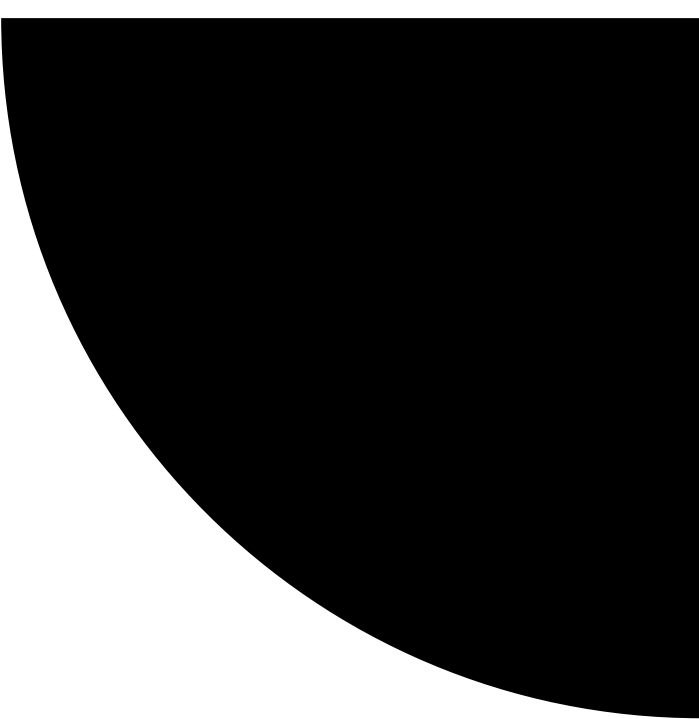


Installation Instructions

Accolade Safe® Accolade Foothold® Safeguard® Ranges (Design, R10, R11 and R12)

Materials shall be installed in accordance with AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS 1884 Floor coverings – Resilient sheet and tiles – Installation practices and these instructions.

Please read all instructions before you begin the installation.



Installation Instructions

Accolade Safe, Accolade Foothold, Safeguard Ranges (Design, R10, R11 and R12)

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, cement sheet, timber (with approved board underlayment)

Installation system:

Full spread hard-set adhesive.

Reverse the direction of every second run.

Seams:

Heat-welded

Coving:

Can be coved using pre-formed cove fillet.

Adhesives dry areas:

SV-200 hard set acrylic sheet vinyl adhesive

Adhesives wet areas:

Armstrong PU-100 two-part polyurethane adhesive (or similar)

Ardex AF180ms modified single part adhesive (or similar)

Acrylic adhesive Trowel size:

Armstrong S-891 notched steel trowel 1.5mm deep, 1.5mm wide, 2.5mm apart.

Or a V1 1.6mm deep x 1.6mm wide x 1.6mm apart.

PU adhesive:

As per adhesive manufacturers trowel recommendation.

Cove face areas:

SC100 contact adhesive.

Recommendations:

Allow the vinyl to condition to the room/ floor temperature (15-28°C) for minimum 24 hours prior to installation.

Trim one factory edge, overlap the second sheet by a minimum of 10mm under scribe or trace cut the joins leaving a maximum 0.05mm gap. Welding should be done when adhesive is set, 24 hours.

Roll entire floor area in both direction with 45kg roller.

Do not allow heavy rolling loads for at least 24 hours after installation.

Special precautions:

All vinyl flooring should be protected during the construction period.

Protection:

Armstrong Flooring does not recommend the use of plastic materials for the protection of vinyl floor or wall products during construction (e.g. builder's plastic, corflute®, sticky back carpet or vinyl protector or films), as these materials can damage the floor/wall vinyl.

Armstrong Flooring recommends the use of cardboard or paper products under any surface protection. Any surface protection should only be applied over clean floors. Do not allow water to sit on or under the protection materials.

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 floorcoverings 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. Refer to the Australian Standard AS 1884 Section 4.1.1.
4. Use only Armstrong Flooring recommended adhesive specifically formulated for the Armstrong Flooring product and job requirements.
5. All rolls of Armstrong Flooring products are marked with a "batch number" and are numbered in consecutive order. When using more than one roll make sure the rolls have
 - The same "batch number" when used side by side in the same area.
 - Are installed in roll number order.
6. After loosely laying the first two lengths, before adhering, step back and inspect the overall effect. If acceptable, then go ahead and adhere, but if there seems to be a problem or doubt of any kind then stop immediately and call the distributor or Armstrong Flooring Customer Service on **1800 632 624**.
7. Do not cut or install any damaged or defective material unless accepted 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 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 sub-floor surface.

