

Reset®/Reset® Naturals Rubber Tile, Interlocking Tile & Sheet Installation Guidelines

GENERAL INFORMATION

All recommendations are based on the most recent available information. The information in these sheets provides general guidelines. All instructions and recommendations must be followed for satisfactory installation. These installation specifications address the installation of Reset / Reset Naturals.

Good preparation is essential for a trouble-free installation. Do NOT install Mannington Rubber tile until job site testing and subfloor preparations are finished and the work of all other trades is complete. Site conditions must comply with relevant building codes and local, state and national regulations.

MATERIAL RECEIVING, HANDLING & STORAGE

- Product must be inspected prior to installation for proper style, color and potential defects.
- No claims will be honored if rubber tile is installed with visible defects, gage variances, etc. Report discrepancies immediately to Mannington Commercial at 800.241.2262 ext. 2 (claims).
- Mannington does not recommend mixing dye lots. Predetermined and approve natural breaking points such as doorways or in areas where dye lot changes will be less noticeable and out to the focus areas. Always get prior approval and sign off from the owner before proceeding Mannington does not warranty the visual aesthetics where mixed dye lots are merged.
- Store all material in a weather-tight enclosure. Do not stack skids, or other materials on tiles. If the tiles are to be re-stacked, the tiles must be stacked profile to profile and back to back to avoid mold release or wax transfer from the profile side to the back side.
- Protect the materials from the sunlight during storage, conditioning before and after installation.
- Read all instructions prior to beginning installation.
- Rubber tile is recommended for use over properly prepared concrete, suspended wood, metal and other suitable substrates.
- Rubber tile is not suitable for external installation or unheated locations.
- Prior to installation the tiles and adhesive should remain at a temperature between 65°-85°F with ambient humidity between 50-80% for 48 hours before, during installation and at least 48 hours after installation. In severe climates an 8-day conditioning period may be necessary.

JOB SITE TESTING

- Before job site testing, the building envelope must be sealed (walls, roofing, windows, doorways, etc. installed).
- The installation area and materials to be installed shall be maintained at a minimum of 65°F (18.3°C) and a maximum of 85°F (29.4°C) for 48 hours before, during and after completion of the installation. Relative humidity level extremes should also be avoided. General recommended humidity control level is between 35-55%. If a system other than the permanent HVAC source is utilized, it must provide proper control of both temperature and humidity to recommended or specific levels for the appropriate time duration.

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- Test sites must be properly prepared and protected for the duration of testing to achieve valid results. Surface flatness for all Subfloors: The surface shall be flat to 3/16" (3.9mm) in 10' (3050 mm) and 1/32" (0.8 mm) in 1' (305 mm). To check flatness, place a 10' straight edge, string, laser level or another suitable method on the surface and measure the undulation.
- Moisture Testing: Perform either the preferred In-situ Relative Humidity (RH) Test (ASTM F2170) or the acceptable Moisture Vapor Emission Rate (MVER) Test (ASTM F1869). Acceptable moisture limits are 90% RH and 8lbs. MVER
- Alkalinity: Must test surface alkalinity (ASTM F710). The pH limit is 9.0.
- Record and file site conditions, test results and any corrective action(s) taken. It is important to maintain this documentation throughout the warranty period.

MOISTURE SUPPRESSANT SYSTEM

Concrete subfloors that exceed adhesive specifications will require a Moisture Suppressant System. Due to complexities associated with moisture vapor transmission, emissions and movement of soluble salts (alkalinity) in concrete subfloors, we do not offer, recommend or warranty a specific solution for excess moisture in concrete slabs. However, there are many companies that offer solutions with warranties for excess moisture in concrete slabs.

Mannington Commercial suggests that you reference the current ASTM F710, "Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring" and ASTM F301 Standard Practice for Two Component Resin Based Membrane Forming Moisture Mitigation Systems for Use Under Resilient Flooring Systems. Contact one or more of the following or other moisture suppressant system suppliers for assistance:

- Ardex (724) 203-5000 www.ardex.com
- Koester American Corp. (757) 425-1206 www.koesterusa.com
- Mapei (800) 426-2734 www.mapei.com
- Uzin Ltd. (800) 505-4810 www.us.uzin.com
- Schönox (855) 391-2649 www.hpsubfloors.com

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Careful subfloor preparation is vital for an excellent floor appearance and good sheet adhesion. The subfloor must be smooth, firm, flat, clean, dry, free from defects and fit for purpose. A suitable smoothing compound should be used to ensure that no irregularities show through to the surface of the finished floor. In all cases, the subfloor must meet the moisture and pH requirements before installation.

