

Sheet Vinyl



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Sheet Vinyl



Use this installation and maintenance guide for the following products:

EAN (Barcode)

Various

Product

1.83m wide Econo Budegt Vinyl
temporary flooring installations
1.83m wide Comfort Budget Vinyl - bathroom vinyl
(The above 2products may not pattern match side to side)
1m wide VLINO

HOW MUCH VINYL DO YOU NEED?:

Make a plan of your area to scale, preferably on graph paper. It is then necessary to determine the best quantity of vinyl to cover the area and the direction the sheet(s) should run.

Plan your area so that seams are not in high traffic areas, all vinyl sheets run in the same direction, adjoining sheets (seams) are generally overlapped by approximately 5cm (to be cut and fixed and that approximately 5cm would run up each wall or fixture (the vinyl will be trimmed to size during laying).

Make a plan of your room on graph paper and mark on the measure of all walls, permanent fixture and entrances.

The following information and instructions are provided as a guide for installation and when followed will help ensure satisfaction from this product.

OVERLAPPING SEAMS ON HARD SURFACES:

The factory cut edges of the vinyl may be slightly rough and the sheet and run slightly left or right over lengths of approximately 7-10 metres or more.

It therefore recommended that allowance be made (5cm on each sheet) overlap adjoining sheets and that the overlap be 'Double Cut' and fixed to give a clean, well butted seam.

TOOLS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATIONS:

Tape measure, pencil and chalk line, straight edge sharp utility knife

Paper for making pattern

Broom and vacuum cleaner

Universal waer based sealing agent

PS or single stick adhesive depending on method of fixing chosen, disposable paint roller

Vinyl flooring roller or heavy wooden rolling pin



BEFORE YOU START YOUR INSTALLATION:

- 1) Keep the vinyl to be installed at 21°C for a period of 48 hours prior to, during and for 48 hours after installation.
- 2) Your finished floor can only be as smooth as the sub floor so it must be rigid, smooth, level, dry, hole/crack and dust free.
- 3) After all preparatory work has been completed, it is essential to sweep and then vacuum the sub floor to ensure all dust and particles have been removed.
- 4) All surfaces including concrete, cement levelling compounds, hardboard underlay, ply wood underlay and fibre cement underlay are to be primed using a dilute solution of a universal water based sealing agent ('Bondcrete' by Bondall or similar).

Do NOT install vinyl in rooms with underfloor heating or on asphalt surfaces.

INSTALLATION OVER CONCRETE:

- 1) It is essential that ground level concrete floors incorporate a damp proof membrane.
- 2) All concrete floors must have been dry for 3 months and be free of moisture, alkalinity, paint, plaster, grease, oil and crayon markings.
- 3) Holes/ cracks and hollows can be filled with a non-shrinking levelling compound. Bumps can be levelled with a grinding stone.

INSTALLATION OVER CERAMIC TILES:

- 1) Fix any loose tiles and replace missing tiles.
- 2) Sweep and clean the floor, removing any paint, plaster, grease and oil.
- 3) To fill in the grout lines and level the surface of textured or undulating tiles, seek advice as to suitable ceramic tile surface primer and then apply a non-shrinking levelling compound.

INSTALLATION OVER FLOOR BOARDS and CHIP/ PARTICLEBOARD:

- 1) Re-nail, replace or sand timber floor boards as required.
- 2) The rigid and level timber floor boards, chip/ particleboard should be overlaid with a flooring grade underlay of plywood, hardboard or fibre cement sheet, smooth side up.

Seek advice and direction on their installation. Alternatively, seek advice on covering timber floor boards with a non shrinking levelling compound.

INSTALLATION OVER EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING:

- 1) Existing floors such as PVC vinyl tiles, vinyl composition tiles, non-cushioned sheet vinyl and linoleum are acceptable sub floors, provided the top surface of the material is smooth (NOT embossed or pitted).
- 2) The existing material must be completely bonded to a rigid and structurally sound sub floor. It is necessary to thoroughly strip and clean the existing sub floor of all wax, polishes, paint, grease and other foreign material prior to installation of tiles.