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 current AS 1884 APPENDIX A 3.2.2

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 contaminants as mentioned are present, they are to be completely removed by grinding or shot blasting prior to the installation of preparation or vinyl floor covering materials.

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

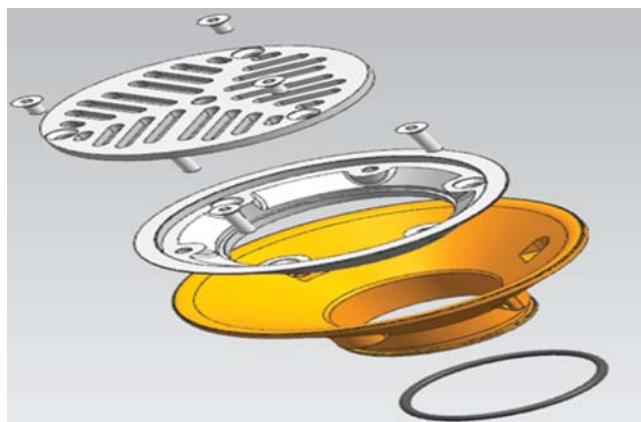
KITCHENS and WET AREA FALL TO WASTE:

Falls to waste in the wet area should be to the National Construction code (NCC2016 F1.11 Provision of Floor Wastes) and the Building Code of Australia (BCA) Guidelines. Falls should not allow ponding of water on the vinyl.

Sand and cement screed bases are not recommended. Wet area falls should be created with purpose made screeding cement. Falls should not allow ponding of water on the vinyl.

Falls to waste shower area 1:60 -1:80 and outside of shower or general commercial kitchen area 1:80—1:100.

It is required that a push in 'ring and clamp' floor waste such as the "DTA vinyl Floor waste code FVFW150" or a similar clamping grate drain shall be fitted prior to the installation of the flooring.]]]



HEATED SUBFLOORS:

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 post installation. Prior to the installation, the heating should be turned on for a minimum of one week before the installation to remove all

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 and should not be turned on until seven days after the installation is completed to allow the adhesive to set and fully cure. When the heating is turned back on, increase the floor temperature by no more than 2 degrees a day until desired temperature is achieved.

TIMBER SUBFLOOR:

Armstrong recommends to moisture test timber flooring as per AS 1884 appendix A,

All timber subfloors must have at least 450mm of good cross ventilation under the floor to prevent 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 grind the floor 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 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.

Board underlay must be installed over structural grade particleboard using the adhesive and fixing system specified by the underlay manufacturer.

EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORS:

Armstrong Flooring recommends the removal of existing resilient floor covering.

NOTE: Existing resilient floor 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 these steps.

EXPANSION JOINTS:

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

JOB CONDITIONS:

Job conditions should be as outlined in the current Australian Standard AS 1884.

Temperatures in areas to be covered should be maintained at a minimum 15°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.

SET OUT:

Material direction, seam and cross join placement should be approved by the client prior to the installation. Do not place "T" joins doorways. Avoid cross joins and seams in heavy traffic ways. Wherever possible lay the sheet down the length of the room to minimise the number of seams. Seams should run toward the main light source and or the length of the room.

PREPARATION OF THE VINYL:

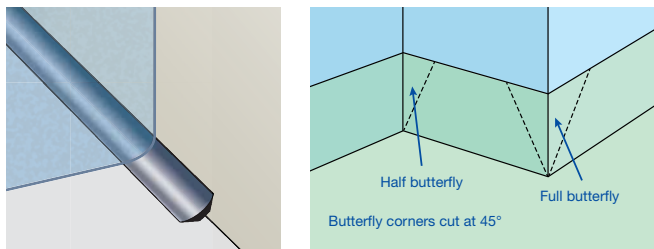
Vacuum clean a cutting area. Armstrong recommends the use of a vinyl dolly to roll out the sheet vinyl face up. Cut the required lengths, loosely roll up and stand in the area to be installed, this will help to condition the vinyl.

