

**Armstrong**Flooring™

## **Installation Instructions**

# **EXCELON**

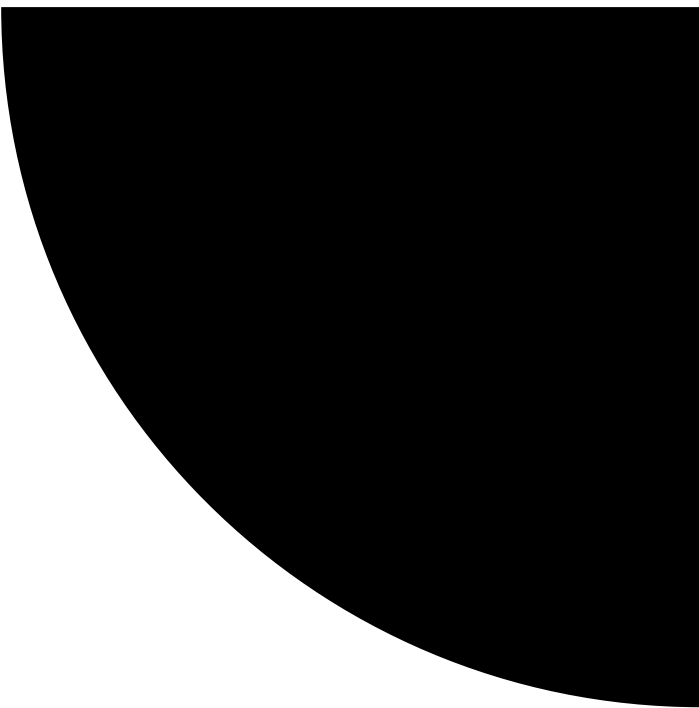
**Designer**

**Terrazz**

**Stonetex**

**Engineered Installation  
System**

**Please read all instructions before you  
begin the installation.**



# Engineered Installation System

## EXCELON Designer Terrazz Stonetex

Please read all instructions before you begin the installation.

### QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

#### Safeguard Installation:

Conform to current AS 1884 standard

#### Types of sub-floors:

Concrete – timber

#### Installation system:

Full spread

#### Adhesives:

**Armstrong PS-820** or **Ardex AF180ms** for Areas where frequent surface moisture may be present like in front of fridges. Areas that may be exposed to prolonged periods of sun-light (e.g. in front of large windows) **Armstrong SC-100** (Solvent contact) accessories and trims.

#### Trowel size:

Steel notched trowel, V1 Short nap paint roller. **Back roll PS 820 adhesive to remove trowelled adhesive lines.**

#### Special precautions:

Do not scrub or wash floors for at least 48 hours after installation. **Stonetex:** Lay tile in same direction.

#### Recommendations:

Allow to acclimatise to room temperature (18 °C). When the tiles have been installed onto the adhesive, roll with 45kg roller. Do not allow heavy rolling loads for at least 72 hours after installation.

### TO THE INSTALLER

Please note that if material has been cut, fitted, or installed, NO ADJUSTMENTS or CLAIMS (if any) will be considered due to the failure to comply with any of the following. Before cutting and installing Armstrong Flooring VCT products make sure that you:

1. Check for obvious transit damage or manufacturing defects in good daylight conditions.
2. Check that the material is the correct colour, pattern and quantity ordered by the customer.
3. Material should be allowed to condition within the installation area for 24 hours at a temperature range of 15 °C to 28 °C Never install the material if the temperature in the room is less than 15 °C, or warmer than 28 °C, Refer to the current Australian Standard AS 1884 Section 4.1.1.
4. Use Armstrong Flooring recommended adhesive specifically formulated for the Armstrong Flooring product and job requirements.
5. All boxes of Armstrong VCT Flooring products are marked with a 'batch number, make sure that the same 'batch number' is used when installed side by side in the same area. Where installations require more than one batch to be used through one installation area, Intermix or shuffle some boxes to blend between the different batch of tiles.

6. Do not cut or install any damaged or defective material unless accepted, agreed and approved by all parties concerned.

#### Subfloors:

The condition of the subfloor not only has an important bearing on the appearance of the finished installation but can dramatically affect the life and serviceability of the VCT floorcovering. It is essential, therefore, that the subfloor be dry, hard, rigid, smooth, level, porous, clean and free of old adhesive, dust, grease, paint, marking paint crayon or any other contaminant that may affect the adhesive from forming a secure bond to the subfloor surface.

Remember that subfloor imperfections will show through the installed VCT covering.

#### Concrete Subfloors:

Concrete subfloors must be cured and completely dry. New slabs should dry for at least one day per mm of thickness. Concrete slabs in contact with fill, hardcore or the ground must have a damp-proof membrane to prevent entry of moisture. Waterproofing additives and curing compounds do not replace the damp-proof membrane.

