Product Description
SafeTCork Vinyl Tile is a resilient, homogeneous, solid vinyl tile which provides excellent resistance to abrasion, chipping, cracking and permanent indentations, making it ideal for heavy traffic areas. SafeTCork combines the durability of homogeneous vinyl and post industrial cork to create handsomely styled flooring. The addition of post-industrial cork waste not only adds a unique visual appeal to the product, but also enhances slip resistance compared to other smooth solid vinyl tile flooring products when moisture is present. SafeTCork Vinyl can contribute to the LEED certification and is an great choice for use in several commercial applications.

Features
- Extremely Durable
- Manufacturing With Natural Raw Materials
- Does Not Require A Finish
- Superior Indentation Resistance
- Excellent Chemical Resistance
- Excellent Slip Resistance
- 100% Recyclable
- Qualifies for LEED® Credits
- FloorScore® Certified

Ideal For:
Education: cafeterias, hallways and multi-purpose rooms
Healthcare: exam rooms, corridors and equipment rooms
Retail Spaces: showrooms, shopping malls and retail stores
Corporate: offices, hallways and conference rooms

Technical Data
Nominal Dimensions - Standard:
- 12" x 12" x 2mm
- 24" x 24" x 2mm
- 36" x 36" x 2mm
Nominal Dimensions - Pre-Grooved:
- 24" x 24" x 2mm
- 36" x 36" x 2mm
Finish:
- Textured
Weight Per Tile:
- 1.2 lbs. (12" x 12")
- 4.78 lbs. (24" x 24")
- 10.8 lbs. (36" x 36")
Quantity Per Carton:
- 45 Tiles (12" x 12")
- 20 Tiles (24" x 24")
- 10 Tiles (36" x 36")

LEED v2009 IEQ Credit 4.1: Qualifies
LEED v2009 IEQ Credit 4.3: Qualifies
ASTM F1700 - Solid Vinyl Tile: Class 1, Type A
ASTM E648 (NFPA 253) - Critical Radiant Flux: Class 1, > 0.45 W/cm²
ASTM E662 (NFPA 258) - Smoke Density: Passes, > 450
ASTM F970 - Static Load Limit: 2500 PSI
ASTM F970 (Modified) - Max Weight: Passes, 250 PSI
ASTM F925 - Chemical Resistance: > 0.6 (wet & dry)
ASTM D2047 - Slip Resistance: Passes
ASTM F1514 - Heat Stability: Passes
ASTM F1515 - Light Stability: Acclimation Time: 48 Hours
Storage & Acclimation Temperature: 65° - 85° F

Additional Information
Approved Adhesives
- AW-510 Acrylic Wet-Set Adhesive
- MS-700 Modified Silane Adhesive
- EW-710 Epoxy Wet-Set Adhesive

Heat-Welding
Product may be heat-welded with available vinyl welding rods (400’ roll, 4mm diameter).

Availability, Cost & Samples
Roppe Flooring products are sold through distribution. To locate the nearest distributor, visit roppe.com or send an e-mail to support@roppe.com.

Technical Documents & Support
Additional product resources and technical documents are available online at roppe.com. For additional technical support, send an e-mail to solutions@rhctechnical.com.
1. PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

- Consult all associated product literature concerning adhesive installation, maintenance and warranty prior to installation of flooring.
- Allow all trades to complete work prior to installation.
- Deliver all materials to the installation location in its original packaging with labels intact.
- Do not stack pallets to avoid damage.
- Remove any plastic and strapping from product after delivery.
- Inspect all material for proper type, color and matching lot numbers if appropriate.
- Ensure that all adhesives intended for installation are approved for use with flooring material.
- Ensure installation area and material storage temperatures are between 65°F (19°C) and 85°F (30°C) for at least 48 hours before, during and after installation.
- Ensure HVAC system is operational and fully functioning at normal operating conditions.
- Protect installation area from extreme temperature changes, such as heat and freezing, as well as direct sunlight for at least 48 hours before, during and after installation.
- Ensure all substrate preparation and moisture testing requirements have been performed, read and/or understood by all interested parties.
- Do not proceed with installation until all conditions have been met.

