

Installation And Maintenance Residential Products

2014

The preparation/dryness of the subfloor and installation procedures should all be as BS 8203: 2001. i.e.: The relative humidity of a solid subfloor should be below 75%RH when tested with a Hygrometer as described in this British Standard.

Prior to selecting a smoothing compound, it will be necessary to investigate what type of traffic the floorcovering once installed will be subjected to. Latex smoothing compounds are not suitable for areas that will receive heavy traffic, especially heavy-wheeled traffic with narrow wheels. Never subject a newly installed floorcovering to heavy wheeled traffic at an early stage, as this will disperse trowelled applied adhesive from below the floorcovering which may result in future problems. Wheels should be + 30mm and preferably made of neoprene. If it is necessary to traffic the floorcovering at an early stage, protect the installation with hardboard or plywood.

For specific subfloor types and preparation, please refer to our Specifications Subfloor Types.

Recent studies have shown that micro-organisms can colonise, under certain conditions, the area between the subfloor (wooden or cement) and the installed flooring. These micro-organisms can thrive in warm, damp conditions where there is sufficient 'food' available – for example, certain types of levelling compound used prior to the flooring installation. During their normal life-cycle, these micro-organisms produce a colorant, usually pink, purple, red or black (but can be other colours), which can 'bleed' through to the surface of the PVC flooring product over a period of several months or longer.

Advice should always be sought from the manufacturers of subfloor preparations and adhesives prior to installation, to ensure that their products are suitable for the environment in which the PVC flooring is to be laid – this advice may include using products that contain biocides or of specific resin types.

For wooden fabricated underlay e.g. plywood, care must be taken to store the material in an area where it will not become damp or contaminated.

The 'bleed' through of colorant created by micro-biological activity below PVC floorcovering products is not attributable to a product/manufacturing fault.

Although we may on occasion list a choice of alternative adhesives, levelling compounds and surface damp proof membrane manufacturers and types, we do not however guarantee the products listed or suggest that the list of products or manufactures, are complete or current. We would not accept any liability for any of these products failing to perform in conjunction with any of their products. It is the responsibility of the adhesive, levelling compound and surface damp proof membrane manufacturer and flooring contractor to ensure the products being used are appropriate for use and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

It is imperative that underfloor heating systems have been previously commissioned and found to be functioning correctly prior to the floor finish being installed. Ensure that the underfloor heating system is switched off 48 hours prior to the floorcovering installation commencing and remains off for at least 48 hours after the installation is complete. During the period of decommissioning of the underfloor heating system, an alternative heating source should be provided, if required, to ensure that the area of installation is kept at a constant temperature of 18°C - 27°C. Gradually increase the temperature over a number of days by only a few degrees per day until the desired room temperature is reached. The temperature should never exceed the floorcovering industry agreed maximum of 27°C at the underside of the floorcovering (the adhesive line). Failure to follow these guidelines can result in the floorcovering de-bonding, joints opening, and on some occasions discolouring, all which can occur within a long or short period of time.

Installation And Maintenance Residential Products

2014

CONDITIONING - SHEET

It is important that the material roll/rolls are stored horizontally onto a flat, dry, clean surface. 24 hours prior to use, the material should be cut to the desired lengths and acclimatised within the area to be installed by laying flat on a prepared, clean subfloor at a temperature of 18° - 27°C or an alternative area prepared in the same manner and temperature. This temperature should be maintained throughout the duration of the installation. The minimum temperature of the subfloor should be 15°C. Care should be taken when handling all types of floorcoverings to ensure that safety procedures are followed and damage does not occur to the material.

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

For installations 20m² and above the floorcovering should be fully adhered, using a suitable recommended adhesive such as a good quality acrylic/acrylic pressure sensitive adhesive.

INSTALLATION – LOOSE LAY

1. The material must be checked before installing and the supplier must be informed in the unlikely event of an apparent visual fault.
2. Prepare the subfloor as necessary and remove all trace of debris.
3. Ensure that material with identical batch numbers are allocated within each separate area to be installed. Whenever possible, consecutive roll numbers should be installed in sequence.
4. Plan the sheet direction of the area to be installed to ensure whenever possible that joins do not coincide with doorways or main traffic lanes. Identify the approx location of each sheet.
5. Cut off the lengths of the material 10cm longer than the net size measured.
6. Scribe the first sheet down the length of the room with the two ends lapped up the wall. Cut down the scribe mark using utility knives with straight and hook blades removing the scrap material and place into position.
7. Place the sheet tightly against the wall and draw a pencil line down the edge of the Floor covering on the subfloor lengthways opposite the scribed wall.
8. When in position draw a pencil line at 90° to the edge of the sheet from the Floor covering onto the subfloor using a ruler. This cross mark should be approximately 20cm away from one of the ends still lapped up the wall.
9. Slide back the sheet along the first pencil line until the end of the sheet lies flat on the subfloor and slightly short of the wall. The two cross lines will now have moved apart.
10. Set the long scribes to the distance between the two lines and scribe this size from the wall onto the floor covering at the same time keeping the scribes parallel with the sheet edge. Cut and remove the surplus as before.
11. Slide the Floor covering back into its previous position with the material now fitted to the long wall and end wall. Repeat the last procedure for the end still lapped up the opposite wall.
12. When the surface to be covered needs several lengths please note the following recommendations:

