape across the seam to prevent shifting.
- > Use Tarkett S875 Floating Seam Tape for seams over plywood, concrete and approved existing floors.
- > Use Tarkett S860 Seam Tape for seams over concrete substrates.
- > If an installation requires the floor to be installed in complex layouts, net fit, flash coved, installed on steps or if the flooring will be subjected to heavy caster action exceeding the static load limit (e.g., portable dishwashers, microwave carts, wheel-chairs, etc.), the flooring shall be fully adhered with Tarkett QBOND-ONE adhesive.
- > Do not nail mouldings through FiberFloor. Nail into the wall.
- > When installing doorway transition mouldings, do not nail through FiberFloor.

Layout and Fitting

Tarkett FiberFloor 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

FIG.1: Undercut door mouldings to allow flooring to slide under the moulding. Sweep and/or vacuum the substrate to remove all dirt and debris.

When installing long lengths of flooring, the use of a chalk line will help ensure 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

Measure the room to determine the size of the first piece of flooring. Remember to take into consideration any alcoves, closets, doorways, etc. Allow approximately 2"-3" of extra material for trimming. This is necessary since walls do not always run true.



FIG.3

Position material squarely within the room and parallel to all walls. If the room is not square, position flooring so that the pattern runoff is in the most inconspicuous area of the room. Avoid positioning the floor with a grout line next to a wall. When possible, try to maintain at least a one-block width around each wall. When positioning the flooring, avoid bending or creasing the material, as this may damage the fiberglass inner layer. After flooring has been positioned, weight it to prevent it from moving or shifting.



FIG.4

FIG.2: Once positioned, allow flooring to relax and acclimate to the temperature of the room 20-30 minutes before fitting.

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.5

FIG.4: Relief cuts are made at all inside corners. Diagonal cutoffs or C-cuts are made gradually at inside corners until the material falls into place in the corner. At this point, relief cuts shall also be made around any other objects, such as pipes.



FIG.6

FIG.5-6: 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. **Leave a 1/4" gap between flooring and all verticals (e.g., walls, cabinets, pipes, etc.).** When trimming around door casings, the flooring shall be cut slightly longer and then positioned under the casing.



FIG.7

FIG.7: When trimming around door casings, the flooring shall be cut slightly longer and then positioned under the casing.

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. Tarkett® prints information on the selvage 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 3" is not recommended or warranted.



FIG.8

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."



FIG.9

FIG.8-9: In order to obtain the proper overlap of the selvage edges, make a cutout or window on the outside edge of the grout line along the factory edge. Make one cutout every few feet, depending on how long the seam is. These cutouts will allow you to properly align the grout lines at the seam overlap.

Seaming

Position the flooring so that seams are at least 6" away from seams in underlayment. When possible, seams shall be placed in the least conspicuous and/or least traveled areas of the room. When installing long lengths of flooring,



FIG.10



FIG.11



FIG.12



FIG.13

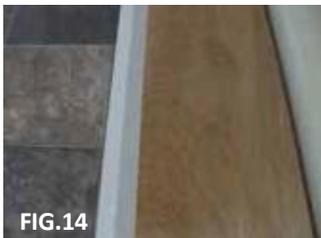


FIG.14



FIG.15



FIG.16



FIG.17



FIG.18

the use of a chalk line will help ensure that the sheet is not bowed during layout. A bowed sheet will result in pattern runoff when attempting to match the pattern at seam.

FIG.10: After the exact pattern match has been achieved, place pieces of masking tape across the seam overlap to prevent flooring from shifting. Fit second piece of flooring around the perimeter of the room as described in "Layout and Fitting." **Tarkett® recommends using the double-cut dry method for cutting seams. Do not use the straight edge and butt method for seaming Tarkett FiberFloor®.**

FIG.11: Lay a straightedge along the center of seam overlap or grout line. If grout line is 1/8" or less, place straightedge along outside edge of grout line. Using the straightedge 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.12: Lift top edge of flooring and carefully remove bottom selvage piece.

Tarkett S-875 Floating Seam Tape

Tarkett S-875 Floating Seam Tape is used for installations over underlayment grade plywood, concrete substrates and approved existing floors.