2. PRODUCT LIMITATIONS

Do not install materials over LVT, cushioned vinyl, hardwood flooring, cork, rubber, or asphaltic materials. Do not install flooring materials in outdoor areas, residences, in or around commercial kitchens or areas that may be exposed to animal or vegetable fats and oils, grease and petroleum-based hydrocarbons. Do not install in areas that may be subjected to sharp, pointed objects, such as stiletto heels, cleats or spikes. Do not allow product to be directly exposed to extreme heat sources, such as radiators, ovens or other high-heat equipment. May be susceptible to staining from rubber tires, casters or rubber-backed walk-off mats, as well as harsh disinfectants, cleaning agents, dyes or other harsh chemicals - ensure all chemicals and materials that may come in contact with flooring surface will not stain, mar or otherwise damage the flooring material prior to use.

3. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

All substrates must be prepared according to ASTM F710, as well as applicable ACI and RFCI guidelines. Substrates must clean, smooth, permanently dry, flat, and structurally sound. Substrates must be free of visible water or moisture, dust, sealers, paint, sweeping compounds, curing compounds, residual adhesives and adhesive removers, concrete hardeners or densifiers, solvents, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, visible alkaline salts or excessive efflorescence, mold, mildew and any other extraneous coating, film, material or foreign matter.

All substrates must have any and all existing adhesives, materials, contaminants or bond-breakers mechanically removed via scraping, sanding, grinding or buffing with a 25 grit DiamaBrush Prep Plus tool prior to adhesive installation. In extreme situations, shotblasting may be required. Mechanical preparation must expose at least 90% of the original substrate. Following cleaning and removal, all substrates must be vacuumed with a flat vacuum attachment or damp mopped with clean, potable water to remove all surface dust. Sweeping without vacuuming or damp mopping will not be acceptable.

All porous substrates must be tested per ASTM F3191 to confirm porosity. Use a pipette or equivalent to conduct three tests by placing a .05 mL (1/4” wide) droplet of clean, potable water onto the surface. If the substrate absorbs water within 60 seconds, the substrate is considered porous. Conduct 3 tests for the first 3000 sq. ft. and one for each additional 2000 sq. ft., at least one per room. All other substrates that do not meet this requirement are considered non-porous. Ensure that all non-porous substrates are not contaminated with any aforementioned contaminates.

It is recommended that all substrates have a floor flatness of FF32 and/or a flatness tolerance of 1/8” in 6’ or 3/16” in 10’. Substrates that do not meet this requirement should have a compatible cementitious patch (such as the Excelsior CP-300) or self-leveling underlayment (such as the Excelsior SU-310) installed to flatten the installation area.

Do not use solvent/citrus based adhesive removers prior to installation. Follow The Resilient Floor Covering Institute’s (RFCI) “Recommended Work Practice for Removal of Existing Floor Covering and Adhesive”, and all applicable local, state, federal and industry regulations and guidelines. When removing asbestos and asbestos containing materials, follow all applicable OSHA standards.

CONCRETE SUBSTRATES

All concrete must have a minimum compressive strength of 3500 PSI and be prepared in accordance with ASTM F710. When flooring is being installed directly over concrete, concrete surfaces that have an ICRI Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) over 4 should be flattened with a self-leveling underlayment or a patch to prevent imperfections from telegraphing through flooring materials. On or below grade concrete must have a permanent, effective moisture vapor retarder installed below the slab.

**Adhesive RH Limits**

- **AW-510 Acrylic Wet-Set**: 90% RH
- **MS-700 Modified Silane**: 95% RH
- **EW-710 Epoxy Wet-Set**: 90% RH

New or existing concrete substrates on all grade levels must be tested in accordance with ASTM F2170, using in situ Probes, to quantitatively determine the amount of relative humidity no more than one week prior to the installation.
In addition to ASTM F2170 Relative Humidity Testing, existing concrete that has previously had floor covering installed on all grade levels must be tested in accordance with ASTM F1869, using Calcium Chloride test kits, to quantitatively determine the Moisture Vapor Emissions Rate (MVER) of the concrete.