Concrete Subfloors:

- Below and on-grade concrete subfloors must have a suitable vapor retarder properly installed directly beneath the slab. Always follow manufacturer's written recommendations for the use and installation of their appropriate surface preparation materials. New concrete subfloors should be allowed to cure a minimum of 6 weeks (45 days).
- Concrete subfloors must be finished and cured, free of all sealers, coatings, finishes, dirt, film forming curing compounds or other substances that may prevent proper bonding of the flooring materials.
- Randomly check concrete subfloor for porosity using the drop water test. Place a 1" diameter drop of water directly onto the concrete subfloor. If the water droplet does not dissipate within 60-90 seconds, the subfloor is considered non-porous.
- Concrete subfloors must have a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 psi. Concrete subfloors shall not consist of light weight concrete or gypsum.
- Subfloor must be clean (free of dirt, sealers, curing, hardening or parting compounds or any substance that may stain or prevent adhesion), smooth, flat, sound, fit for purpose and free of movement, excessive moisture and high alkalinity.
- Slick surfaces such as power-troweled concrete shall be abraded or profiled to allow for a mechanical bond between the adhesive and subfloor.

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- Remove all existing floor coverings and adhesives/residues, marking paint, permanent markers, crayons, and all other potential stains from the concrete surface before installing new flooring. Never mark the back of the flooring. Removal of old adhesives must be performed by mechanical means: scraping, scarifying, grinding, shot/bead blasting, etc. The use of adhesive removers or solvents in the abatement or removal of existing or old adhesives is prohibited and will void all warranties.
- **WARNING: ASBESTOS & SILICA - Refer to the current Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) document "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Existing Resilient Floor Coverings" for guidance (www.RFCI.com).**
- Perform corrective actions necessary for elevated moisture or high alkalinity conditions.
- Expansion joints, isolation joints, or other moving joints are incorporated into concrete floor slabs in order to permit movement without causing random cracks in the concrete. These joints must be honored and not be filled with underlayment products or other materials, and floor coverings must not be laid over them. Expansion joint covering systems should be detailed by the architect or engineer based upon intended usage and aesthetic considerations.
- Surface flatness for all subfloors: The surface shall be flat to 3/16" (3.9 mm) in 10 ft. (3050 mm) and 1/32" (0.8 mm) in 1 ft. (305 mm). Bring high spots level by sanding, grinding etc. and fill low spots. Smooth surface to prevent any irregularities or roughness from telegraphing through the new flooring.
- Leveling and patching: For concrete subfloors, use only high-quality Portland cement-based materials (minimum 3000 psi compressive strength according to ASTM C109 or ACI). Mix with water only; do not use latex. Caution: Do not lightly skim coat highly polished or slick power-troweled concrete surfaces. A thin film of floor patch will not bond to a slick subfloor and may become a bond breaker, causing flooring to release at the interface of the subfloor and patching material. If in doubt, perform a bond test prior to installation.
- Always follow manufacturers' written recommendations for the use and installation of the appropriate surface preparation material.

Wood Subfloors:

All wood substrates must be primed with Mannington Premium Universal Primer.

1. Wood subfloors require an underlayment (double layer construction) with a minimum total thickness of 1" (25 mm). Use minimum 1/4" (6 mm) thick APA rated "underlayment grade" plywood with a fully sanded face or other underlayment panel that is appropriate for the intended usage. Install and prepare panels and seams according to the manufacturers' instructions
2. Wood Subfloors and underlayment panels shall have the moisture content tested using a suitable wood pin meter. Readings between the wood subfloor and underlayment panel should be within 3% and have a maximum moisture content of 14% or less.
3. Many times, wood panel subfloors are damaged during the construction process or are not underlayment grade. These panels must be covered with an appropriate underlayment. Underlayment panels are intended to be used to provide a smooth surface on which to adhere the finished floor covering. Underlayment panels cannot correct structural deficiencies.
4. Panels intended to be used as underlayment should be specifically designed for this purpose. These panels should have a minimum thickness of 1/4". Any panels selected as an underlayment must meet the following criteria:
 - Be dimensionally stable
 - Have a smooth, fully sanded face so graining or texture will not telegraph through
 - Be resistant to both static and impact indentation
 - Be free of any surface components that may cause staining such as plastic fillers, marking inks sealers, etc.
 - Be of uniform density, porosity and thickness
 - Have a written warranty for suitability and performance from the panel manufacturer or have a history of proven performance