A moisture test should always be carried out prior to installation as per the current installation standard AS 1884 Appendix A 3.2.2

R H Moisture vapor in concrete slabs should not exceed 80% relative humidity.

Care must be taken to ensure that the surface of the concrete is free from a burnished surface, parting or curing compounds, oil, grease, crayon, paint, old adhesive, dust and any other substances, which may prevent the adhesive from forming a secure bond. When any of the contaminants mentioned are present, they are to be completely removed by mechanical means like diamond grinding or shot blasting prior to the installation of any floor preparation or vinyl floor covering materials.

The surface of the concrete must be plane, no more than a 4mm gap under 2meter long straight edge at rest on any two points 2 meters apart.

The surface of the concrete shall be smooth and free of cracks, holes and protrusions. If the surface is not satisfactory it should be repaired and levelled with a cementitious underlayment, applied according to manufacturer's recommendations.

#### Heated Subfloors:

VCT flooring material can be installed over heated subfloors. However, it is imperative that the temperature at the surface of the slab does not exceed 28°C. Prior to the installation, the heating should be turned for on a minimum of two weeks before the installation to remove traces of residual dampness that may be present in the subfloor. The heating

should be turned off 48 hours prior to and during the installation. In order to allow the adhesive to set and fully cure the heating should not be turned on until seven days after the installation is completed, only increase the temperature by 2 degrees per day until required temperature is achieved.

### Strip wood and Panelboard Timber Subfloor:

Armstrong recommend to moisture test timber flooring as per current AS1884 appendix A.

All timber subfloors must have at least 450mm of good cross ventilation under the floor to prevent subfloor moisture buildup which could cause distortion and movement of flooring members as well as excessive movement of underlay. New timber subfloors should be rigid, sound and constructed of seasoned timber and free from excessive cupping and warping.

Old timber subfloors should have all loose boards re-nailed and badly worn or damaged boards must be replaced. Drum sand or diamond grind all timber floors to a clean level finish without undulations. Overlay subfloor with hardboard or approved fibrous cement vinyl flooring underlayment. The underlay sheets must be installed and fastened as per manufactures instructions. All board underlay end joints should be staggered. All joints and any raised edges of the underlay shall be sanded smooth and level, leaving no deviation between sheet joints.

Hard Board underlay must be installed over structural grade particleboard using the adhesive and fixing system specified by the board underlay manufacturer. Clients should be advised of the potential for board underlay joint show through in certain lighting conditions.

### Existing Resilient Floors:

Armstrong Flooring recommends the removal of existing resilient floor covering prior to the installation of new resilient floor coverings.

NOTE: Existing resilient flooring coverings may contain asbestos fibers, which are not readily identifiable. You should note the details in the 'WARNING' panel set out later in these instructions before you carry out any removal works.

### Expansion/ construction Joints:

Armstrong Flooring does not recommend that VCT resilient floorcoverings be installed across expansion, construction or control joints. Various expansion/ construction joint covers are available and should be specified by the architect, or agreed upon between the installation contractor and the purchaser.

### Job site conditions:

Temperatures in areas to be covered should be maintained at a minimum 15°C to 28°C for 48 hours prior to, during and after installation. Please note that cold subfloors have considerable influence on the open time of flooring adhesive.

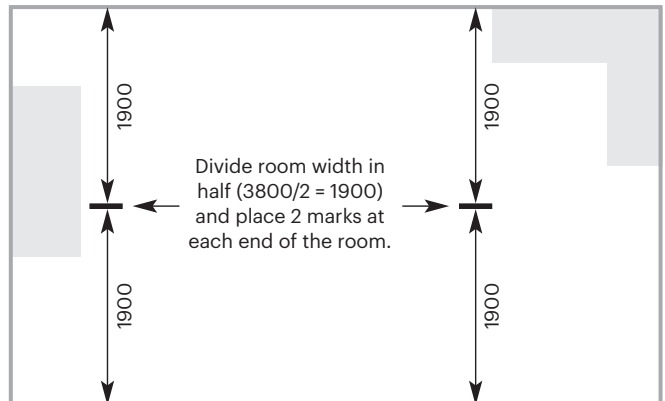
### VCT Vinyl Flooring set out:

VCT tile can be installed using using ¼ turn, all one way, Ashlar or brick pattern, or 45 degree diagonal design, the installation method should be approved by the client prior to the installation.