If ASTM F2170 or ASTM F1869 test results exceed the prescribed limits, a moisture mitigation product, such as Excelsior MM-100 Moisture Mitigation, must be installed prior to proceeding with installation. Install The MM-100 per technical data sheet at a rate of 400 sq. ft. per gallon. When installing over concrete as moisture mitigation, material must be applied in two coats. Do not install flooring until moisture testing has been conducted per the appropriate standard and/or moisture mitigation has been installed and is dry to the touch. Do not install flooring in below grade areas when hydrostatic pressure is visible or suspected.

RESINOUS SUBSTRATES
When installing directly over a resinous product, such as the Excelsior MM-100 or an epoxy coating, ensure that coating is dry to the touch and has cured for the prescribed length of time. Substrate must be clean, dry, sound and free of contaminants. Ensure to follow installation procedures and trowel sizes for non-porous substrates.

GYPSUM BASED SUBSTRATES
Gypsum-based substrates must have a minimum compressive strength of 3500 PSI. Gypsum substrates that do not meet this requirement must have one coat of the Excelsior MM-100 or equivalent installed to improve the tensile/pull-off strength of the substrate. Substrate must be structurally sound and firmly bonded to subfloor. Any cracked or fractured areas must be removed and repaired with a compatible patch or repair product. Follow instructions for installation over a gypsum substrate. New or existing gypsum substrates may require a sealant or primer. Follow all manufacturer’s recommendations regarding preparation for resilient flooring installation.

WOOD SUBSTRATES
Wood substrates must be prepared in accordance with ASTM F1482. Wood subfloors should be of double layer construction with a minimum thickness of 1”. Crawl spaces beneath wood subfloors shall be in compliance with local building ventilation codes and have at least 18” of cross-ventilated space between the ground and the joists. Wood joists should be spaced on not more than 16” centers. Prior to installation, moisture retardant sheeting with a maximum rating of 1.0 perm must be installed beneath the wood subfloor, overlapped at least 8”. For standard installations, use Underlayment Grade plywood with a minimum thickness of 1/4” thick and a fully sanded surface. When floors may be subjected to moisture, use an APA approved exterior grade plywood.

Other wood subfloor materials, such as OSB, lauan, particleboard, chipboard, fiberboard or cementitious tile backer boards, are not acceptable subfloors. Avoid preservative-treated and fire-retardant plywood, as some may be manufactured with resins or adhesives that may cause discoloration or staining of the flooring. Do not install flooring directly over solid or engineered hardwood flooring without first installing plywood or a suitable cementitious repair product at a minimum thickness of 1/4” over the hardwood flooring.

Wood subfloor deflection, movement, or instability will cause the flooring installations to release, buckle or become distorted. As such, do not use plastic or resin filler to patch cracks. Do not use cement or rosin coated nails and staples or solvent-based construction adhesives to adhere the plywood. Do not install on a sleeper system (wood subfloor system over concrete) or directly over Sturd-I-Floor panels.

METAL SUBSTRATES
Metal substrates must be thoroughly sanded/ground and cleaned of any residue, oil, rust and/or oxidation. Substrate must be smooth, flat and sound prior to installation. When installing in areas that may be subject to topical water or moisture and/or high humidity, an anti-corrosive coating must be applied to protect metal substrate. Contact a local paint or coating supplier for coating recommendations. Install flooring material within 12 hours after sanding/grinding to prevent re-oxidation. Any deflection in the metal floor can cause a bond failure between the adhesive and the metal substrate. Ensure to follow installation procedures and trowel sizes for non-porous substrates.

EXISTING FLOORING SUBSTRATES
The suitability of existing flooring as a substrate depends on the specific requirements of the adhesive being used to install the material. As such, refer to the adhesive requirements for existing flooring substrates and ensure all adhesive requirements and guidelines are followed.

