



Installation for Vinyl Tile & Plank

Acclimation

All areas where flooring will be installed must have a working heat and air conditioning source operational a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours prior to installation and remain in operation during and after installation. Conditions should be at the same temperature and humidity level expected during normal use (between 65-85 degrees F/18-29 degrees C with a relative humidity no greater than 65%). Ensure substrate, flooring and adhesive are fully acclimated to these conditions for a minimum of 48 hours prior to installation. For best results, remove flooring from the carton.

Subfloor Requirements

All subfloors should be inspected prior to installation. All subfloors must be smooth, clean dry, structurally sound and free of dust, dirt, oil, wax, paint or any other contaminant that would inhibit a good bond. Use a good quality Portland-Cement based patching compound to fill or smooth any irregularities that could show through the new flooring.

Concrete on or above grade must be free of moisture or high alkalinity and be protected by a moisture barrier installed at the time of construction. A concrete slab shall be cured a minimum of 90 days before performing moisture tests prior to the installation of your new flooring. The concrete may require additional drying time dependant upon local environmental conditions.

Concrete subfloors with a pH of 9 or greater will not be acceptable to install your new IPG Vinyl Flooring. The subfloor must be brought to a neutral pH level before beginning your installation.

If you are installing tile over gypcrete, the subfloor must first be sealed using sealant supplied by manufacturer of gypcrete, or other approve latex sealer.

All wood subfloors shall have at least 18" (45.72 cm) of well-ventilated space below. The ground under crawl spaces must be covered with 6-mil (1.25 mm) polyethylene sheeting to reduce moisture vapor transmission. Wood floors must be double construction or equivalent, with a minimum thickness of 1" (2.54 cm), such as APA Underlayment Grade Plywood without voids, and with a fully sanded face. Also acceptable is ACCU-PLY Underlayment by Capitol U.S.A. or similar.



If you are installing I PG flooring over one layer of existing non-cushioned floor covering, it should be well adhered to the subfloor, or scraped off before installing your new I PG Vinyl Tile. The use of a good quality-embossing leveler to fill in the surface texture of the existing floor is required. Otherwise, the profile of the existing floor will telegraph through the new flooring and adhesive may not cure correctly.

Moisture Testing

It is the contractor's as well as the installer's responsibility to test all concrete substrates, both new and old, for moisture content to determine if it is sufficiently dry to install I PG Vinyl Tile resilient flooring. Moisture in a concrete substrate should be tested according to ASTM F 1869-98 (Calcium Chloride Moisture Test using the Quantitative Method). Moisture levels should never exceed 5lbs per 1000s.f. per 24 hour period or ASTM F 2170-2 (Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes). Relative humidity levels should never exceed 75%.

NOTE: I PG Vinyl Tile does not warrant or guarantee unsatisfactory installations due to the presence of excessive alkali, moisture or hydrostatic pressure in subfloors.

Dye Lots & Other Installation Suggestions

Vinyl Flooring should always be inspected for any dye lot variations. IPG does not warrant that different dye lots will match each other.

Best results are obtained by installing the tile from the center of the room. Measure and mark at the center of each end wall. Connect these center points with a chalk line. Locate the center and establish a line at a right angle to the existing line.