INSTALLATION - Easy 'Dress Making' Method:

Ensure sufficient material is purchased to allow for pattern matching if two or more widths are to be installed and to assist the placement of seams in light traffic areas of the room.

Note: It may not be possible to match the patterns of Econo Budget Vinyl or Comfort Budget Vinyl.

An extra 5cm should be purchased to exceed all the room's floor dimensions and allow for cutting to size.

The sub floor must be smooth, level hard, dry and clean. It is advisable to unroll the floor covering several hours before it is due to be installed. The floor covering should be laid when the sub floor, adhesives and material are all at 15oC - 24oC (Normal room temperatures). Leave a 2mm gap between the vinyl flooring edges and all verticle fixtures.

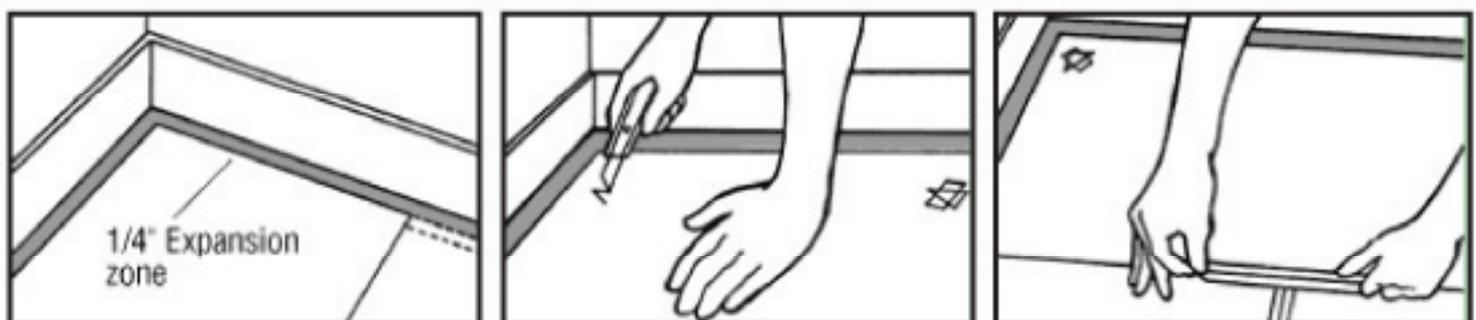
It is recommended to use only popular, branded adhesives and tapes which are compatible with cushion vinyl flooring.

INSTALLATION:

STEP 1 Make a paper floor template or pattern:

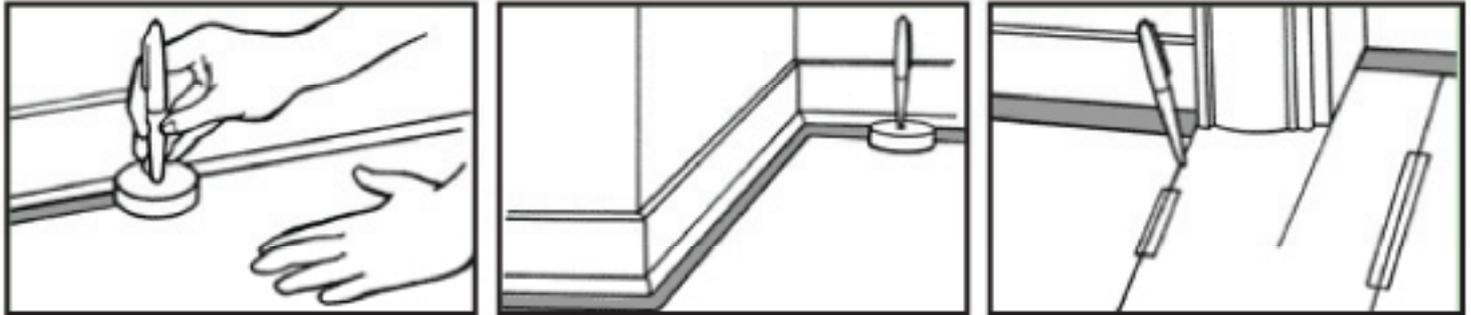
- a) make a template of the sub floor area to be covered by taping together sheets of paper to within approx 1cm of all permanent verticle surfaces (Walls, pipes, toilets, benches, etc).
- b) Hold the template in place by taping masking tape over small holes made in a grid every 1m x 1m in the teplate surface.
- c) Use a small ruler/ holed disc to trace the relief of the wall etc. onto the paper template. Place the ruler/ holed disc up against the wall etc and make a pencil mark onto the paper against the edge (Inner room side edge) of the ruler. Progressively move the ruler/holed disc around the room perimeter and other fixtures tracing a line onto the template.
- d) In doorways or around pipes you may prefer to make a special paper template which is fixed to the main body and marked more accurately.