FIG.13-14: Fold back one sheet of flooring at the seam area to expose the substrate. Position Tarkett S-875 Floating Seam Tape so that it is centered under the seam cut.

FIG.15-18: Starting at one end of the seam, carefully remove the one-half of the release liner from the tape and position first-half of flooring. Reposition second piece of flooring and make sure seam is properly aligned. Starting at one end of the seam, carefully remove the second-half of the release liner and position second piece of flooring. Roll seam area with a hand roller.



FIG.19



FIG.20



FIG.21

Tarkett® S-860 Seam Tape

Tarkett S860 Seam Tape maybe used for installations over concrete substrates.

FIG.19: Mark substrate along seam edge with a pencil. Do not contaminate seam edge with lead from pencil. Fold back each sheet of flooring at the seam area to expose the substrate. 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.20-21: Remove the release liner from the seam tape. Position flooring and roll seam area thoroughly.

Seam Sealing

All seams on Tarkett FiberFloor® must be chemically sealed. See Section 8 for detailed application instructions.

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

TARKETT DT-65 SEAM SEALER - For use on all products with low gloss vinyl or urethane 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 jobsite and disposed of by the installer.
- > Carefully inspect the installation for any fullness in the flooring. Trim if necessary.
- > Replace all wood mouldings and/or cove base. Leave a slight clearance between floor and moulding.
- > Nail mouldings 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 moulding at doorways. Do not fasten transition mouldings directly through the flooring. Transition mouldings shall be fastened to the substrate only and not through the flooring. If a metal transition moulding is used, make a cutout on the flooring that is slightly larger than the size of the fastener in any area where the metal moulding has a fastener hole.
- > Extra flooring material shall be saved and given to the end-user in case future repairs are necessary.
- > Post-installation temperature shall be maintained at a minimum of 55° F and a maximum of 100° F.

Chapter 5: FiberFloor® Full-Spread Installation System

Layout and Fitting

Tarkett® FiberFloor® 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.22

FIG.22: Undercut door moldings to allow flooring to slide under the molding. Sweep and/or vacuum the substrate to remove all dirt and debris.

When installing long lengths of flooring, the use of a chalk line will help ensure that the sheet is not bowed during layout. A bowed sheet will result in pattern runoff 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.23

FIG.23: Measure the room to determine the size of the first piece of flooring. Remember to take into consideration any alcoves, closets, doorways, etc. Allow approximately 2"-3" of extra material for trimming. This is necessary since walls do not always run true. Position material squarely within the room and parallel to all walls. If the room is not square, position flooring so that the pattern runoff is in the most inconspicuous area of the room. Avoid positioning the floor with a grout line next to a wall. When possible, try to maintain at least a one-half block width around each wall. When positioning the flooring, avoid bending or creasing the material as this may damage the fiberglass inner layer. After flooring has been positioned, weight it to prevent it from moving or shifting. **Once positioned, allow flooring to relax and acclimate to the temperature of the room 10-20 minutes before fitting.**



FIG.24

FIG.24: 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.25

FIG.25: Relief cuts are made at all inside corners. Diagonal cutoffs or C-cuts are gradually made at inside corners until the material falls into place in the corner. At this point, relief cuts shall also be made around any other objects, such as pipes.

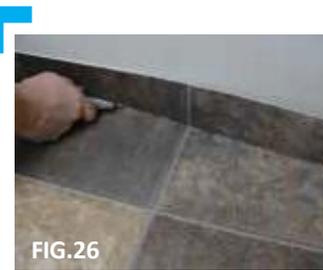


FIG.26

FIG.26-27: 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.27

FIG.28: When trimming around door casings, the flooring shall be cut slightly longer and then positioned under the casing after the adhesive has been applied.



FIG.28

Tarkett® QBOND-ONE™ Adhesive

FiberFloor® may be adhered using Tarkett® QBOND-ONE™ releasable adhesive. The adhesive can be used as a releasable type or as a permanent application.

Releasable Application

FIG.29: 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.29

FIG.30: Apply adhesive evenly over the entire exposed substrate using a medium nap paint roller designed for smooth surfaces. Allow adhesive to dry until it is tacky to the touch, but does not transfer to fingers. Adhesive will appear translucent. Dry time will vary depending on the porosity.