RADIANT HEATING SUBSTRATES
When installing flooring over a substrate that contains a radiant heating system, ensure the radiant heat is turned off 48 hours prior to installation and remains off during the entire installation. 48 hours after installation, the radiant heat may be gradually increased over the course of 24 hours, until normal operating temperature is reached. Ensure the temperature of the radiant heating system does not exceed 85° F (29.5° C) and avoid making abrupt changes in radiant heating temperature.

4. CRACKS, JOINTS & VOIDS
All cracks, joints and voids, as well as the areas surrounding them, must be clean and free of dust, dirt, debris and contaminants. All minor cracks and voids 3/64” wide or less may be repaired with a suitable cementitious patch. Due to the dynamic nature of concrete slabs, manufacturer cannot warranty installations to cover expansion joints, cracks or other voids (such as control

Adhesive MVER Limits
AW-510 Acrylic Wet-Set: 6 lbs.
MS-700 Modified Silane: 10 lbs.
EW-710 Epoxy Wet-Set: 6 lbs.
cuts, saw joints and moving cracks or voids) wider than 3/64". Do not install flooring directly over any expansion joints or cracks wider than 3/64".

All expansion joints should have a suitable expansion joint covering system installed to allow expansion joint to freely move. To treat expansions joints where an expansion joint covering system can’t be installed or to treat through cracks (depth at least 75% of the thickness of the concrete), chase joint or crack with a suitable saw or grinder and open to a minimum width of ¼”. Be sure to clean all dust, dirt and debris from crack. Joints and cracks should then be sealed with a suitable, elastomeric caulk (such as Ardex Ardiflex Rapid Plus, Mapei P1 SL or equivalent) designed for use in expansion joints. Install a closed-cell backer rod at prescribed depth and follow caulk manufacturer’s instructions for installation. Ensure surface is troweled flush with surface of concrete.

To treat other cracks and voids (such as control cuts, saw-cut joints and surface cracks) over 3/64", chase joint or void with a suitable saw or grinder and clean all dust, dirt and debris from crack. Fill entire crack with a rigid crack filler (such as Ardex Ardifix, CMP CM10 or equivalent) designed for use in control or saw-cut cuts. Follow material manufacturer’s instructions for installation. Ensure surface is troweled flush with surface of concrete.

Consult a structural engineer prior to treating any crack or joint, especially those that may affect structural integrity (such as expansion joints). Review all manufacturer installation instructions and consult manufacturer technical staff for all crack or joint filling products prior to treating joints and cracks.

5. FLOORING INSTALLATION

Ensure substrate is suitably prepared prior to installation, as manufacturer is not responsible for substrates that have not been properly prepared and tested for moisture. Ensure adhesive is approved for use with flooring material and that proper trowel type and size is used, as manufacturer is not responsible for any and all adhesion issues related to improper adhesive selection or usage.

Ensure substrate is clean, dry, flat and sound prior to installation. Square the room using the 3-4-5 squaring rule or similar method to ensure acceptable installation and establish initial installation starting line. Dry-lay several tiles to establish the best layout for the installation area and facility and ensure equal tile sizes around the perimeter. Allow a 1/8” gap around the entire perimeter of the room to allow for expansion, ensuring gap is no wider than the trim, wall base or molding to be installed. Cut borders and other specialty pieces to fit snugly against or around walls, thresholds, transition strips, fixtures and other protrusions or accessories. Avoid forcing material tightly against vertical surfaces, as material may buckle. Prior to installation, confirm material installation pattern and direction per design specifications or work order. Solid Vinyl Tile should be installed in an monolithic, ashlar or brick pattern to ensure tight seams and an overall ideal visual appearance. Inspect all tiles before installing or during installation to verify that there are no visible defects, damages or excessive shading variations. Blend materials from several cartons to ensure consistent appearance and color or shade variation. Some flooring products, colors and textures have latent and acceptable color and shade variations. If there are concerns regarding shade or color variation, do not install material and consult a sales representative and manufacturer’s technical staff.