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5. Any unevenness at the joints between panels must be sanded to a level surface. Gaps between panels, hammer indentations, and all other surface irregularities must be filled and sanded.
6. Particleboard, chipboard, construction grade plywood, any hardboard and flake-board are not recommended as underlayment. All have inadequate uniformity, poor dimensional stability, and variable surface porosity. Mannington rubber sheet will not accept responsibility for adhered installation over these subfloors. If the surface of the subfloor is not smooth, a ¼" underlayment should be installed over the subfloor. In all cases, the underlayment manufacturer or underlayment installer is responsible for any underlayment warranties.

Other Subfloor Types:

Any subfloor surface must be smooth, level, clean, and secure prior to installing Mannington Commercial floor covering products. To achieve maximum product performance, it is always best to remove existing floor covering and prepare the substrate before installing new products.

- Wood floors must be smooth and level. If floor is uneven, an approved underlayment may be required. Plywood sheets must be solid and secure. Plywood seams may need to be sanded smooth. Dust must be thoroughly vacuumed. Fire-retardant plywood is not recommended.
- Wood subfloors and underlayment panels shall have the moisture content tested using a suitable wood pin meter. Readings between the wood subfloor and underlayment should be within 3% and have a maximum moisture content of 14% or less.
- Wooden plank flooring should be covered with plywood as detailed above as stable, flat, and suitable for installation.
- Terrazzo / Marble. Level all grout lines with a latex based Portland cement patching compound. Glossy surfaces must be sanded for adhesive bond.
- **Do not install rubber flooring over any existing floor covering, padding, acoustical or moisture suppressant membranes, etc.**

INSTALLATION

Before starting the Rubber flooring installation, ensure the following are satisfactorily completed.

1. Acclimation: The installation area and materials to be installed shall be maintained at a minimum of 65°F (18.3°C) and a maximum of 85°F (29.4°C) for 48 hours before, during and for 48 hours after completion of the installation. Relative humidity level extremes should also be avoided. General recommended humidity control level is between 35-55%. If a system other than the permanent HVAC source is utilized, it must provide proper control of both temperature and humidity to recommended or specific levels for the appropriate time duration.
2. Flooring materials: Check that the quantity of Mannington Commercial Rubber and adhesive are sufficient for area to be installed. Check material for visual defects before installation. Installation of flooring acknowledges acceptance of materials. Report discrepancies immediately to Mannington Commercial at 800.241.2262 ext. 2 (Claims), as installation of products installed with visual defects, mixed production runs or incorrect style will not be honored.
3. Expansion joints, isolation joints or other moving joints are incorporated into concrete floor slabs in order to permit movement without causing random cracks in the concrete. These joints must be honored and not filled with underlayment products or other materials, and floor coverings must not be laid over them. Expansion joint covering systems should be detailed by the architect or engineer based upon intended usage and aesthetic considerations.
4. Surface cracks, grooves, depressions, control joints or other non-moving joints, and other irregularities shall be filled or smoothed with high quality Portland cement-based patching or underlayment compound for filling or smoothing, or both. Patching or underlayment compound shall be moisture, mildew, and alkali-resistant, and shall provide a minimum of 3000 psi compressive strength after 28 days, when tested in accordance with ASTM C109 or ASTM C472, whichever is appropriate.
5. Subfloor preparation: Make sure all surfaces to be covered are completely clean, dry and smooth and that all necessary subfloor preparation has been properly completed and documented.

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6. Inspect substrate: Perform final acceptance inspection of substrate.
7. Adjacent surfaces protection: Protect adjacent work areas and finish surfaces from damage during product installation.
8. Flooring protection: Mannington Commercial flooring should be the last material installed to prevent other trades from disrupting the installation and adhesive set-up or damaging the floor.

Start of flooring installation indicates acceptance of current subfloor conditions and full responsibility for completed work.

NOTE: Mannington Reset / Reset Naturals Recycled Sports flooring is manufactured from recycled materials. Slight variance in shade and color chip dispersion is normal. Inspect all products to insure the correct style, thickness, and color. Any moderate to severe discrepancies should be reported immediately before beginning the installation.