Make a Paper Pattern Of The Room





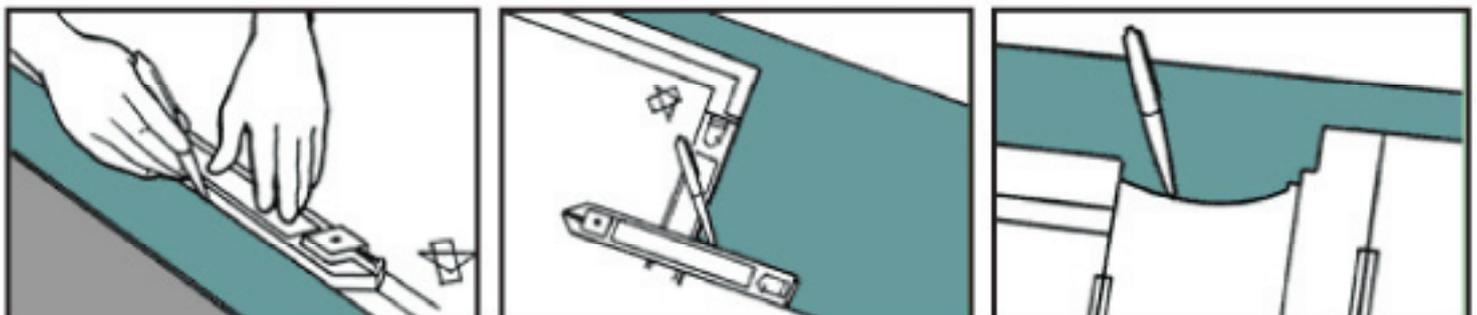
Trace Perimeter Of The Room Onto Paper Pattern



STEP 2 Tracing out onto the vinyl:

- a) Gently remove/ peel the template from the sub floor.
- b) Lay the new sheet vinyl out in a suitable flat clean work area and let it relax.
- c) Place the paper template over the new sheet vinyl and position it to suit the desired run of the pattern. Fix the template in place with the masking tape covered holes. Take the ruler and place an edge on the line marked previously (That made tracing the perimeter of the room). Place a pencil on the outside edge of the ruler and while moving the rulers inside edge progressively along the pencil line mark the surface of the new sheet of vinyl.
- d) If you made special paper templates for difficult areas (doorways, pipes, etc) then also trace these onto the new vinyl. You should now have line(s) marked on the surface of the sheet vinyl that represents the perimeter of the room and any fixtures to be negotiated.
- e) When joining two sheets together, overlap them by approximately 5cm so they can be double cut and then fixed.