**Stonetex tiles:** Lay tile in same direction as per the arrows marked on the back.

**It is important to start an installation of VCT from work lines that are true and square.**

Find the centre of the room, or larger area, by measuring the width of the room and divide in two, mark the centre point with a sharp pencil. Strike a chalk line through the two marks down the length of the room. **Diagram 1**

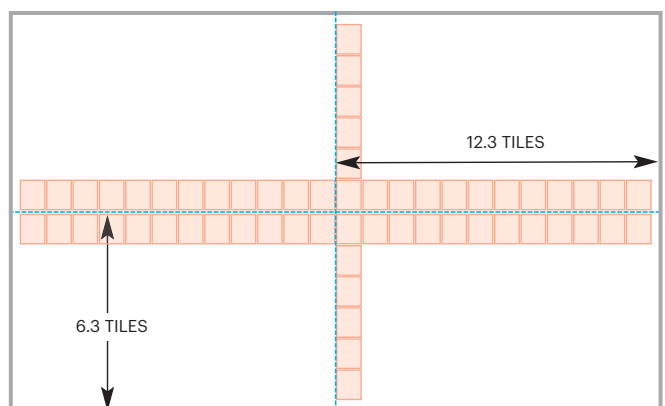


**Diagram 1**

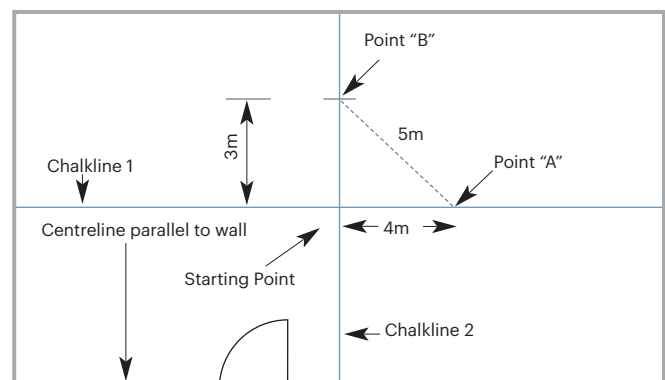
### Balance the installation:

Work out how many tiles down the length. **Diagram 2.**

Allow for at least a half tile cut in or as near to half as possible. When you have established where the tiles will line up, pick where a tile joint will fall near the centre of the room, mark the edge of the tile on the centre line. Square off using the 3,4,5 method as shown in **diagram 3**. This line needs to be true and square to the centre line.



**Diagram 2**



**Diagram 3**

Balance the installation side to side. If needed, strike a second parallel line to the first, the second line becomes the Working Line.

**Spreading the adhesive:**

Make sure the floor is clean by vacuuming.

Spread the Armstrong PS820 adhesive with the correct V1 notched trowel in the first half of the area, maintain the correct size of notch always. Roll out the adhesive trowel line using a short nap (gloss paint) adhesive roller, a long handle will help when rolling the adhesive. To maintain the correct spread rate, pre-wet the adhesive roller with adhesive, this will prevent the roller from taking adhesive from the floor. Back rolling will give a more even coverage of adhesive, will shorten drying time, remove adhesive trowel lines and eliminate trowel line show through post-installation.

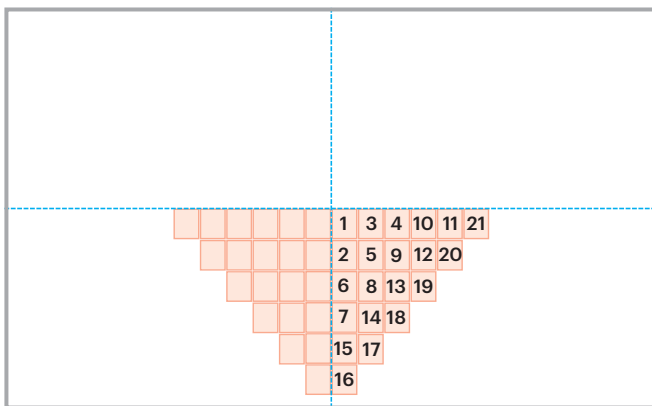
**NOTE:** Vinyl composite tiles (VCT) are prone to adhesive trowel line show through, this is why back rolling of the troweled adhesive is required.

**Installing the vinyl composite tiles (VCT):**

When the Armstrong PS820 adhesive has dried to a clear state it is ready to install the vinyl composite tiles.

