**TECHNICAL DATA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nominal Dimensions – Sheet Flooring:</td>
<td>74”* x 50’ x 0.100” (2.5mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal Dimensions – Tile Flooring:</td>
<td>24” x 24” x 0.100” (2.5mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM F1859 Rubber Sheet Flooring:</td>
<td>Type I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM F1344 Rubber Tile Flooring:</td>
<td>Type I, Grade 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM E648 (NFPA 253) - Critical Radiant Flux:</td>
<td>Class I, &gt; 0.45 W/cm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM E662 (NFPA 258) - Smoke Density:</td>
<td>Passes, &lt;450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMVSS 302 – Flammability of Interior Materials:</td>
<td>Passes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM D2240 Durometer:</td>
<td>&gt; 85 Shore A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM F970 Static Load:</td>
<td>Passes, 250 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM F970 Static Load (Modified) Max Weight:</td>
<td>1500 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM F925 - Chemical Resistance:</td>
<td>Passes (chart available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM D2047 - Slip Resistance:</td>
<td>&gt; 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM F1514 – Heat Stability:</td>
<td>Passes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM F1515 – Light Stability:</td>
<td>Passes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM D3389 – Abrasion:</td>
<td>Passes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM G21 – Resistance to Fungi:</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM E492/E989 – Impact Sound:</td>
<td>IIC50**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM E90/E413 – Airborne Sound:</td>
<td>STC 62**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM E2179 – Effectiveness of Floor:</td>
<td>△IIC11**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage, Acclimation &amp; Service Temperature:</td>
<td>65° - 85° F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acclimation Time:</td>
<td>48 Hours in Service Conditions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*74” width allows 2” for cutting seams  
**6” Slab, Drop Ceiling

**SUSTAINABILITY**

GREENGUARD Gold certified, Meets HealthCare Without Harm criteria, FloorScore® Certified, HPD Available, NSF 332 Platinum, Qualifies for LEED Credits, Recyclable through the Roppe Impact Program

Technical Support: solutions@rhctechnical.com

**APPROVED ADHESIVES**

**Excelsior SP-500 Acrylic Aerosol Adhesive** – An acrylic aerosol pressure-sensitive adhesive used for the installation of vinyl and rubber flooring products over porous and non-porous substrates in indoor applications.

**Excelsior AP-520 Acrylic Roll-On Adhesive** – An acrylic, roller or troweled applied pressure-sensitive adhesive used for the installation of vinyl and rubber flooring products over porous and non-porous substrates in indoor applications.

**Excelsior AW-510 Acrylic Wet-Set Adhesive** – An acrylic adhesive used for the permanent installation of dimensionally stable vinyl, rubber and quartz flooring, wall base and stair tread products over porous and non-porous substrates in indoor applications.

**Excelsior MS-700 Modified Silane Wet-Set** – A premium, one component modified silane adhesive used for the permanent installation of vinyl & rubber flooring products over porous and non-porous substrate both indoors and outdoors.
Excelsior U-705 Urethane Wet-Set Adhesive – A premium water resistant, single component urethane adhesive used for the permanent installation of resilient flooring products, including recycled or crumb rubber flooring products over porous and non-porous substrates both indoors and outdoors.

Excelsior EW-710 Epoxy Wet-Set Adhesive – A non-flammable two-part urethane-modified epoxy adhesive used for the permanent, installation of vinyl, rubber and quartz flooring products over porous and non-porous substrates in both indoor and outdoor applications.

*Approved adhesives only when heat welding sheet or installing tiles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adhesive</th>
<th>Coverage Rates (per gallon)</th>
<th>Moisture Limits</th>
<th>Traffic, Maintenance &amp; Heat Weld Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Porous</td>
<td>Non-Porous</td>
<td>RH / MVER Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP-500</td>
<td>100 sq. ft. / unit (rubber)</td>
<td>90% / 8 lbs.</td>
<td>90% / 6 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AP-520</td>
<td>R* = 400 sq. ft. T* = 225 sq. ft.</td>
<td>90% / 6 lbs.</td>
<td>R = Immediate T = 24 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AW-510</td>
<td>160 sq. ft.</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>95% / 10 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS-700</td>
<td>160 sq. ft.</td>
<td>235 sq. ft.</td>
<td>None / None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-705</td>
<td>160 sq. ft.</td>
<td>235 sq. ft.</td>
<td>90% / 6 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EW-710</td>
<td>135 sq. ft.</td>
<td>150 sq. ft.</td>
<td>90% / 6 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*R = Roller / T=Trowel