FLAT INSTALLATION:

For flat installations Armstrong recommends the material be fitted using bar or direct scribing techniques.

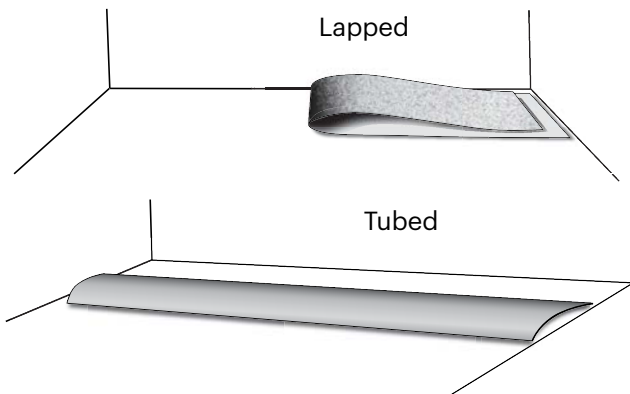
COVERED INSTALLATIONS:

Armstrong flooring recommends the use of the 20mm or 32mm cove fillet to support the coved vinyl. Internal corners to be cut at a 45 degree angle. External corners to be butterfly corners at a 45 degree angle. Cove height set at 150mm or as job requires.



ADHESIVE APPLICATION:

Decide how you want to pull back the vinyl – sheets can be lapped or tubed.



Spread the recommended Adhesive using the nominated trowel notch size. Allow adhesive to tack up, approximately 10/ 20 minutes depending on site and subfloor conditions. Lay vinyl flooring into the adhesive, using a push board, expelling any trapped air, then roll the vinyl with a 45kg roller in both directions.



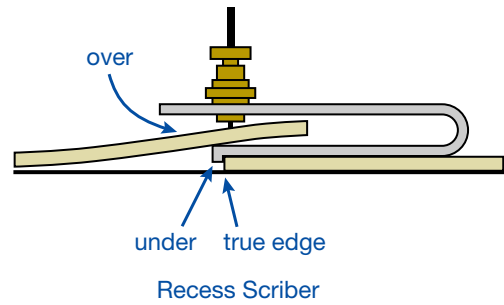
HEAT WELD SEAMING INSTRUCTIONS:

Seam preparation

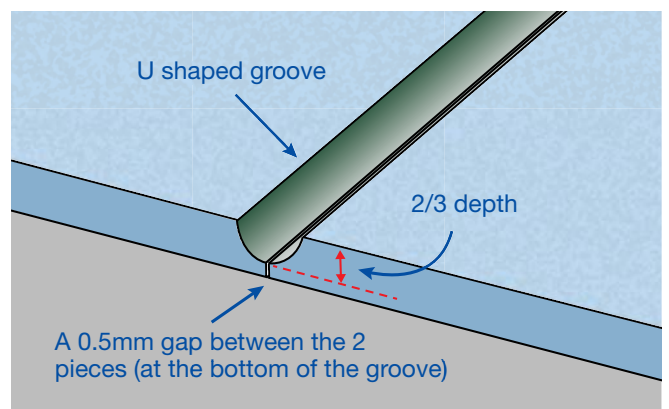
- All factory edges should be removed during installation, trim the first side using the Armstrong Flooring S-33 edge trimmer or by cutting 10mm from the factory edge using a straight edge.



Overlap the second piece and recess scribe the seams using the Armstrong Flooring S-83 Recess scriber or by the trace cutting the join leaving a maximum gap of 0.5mm. Roll the cut edge into adhesive using hand roller. Roll seam and the entire floor using 45kg roller.



- Routing or grooving and Heat welding of the seam should only be done when adhesive has cured for 24 hours.
- Rout or groove the seam in a "U" or "V" shape to a minimum of 2/3rd of the material thickness (1.0mm) using a grooving machine or hand groover. Armstrong recommend the use of the Master Turbo® groover, or with a triangular or P Grover fitted with a sharp blade against a straight edge, so that both sides of the seam are grooved equally and uniformly



- For best welding results and to reduce damage to the surface of the vinyl Armstrong recommends using a fine air stream, speed nozzle, such as the Leicester fine speed nozzle
- Set temperature setting on the hot air welder, fitted with a speed nozzle, to deliver enough heat to fuse the weld rod to the sheet. Amperage of electrical supply, length of

extension cord and wire size will affect the temperature setting. As a guide, a Leister weld gun, fitted with a speed nozzle should be set to heat setting of around 400-450 degrees. Practice on a piece of scrap material until correct setting is achieved.

