Installation

COMMERCIAL RESILIENT

GENERAL INFORMATION

All substrates to receive moisture sensitive floor covering require proper moisture testing.

- Use cementitious patching and leveling compounds that meet or exceed Shaw's maximum moisture level and pH requirements. Use of gypsum-based patching and/or leveling compounds which contain Portland or high alumina cement and meet or exceed the compressive strength of 3,000 psi are acceptable.
- For cracks or saw cuts deeper than 1", follow the preparation and application instructions for Shaw QuikFill. QuikFill is a 2-part urethane treatment that prevents future damage from moisture penetrating to the surface of the slab that may damage or breakdown adhesives or unapproved patching compounds.
- It is required that resilient floor covering installation shall not begin until all other trades are completed.
- Material should always be visually inspected prior to installations. Any material installed with visual defects will not be considered a legitimate claim as it pertains to labour cost.
- Perform Bond testing to determine compatibility of adhesive to the substrate.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Store all rolls standing upright; DO NOT lay rolls for long periods

- When more than one roll of a color is being installed, all material should be from the same batch and the rolls must be installed in consecutive order. If material from more than one batch is to be used, the job should be laid out so that different batch numbers are not installed side by side.
- Flooring material and adhesive must be acclimated to the installation area for a minimum of 4 8 hours prior to installation.
- Store cartons of tile or plank products flat and squarely on top of one another. Preferably, locate material in the "center" of the installation area (i.e. away from vents, direct sunlight, etc.) Storing cartons in direct sunlight may affect proper acclimation by inducing thermal expansion/contraction.
- When palletizing on a jobsite vinyl plank or tiles need to be stacked 2 rows high side by side with no airspace between. Then quarter turned for 2 rows side by side, not to exceed 12 boxes high. A 5/8" or thicker plywood must also be placed on the pallet f irst.
- Do not stack pallet's 2 high unless utilizing a 1" thick plywood in between pallets.

SITE CONDITIONS

- Areas to receive flooring should be adequately lighted during all phases of the installation process. Controlled environments are critical. Fully functional HVAC systems are the best way to ensure temperature and humidity control.
- DO NOT INSTALL RESILIENT FLOORING PRODUCT S UNTIL THE WORK AREA CAN BE TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED.
- The permanent HVAC system must be operational and functional and set to a minimum of 65°F (20°C) or a maximum of 85°F, for a minimum of 7 days prior to, during, and after installation. Once the installation is complete the temperature should not exceed 85°F.

For reference purposes only if printed or downloaded.

Installation

SUBFLOOR INFORMATION

Note: All substrates to receive resilient flooring shall be dry, clean, smooth and structurally sound. They shall be free of dust, solvent, paint, wax, oil, grease, residual adhesive, adhesive removers, curing, sealing, hardening/parting compounds, alkaline salts, excessive carbonation/laitance, mold, mildew, and other foreign materials that might prevent the adhesive from bonding.

If the adhesive residue is asphalt-based (cut-back), or any other type of adhesive is present, it must be removed by industry accepted methods such as mechanical removal or wet scraping.

If a chemical abatement has been performed, use Shaw Surface Prep EXT to remove any residual chemicals present. Once Shaw Surface Prep EXT has been properly cleaned and removed, apply one coat of Shaw MRP for additional protection.

Do not use solvents or citrus adhesive removers for adhesive removal. Solvent residue left in or on the subfloor may affect the new adhesive and floor covering.

WARNING! DO NOT SAND, DRY SWEEP, DRY SCRAPE, DRILL, SAW, BEAD BLAST ORMECHANICALLY CHIP OR PULVERISE EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT , ASPHALTIC " CUT BACK" ADHESIVES OR OTHER ADHESIVES.

These products may contain either asbestos fibers and/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 and may govern the removal and disposal of material. See current edition of the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) publication Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings for detailed information and instructions on removing all resilient covering structures. For current information go to www.rfci.com.

WOOD SUBFLOORS

Wood subfloors must be structurally sound and in compliance with local building codes.

- It is required that your chosen APA underlayment grade panels be designed for installation under resilient flooring, and carry a written warranty covering replacement of the entire flooring system.
- Double-Layered APA rated plywood subfloors should be a minimum 1" total thickness, with at least 18" well ventilated air space beneath.
- Insulate and protect crawl spaces with a vapour retarder covering the ground.
- Particleboard, chipboard, flakeboard, OSB, hardboard or similar require the additional layer of an APA ¼" underlayment grade panel.