FIG.30

Flooring must be placed into adhesive within 1 hour of becoming tacky. 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.31: Roll flooring with a 75 lb. (34 kg) sectional floor roller. Make sure no trapped air remains between the flooring and the substrate. 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.31

Permanent Application

FIG.32: Apply adhesive evenly over the exposed substrate with a 1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart notched trowel. Place flooring into adhesive immediately after application. 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. Note: When installing over an approved existing floor, allow adhesive to dry until it is tacky to the touch.

FIG.33: Roll flooring with a 75 lb. (34 kg) sectional floor roller. Make sure no trapped air remains



FIG.32

between the flooring and the substrate. 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.

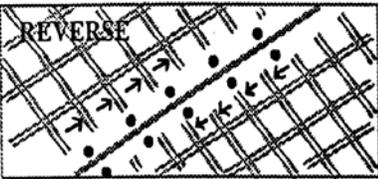
Pattern Matching

When seams are required, be sure to allow extra material for pattern match.



FIG.33

Matching a pattern at the true design repeat will give you the best results. Tarkett® prints information on the selvage 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 3" 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.”

FIG.34-35: In order to obtain the proper overlap of the selvage edges, make a cutout or window on the outside edge of the grout line along the factory edge. Make one cutout every few feet depending on how long the seam is. These cutouts will allow you to properly align the grout lines at the seam overlap.



FIG.34



FIG.35



FIG.36

Seaming (Releasable Application)

Position the flooring so that seams are at least 6" away from seams in underlayment. Whenever possible, seams shall be placed in the least conspicuous and/or least traveled areas of the room.

FIG.36: After flooring has been fit and pattern match achieved, tube one-half of each sheet back lengthwise to expose the entire seam area.



FIG.37

FIG.37: Apply adhesive evenly over the entire exposed substrate using a medium nap paint roller designed for smooth surfaces. Allow adhesive to dry until it is tacky to the touch, but does not transfer to fingers. Adhesive will appear translucent. Dry time will vary depending on the porosity of the substrate, temperature and humidity.



FIG.38

FIG.38: 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.

Double-check seam overlap and make sure pattern match is exact. Roll flooring in both directions with a 75 lb. sectional floor roller. Make sure no trapped air remains between the flooring and the substrate. 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.39

Tarkett® recommends using the double-cut dry method for cutting seams. Do not use the straightedge and butt method for seaming Tarkett FiberFloor®.



FIG.40

FIG.39: Lay a straightedge along the center of seam overlap or grout line. If grout line is 1/8" or less, place straightedge along outside edge of grout line. Using the straightedge 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.41

FIG.40: Lift top edge of flooring and carefully remove bottom selvage piece.

FIG.41: Position seam and roll in both directions with a 75 lb. sectional floor roller.

Seaming (Permanent Application)

Seams are double-cut prior to application of adhesive. Double-cut seam dry. Mark substrate along seam edge with pencil. Do not contaminate seam edge with lead. Fold or tube flooring back to expose entire seam area.

FIG.42: Apply Tarkett S-860 Seam Tape to the substrate, so that it is centered over pencil line.

FIG.43-44: Apply adhesive evenly over the exposed substrate and seam tape with a 1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart notched trowel. Remove release liner from seam tape. Immediately place flooring into adhesive. Position seam and roll with a 75 lb. (34 kg) sectional floor roller.

Seam Sealing

All seams on Tarkett FiberFloor® must be chemically sealed. See Section 8 for detailed application instructions.

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

TARKETT DT-65 SEAM SEALER - For use on all products with low gloss vinyl or urethane 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 jobsite and disposed of by the installer.
- > Carefully inspect the installation for any fullness in the flooring. Trim if necessary.
- > Replace all wood mouldings and/or cove base. Leave a slight clearance between floor and moulding.
- > Nail mouldings 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 moulding at doorways. Do not fasten transition mouldings directly through the flooring. Transition mouldings shall be fastened to the substrate only and not through the flooring. If a metal transition moulding 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 moulding has a fastener hole.
- > Extra flooring material shall be saved and given to the end-user in case future repairs are necessary.
- > Post-installation temperatures shall be maintained at a minimum of 55° F and a maximum of 100° F.



