

### BEFORE STARTING

It is the responsibility of the contractor to verify, before the installation, that material supplied conforms to owner's specifications, including correct product, code/colour and quantity.

Labels on each carton contain important information including: product, code/colour and manufacturing batch (dye batch information).

It is not recommended to mix dye batches in the same area.

Take particular notice of installation codes printed on cartons as this indicates the manufacturers' recommended installation method. However the client's preferred installation method should be confirmed and signed off by the installer before commencement of installation.

### CONDITIONING OF MATERIALS

The installation location must stay within 15.5 degrees C – 29.5 degrees C with relative humidity between 40% - 60% for a period of 48 – 72 hours before, during and after the installation. The heating and air conditioning system should be operational during this period. All carpet tiles must be removed from the cartons and allowed to adjust to the job site temperature for 48 hours prior to installation.

### FLOOR PREPARATION

The sub-floor must be rigid, dry, smooth, flat, level, sound, clean and free from harmful materials. When installing Project Floors ProTile backed by EcoTX modular carpet products, no bitumen based substance must come in contact with the EcoTX backing.

The sub-floor must be rigid to stop modular carpet from cupping.

Old carpet, under felt, loose laid vinyl, cushion backed vinyl and any old adhesive must be removed and floor scraped clean.

A clean floor – Floor should be free from all dirt, dust and harmful materials. Before applying ProjectStik Carpet tile adhesive sweep/mop and vacuum the sub-floor to remove all dust. Concrete or timber floors must be primed with an approved primer before application of ProjectStik Adhesive.

A dry floor – All floors must be dry. New concrete floors must be checked for moisture as per AS/NZS 2455.2:2007 requirements.

Moisture content must not exceed 75% levels as indicated in AS/NZS 2455.2:2007. If the moisture content is above the recommended maximum readings STOP and DO NOT PROCEED with the installation. Refer to AS/NZS 2455.2:2007 moisture & pH guidelines or seek further advice from Project Floors before proceeding. A low pH floor – The sub-floor

should have an alkalinity level of between pH7 & pH9 to be suitable for ProTile backed by EcoTX carpet installation.

Should the pH level be outside this range STOP and DO NOT PROCEED with the installation. Refer to AS/NZS 2455.2:2007 moisture & pH guidelines or seek further advice from Project Floors before proceeding.

### IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF FLOOR

**New concrete floors** – Must be smooth, level and dry as per AS/NZS 2455.2:2007.

**Old concrete floors** – Remove paint, sealer, grease, oil, adhesive and any harmful materials. All existing adhesive must be removed from the floor. Fill and level all cracks and holes. Bring surface up to specification as in AS/NZS 2455.2:2007 using an approved **leveling** compound eg. Roberts 25 or equivalent, in accordance with manufacturer's directions. This **leveling** compound needs to be compatible with the **adhesive and backing system**. Any existing carpet, under felt, loose laid vinyl, cushion back vinyl and all existing adhesive must be removed and the floor scraped clean.

**Vinyl Tiles** – Damaged & loose vinyl tiles must be replaced or patched and all existing wax coated products are to be removed. Any existing bituminous based adhesive or underlay are to be removed when installing EcoTX backed carpet tiles and planks.

Ensure that the bond between vinyl tiles and **sub-floor** will last the service life of the carpet tiles or planks. If a sealer is used, any reaction shall be the contractor and end-user's responsibility.

**Ceramic and quarry tiles** – All joints are to be filled and leveled as per AS/NZS 2455.2:2007. Ensure all Surface glazing has been removed by using rough sandpaper or diamond grinder.

**Wood Floors** – Ensure **sub-floor** is free from imperfections as per AS/NZS 2455.2:2007 including - grooves, ridges, gaps, holes or similar imperfections, the use of a hard underlay is recommended.

**Sealer / Moisture Barrier** – If a sealer is used on a concrete floor it must be compatible with vinyl and can be either a solvent or water based sealer which can be acrylic, epoxy, urethane or chlorinated rubber. Sealers must also be used in accordance with manufacturer's directions. If in doubt, coat sealer on back of the tile and leave overnight. It is not suitable for use if it remains sticky.

An example of suitable products to use for sealing against Hydrostatic moisture problems would be - WPM300 from ARDEX or RL20 from RLA Polymers.

An example of a suitable product to use for sealing against new build green slab moisture problems would be - GS420 Nu Slab Seal from RLA Polymers.

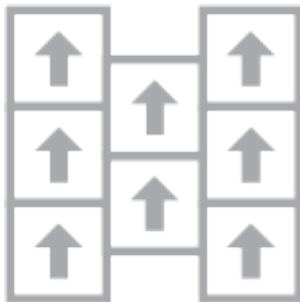
### Installation Patterns:



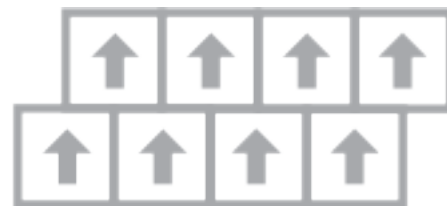
DIRECTIONAL (POINT TO POINT)



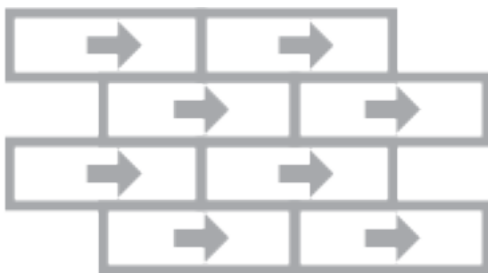
QUARTER TURN



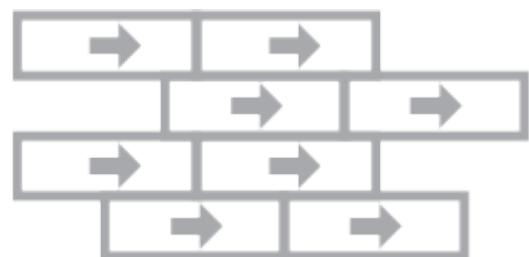
ASHLAR



BRICK



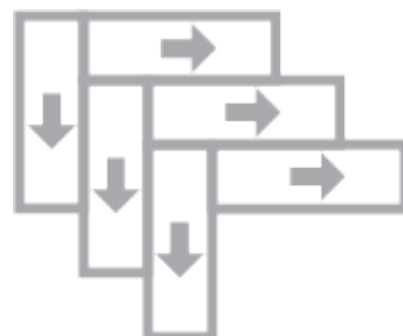
BRICK (PLANK)



Ashlar (PLANK)

- Use only warranted ProjectStik Adhesive - available from Project Floors.
- Back of tile arrows show direction.
- Random tiles should have less than 2% waste.
- Always leave spare tiles for customer - repairs and maintenance.
- Always install according to AS/NZ Standard 2455.2-2007.

\*\* DIRECTIONAL ARROWS MAY VARY DEPENDANT ON INDIVIDUAL DESIGN



HERRINGBONE (PLANK)