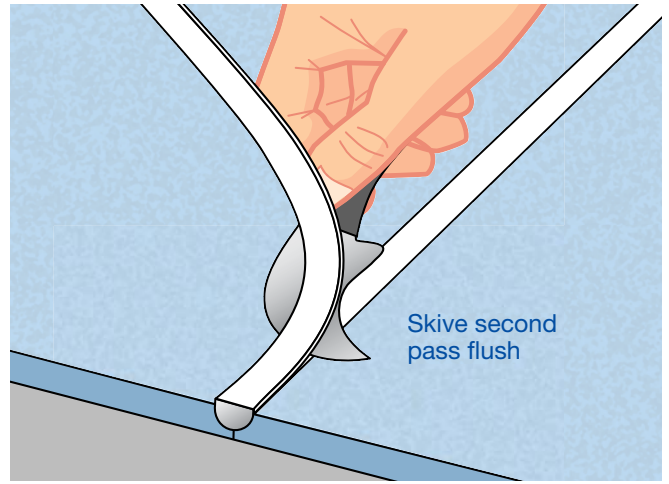
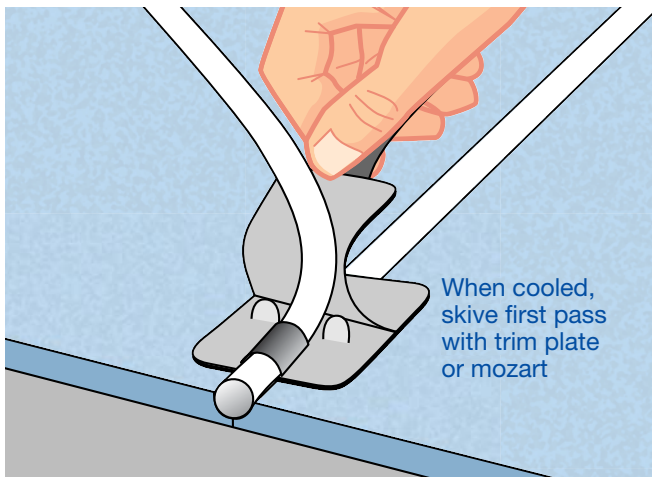


Leister fine airstream nozzle

- Insert weld rod into the speed nozzle and immediately insert the rod into the groove.
- Hold the welding gun at an angle so that the tip of the speed nozzle is parallel with the material. A good weld will result when the weld just starts to flair on each side of the seam. If the weld flairs excessively you are going too slow. Scorching the material can occur if the heat setting is too high. Too much weld flair or an uneven seam will result in the top surface of the material being removed during the skiving process.
- To change directions in welding, shave off excess weld rod, groove the end of the weld rod for approximately 20mm to create a splice. Start welding from the opposite direction and continue welding until you overlap the grooved weld rod and continue for another 20mm before lifting weld off.
- Allow weld rod to cool, skive the weld rod off in two passes. The first pass using a Mozart trimming tool or a quarter moon (spatula) knife with a trim plate.



- Allow weld rod to completely cool before final skiving (trimming).



INITIAL CARE:

After installation is completed:

1. Remove all debris. (Sweep, mop or vacuum).
2. Damp Mop using a neutral cleaner (Armstrong Flooring ONCE 'N DONE).

Allow 48 hours before carrying out the following:

1. Sweep, mop or vacuum.
2. Damp Mop or light scrub if necessary.

Scrub with a 175-400rpm (auto scrubber) machine, medium nylon bristle brushes and pH 7.0-8.5 neutral detergent (Armstrong Flooring ONCE 'N DONE).

ARMSTRONG FLOORING PTY LTD

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.

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 – 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 Pty Ltd 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 Pty Ltd

29 – 39 Mills Road, Braeside, 3195 Victoria Australia

For further information and samples:
Australia Freecall 1800 632 624

Email customerservices@armstrongflooring.au or contact us on the web

www.armstrongflooring.au