FIG.42



FIG.43



FIG.44



Chapter 6: Footnotes™ Light Commercial Sheet Flooring

Tarkett® QBOND-ONE™ Adhesive Application

Tarkett® Footnotes™ is adhered using Tarkett QBOND-ONE™ adhesive. Use the permanent application method for light commercial installations. This releasable application method can be used for residential installations only.

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.45: Apply adhesive with a 1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart (0,8 mm deep, 1,6 mm wide, 0,8 mm apart) notched trowel. When installing over a non-porous surface, allow adhesive to dry until it is tacky to the touch before positioning flooring. Dry time will vary depending on the porosity of the substrate, temperature and humidity.



FIG.45



FIG.46

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.**

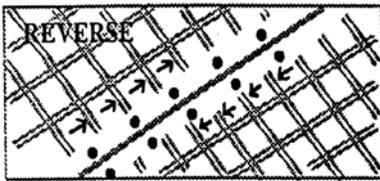
Immediately after application of adhesive, slowly roll the flooring back into position. Avoid trapping air beneath the sheet. Do not flop or drop the flooring into the adhesive, as this may cause the flooring to shift or cause air bubbles.

FIG.46: Roll flooring with a 75 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.

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. Tarkett prints information on the selvage 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 3" 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.”

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

Seaming

Footnotes seams may be chemically welded when used in residential installations or light commercial installations requiring only one seam. Use Tarkett DT-65 Seam Sealer. See Section 8 for detailed application instructions.

Footnotes seams shall be heat welded when used in large, light commercial installations. Seams must be routed and heat welded the day after the installation. This will allow the adhesive sufficient drying time.

Position the flooring so that seams are at least 6" away from seams in underlayment. Whenever possible, seams shall be placed in the least conspicuous and/or least traveled areas of the room.

After flooring has been fit and pattern match achieved, tube one-half of each sheet back lengthwise to expose the entire seam area. Apply adhesive over the exposed substrate

except for a 24" band centered beneath the seam. Apply adhesive with a 1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart (0,8 mm deep, 1,6 mm wide, 0,8 mm apart) notched trowel. Apply adhesive in a straight line along folds in flooring.

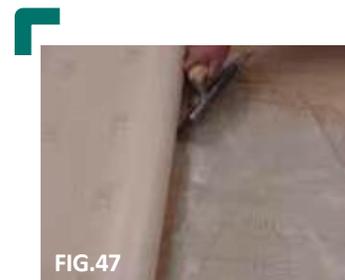


FIG.47



FIG.48



FIG.49



FIG.50

FIG.47: Apply adhesive over the exposed substrate except for a 24" band centered beneath the seam. Apply adhesive with a 1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart (0,8 mm deep, 1,6 mm wide, 0,8 mm apart) notched trowel. Apply adhesive in a straight line along folds in flooring.

After application of adhesive, slowly roll the flooring back into position. When installing over a non-porous surface, allow adhesive to dry until it is tacky to the touch before positioning flooring. Dry time will vary depending on the porosity of the substrate, temperature and humidity. 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.

Double-check seam overlap and make sure pattern match is exact. Roll flooring in both directions with a 75 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.

Tarkett® recommends using the double-cut dry method for cutting seams. Do not use the straight edge and butt method.

FIG.48: Lay a straightedge along the center of seam overlap or grout line. If grout line is 1/8" or less, place straightedge along outside edge of grout line.

Using the straightedge 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.

FIG.49: Lift top edge of flooring and carefully remove bottom selvage piece. Fold back each sheet of flooring at the seam area to expose the substrate.

FIG.50: 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 75 lb. sectional floor roller. Do not compression-fit seams.

Routing Seams

IMPORTANT:

- > Rout approximately two-thirds of the product.
- > 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



FIG.51



Electric Router

> When using a contrasting colored weld thread, all seams must be routed with an electric router.

Hand Router

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

FIG.51: Position the hand router so that it is centered directly over top of the seam cut. Using a short straightedge (i.e., carpenter's square) as a guide pull the router using firm pressure. Rout approximately two-thirds of the product. 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" to 8". Set the blade depth approximately two-thirds of the product. 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 1 or 2 feet of operation and adjust if necessary.