Installation And Maintenance Residential Products

2014

For patterned or decorated floor coverings

- lay the lengths in the direction they naturally unroll
- overlap the lengths to join up the pattern or decoration and cut through both layers using a straight-edge and straight blade knife.

for single coloured or non-patterned floor coverings

- lay the lengths alternately head to tail and overlapping
- use a straight-edge and a straight knife to create a clean join.

13. Repeat points 1 to 11 for each consecutive sheet.

In certain cases the installer will have to decide on the most attractive positioning of the lengths and cutting of the seams to provide the best visual appearance, before cutting. To ensure the joins remain clean over time, it is preferable to cold-weld them using a suitable liquid seal.

INSTALLATION - FULLY ADHERED

1. As with Loose lay and perimeter stuck follow points 1 to 11.
2. Carefully pull the sheets back half their length and re-sweep the back of the floor covering and the subfloor to ensure that no debris is present that may visually impair the installation and cause premature wear.
3. If the vinyl is to be installed in an area prone to extremes of heat e.g. a conservatory, then consideration should be given to using a high temperature adhesive, polyurethane adhesive or an epoxy adhesive, however care must be taken when applying this.
4. Apply a good quality acrylic/acrylic pressure sensitive adhesive to manufacturer's installation recommendations.
5. If acrylic/acrylic pressure sensitive adhesive is used this should be applied using the appropriate 'V' notched trowel for the chosen adhesive. It is important that the notches on this trowel remain this size throughout the duration of the installation.
6. Pressure sensitive adhesive should be applied using a euro A2 or 1.5mm x 5mm "V" notched trowel and then immediately rolled with a lambs wool roller (removes the risk of a trowel applied adhesive mirroring), which should be continually re-saturated in adhesive directly from the adhesive tub to prevent the original trowel applied adhesive from being poorly dispersed over the subfloor. Allow the adhesive to become opaque and tacky, prior to placing the material into the adhesive
7. To provide good adhesion apply sufficient pressure to the surface of the vinyl to expel air from below the floorcovering, this will ensure the material is bonded securely to the substrate.
8. Repeat procedure for second half of the sheets as soon as the first half has been adhered.
9. Allow a sufficient time for the adhesive to begin to set correctly before light trafficking of the surface of the vinyl. Allow a minimum of 24 hours before allowing furniture to be placed upon the floor and heavy trafficking of the vinyl surface.

In certain cases the installer will have to decide on the most attractive positioning of the lengths and cutting of the seams to provide the best visual appearance, before cutting. To ensure the joins remain clean over time, it is preferable to cold-weld them using a suitable liquid seal.

Installation And Maintenance Residential Products

2014

Acrylic style emulsion adhesives are sensitive to frost, application of adhesive can only be undertaken in a warm atmosphere.

HOT WELDING OF RHINOFLOOR CONTRACT GRIP/CONTRACT FLAIR AND DESIGN

1. Allow at least 24 hours to lapse prior to hot welding with the heterogeneous vinyl welding cable.
2. Groove seams using a Tarkett Seam Groover (1258027) & Blade (1258028), "P" type grooving tool or an automatic seam router.
3. The heterogeneous vinyl should be grooved 2/3 into its thickness.
4. Make sure the groove is clear of all debris and excess adhesive prior to commencing welding.
5. The recommended welding temperature is 250-300°C when fitted with a Tarkett speed-weld nozzle, item - 1258012.
6. Using a Leister hot air welding gun fitted with the speed-weld nozzle, this will require the setting to be approx 5-6. If unsure consult manufacturer's instructions for correct setting. Set the welding gun at this temperature for several minutes prior to commencing welding to attain the correct temperature.
7. Try out the welding operation on a scrap piece of heterogeneous vinyl prior to welding the floor joins.
8. Weld at approximately 2m a minute.
9. Preferably 2 people welding. One operative welding at least 3m ahead of the other prior to the second person trimming the cable 1mm proud of the heterogeneous vinyl with the aid of a spatula knife inserted into a welding slide. The weld should then be allowed to cool down. Finally trim the weld cable flush to the surface of the heterogeneous vinyl using the spatula knife only.

Installation And Maintenance Residential Products

2014

MAINTENANCE

Your new Rhinofloor vinyl is tough and long lasting. To help it stay in tiptop condition, here are a few useful hints:

PROTECTION AGAINST DAMAGE BY FURNITURE

- Place large surface plastic castor cups under any chair legs and heavy appliances.
- When moving furniture or heavy appliances which may have sharp feet such as washing machines, freezers, cookers, etc, slide a piece of hardboard or inverted carpet underneath, manoeuvre the appliance onto it, then slide it out onto a second piece of hardboard.
- Avoid subjecting the flooring to stiletto heels, sharp knives etc. and hot surfaces such as saucepans.