For reference purposes only if printed or downloaded.

- **DO NOT** install over sleeper construction subfloors or wood subfloors applied directly over concrete. Underlayment panels can only correct minor deficiencies in the sub-floor while providing a smooth, sound surface on which to adhere the resilient flooring.
- Any failures in the performance of the underlayment panel rest with the panel manufacturer and not with Shaw Industries, Inc.
- Do not install SHAW resilient flooring over fire-retardant treated plywood or preservative treated plywood.
- The materials used to treat the plywood may cause problems with adhesive bonding. An additional layer of APA rated 1/4 " thick underlayment should be installed.
- Always follow the underlayment manufacturer's installation instructions.
- Crumb rubber underlayments are not an acceptable option for use with resilient floor coverings due to performance issues resulting from chemical incompatibilities.

STRIP – PLANK WOOD FLOORING:

- Due to expansion/contraction of individual boards during seasonal changes a 1/4 " or thicker APA rated underlayment panels must be installed over these types of subfloors.
- Wood flooring installed directly over concrete is **NOT** an approved subfloor.

CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

NEW AND EXISTING CONCRETE SUBFLOORS SHOULD MEET THE GUIDELINES OF THE LATEST EDITION OF ACI 302 AND ASTM F710, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR PREPARING CONCRETE FLOORS TO RECEIVE RESILIENT FLOORING" AVAILABLE FROM THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS, 100 BARR HARBOR DRIVE, WEST CONSHOHOCKEN, PA 194 28; 610-832-9585; HTTP://WWW.ASTM.ORG.

- Required Moisture Testing - maximum moisture level per ASTM 1869 CaCl is 8 lbs. and ASTM 2170 In-situ Relative Humidity 90% per 1000 sq.ft. in 24 hours. PH of concrete sub-floor needs to be between 7 &10.
- Reference the Moisture Decision Tree for subfloor testing requirements. Substrates shall be smooth,
- structurally sound, dry, clean and free of all foreign material such as dust, wax, solvents, paint, grease, oils, old adhesive residue, curing and hardening/ curing compounds, sealers and other foreign material that might prevent adhesive bond.
- On or below-grade slabs must have an effective vapour retarder directly under the slab.
- Wet curing 7 days is the preferred method for curing new concrete.
- Curing compounds (DO NOT USE). If present they can interfere with the bond of the adhesive to the concrete. Seek assistance from a substrate manufacturer if curing agents are detected.
- Remove curing compounds 28 days after placement, so concrete can begin drying. Concrete floors shall be flat and smooth within 1/8" in 6 feet or 3/16" in 10 feet.
- F-Number System: Overall values of FF 36/ FL 20 may be appropriate for resilient floor coverings.
- Expansion and isolation joints in concrete are designed to allow for the expansion and contraction of the concrete. Resilient flooring products should never be installed over expansion joints. Expansion joint covers designed for use with resilient floorings should be used. Control joints (saw cuts) may be patched and covered with resilient once the concrete is thoroughly cured, dry and acclimated.

For reference purposes only if printed or downloaded.

- Trenches - In order to protect floor covering from potential moisture issues in areas where new trenches for plumbing have been poured, apply a 2-part epoxy such as MoistureTEK. Utilize QuickFil where the new concrete meets the old concrete. Apply MoistureTEK over the entire trench and up to 8 inches over the old concrete.
- Concrete floors must be tested per the latest edition of ASTM F710.

NOTE: IT MAY NOT BE THE FLOOR COVERING INSTALLER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONDUCT THESE TESTS. IT IS, HOWEVER, THE FLOOR COVERING INSTALLER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE SURE THESE TESTS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED, AND THAT THE RESULTS ARE ACCEPTABLE PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE FLOOR COVERING. WHEN MOISTURE TESTS ARE CONDUCTED, IT INDICATES THE CONDITIONS ONLY AT THE TIME OF THE TEST .

LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE

The suitability and performance of lightweight concrete under resilient flooring are the responsibility of the lightweight concrete manufacturer. The installer of the lightweight product may be required to be authorised or certified by the manufacturer. Correct on-site mixing ratios and properly functioning pumping equipment are critical. To ensure proper mixture, slump testing is required.