CAUTION:

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



#99 Heat Weld Nozzle

Heat Welding Seams

With the heat weld method, a 4 mm 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.

Electric Welding Seams

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.



FIG.52



FIG.53



FIG.54

If the temperature is set too high or the welding speed is too slow, burning of the flooring may occur. If the temperature is set too 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.52: 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. Using a seam plane trim off approximately 2" to 3" at the end of the weld thread flush with the surface of the flooring.

FIG.53-54: Using the hand router, 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 30 minutes before trimming flush with surface of flooring.



FIG.55

FIG.55: The use of the seam plane is the preferred and recommended method for trimming heat weld thread.

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.

Chapter 7: Seam Sealing

All seams on Tarkett® FiberFloor® must be chemically sealed.

Tarkett DT-25 Seam Sealer – For use on all products with high gloss vinyl or urethane finish.

Tarkett DT-65 Seam Sealer – For use on all products with low gloss vinyl or urethane finish.

Mixing Instructions for DT-25 And DT-65

1. Remove the pin from the inside of the plastic applicator bottle.
2. To ensure 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', mix ½-oz 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', mix the entire contents 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



1. Hold the applicator bottle so that your forefinger is positioned on the flat area of the nozzle above the fin.
2. 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. 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 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.

WARNING!

**Tarkett DT-25 and DT-65 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 dry.

Chapter 8: Repairs

Small Cuts, Punctures and Gouges

A sharp object dropped onto the floor generally causes this type of damage. If the wear layer is intact, the repair is simply performed by sealing the wear layer 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.

Repair Requiring 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. If the floor has been adhered with Tarkett QBOND-ONE™ Adhesive, insert the repair piece and roll with a hand roller. If the floor has been installed glueless, place the recommended seam tape under each seam edge. Remove the release liner, insert the repair piece, and roll with a hand roller. Seal all seams with the recommended seam sealer.

Seam Repair

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 1 minute. Again, pull a dull linoleum knife 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.
5. **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.
6. Apply a 1/8" to 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.

Chapter 9: Pattern Match Information



ITEM NUMBER	DESIGN	PATTERN AND SEAM	
		ALIGNMENT	SPECIFI™
3802X	Canyon Slate	36"x48" 12" Drop, DNR	
3804X	French Marble	36"x36", DNR	
3807X	Vancouver	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	S
3808X	Exotic Wood	36"x48", DNR	
3809X	Alamo Stone	36"x36", DNR	
3811X	Bancroft Walnut	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
3812X	Sylvanov Slate	36"x36" Straight, DNR	S
3814X	Goldstone	36"x36" 12" Drop, DNR	
3815X	Stanbridge Stone	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	S
3816X	Berkshires Oak	36"x36" 14.4" Drop, DNR	S
3817X	Skyline Slate	36"x48" 6" Drop, DNR	S
3818X	American Pine	36"x36" 18" Drop, DNR	S
3819X	Quartzite Tile	36" x 48" 16" Drop, DNR	S
3820X	Refined Oak	36" x 48" drop 12" DNR	S
3821X	Travertine Tile	48" x 72", DNR	S
3822X	Piazza Stone	36" x 72", DNR	S
3823X	Memphis	36"x72" Straight DNR	



ITEM NUMBER	DESIGN	PATTERN AND SEAM	
		ALIGNMENT	SPECIFI™
1900X	Eastern Slate	36"x48" 12" Drop, DNR	
1901X	Somerset Hickory	36"x48" 12" Drop, DNR	
1902X	Silverton Flagstone	36"x48" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
1903X	California Slate	48"x48" 16" Drop, DNR	
1904X	Stanbridge Stone	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	S
1905X	Berkshires Oak	36"x36" 14.4" Drop, DNR	S
1906X	Skyline Slate	36"x48" 6" Drop, DNR	S
1907X	American Pine	36"x36" 18" Drop, DNR	S
1908X	Vancouver	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	S
1909X	Quartzite Tile	36" x 48" 16" Drop, DNR	S
1910X	Refined Oak	36" x 48" Drop 12" DNR	S
1911X	Travertine Tile	48" x 72", DNR	S
1912X	Sylvanov Slate	36"x36", DNR	S
1913X	Piazza Stone	36" x 72", DNR	S
1914X	Aged Barnwood	36"x72" DNR	
1915X	Camden	48"x72" Straight DNR	
1916X	Orleans	48"x48" Straight DNR	