- All Mannington Reset rolls must be unrolled and installed in the same direction.
- Each roll is marked on the side of the core with red or orange paint. This is an aid to identify a given roll's installation direction.
- Laying rolls in the opposite direction will cause color variations between the rolls.
- Roll material is stretched slightly during the manufacturing process. At the job site, the installer should unroll all cuts and allow Reset to relax overnight. A bare minimum of two hours is required. Shaking the material once it is unrolled can help it to relax.

ADHESIVES

Reset tile (excluding Interlocking) and sheet is to be adhered with Mannington Commercial MR-710 (single component adhesive) or MR-725 (two-part polyurethane adhesive)

- Follow the instructions on the adhesive labels.
- Use a trowel with appropriate notch size. Do not use worn trowels.
- Spread adhesive evenly with proper trowel held at 60-degree angle, avoiding skips and excessive adhesive application.
- Only spread sufficient adhesive that can be covered with in the adhesive working time. Do not apply adhesive to the tile.
- Rubber tiles must be placed into adhesive as specified. (See Label)
- Lay all tile in the same direction. Use sanding direction to determine tile position. Lay tiles point to point as per dry laying instructions.
- Roll the adhered tile with a 100 lb. roller diagonally, slowly, in two directions. This should be done soon after laying the tile into the adhesive.
- A second rolling should be done one hour after the first rolling. It may be necessary to weigh down seams (edges / corners). Hand roll all seams with a narrow 2" hand roller to level the tile edges to one another. A third rolling may be advisable if the subfloor temperature is cool.

A. Reset Rubber Sheet

Should be installed by a trained professional flooring installer with experience installing rubber flooring. Assume that the walls that the rolls will abut are not perfectly straight or square.

1. Begin by determining the vertical center of the area to be installed. Snap a chalk line. Snap two additional chalk lines 24" out from either side of the original chalk line. This is the guideline for the first 48" wide roll. Insure that the flooring is laid so that any curl is facing down. This will prevent the ends from curling up.

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2. Placing the roll end against the wall, unroll the first piece over the prepared area. Maneuver the rubber to lay precisely within the two chalk lines by tapping with a mallet and the wood block. Allow the cuts to relax in position for a minimum of two hours. Twenty-four hours is preferred. If the length of the rubber roll exceeds the length of the floor, use a straight edge and utility knife to trim the excess length, leaving an extra inch for the final cut (see cutting tips).
3. Repeat steps above for remaining rolls. For subsequent roll placement, chalk lines can be used to define the areas of installation, but is not as crucial as with the initial piece. To insure a tight fitting seam when butting one roll up to another, overlap the seam by 1/8". Working from one end, work the overlapping roll down into the seam. If a gap appears, lift the roll and overlap the roll to before the gap and repeat the process. If rippling appears on the far side of the overlapping roll, remove this by stretching the material by pulling or a kicking motion. Always insure a tight fitting seam prior to applying adhesive. Prior to curing, the adhesive will not have enough grab to fix a misaligned seam.
4. After the room has been laid out and allowed to fully acclimate to the room and floor temperature, trim the roll lengths as required for exact fit. Beginning with a roll aligned along a front edge or wall; pull the roll back half of its length. Apply adhesive as described below. Lay the flooring back down being careful not to form any air pockets. Repeat for the other half of the roll and move on to adjacent rolls. When laying the other rolls, be sure to overlap the seams by 1/8" and force the overlap into the seam. Be careful not to allow the overlapping part to touch the adhesive first. Thoroughly roll the floor with a 100# roller to assure bonding of the rubber to the adhesive. A hand roller is suggested for the seams. Be careful not to shift the roll while rolling. Rolling should be done again at 30 and 60 minutes after initial placement of the roll into the adhesive. Roll in both directions, width and lengthwise to insure maximum contact.
5. MR-710 adhesive should be applied thinly and evenly with 1/16" x 1/16" x 1/16" square notched trowel. Clean up-excess and tools with mineral spirits, but don't allow mineral spirits to contact rubber. Any adhesive coming up through seams should be cut away. Allow 48 hours curing time for the adhesive before traffic is on the floor. If using MR-725 two-part urethane adhesive apply the adhesive with a 1/16" x 1/16" x 1/16" square notch trowel.

B. 18" x 18" Square Edge Tiles

Refer to Subfloor and Installation requirements before beginning.