- Lightweight aggregate concretes having dry densities greater than 90 lbs. per cubic foot may be acceptable under resilient flooring.
- Concrete slabs with heavy static and/or dynamic loads should be designed with higher strengths and densities to support such loads.
- Surface must be permanently dry, clean, smooth, free of all dust, and structurally sound.
- Perform Bond testing to determine compatibility of adhesive to the substrate. Shaw 9050 primer can be utilized to promote adhesion.
- Three internal relative humidity tests should be conducted for areas up to 1000 SF. One additional test, for each additional 1000 SF.

RADIANT HEAT

Radiant Heating: Radiant-heated subfloor systems can be concrete, wood or a combination of both.

The heating systems components must have a minimum of 1/2" separation from the flooring product. The system must be on and operational for at least 2 weeks prior to installation to reduce residual moisture. Three days prior to installation lower the temperature to 65ºF, after installation gradually increase the temperature in increments of 5ºF to avoid overheating. Maximum operating temperature should never exceed 85ºF. Use an in-floor temperature sensor to avoid overheating. Contact the manufacturer of your radiant heating system for further recommendations.

Electric Radiant Floors: consist of electric cables (or) mats of electrically conductive materials mounted on the subfloor below the floor covering. Mesh systems are typically embedded in thin-set. When embedding the system components, use cementitious patching and leveling compounds that meet or exceed Shaw's maximum moisture level and pH requirements. Use of gypsum-based patching and/or leveling compounds which contain

For reference purposes only if printed or downloaded.

Portland or high alumina cement and meet or exceed the compressive strength of 3,000 psi are acceptable. ***Hydronic Radiant Floors***: pump heated water from a boiler through tubing laid in a pattern under the flooring. Typically installed in channels under a wooden subfloor (or) imbedded in concrete slabs. Requires the installer follow a specific nailing pattern to avoid penetration of the heat system.

EXISTING FLOORCOVERINGS

RESILIENT FLOOR COVERING:

- Must be single layered, non-cushion backed, fully adhered, and smooth. Show no signs of moisture or alkalinity.
- Waxes, polishes, grease, grime, and oil must be removed.
- Cuts, cracks, gouges, dents and other irregularities in the existing floor covering must be repaired or replaced.
- Use Embossing leveler to aid in proper bonding and to prevent telegraphing.
- Do not install over rubber based substrates.

NOTE: THE RESPONSIBILITY OF DETERMINING IF THE EXISTING FLOORING IS SUITABLE TO BE INSTALLED OVER TOP OF WITH RESILIENT , RESTS SOLELY WITH INSTALLER/FLOORING CONTRACT OR ON SITE. IF THERE IS ANY DOUBT AS TO SUITABILITY, THE EXISTING FLOORING SHOULD BE REMOVED, OR AN ACCEPTABLE UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLED OVER IT . INSTALLATIONS OVER EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING MAY BE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO INDENTATION.

Quarry Tile, Terrazzo, Ceramic Tile, Poured Floors (Epoxy, Polymeric, Seamless):

- Must be totally cured and well bonded to the concrete.
- Must be free of any residual solvents and petroleum derivatives. Waxes, polishes, grease, grime, and oil must be removed.
- Show no signs of moisture or alkalinity.
- Cuts, cracks, gouges, dents, and other irregularities in the existing floor covering must be repaired or replaced.
- Fill any low spots, holes, chips and seams that may telegraph through the new flooring. Grind any highly polished or irregular/smooth surfaces.
- Quarry tile or Ceramic tile grout joints and textured surfaces must be filled with an embossing leveler or substrate manufacturer approved material.

ADHESIVES

In order to receive a underbed warranty, the product being installed must be approved for underbed applications (see product specification) and must be installed with 4151.

SHAW 4151

Installer friendly, premium high strength (non-staining) acrylic adhesive, designed to permanently install SHAW flooring. May-be used on all grades of concrete: on, above, or below grade in the absence of excess

For reference purposes only if printed or downloaded.

moisture, as well as suspended approved wood floors.
Note: To properly apply adhesive snap white chalk lines along areas where adhesive will be spread to ensure an even and straight line of adhesive. Spread adhesive with a 1/16" (wide) x 1/32" (depth) x 1/32" (apart) trowel to cover the chalk line on one side and meet up to it on the other. If glue is spread over the chalk line it will need to be removed. (**DO NOT** overlap adhesive.) - Troweling new adhesive over an area already spread may result in telegraphing. Be very careful not to leave any adhesive ridges or puddles.