Transfer Tracing Onto Face Of New Vinyl Flooring With A Pencil





STEP 3 Cutting the Sheet Vinyl to size:

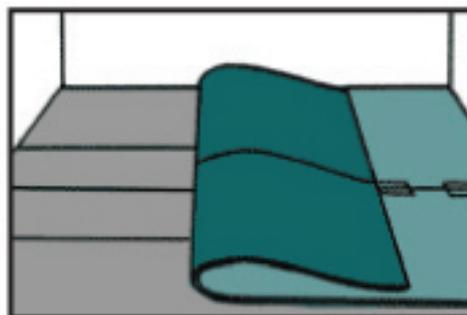
- a) Remove the paper template.
- b) Starting at one wall, gently and carefully roll out and slide the sheet vinyl into place to ensure it fits and is entirely flat on the floor. Do NOT roughly pull or drag the sheet otherwise you may tear it. Carefully re-trim any edges if they are too tight a fit as a small 2mm gap is preferred.



STEP 4 Three suggested methods to Install and Anchor your Vinyl Flooring:

Anchor Option 1. Roll Out - 'Loose' Laying:

- a) Required - Double Sided Adhesive Tape e.g. Duck/ Manco DT-12 38mm wide x 36m
- b) The area should not be greater than 20sqm.
- c) At all entrances, seams and underneath heavy appliances it is recommended to apply two widths of double sided adhesive tape, whereas a single width is applied around the perimeter of the room in general.
- d) If the area is close to the maximum recommended of 20 sqm, apply the double sided adhesive tape along only two adjacent walls (In an 'L' shape). Progressively roll out and fix the double sided tape in the required places on the sub floor (leave on the tapes release paper). Carefully lay/roll out and slide the vinyl flooring into position in the room. Progressively work around the room lifting up the edges/ sections of the sheet vinyl flooring and removing the release paper from the double sided tape and then carefully laying the sheet vinyl down onto the tapes adhesive surface. Rub the surface of the vinyl to ensure full contact with the adhesive tape is achieved.





Anchor Option 2. 'Post It Note' Fixing:

a) Required - Pressure Sensitive e.g. Bostik Instant Pro Vinyl + Carpet Tile Adhesive, and Black builder's plastic (Sufficient to fully cover the sheet of vinyl).

b) Lay the sheet vinyl face down on a smooth sub floor. Use a small disposable paint roller to apply/ paint a thin coat of Pressure Sensitive adhesive onto the back of the sheet vinyl. Let it fully dry over approximately for 30-45 minutes. The sheet vinyl is now like a large self stick tile. To protect the adhesive you cover the PS Adhesive painted back of the vinyl with black builder's plastic. To be a neat fit to the sheet vinyl. Turn over the sheet vinyl (With the black plastic covered adhesive back) so it is face up and then gently roll it up.

c) Select your starting point at one end of the room to roll out the sheet vinyl. As the sheet is already cut to fit the room area pull away enough of the protective black builders plastic so you can loosely adhere with light hand pressure approx 10-20cm of the leading edge to the sub floor (Don't push the vinyl down hard yet until the whole sheet is in correct position).

d) With the start of the sheet correctly positioned, you progress to slowly pull out approx 30cm of the black builder's plastic at a time and smoothing the sheet vinyl out with light hand pressure ensuring there are no trapped air bubbles or creases in the sheet vinyl. Continue to roll out across the whole floor area in this procedure. If the vinyl appears not to be correctly positioned at any time you can gently peel it back up and reapply the black builder's plastic as you go. You can then start re-laying it out again.

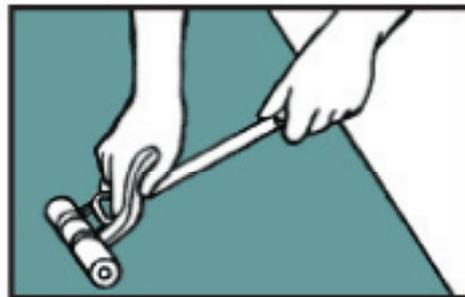
e) Once the sheet vinyl is fully laid out and correctly positioned, start from one end and working towards the other by pushing the vinyl down more firmly with kitchen broom in a regular sweeping motion.