1. Inspect all tiles for visual defects including shade variances prior to beginning installation. No labor claim will be honored on material installed with visual defects or shade variations. Any discrepancies must be reported immediately before beginning the installation.
2. Reset tiles must also be installed in the same direction. (Directional markings stamped on the bottom of the tiles must point in the same direction.)
3. Measure the width of the area to be covered.
4. Mark the center of the area at two points, one at each end.
5. Snap a chalk line, line #1, through these two points.
6. Determine the center point of the chalk line.
7. Using a Carpenter's square or another method, snap a second chalk line, line #2, perpendicular (at 90°) to the first line. The lines should intersect at their centers.
8. The area to be covered is now divided into quarters. Begin the installation at the center of the area, where the two lines intersect. Reset tiles must be installed in the same direction. (Directional markings stamped on the bottom of the tiles must point in the same direction.)

NOTE: To lay in an ashlar configuration, snap a third chalk line parallel to line #2 and perpendicular to line #1. The distance between line #2 and line #3 should be half the width of the tile (9 or 18 inches).

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9. After the above procedure is performed, begin application of MR-710, Mannington's recommended one-component moisture-cured polyurethane adhesive or Mannington's MR-725 two-part urethane adhesive. Apply MR-710 to the substrate using a 1/16" x 1/16" x 1/16" square-notched trowel. Apply MR-725 to the substrate using a 1/16" x 1/16" x 1/16" square-notched trowel.
10. Take care not to spread more adhesive than can be covered with flooring within 30 minutes. The open time of the adhesive is 30–40 minutes at 70°F and 50% relative humidity.
11. Place the first, tile A, into the wet adhesive making sure that the edges are precisely placed along the chalk lines and where they intersect. Press firmly on the tiles to remove any curls or entrapped air.
Reminder: Arrows on bottom of tiles must point in the same direction.
12. Lay whole tiles from left to right along chalk line #1 up to the wall on the opposite side of chalk line #2. The last tile will likely have to be cut to fit against the wall.
13. Do not allow MR-710 or MR-725 to cure on your hands or the flooring. Wipe off excess adhesive with a rag dampened with mineral spirits. Cured adhesive is very difficult to remove from hands. We strongly suggest wearing gloves when using MR-710 or MR-725.
14. Continue this process with each row until you reach the wall across from chalk line #1.
15. Go back and fill in gaps between the two original chalk lines and the wall on those two sides.
16. If some seams are gapping, hold them together temporarily with a residue free releasable tape (Painter's Tape / Masking Tape). Do not use duct tape as it will leave a residue on the floor. Remove the tape after the adhesive has developed a firm set.
17. It may be necessary to weigh down some edges / corners.
18. Roll a 100 lb. roller over the floor within 45 minutes to ensure a proper transfer of adhesive. Overlap each pass of the roller by 50% of the previous pass to ensure that the floor is properly rolled. A hand roller is recommended at the seams.
19. Keep traffic off the floor for a minimum of 24 hours. Floor should be kept free from rolling loads for a minimum of 48-72 hours. Foot traffic and rolling loads can cause permanent indentations or disbonding in the uncured adhesive and cause tiles to shift.

C. INSTALLATION Interlocking Tile

Reset Interlocking Tile does not require any speciality tools.

Step 1 - Decide Tile Layout

Reset Interlocking Tile may be laid in straight rows and columns. Another option is to lay the tile in an "Ashlar" or brick pattern by offsetting either the rows or the columns by 50%. In other words, the tile can be laid "point to point" or in the offset "Ashlar" method. There is some locking benefit to the offset "Ashlar" brick pattern.

Step 2 - Snap Center Lines

Begin by measuring the length and width of the room. Divide the distances as measured by the width of the tile. This will result in the number of full tiles plus a partial tile. Snap a center line for the width of the room such that the partial tile on either side of the room is no less than 6" wide. Repeat this for the length of the room.

Step 3 - Lay Tiles

Place the first tile at the center of the room where the two lines you snapped in Step Two intersect. Place the tile such that the inside of the dovetail is aligned to both the width and length line. Refer to Step One for proper tile orientation. Place the second tile on the opposite side of one of the lines.

