

Vinyl Tiles



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Vinyl Tiles



Use this installation and maintenance guide for the following products:

EAN (Barcode)

Various

Product

Winton Vinyl Tiles - Self stick

HOW MANY CARTONS DO YOU NEED?:

Make a plan of your room on a graph paper and mark on the measurements of all walls, permanent fixtures and entrances. Determine the number of square meters of floor space to be covered, and add 1 tile spare for every 2m² of floor space.

- Each tile is 30.5cm x 30.5cm (12inch x 12 inch)
- A carton contains 45 tiles which is approximately 4.2m² (5yd²)
- Each 11 tiles covers appromixately 1.02m²

The number of tiles required to cover small areas are shown bellow:

Area m ²	=	Tiles Required
1.0	=	11
2.0	=	23
3.0	=	34
4.0	=	45

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

TOOLS NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION:

- Tape measure, pencil and chalk line, straight edge, sharp utility knife
- Paper for making patterns
- Broom and vacuum cleaner
- Universal waer based sealing agent
- Vinyl flooring roller or heavy wooden rolling pin

BEFORE YOU START YOUR INSTALLATION:

- 1) Keep the tiles to be installed at 21°C for a period of 48 hours prior to, during and for the 48 hours after installation.
- 2) For best results, remove the tiles from the carton and separate into small piles of 10-15 tiles so as to ensure correct acclimatisation and subsequent proper adhesive.
- 3) Inspect the tiles from each carton for any dye lot variations as the factory will not war rant that different dye lots will match each other.
- 4) Your finished floor can only be as smooth as the subfloor so it must be rigid, smooth, level, dry, hole/ crack and dust free.
- 5) After all preparatory work has been completed, it is essential to sweep and then vacuum the subfloor to ensure all dust and particles have been removed.
- 6) All surfaces including concrete, cement levelling compounds, hardboard underlay, plywood underlay and fibre cement underlay are to be primed using a dilute solution of a universal warer based sealing agent ('Bondcrete' by Bondall or similar).
- 7) Do not install the tiles 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 grayon markings.
- 3) Holes/ cracks and hollows can be filled with non-shrinking levelling compound.
- 4) 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 a 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 subfloors, provided the top surfaces of the material is smooth (Not embossed or pitted).
- 2) The existing material must be completely bonded to a rigid and structurally sound subfloor. It is necessary to thoroughly strip and clean the existing subfloor of all wax, polishes, paint, grease and other foreign material prior to installation of tiles.
- 3) Tiles installed over a existing tiled floor must be installed so that seams do not fall over existing seams.



PLAN THE LAYOUT:

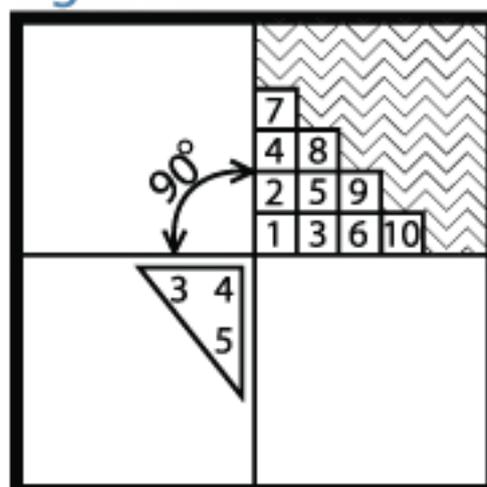
- 1) Best results are obtained by installing the tile from the centre of the room and progressing out to the perimeter along two marked guide lines at right angles to each, completing a segment of the room at a time (Figure below)
- 2) Determine the centre of the room. The first marked guide line determines the major room feature the tiles are to be aligned with, be it parallel to that feature or at a defined angle to it (e.g. The longest wall, an island bench). From the centre of the room mark a second guide line at right angles to the first (A right angle can be determined by creating a triangle measuring 3 units base, 4 units length and 5 units diagonal - Figure 1 below).
- 3) To establish the best balanced width of tiles to be laid up to each opposing wall, lay a row of tiles along the guide lines starting from the room marked centre and progress outwards (Do NOT remove the release paper backing).
- 4) It is preferable to have cut tiles of more or less the same size all around the perimeter, trying to avoid awkward corners or narrow slivers. If required, reposition and mark a new centre and 'best fit' guide line(s) to use for the installation.
- 5) Placing a hand cut edge against the factory cut edge will not look realistic or natural. Therefore, when make a cut, you will want to place the hand cut edge along a wall. The cut edge perimeter of the room can be covered later with a skirting board or quarter-round timber trim.