PROTECTION AGAINST TRACKED IN DIRT

- Prevent damage to your floorcovering from grit brought in underfoot by having a doormat at entrances from outside. This will save unnecessary cleaning up as well!
- Do not use a rubber-backed doormat as this may stain your floorcovering.

SAFETY

- Mop up spillages on the surface immediately.
- Remember, that non safety floorings are slippery when wet.

CLEANING

- Sweep up any pieces of grit and dirt.
- Regularly damp mop (preferably a micro-fibre mop) with a suitable diluted floor cleaner (7-8 pH), following the manufacturer's dilution recommendations.
- Thoroughly rinse the floor with clean warm water. Leave this to dry before walking on the floor.
- Do not use strong detergents, harsh abrasive powders or wire wool scouring pads, as they will damage the surface of your floorcovering.
- Always mop up any spillages immediately.
- With certain grades of floorcovering to maintain the 'as new' appearance, the floor should be polished initially with 2 coats of a suitable emulsion polish and additional coats for continued maintenance. **Polish should not be applied to safety flooring as this will affect the slip resistant properties** (advise as to whether polish is required is available on request from Rhinofloor Technical Services on Tel: 01622 854 183).
- Build up of polish should be removed periodically by stripping the polish and reapplying.

STAINS

- The following can permanently stain your new floorcovering:
 - Shoe polishes.
 - Hair dye and other preparations.
 - Some powder paints.
 - Wax crayons.
 - Some animal excreta.
 - Some veterinary ointments.
 - Bitumen/tar tracked in from freshly resurfaced roads and pathways.
 - Some highly coloured foods e.g. Ketchup.

RUBBER STAINING

Some rubbers, which contain certain antioxidants, can permanently stain your floor. Rubber of this type is often used in the manufacture of backings for rugs and mats, protective feet for furniture, wheels for trolleys, rims for assorted objects and equipment, as well as low cost shoes and slippers (these can all produce a yellow staining on the heavily trafficked areas of your floor).

Installation And Maintenance Residential Products

2014

RECOMMENDED CLEANING & POLISHING PRODUCTS

RECOMMENDED CLEANING PRODUCTS

- Rhinofloor recommends the use of the following cleaning products:
 - Dettol Anti-Bacterial Direct Floor Cleaner,
 - Sainsbury's Perform Anti-Bacterial All Purpose Cleaner,
 - Sainsbury's All Purpose Cleaner,
 - Tesco All Purpose Cleaner,
- Strong bleach, pine gel, high pH (above 8 pH) and acidic (below 7 pH) cleaning products **are not** recommended (advice can be sought from Tarkett on Tel: 01622 854 183).

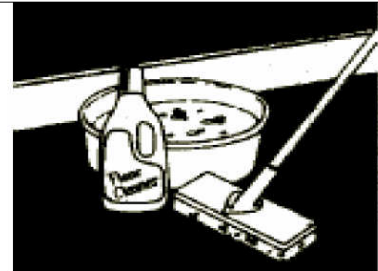
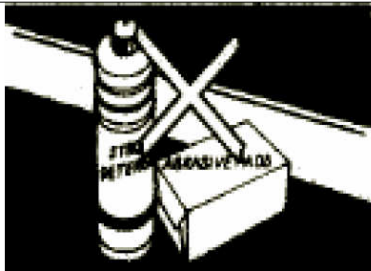
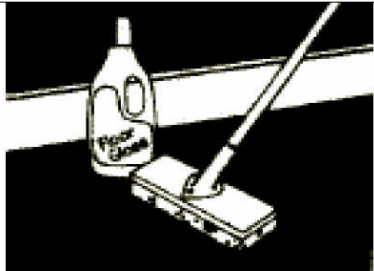
RECOMMENDED POLISHING PRODUCTS

- Rhinofloor recommends the use of a suitable vinyl emulsion floor polish & sealer e.g. Dim Glow/refresher.

NB: Polish should not be applied to safety flooring as this will affect the slip resistant properties.

STRIPPING RESIDUE AND OLD POLISH

- Use Household ammonia diluted in water – 250ml ammonia to 3 litres of **Cold Water** (Ammonia can be purchased in local builders merchants).
- Rinse thoroughly with clean water and allow this to dry before reapplying polish.

		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use a suitable floor cleaner, diluted according to the manufacturer's instructions. (See recommended list) ▪ Rinse thoroughly with clean water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not use strong detergents or abrasive cleaners. ▪ Strong bleach and pine gel products are not recommended. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Apply a suitable floor polish. ▪ NB. Polish should not be applied to safety flooring as this will affect the slip-resistant properties of the floor.