Easy Living™

ITEM NUMBER	DESIGN	PATTERN AND SEAM ALIGNMENT	SPECIFI™
1402X	Landsdown	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
1403X	Mill Path	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
1416X	Checker Berry	18"x18", Reverse	
1419X	Chicago	36"x48" 1/3 Drop, DNR	
1420X	Berkshires Oak	36"x36" 14.4" Drop, DNR	
S 1421X	Oceanside Stone	36"x36" 1/3 Drop, DNR	
1422X	Colorado Stone	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
1427X	Elegant Cherry	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
1428X	Dasylda Stone	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
1430X	Capri	36"x48", DNR	
1433X	Norfolk Modular	48"x48" 38.5" Drop, DNR	
1436X	Rich Onyx	36"x36", DNR	
1437X	Stanbridge Stone	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	S
1438X	Skyline Slate	36"x48" 6" Drop, DNR	
S			
1439X	American Pine	36"x36" 18" Drop, DNR	
S 1440X	Vancouver	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
S			
1441X	Quartzite Tile	36" x 48" 16" Drop, DNR	
S 1442X	Refined Oak	36" x 48" Drop 12" DNR	
S 1443X	Travertine Tile	48" x 72", DNR	
S			
1444X	Sylvanova Slate	36"x36", DNR	
S			
1445X	Piazza Stone	36" x 72", DNR	
S 1446X	Miami	36"x72" Straight DNR	
1447X	Seattle	36"x72" Drop 5.14" DNR	
1802X	Seagrass	36"x36", DNR	



Fresh Start™

ITEM NUMBER	DESIGN	PATTERN AND SEAM ALIGNMENT	SPECIFI™
110X	Heartland	36"x36", DNR	
111X	Vogue	36"x36", DNR	
112X	Roxboro	36"x36" 2/3 Drop, DNR	
113X	Pompano	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
114X	Capetown	36"x36", DNR	
115X	Montego Bay	36"x36", DNR	
118X	Laurel	36"x36" 1/3 Drop, DNR	
119X	Elmwood	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
120X	Clearwater Oak	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
123X	Pebbleton	36"x36", DNR	
124X	Stanbridge Stone	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
S 125X	Coppertino	36"x18" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
127X	American Pine	36"x36" 18" Drop, DNR	
S 128X	Berkshires Oak	36"x36" 14.4" Drop, DNR	
S			
129X	Skyline Slate	36"x48" 6" Drop, DNR	
S			
130X	Vancouver	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR	
S 131X	Quartzite Tile	36" x 48" 16" Drop, DNR	
S			



Footnotes™

ITEM NUMBER	DESIGN	PATTERN AND SEAM ALIGNMENT
5800X	Alto	36"x36", DNR
5802X	Colorado Stone	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
5805X	Impresario	36"x48", DNR
5806X	Exotic Elm	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
5807X	Berkshires Oak	36"x36" 14.4" Drop, DNR
5808X	Traditional Oak	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
5809X	Aged Barnwood	36" x 72" DNR
5810X	Travertine Tile	48" x 72", DNR
5811X	Quartzite	36" x 48" 16" Drop, DNR
5812X	Exotic Elm	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR



Comfort Style®

ITEM NUMBER	DESIGN	PATTERN AND SEAM ALIGNMENT
1500X	Vermont Slate	36"x28.8", 14.4" Drop, DNR
1501X	Sonora	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
1502X	Casa Grande	36"x36", 12" Drop, DNR
1503X	Travertine	36"x24", 12" Drop, DNR
1504X	Oak-Lahoma	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
1505X	Medina	36"x36", DNR
1550X	Red Oak	36"x36", 1/2 Drop DNR
1552X	Tumble Marble	36"x36" Straight DNR
1553X	Mission Oak	36"x72", DNR
1700X	Canton	36"x36" 1/3 Drop, DNR
1701X	Lakewood	48"x72", DNR
1702X	Brunswick	36"x36" 3/5 Drop, DNR
1703X	Oakdale	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
1704X	Toledo	36"x48" 1/3 Drop, DNR
1705X	Brazilian Slate	48"x48" 16" Drop, DNR
1711X	Classic Oak	36"x48" Straight, DNR
1712X	Stafford Stone	48"x48" 38.5" Drop, DNR
1713X	Jakar Teak	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
1714X	Concrete	36"x36" 1/2 Drop DNR
1715X	Piazza Stone	36"x72" Straight, DNR
1716X	American Pine	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
CA00X	Sarnia	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
CA01X	Pickering Slate	36"x48" 1/3 Drop DNR
CA03X	Logan Square	36"x36" Straight, DNR
CA04X	Concrete	36"x36" 1/2 Drop DNR

ITEM NUMBER	DESIGN	PATTERN AND SEAM ALIGNMENT
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132X	Refined Oak	36" x 48" drop 12" DNR
S 133X	Travertine Tile	48" x 72", DNR
S		
134X	Piazza Stone	36" x 72", DNR
S		
135X	Sylvanova Slate	36"x36", DNR
S 136X	Dakota Oak	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR



Starters™

FE01X	Homestead	36"x18", 1/2 Drop, DNR
FE02X	Tumble Marble	36"x36" Straight, DNR
FE03X	Mohave Slate	36"x48", 1/3 Drop, DNR
FE04X	Bravada Plank	36"x36", 1/2 Drop, DNR
FE05X	Rustic Oak	36"x36", 14.4" Drop, DNR
FE06X	Wendel Oak	36"x18" 1/2 Drop DNR
FE08X	Modular Slate	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
FE09X	Travertina	36"x36", 12" Drop, DNR



ITEM NUMBER	DESIGN	PATTERN AND SEAM ALIGNMENT
3300X	Concorde	36"x36", DNR
3301X	Savana	36"x36" 10.4" Drop, DNR
3302X	Idaho	36"x36" 1/3 Drop, DNR
3303X	California	36"x36", DNR
3304X	Continental	36"x36", DNR
3305X	Woodmark	36"x48", DNR
3306X	Riverside	36"x24", 12" Drop, DNR
3307X	Stoneham	36"x36", 9" Drop, DNR
3308X	Exotic Cherry	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR

ProLine™



ITEM NUMBER	DESIGN	PATTERN AND SEAM ALIGNMENT
1500X	Vermont Slate	36"x28.8", 14.4" Drop, DNR
1501X	Sonora	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
1502X	Casa Grande	36"x36", 12" Drop, DNR
1503X	Travertine	36"x24", 12" Drop, DNR
1504X	Oak-Lahoma	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
1505X	Medina	36"x36", DNR
1550X	Red Oak	36"x36", 1/2 Drop DNR
1552X	Tumble Marble	36"x36" Straight DNR
1553X	Mission Oak	36"x72", DNR

CustomPro™



ITEM NUMBER	DESIGN	PATTERN AND SEAM ALIGNMENT
400X	Aberdeen	36"x72", DNR
401X	Select Oak	36"x48" 12" Drop, DNR
402X	Summerville	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
403X	Woodlake	36"x36" 1/2 Drop, DNR
404X	Casa Slate	36"x72", DNR
405X	Mendoza	36"x36" 9" Drop, DNR
406X	Cerosa	36"x18" 1/2 Drop, DNR
407X	Rustic Marble	36"x36", DNR

Value Pro™

ITEM NUMBER	DESIGN	PATTERN AND SEAM ALIGNMENT
5516068	Pastilles	2"x1", Reverse
5516137	Wood Strip	39.4"x39.4", DNR
5516174	Harlem	39.4"x78.8", DNR
5572011	Latina	39.4"x39.4", DNR
5572044	Trend Pine	39.4"x78.8", DNR
5636010	Chilia	39.4"x78.8", DNR
5636012	Alphabet	39.4"x78.8", DNR
5636020	Metal Style	39.4"x39.4", DNR
5636021	Ring	39.4"x39.4", DNR
5636025	Slim	39.4"x39.4", DNR

Ambiente™