Anchor Option 3. Permanent Fixing:

- a) Required - Pressure Sensitive e.g. Bostik Instant Pro Vinyl + Carpet Tile Adhesive, and Black builder's plastic (Sufficient to fully cover the sheet of vinyl).
- b) Allow approx 1lt. of adhesive for each 3sqm (textured/porous floor) to 5sqm (smooth/ sealed sub floors).
- c) The adhesive is best applied progressively from one end of the room to the other.
- d) Apply the adhesive with a 1.5mm notched trowel to a sectional width of the sub floor (Say 1m long by the width of the sheet). 'Lay-in' (Unroll) the sheet vinyl flooring into the adhesive as per the adhesives best 'open time'. Progress across the room, a section at a time. After 'laying-in' (Unroll) the sheet vinyl flooring into the adhesive as per the adhesives best 'open time'. Progress across the room, a section at a time. After 'laying-n', firmly roll the surface of the vinyl flooring into the adhesive using a Vinyl Flooring Roller (A large wooden kitchen roller may be suitable) so ensuring the toweled adhesive fully contacts the back of the sheet vinyl and air bubbles are expelled from under the sheet vinyl.

Roll The Floor To Ensure Contact To the Adhesive



STEP 5 Seal the Seams:

- a) Required - A tube of Clear Cold Welding seam sealer e.g. QEP - 'Do it Yourself Seam Sealer'.
- b) Cold weld all seams by overlapping the joint with a 3mm bead width of fluid in a single layer. Do NOT tread on or wash welding seams for two hours after application. The cured welding fluid will be slightly visible on the floors surface but this diminishes with normal floor traffic wear.

FINISHING OFF:

When you have finished laying, use a portable vinyl flooring or heavy wooden rolling pin to go over the floor once again to check that vinyl is firmly stuck down.

Do NOT wash or wet the floor for 5 days.

Remove any excess adhesive from the flooring surface immediately after installation. Lightly dampen a clean, white cloth with mineral spirits, and wipe over the adhesive. Change the area of the cloth frequently as the adhesive is removed.

Replace skirting boards/ baseboard moldings.

Carefully move furniture and heavy appliances (e.g. Fridging, ovens and washing machines) back into the room using a protective pathway of plywood/ masonite sheets temporarily laid over the new vinyl floor.



MAINTENANCE:

To obtain the best performance from your new floor and to avoid permanent damage, the following is recommended:

- Use frit and soiling removing door mats at all entrances.
- Sweep or vacuum the floor regularly to remove surface grit and dust.
- Immediately clean up spills.
- To remove soiling, wipe over vinyl with a damp mop or cloth using a weak mixture of warm water and mild neutral detergent, rinse with clean water using a damp mop or cloth.
- Never saturate the floor with water during cleaning or normal daily usage.

Note: Do NOT use chlorine or ammonia based cleaners, bleach, powder, scouring pads, liquid abrasives, strong alkaline detergents or solvents aggressive to PVC to clean the floor.

- If a shine is desired use a branded vinyl floor dressing.
- Damage can be caused by cigarettes, sharp, heavy or hot objects dropped on the floor surface. Sport boots, gravel imbedded in soles and stiletto heels may cause indentations.
- Do NOT drag heavy furniture or appliances across the floor.
- All furniture leg ends and bases should be regularly checked for wear/ sharp edges and covered with a protective plastic tip/ cup or felt furniture pad.
- Latex or rubber backed mats should not be used on vinyl tiles as they may cause discolouration when damp or moist.

CAUTION:

It is recommended no sand or dry scrape existing resilient floor coverings and their adhesive residue as this may create harmful airborne particles. If removal of an existing floor covering is necessary, seek advice and be certain that all precautions are taken and proper procedures are followed.

It may be preferable to cover floorings, paints and residual adhesives with levelling compounds or underlayment sheets in preparation of your new flooring installation.

As the release paper backing is slippery dispose of it as soon as it has been removed from a tile.

All floor tiles may become slippery when wet.
Remember the old adage - "Measure twice - cut once"