**SUBSTRATE, INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE INFORMATION**

1. **PRODUCT LIMITATIONS**
   - Prior to acceptance of this document refer to www.roppe.com to confirm the most current revision.
   - 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.
   - Fading can occur from extensive or long term exposure to heavy direct or glass-filtered sunlight, or unfiltered ultra-violet rays, so use caution or window treatments in these areas.
   - Protect installation area from extreme temperature changes, such as heat and freezing, as well as direct sunlight/UV for at least 48 hours before, during and for the life of the installation.
   - 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.
   - As rubber tile ages, color will darken with exposure to environmental elements, some shading should be expected with repairs from attic stock material.
   - Rubber Tile is lot controlled; material from different lot control numbers should not be combined unless shade variation is acceptable.
   - Sheet material may contain humps when first rolled out. These will relax while material is acclimating overnight.
If installing over loose lay moisture or sound control products please contact technical service for additional information.

2. 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 all substrate preparation and moisture testing requirements have been performed, read and/or understood by all interested parties.

3. STORAGE, ACCLIMATION & SERVICE ENVIRONMENT
- Ensure material is adequately stored at temperatures between 65°F (19°C) and 85°F (30°C) prior to installation.
- This product is designed, manufactured and tested to perform at constant temperatures, not fluctuating more than 4°F from normal selected service temperatures from the allowable 65°F (19°C) - 85°F (30°C) range.
- During acclimation, the material must be in the installation area with the HVAC system functional and operating at desired service temperatures for a period of 48 hours prior to installation, during the installation and for the service life of the installation afterwards.
- It is recommended maintaining an ambient relative humidity between 40% and 60% for a period of 48 hours prior to installation, during the installation and for the service life of the installation afterwards.
- If the material will be installed outside of the above acclimation and service temperature ranges contact Technical Services for more detailed installation recommendations.
- Do not proceed with installation until all conditions have been met.

4. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION
In regards to substrate preparation when mechanical sanding, grinding, shot blasting and vacuuming always follow the Resilient Floor Covering Institute’s (RFCI) “Recommended Work Practice for Removal of Existing Floor Covering and Adhesives”, and all applicable local, state, federal and OSHA requirements in regards to Asbestos and Silica containment regulations.

All substrates must be prepared according to ASTM F710 or ASTM F1482, as well as applicable ACI and RFCI guidelines. Substrates must be 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.

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.

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, shot-blasting 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 HEPA approved vacuum and flat vacuum attachment to remove all surface dust.

Sweeping without vacuuming will not be acceptable. Do not use solvent/citrus based adhesive removers prior to installation.

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 smoothed with a self-leveling underlayment or a patch to prevent imperfections from telegraphing through flooring materials.

All 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 2000 sq. ft. and one for each additional 3000 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. 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.

RESINOUS SUBSTRATES
When installing directly over a resinous products, 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. Resinous substrates are considered non-porous – make sure adhesive can be used over non-porous substrates and follow all installation instructions and flash times 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 may have one coat of the Excelsior MM-100 installed to improve the top layer bonding strength of the substrate. Substrate must be structurally sound and firmly bonded to the subfloor below. 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 the substrate has a primer or sealer applied just prior to finished floor being installed. Follow all manufacturers’ recommendations regarding preparation for resilient flooring installation.

WOOD SUBSTRATES
Wood substrates must be prepared in accordance with ASTM F1482. 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”. Other wood subfloor materials, such as OSB, lauan, particleboard, chipboard 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.
This also includes plywood sheathing designed for long lasting exposure to exterior climates. These also could contain resins/waxes that could stain or be considered bond breakers. Always refer to those manufactures recommendations.

If the subfloor materials mentioned above are already installed or the wood substrate is old and not repairable, the use of multi-ply Underlayment Grade plywood at a minimum of ¼” thick with a fully sanded face will be required. 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. Only install over a properly constructed sleeper system (wood subfloor system over concrete, consult the technical department for further details) and do not install 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 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. Be sure to follow installation procedures and trowel sizes for non-porous substrates.

Installing over Checker plate or Diamond plate is not recommended.

EXISTING FLOORING SUBSTRATES
Existing rubber flooring and LVT, as well as the adhesives used to install them, must be completely removed from the substrate prior to installation.

Existing VCT, VAT, quartz tile, solid vinyl tile, sheet goods, hardwood flooring, asphaltic materials and existing adhesives or adhesive residue must have a compatible cementitious patch or underlayment installed over them prior to installation. Existing hardwood flooring requires suitable underlayment grade plywood be installed over the substrate. Adhesive may be installed over existing stone flooring substrates, such as terrazzo, porcelain or ceramic tile.