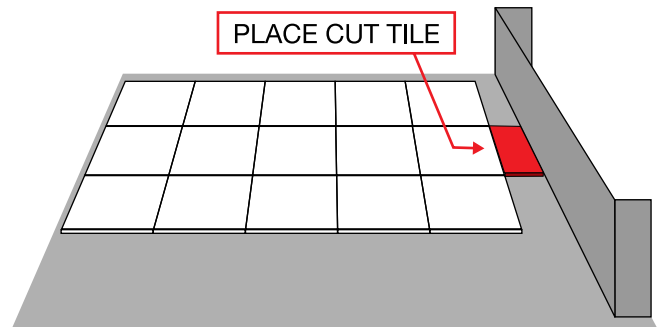
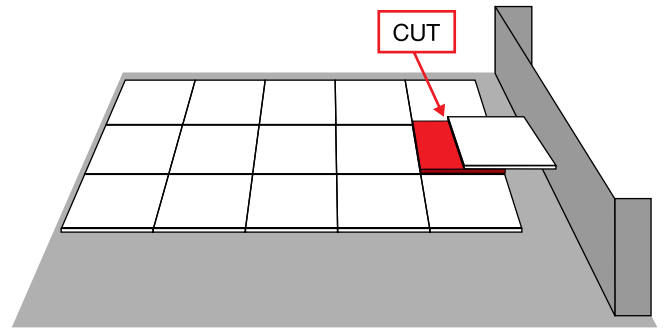
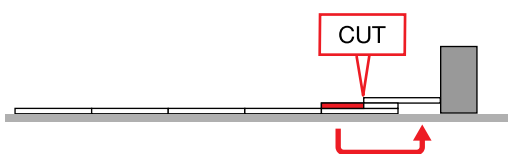
Start the installation from the centre of the room working along the two work lines to keep the installation square.

Using a steel straight edge along the centre line, set up along the chalk line at the starting point. Start laying the tiles to create a pyramid or stair case (see image below). The pyramid or stair case can go in both directions from the centre line, using this method will help to control tile creep. Continue moving the straight edge along the first row of tiles as required to maintain a true edge. Install all field tiles using the pyramid method.



**Note: Avoid laying in blocks or rows of three or four tiles.**

Cut the tiles into walls and abutments using the tile on tile scribing method to mark the tiles, then cut the tiles with a sharp knife or guillotine and place the tile. Use the tile on tile method for around door frames, alternately you can use the template method for door frames or odd shapes and angles.



Once all tiles are cut in, remove all off-cuts and debris from the floor in preparation for rolling. Remove any residual adhesive with warm soapy water and a clean cloth. (Best done as you go)

**Roll the VCT tiles:**

Roll the installed area in both directions with a roller, minimum 45kg's (preferably a 68kg roller) to bed the tiles onto the pressure sensitive adhesive and create a strong bond.

**Sealing:**

Once the vinyl composite tile (VCT) installation has been completed, apply one coat of sealer polish to protect the tiles until a complete strip and seal can be performed.

For further information please refer to the Armstrong Flooring VCT cleaning and maintenance instructions.

## ARMSTRONG FLOORING™

FLOORCOVERINGS, ADHESIVES & ACCESSORIES MANUFACTURED IN AUSTRALIA AFTER 1st JANUARY, 1984  
DO NOT CONTAIN ASBESTOS



### WARNING

Vinyl flooring and adhesives manufactured in Australia prior to 1st January, 1984 may contain asbestos.

#### Existing Resilient Flooring

Do not sand, dry sweep, dry scrape, drill, saw, beadblast, or mechanically chip or pulverise existing resilient flooring, backing, lining felt or asphaltic 'cut-back' adhesives.

These products may contain either **asbestos fibres** or **crystalline silica**.

Avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is a cancer and respiratory tract hazard.

Unless positively certain that the product to be removed is a non-asbestos containing material, you must presume it contains asbestos. Regulations may require that the material be tested to determine asbestos content.

#### Where do I go to find out more about asbestos?

**Asbestos Awareness** [www.asbestosawareness.com.au](http://www.asbestosawareness.com.au) – provides information on a state by state basis about the dangers of asbestos, asbestos removal, who to contact and other important information.

**NOTE:** Vinyl flooring manufactured in Australia after January 1, 1984, **DOES NOT** contain asbestos. However, regulations, codes and directives as to the best method of handling asbestos do exist and it is the obligation of the installer to ensure that practices used are safe, without risk to health, and meet all legal requirements.

#### Disclaimer—Asbestos issues

The warnings and guidance contained in these instructions in relation to the potential for asbestos in floorcovering materials are given in good faith. However, regulations, codes and directives as to the best method of handling asbestos are under continual revision. It is the obligation of the installer to ensure that practices used are safe, without risk to health, and meet all legal requirements.

Armstrong Flooring™ accepts no liability for any loss, costs, expense or injury, however incurred, arising from the presence of any asbestos in any floorcovering materials or asphaltic 'cut-back' adhesives and/or any reliance placed upon the procedures and recommended practices contained in these instructions.

### Armstrong Flooring™

29 – 39 Mills Road, Braeside, 3195 Victoria Australia

For further information and samples:  
Australia Freecall 1800 632 624  
or contact us on the website

[www.armstrongflooring.au](http://www.armstrongflooring.au)

November 2022