Porous substrates: Resilient flooring may be placed into adhesive after 10 –20 minutes open time. Install resilient flooring into adhesive when the spacing in between the adhesive transitions from opaque to clear. Roll with a 100 lb. roller immediately after flooring is placed, ensuring complete contact with the adhesive. **DO NOT** exceed the working time of the adhesive.

Non-porous substrates: Once the adhesive is troweled backroll the adhesive to prevent trowel ridges from telegraphing. Install resilient flooring into adhesive when it becomes 80% clear (dry to touch, is tacky with minimal transfer to fingers). This will normally require 30 to 45 minutes of drying time at suggested installation temperature and humidity, **DO NOT** exceed working time of the adhesive (refer to adhesive label).

Roll with a 100 lb. roller immediately after flooring is placed, ensuring material has complete contact with adhesive.
IMPORTANT : DO NOT use Shaw 4151 as a pressure sensitive adhesive. Loss of adhesion can result if the flooring is not installed within the working time of the adhesive. **DO NOT** allow the adhesive to "skin" over or dry. Too much open time will result in an insufficient bond and may promote telegraphing of the trowel ridges. Perform Bond testing to determine compatibility of adhesive to the substrate. Shaw 9050 primer can be utilized to promote adhesion if needed.

Note: Open time and working times may vary based on temperature, humidity, substrate porosity, trowel size and air flow.

Safety and Clean-up:

Wet adhesive overspray or drips should be cleaned with soap and water on a clean cloth. Sheet Dried adhesive may require the use of a solvent adhesive cleaner. Between uses, clean the spray tip immediately with a clean wet cloth to prevent accumulation of dried adhesive. Empty aluminum spray cans should be relieved of excess pressure and recycled or disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

IMPORTANT : Perform a bond test in order to determine adhesive working time per job site conditions. The strength of the bond test will indicate whether Shaw 9050 floor primer is necessary.

9050- PH BLOCKER/FLOOR PRIMER: 9050 is an acrylic solution made to neutralize excess alkali and is also a primer coat to prevent over absorption of adhesive and to ensure a better bond. Formulated with an antimicrobial agent, it provides protection against bacteria, fungi, and mildew in the wet or dry state. Contains no solvent, alcohol, or other hazardous materials per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. Non-photo chemically reactive per rule # 102. Available in 4 -gallon pails.

For reference purposes only if printed or downloaded.

Installation

RESILIENT SHEET VINYL PRODUCTS

INSTALLING RESILIENT SHEET VINYL PRODUCTS

- Required Moisture Testing - maximum moisture level per ASTM 1869 CaCl is 8 lbs. and ASTM 2170 In-situ Relative Humidity 90% per 1000 sq.ft. in 24 hours. PH of concrete sub-floor needs to be between 7 &10.
- The permanent HVAC system turned on and set to a minimum of 65ºF (20ºC) or a maximum of 85ºF, for a minimum of 7 days prior to, during and after installation. After the installation, the temperature should not exceed 85ºF.
- Flooring material and adhesive must be acclimated to the installation area for a minimum of 48 hours prior to installation.
- Use only Shaw approved flooring adhesives.
- Use a 1/16" wide x 1/32" deep x 1/32" apart (U) notch trowel only.
- Material should always be visually inspected prior to installations. Any material installed with visual defects will not be considered a legitimate claim as it pertains to labour cost.
- Shaw's sheet products are dimensionally stable. They will not shrink or compress. Allow material 24 hours unrolled and lying flat on the job site prior to installation.
- Install all cuts and rolls in consecutive sequence.
- Direction is dependent upon the actual layout. Refer to the Product Specification for proper direction.
- Ensure that all sub-floor and jobsite conditions are met prior to installation. Once the installation has begun, you have accepted these conditions.

NOTE: Use floor protection after installation. **DO NOT** use a plastic adhesive based protection system.