Ensure existing flooring is a single layer of material and that all materials are clean, dry, sound, solid, well adhered and free of site-applied finishes, waxes and/or contaminants. Any and all loose tiles must be removed and repaired or replaced.

All grout lines and irregularities must be filled and troweled flush with a suitable primer and patch such as the Excelsior NP-230 and CP-300 to prevent telegraphing of the existing floor.
All existing flooring substrates that are outside of flatness tolerances that cannot be repaired with the Excelsior CP-300 patch should be leveled with the SU-310 self-leveling underlayment to achieve a smooth, flat substrate.

All existing flooring substrates must have any and all site-applied finishes and/or waxes completely removed prior to flooring installation in order to ensure a proper adhesive bond. For mechanical removal, use a low-speed buffer and 40-60 grit sandpaper. Properly prepared substrates should not have any remaining gloss or sheen. For chemical removal, ensure chemical treatments will not disrupt adhesion of the existing flooring to the substrate. Be sure to rinse the existing flooring adequately with clean, potable water to remove any and all chemicals from the surface of material.

Do not install flooring until any moisture on, between or surrounding them is removed. Ensure all dust; dirt and debris are removed prior to flooring installation.

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. The radiant heat may be turned on 48 hours after installation and the normal operating temperature should be increased gradually over the course of 24 hours. 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.

5. 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” 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 cuts saw joints and moving cracks or voids. Do not install flooring directly over any expansion joints as all expansion joints should be honored and have a suitable expansion joint covering system installed to allow expansion joint to move as it was designed. In areas where random cracks are 3/64” or greater it is hard to tell if the slab will continue to move or has finished moving.

Consult a structural engineer if there are any questions or concerns with a crack or joint, especially those that may affect structural integrity such as expansion joints or excessive random cracking in areas that are not designed to move.

6. SHEET INSTALLATION
Note: Factory seams are not to be used as finished seams. Material is manufactured to a nominal 74” width to allow for cutting width seams.

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.

Inspect each roll of material prior to installation to verify that there are no visible defects, damages or excessive shading variations. 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 sales representative and manufacturer’s technical staff.

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. Ensure to 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.

Do not overlap flooring seams with any seams in substrate. Once seam location is established, layout and rough cut material from roll, overlapping seams by at least ¾” per edge. Vertical seam must stagger by 3” – 4”, depending on room size and roll length. Seams must be cut prior to installing material with adhesive, using one of the two methods below.

Ensure material is facing the same direction that it is unrolled in and allow material to acclimate in place overnight.

TRIM & SCRIBE METHOD (WELDED SEAMS)
Prior to installation and heat-welding, each roll must be trimmed by ¾”. Use a straight edge or salvage edge trimmer to remove 1” of material to create a clean edge. Use a hinge scriber to scribe and cut the top sheet in order to create a 1/64” (.012” - .014”) gap between sheets. This gap will create a path for the heat-grooving tool wheel to follow. As such, do not exceed prescribed gap in order to maintain seam integrity and strength.
DOUBLE CUT METHOD (BUTTED SEAMS)

Prior to preparing seams intended to be tight, ensure rolls are overlapped by ¼” on each roll. Set a straight edge (such as scrap material) along top sheet, making sure it is sitting flat and flush, not at an angle. Cut through both sheet of material, ensuring that knife blade is straight and vertical. Prevent stretching or moving material, as multiple cuts may be required to cut through both sheets. Once cut, remove scrap and check seam. Seam should be tight, but not over-compressed.

CONTINUING WITH THE SHEET INSTALLATION

Once all seams have been cut, carefully fold back half of material and apply adhesive according to instructions for specific product in use. When necessary, use weights (such as unused adhesive pails) to hold material back while adhesive flashes. Replace trowels and applicators at recommended intervals to maintain proper trowel ridge and spread rate. Once adhesive has been applied and flashed, carefully roll material back into adhesive to avoid trapping air between the adhesive bed and the material. If heat-welding, ensure that adhesive does not ooze into seams. Pay close attention to flash times and working times in order to avoid installing into adhesive that is too wet or dry. 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. To prevent movement, dust, dirt, debris and topical moisture in or around seams, tape seams together or at recommended intervals to maintain proper trowel ridge and spread rate. 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. To prevent movement, dust, dirt, debris and topical moisture in or around seams, tape seams together or at recommended intervals to maintain proper trowel ridge and spread rate.

7. FLASH COVE INSTALLATION

Prior to creating and installing a flash cove, measure desired flash cove height and install appropriate Roppe Cove Cap at desired height. Using the Excelsior C-630 Contact Adhesive or 1” Excelsior TP-620 Pressure Sensitive Tape, install the appropriate Roppe Cove Stick Fillet directly to wall-floor joint to provide the desired radius for the flash cove. Caution: Ensure that the accessory material is not stretched or over-compressed during installation. Stretching material may cause the accessory to shrink back to its original length causing end seam gapping.