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- Align the dovetail patterns and press together with your thumbs. Complete the process by hitting the seam area with a rubber mallet.
- The third tile may be positioned either with the inside of the dovetail aligned to the other line aligning with one of the tiles, or such that 1/2 of the tile locks with the first tile and 1/2 locks with the second tile.
- Continue laying tiles in all directions until there is not enough room to lay any more full tiles within the space to be filled. There should be a space of at least 6" on all four sides of the room.

Step 4 - Trim to Fit Room

Beginning in the corner, first measure from the wall to the inside dovetail pattern at each end of the tile. Then measure from the corner of the wall to the center of the edge of the tile. Position the tile such that the corresponding edge will align to the edge to be fitted and trim to fit the space from the corner to the center of the tile and to the wall or edge. Maintain a 1/4" gap between the edge piece and the wall to allow for expansion. Save the remaining piece to fit to the opposite wall. Continue around the room, measuring and fitting each piece and allowing for a 1/4" gap for expansion. Finish with molding or 1/2" quarter round molding.

CUTTING TIPS

Here are tips on cutting Reset Rubber Interlocking Tile. The procedure works best when using a non-retractable utility knife. When using a utility knife, be sure to keep the blades sharp to aid in the cut, and help reduce the possibility of injury due to dull blades.

1. Mark the mats you will need to cut with chalk or a chalk line.
2. Put your straight edge on the corresponding marks you have made on the mats.
3. Holding the straight edge firmly and score the mats two or three times
4. Pull the mat close to the score line, lift & bend the mat toward you. The score line will "break open."
5. Make several more passes with the knife, working down the established cut until the cut is complete.

If a tile is damaged it should be replaced. With the interlocking tile, it will be easier to cut out the center of the tile so that you can get your hand under the tile and work the "tabs" loose. Fit the replacement tile over the adjoining tiles and lock into place.

With a fully adhered tile, it is important to remove as much residual adhesive as possible after removing the damaged tile. Apply a thin film of the appropriate adhesive to the bottom of the replacement tile. Use a hand seam roller to secure the tile into the adhesive and to bring the tile edges into position with adjoining tiles.

If the Reset sheet flooring is damaged it is necessary to cut a "plug" to replace the damaged area. Accurately cut a square of replacement material and position it over the damaged area. Carefully trace cut the repair plug to remove the damaged area. Once the damaged area is cut and removed, remove as much residual adhesive as possible. Apply a thin film of the appropriate adhesive to the back of the repair piece and carefully position. Roll the area with a hand seam roller to bring all edges into proper position.

CAUTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS

- Sweep upon completion of installation to detect dropped or oozing adhesive. Remove any such adhesive with water or mineral spirits on a cloth.

NOTE: Remove adhesive before it cures. It is nearly impossible to remove adhesive after it cures without damaging the tile surface.

- An unsheltered but roofed installation should be protected from the heat of the sun or from wetness for at least 8-12 hours after installation. Lay a light-colored opaque cover over the installation if necessary, for adequate protection from the sun and wetness.
- Following installation, foot traffic should be minimized for 24 hours, point loads and rolling traffic for 48 hours and utilize minimal wet cleaning for 5 days.
- No pedestrian foot traffic should be allowed before at least 12 hours after laying and for a longer period if the subfloor temperature is below 72°F (24°C). These cure times can be doubled or tripled as the temperature approaches 65°F (18°C). Scaffolding or wheeled conveyances must not be allowed for at least 4 days. Construction foot traffic is possible if plywood (one-inch plywood) is laid over the entire installation after the second rolling plus at least and after 8 hours. Traffic directly on the tile weakens or breaks the adhesive bond and will cause tile to buckle or lift within one year of installation if traffic is allowed too soon.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Radiant Heat: Mannington Commercial Rubber can be installed over Radiant heating (hydroponic) systems. The maximum temperature of the subfloor surface must not exceed 85°F (29°C). Before installing flooring products over newly constructed radiant-heating systems, operate the system at maximum capacity to force any residual moisture from the cementitious topping of the radiant-heating system. The heat must be turned off 48 hours before, during and 48 hours after installation on new and existing systems.
- Direct Sunlight: Installations in areas where there is direct sunlight exposure for long periods of time should utilize window treatments prior to and during the installation, and for 48 hours after the installation.
- Protecting New Installations: New Installations should be protected from all construction or trade dust and debris with proper floor protection.

For more Information, please contact Mannington Commercial Technical Services at 800.241.2262 ext. 3 or visit manningtoncommercial.com.