CUTTING AND FITTING SHEETS:

- Measure, identify, and mark your control line for the sheet good installation.
- Cut the required length off the roll, including enough to run up the wall 2" at either end.
- Push the length of the sheet as close to the starting wall as possible, letting the extra length run up the wall at the far end.
- The material should still be aligned on the control line.
- Place a straight edge on top of the material along the starting wall, and proceed to cut along the straight edge. This cut technique is a direct scribe. Pattern scribing, three wall scribing, use of a wall trimmer or freehand cutting all are acceptable methods as well.
- Push the fitted sheet gently to the starting wall while keeping it aligned.
- Free hand knife the opposite wall of the starting wall. Pattern Scribing or direct scribe is also acceptable. Continue to free hand knife, pattern scribe, or direct scribe material for the remainder of the installation area.
- Opening up the sheets in the width/length are acceptable. **DO NOT** fold as care should be taken not to crease material. **DO NOT** back roll vinyl backed floorings.
- Snap white chalk lines or use pencil along areas where adhesive will be spread to ensure an even and straight line of adhesive.
- **DO NOT** use permanent marker.
- Carefully place flooring into adhesive, working toward the wall. **DO NOT FLOP MATERIAL IN**—air may be trapped, causing bubbles.

For reference purposes only if printed or downloaded.

- After material has been laid into the adhesive, recess scribe the seams using either the scribe blade or scribe pin.
- Hold the knife blade straight up and down to make final cut. **DO NOT UNDERCUT.**
- Repeat the same procedure for additional seams in the room.
- Massage curl the end joints to help ensure they lay flat. Putting weight on the end joints will help to ensure proper bonding as the adhesive sets up.
- Roll the glued areas right away to within 6" of the seam on either side with a 3 section 100 lb. roller. Roll the seam area with a hand-seam roller to bring the seam edges to equal heights. Re-roll the entire glued floor area with the 100 lb. roller within the working time of the adhesive. Continue to roll the floor throughout the working day to ensure a proper bond.
- Heat welding Shaw sheet flooring.
- Heat weld seams the following day when using 4151. See heat weld instructions. Contact Shaw product support for assistance if not familiar with scribing techniques or heat welding.

NOTE: TO ENSURE PROPER BONDING OF THE MATERIAL, ROLL IN THE MATERIAL NEXT TO THE WALLS WITH A HAND SEAM ROLLER.

SEAMING:

Seams may be cut by either the straight edging/edge trimming one side & recess scribing the second sheet, or the overlap & double cut method.

- Recess scribe method - On non-patterned material, trim approximately 1/2" off one selvage edge of seam with a straightedge and sharp knife or edge trimmer. Cut second sheet allowing proper extra length. Position the second sheet with a 1/2"–1" overlap over first sheet at the seam. Set recess scribes so that the seam will have a slight gap, about half the thickness of a razor blade. If cut too full, it will result in bubbles or ridges. Recess scribe seam. Repeat for as many sheets as necessary to complete the area.
- Double cut method-Utilizing a straight edge and a new razor blade hold the knife straight up and down and cut through both pieces in one cut. Cutting through the top layer while scoring half of the bottom layer at the same time, and finishing with a hook blade, is acceptable.
- On patterned material, overlap the selvage edges to align the pattern width and length. For wood patterns align the bevel edge of the planks. Place a 4 " wide scrap of material under the seam area. Place a straight edge directly over the beveled edge of the plank. Using a new razor blade hold the knife straight up and down to cut through both pieces in one cut. Cutting through the top layer while scoring half of the bottom layer at the same time, and finishing with a hook blade, is acceptable.

NOTE: SET RECESS SCRIBES SO THAT THE SEAM WILL HAVE A SLIGHT GAP, ABOUT HALF THE THICKNESS OF A RAZOR BLADE. IF CUT TOO FULL, IT WILL RESULT IN BUBBLES OR RIDGES. DO NOT SEAM FACTORY EDGES.

HEAT WELDING:

Heat welding is the procedures for seams, coving, and corner fill pieces.

- Professionally heat welded seams provide a strong, watertight, hygienic, monolithic surface.

For reference purposes only if printed or downloaded.

- The welding rod (4 mm) is designed to melt at the same temperature as the sheet flooring, thermally fusing the two together.
- Heat welding should be done 24 hours after installation using Shaw 4151.
- Seam edges should be slightly gapped and vertical. Wide gapped or undercut seams will prevent quality welds.
- The depth of the groove should be 1/2 to 2/3 the thickness of the material using a 3.5 mm grooving tool. Be careful not to go too deep. The groove must also be centered along the two edges. This is very important to ensure proper strength and bonding of the welding rod.
- Clean grooves thoroughly of all foreign contamination, including dust.
- Use only professional quality welding equipment that will maintain sufficient temperatures. A narrow preheat 4 mm tip is required.
- Preheat welding gun prior to welding. Preheat to 450° C and then adjust up or down.
- Practice on a scrap piece to fine tune temperature and pace. Long extension cords may affect welding temperature settings.
- Determine the correct welding speed by ensuring that the welding rod actually fuses into the groove. On the scrap practice piece try to pull the weld out of the groove. If the rod pulls out of the groove adjust temperature until it will no longer pull out of the groove.
- Tip must remain parallel to the finished floor. A small ridge must form on either side of the welding rod, at the vinyl surface. If no ridge forms, you have not heat welded the seam correctly.
- While the welding rod is still warm, trim off 1/2 the excess rod with a spatula knife or Mozart skiver and trim plate in one continuous movement.
- After the rod has cooled to room temperature, make the final trim pass using a razor sharp spatula knife or Mozart skiver in one continuous movement.