While bending material to desired radius, measure and cut flash cove to meet cove cap, ensuring there is full contact with the cove stick. If flash cove does not make full contact with cove stick, cove and/or material could become damaged over time. Pattern scribe and cut all difficult fill pieces prior to spreading adhesive. Use the Boot / Mitered outside Corner method for creating outside corners. Using the Excelsior C-630 Contact Adhesive or 4” – 9.5” Excelsior TP-620 Pressure Sensitive Tape, install the material directly to the cove stick and the wall and roll using a hand roller.

8. HEAT-WELD INSTRUCTION

Ensure that adhesive has cured for recommended period of time prior to beginning heat-welding. Prior to cutting heat-welding groove, ensure gap between seams is free of adhesive, dust, dirt, debris and contaminates. When using electric grooving machine blade to cut groove depth at 66% of the total thickness of the tile (~1/16” deep for 2.5mm material). When using a hand grooving or electric grooving machine, test groove depth on scrap material to ensure proper depth is achieved. While grooving, ensure removal is split between each side of the roll, 50% per side. Hand-grooving may be required near walls, protrusion and other obstacles. Remove any and all loose pieces of flooring as well as any other debris from groove prior to welding. Using a hot air welding gun, insert the Roppe Rubber Welding Rod through the 4mm welding tip and into the center of the routed groove or seam. Prior to welding, test weld on scrap material to ensure temperature settings and welding speeds are correct and achieve a successful bond. Do not allow foot traffic or trim welding bead until welding bead has completely cooled. To trim seam, use a clean, sharp quarter-moon spatula knife and a clean trim plate or a Crain Mozart trimmer. After one hour, trim seam again with a quarter-moon spatula knife to create a smooth, level seam surface. If seam imperfections are observed, use a hot air gun to smooth out imperfections.
9. TILE 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.

Prior to installation, confirm material installation pattern and direction per design specifications or work order. 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.

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.

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).

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 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 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.

10. INITIAL MAINTENANCE

Ensure that adhesive has cured for recommended period of time prior to conducting initial maintenance. Remove any protective coverings prior to cleaning. Use 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 22 gauge soft bristled scrubbing brush or a 3M 4100 White Super Polish Pad. If flooring is heavily soiled, a 3M 5100 Red Cleaning Pad may be required.

If using an auto-scrubber, buff floor while wet using a 22 gauge soft bristled scrubbing brush or a 3M 5100 Red Cleaning Pad. If flooring is heavily soiled, allow cleaner to remain on surface for an additional 5-10 minutes before scrubbing and removing.

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.

Do not use detergents, abrasive cleaners or “mop and shine” type products, as they will dull the finish and sheen of the flooring material. DO NOT use vacuums that have a beater bar, electric brooms with hard plastic bottoms or no padding and vacuums which have a rubber bumper, as this may cause discoloration, scratching and loss of sheen.

Installation areas that will be difficult to maintain with a buffer or auto-scrubber, such as elevators cabs or small rooms, as well as areas that will not receive routine maintenance with a buffer or auto-scrubber must have a compatible floor finish installed, such as the Excelsior MF-940 or GF-950, in order to ease maintenance of the floor covering.
For further information regarding daily or routine maintenance, please consult the product care & maintenance document or the associated product technical data sheet.

11. FLOORING PROTECTION
Protect newly installed flooring with construction grade paper or protective boards, such as Masonite or Ram Board, to prevent flooring damage, especially by other trades. Do not slide or drag pallets or heavy equipment across the new flooring. Limit usage and foot traffic according to the adhesive’s requirements. When moving appliances or heavy furniture, protect flooring from scuffing and tearing using temporary floor protection.

All furniture casters must be made of a soft material and must have a contact point of at least 1” in width to limit indentation and flooring damage. All rolling chairs or seating must have a resilient flooring chair pad installed over the finished floor to protect floor covering. All fixed furniture legs must have permanent felt or soft rubber floor protectors installed on all contact points and to reduce indentation. Floor protectors must have a flat contact point of at least 1 sq. in. or 1 in. diameter and must cover the entire bottom surface of the furniture leg.

Ensure all furniture castors and chair legs and are clean and free of any and all dirt and debris. Routinely clean chair castors 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.

12. WARRANTY
Roppe provides a 20 Year Limited Warranty for Envire rubber flooring products. For additional information, see associated warranty documents.