Use a nail-down guide or equivalent along starting row to expedite wet-set installation. Apply adhesive according to instructions for specific product in use and observe adhesive flash times, if applicable. Ensure all adhesive working times are observed and followed. Be sure to follow instructions based on substrate porosity (porous or non-porous). Use below chart for reference.

### Adhesive Coverage Rates (Per Gallon)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adhesive</th>
<th>Porous</th>
<th>Non-Porous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AW-510</td>
<td>160 sq. ft.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS-700</td>
<td>160 sq. ft.</td>
<td>235 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EW-710</td>
<td>135 sq. ft.</td>
<td>150 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth Porous &amp; Non-Porous</td>
<td>235 sq. ft.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Install material into adhesive and observe directional arrows on back of tile to ensure arrows are installed in the same direction, unless installing in a specific and pre-determined design, such as a quarter-turn design. Use a pyramid layout when installing tiles to eliminate run-off.

When installing into adhesive using a wet-set method, avoid walking or working on material until adhesive has cured for light foot traffic. **Working on material that is installed into wet adhesive could cause adhesive to displace.** When working off of material is not possible, use a kneeling board.
or equivalent to disperse weight evenly and prevent adhesive displacement. Pay close attention to working time to avoid adhesion issues. This may require installing material in smaller sections. Replace trowels at recommended intervals to maintain proper trowel ridge and spread rate.

Periodically lift material to ensure proper adhesive transfer and ensure adhesive has not surpassed the open time—adhesive should cover 90% of the tile. Roll material with a 3 section, 100 lb. roller within 30 minutes of installation, crossing in a perpendicular direction after initial roll. Use a hand roller in areas that cannot be reached with a larger roller.

Visually inspect installation to ensure that material has not shifted and that adhesive has not been squeezed out of joints or compressed onto surface. Clean excessive adhesive or adhesive residue from the surface of the material per adhesive recommendations. Do not apply abrasive or solvent-based cleaners directly to flooring material.

6. INITIAL MAINTENANCE

Ensure that adhesive has cured for recommended period of time prior to conducting initial maintenance. Remove any protective coverings prior to cleaning. Sweep, dust mop and/or vacuum flooring to remove any dirt, dust or debris.

Mix 2-4 ounces of Excelsior All Purpose Cleaner per gallon of clean, potable water. Use a clean mop to apply cleaning solution to floor and let stand for 5-10 minutes.

If using a low-speed floor buffer (180 – 360 RPM), buff floor while wet using a 3M 5300 Blue Cleaning Pad. If flooring is heavily soiled, an additional cleaning may be required.

Use an auto-scrubber, wet vacuum or clean mop to remove any and all excess cleaning solution. Rinse area with clean, cool water and allow floor to dry entirely. Ensure flooring area is clean and that all cleaning residue has been removed (this may require additional rinsing) and allow floor to dry entirely.

Once dry, use a low-speed floor buffer or swing single disc scrubber (180 – 360 RPM) to scrub floor while dry using 3M 5100 Red Cleaning Pad. Use an auto-scrubber, wet vacuum or clean mop to rinse area with clean, cool water and allow floor to dry entirely.

Once dry, buff/burnish flooring using a low-speed floor buffer or swing single disc scrubber (180 – 360 RPM) and a 3M 4100 White Super Polish Pad. If a higher sheen is desired, continue to burnish flooring using a 1500 RPM Burnishing Machine with a 3M 3100 Aqua Burnishing Pad.

Ensure all furniture casters and chair legs and are clean and free of any and all dirt and debris. Routinely clean chair casters and furniture legs to ensure that dirt or debris has not built up or become embedded in castors or floor protectors. Replace chair castors and floor protectors at regular intervals, especially if they become damaged or heavily soiled.

Place walk-off mats at outside entrances. Ensure mats are manufactured with non-staining backs to prevent discoloration.

8. WARRANTY

Roppe provides a 5 Year Limited...