INSTALLATION - Laying the Tile:

- 1) The tiles should be installed in a pyramid style fashion as indicated in the illustration (Figure 1).
- 2) To start, peel off the release paper backing from the tile and carefully position it in the first segments 'room centre' corner of the 'best fit' guide lines. Ensure that it is correctly positioned along each of the guide lines and then apply firm pressure all over the tile surface to achieve complete contact.

Note: Tiles should be butted together closely, but not forced together.

Figure 1



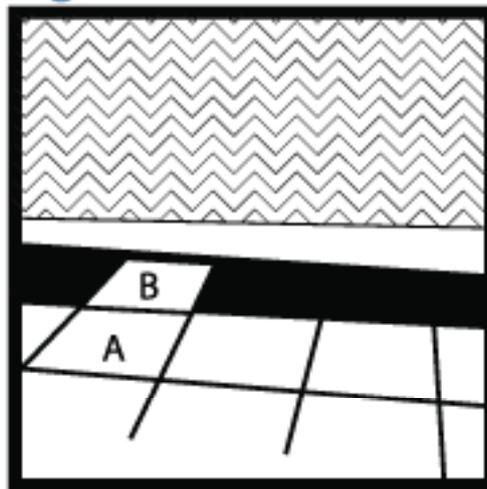


CUTTING BORDER/ PERIMETER TILES

Note: Do NOT remove the release paper until the tile has been cut for fitting.

- 1) Place the tile to be cut precisely over a tile on the last row of an installed field tile (Tile A). Lay another tile (Tile B) tight to the wall and over the Tile A (Refer to Figure 2).
- 2) Mark Tile A with a pencil line drawn against Tile B. Rest Tile A on the subfloor and cut along the pencil line.
- 3) Tiles should not be forced into place. A knife edge gap (2mm) around the room perimeter and to all vertical fixtures (pipes, benches, posts, etc.) of the room is recommended.

Figure 2

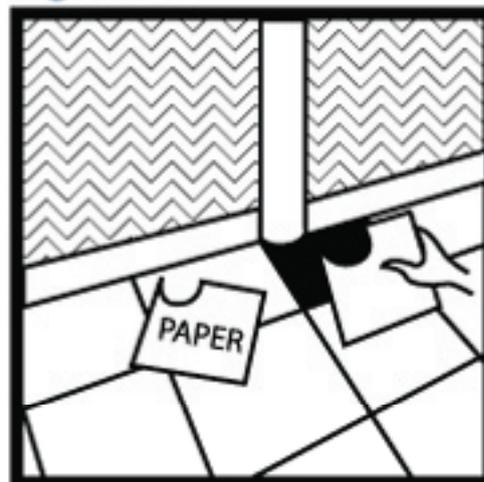


FITTING TILE AROUND OBJECTS

- 1) To lay tiles around door jams and fittings, cut a paper patten and trace it onto the face of the tile with a pencil.
- 2) Cut the tile to the required shape and ensure it fits before removing the release paper (Figure 3). Do NOT force the tile into place and leave a knife edge gap (2mm) to/ around all vertical fixtures.

Note: FINISHING OFF - When you have finished laying, use a portable vinyl flooring roller or heavy wooden rolling pin to go over the floor once again to check that all tiles are firmly stuck down. DO NOT wash or wet the floor for 5 DAYS.

Figure 3





MAINTENANCE AND CARE INSTRUCTIONS:

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

- a) Use grit and soiling removing door mats at all entrances
- b) Sweep or vacuum the floor regularly to remove surface grit and dust.
- c) Immediately clean up spills.
- d) To remove soiling, wipe over tiles 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.
- e) Never saturate the floor with water during cleaning or normal daily usage.

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.

- f) If a shine is desired use a branded vinyl floor dressing.
- g) Damage can be caused by cigarettes, sharp, heavy or hot objects dropped on the floor surfaces. Sports boots, gravel imbedded in soles and stiletto heels may cause indentations.

Do NOT drag heavy furniture or appliances across the floor.

- h) 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.
- i) Latex or rubber backed mats should not be used on vinyl tiles as they may cause discolouration when damp or moist.
- j) Protect the flooring from constant direct exposure to sunlight and or heat over 38°C (i.e. use curtains or blinds to shield windows and skylights).

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 followed.

It may be preferable to cover floorings, paints and residual adhesives with leveling 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"

WARRANTY:

This product is warranted for 12 months against manufacturing defects.

Any claim or replacement of tiles due to colour or pattern variation and obvious defects must be made before tiles are laid.