CHEMICAL WELD:

- Ensure seam is completely clean and dry.
- Pour entire contents of sealer into applicator bottle and allow any air bubbles to dissipate.
- Insert the tip of the applicator down into the seam. Pull back at a steady pace applying a constant pressure on the bottle, applying enough sealer to seal the edges of the sheet and leaving a small bead (1/8") of sealer on the surface of the seam.
- Keep all traffic off the seam for a minimum of 24 hours.

FLASH COVE INSTALLATION:

- Flash coving is an extension of the sheet flooring up the wall to form a wall base.
- Seams in the flash coved areas should be treated the same as seams throughout the rest of the installation.
- 4 ”-- 6” flash coving is common. For all heights in excess of 6” check applicable local building codes.
- Use 4151 in flash coved areas. Use a brush or roller to apply adhesive to the wall and cove stick area.
- Adhesive must be allowed some open time, usually about 10 – 15 minutes.
- After fitting material into adhesive, use a hand roller to assure contact with the adhesive.

For reference purposes only if printed or downloaded.

Installation

RESILIENT TILE AND PLANK PRODUCTS

- Required Moisture Testing - maximum moisture level per ASTM 1869 CaCl is 8 lbs. and ASTM 2170 In-situ Relative Humidity 90% per 1000 sq.ft. in 24 hours. PH of concrete sub-floor needs to be between 7 &10.
- The permanent HVAC system is turned on and set to a minimum of 65ºF (20ºC) or a maximum of 85ºF, for a minimum of 7 days prior to, during and after installation. After the installations, the maximum temperature should not exceed 85ºF.
- Do not stack more than 5 cartons high.
- Flooring material and adhesive must be acclimated to the installation area for a minimum of 48 hours prior to installation.
- Use a 1/16" wide x 1/32" deep x 1/32" apart (U) notch trowel only.
- Material should always be visually inspected prior to installation. Any material installed with visual defects will not be considered a legitimate claim as it pertains to labour cost.
- Make sure all material is from the same batch number. Install tiles running in same direction (arrows are on back of tile).
- Ensure that all sub-floor and jobsite conditions are met prior to beginning the installation. Directional designs are optional, however, once the installation is started, you have accepted those conditions.
- Shaw tile and plank - Install using conventional tile and plank installation techniques. Plank products should have a minimum of 6 – 8" seam stagger.
- Carefully determine where to begin tile or plank installation.
- It is customary to center rooms and hallways so borders are not less than half a tile or plank.
- Work out of multiple boxes at a time.
- In hallways and small spaces, it may be simpler to work lengthwise from one end using a center reference line as a guide.
- Make sure cut edges are always against the wall.
- To properly cut LVT /LVP products score the top side of the material with a utility knife. Bend the product and f inish the cut through the backside. This will ensure the cleanest cut. It may be necessary to use a heat gun to cut around vertical obstructions. Allow the heated LVT /LVP to return to room temperature before installation.
- Cutting resilient product into a fine point may lead to delamination. Use an ethyl cyanoacrylate based glue to help fuse the resilient point together. Be sure to clean all glue from the top surface immediately. Alcohol based glues may cause resilient products to swell.
- Roll the plank/tile with a 3 section 100 lb. roller Re-roll the entire glued floor area with the 100 lb. roller within the working time of the adhesive. Continue to roll the floor throughout the working day to ensure a proper bond.

NOTE: Adhering tape to the surface of your resilient flooring could damage the surface.
Do not use tape to secure floor protection directly to the floor during construction or renovation. Instead, adhere tape to the material used to protect the floor and secure it to the base molding along the wall. A material such as ram board can also be used to protect your flooring.

For reference purposes only if printed or downloaded.