SETAGRIP™

MICRO SUCTION ADHESION TECHNOLOGY

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

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Rev April 2023

ONE FLOR USA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

The information in this document provides general guidelines and industry accepted best practices to ensure a successful installation. Make sure to review the current **SetaGrip™** Installation Instructions in its entirety, which is available at https://www.oneflorusa.com/resources prior to installing **SetaGrip™** flooring products. It is important to avoid problems from the outset. If you are unsure of any information provided in this document or are having a problem with your installation, please stop your work and contact OneFlor USA Customer Service for additional guidance. Customer Service can be reached at **info@oneflorusa**. com or by calling 347-370-9419, Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST.

SetaGrip™ is a new generation of high-performance, self-adhering flooring products. Requiring no additional adhesives, **SetaGrip™** flooring is easy to install and has no unpleasant odors to deal with.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The key to a successful and trouble-free installation is preparation. Do not install SetaGrip™ flooring without first performing an on-site evaluation (including jobsite testing), ensuring that subfloor preparations are finished, and that the work of all other trades has been completed. Site conditions must comply with the information provided within this document. Additional subfloor preparation guidance can be found in ASTM F710, "How to Prepare Concrete Substrates to Receive Resilient Flooring," ASTM F1482 "Standard Practice for Installation and Preparation of Panel Type Underlayments to Receive Resilient Flooring" as well as relevant building codes.

- **SetaGrip™** Luxury Vinyl Tile and Plank products come in 3.5mm gauge for residential & commercial applications. **SetaGrip™** can be installed transition free with products of the same thickness.
- The **SetaGrip™** backing system provides a cushioned foam layer combined with a self-adhering backing technology to bond to any smooth and nonporous surface. The **SetaGrip™** technology provides a secure, yet releasable bond that is ideal for fast turnaround renovations. The releasable nature of SetaGrip™ allows for quick and easy repairs.
- **SetaGrip™** is intended for climate controlled interior use environments only and is suitable for above, on and below-grade applications. **SetaGrip™** is not recommended for exterior installations or for use in areas that are not climate controlled.
- **SetaGrip™** is recommended for use over suitable existing floors, properly prepared concrete, suspended wood, metal and other appropriate smooth and nonporous substrates.
- Acclimation: **SetaGrip™** should be installed in climate-controlled structures maintained at a consistent temperature between 65°-85°F (18°-29°C) and 35%-65% RH with a slab surface of at least 65°F (18°C). Acclimation is achieved when the flooring and subfloor are at a consistent and stable temperature that is within 3°-5°F (1°-2°C) of each other.
- **SetaGrip™** can be immediately used as soon as the installation is completed. There is no need to wait to allow traffic for 24-72 hours like with traditional adhesive installations.
- Provide good overhead lighting for proper subfloor preparation and installation. Ambient lighting during installation should be equal to the anticipated level of lighting during occupancy. Poor lighting is no excuse for improper workmanship or installation of visible defects.
- Floor Flatness: The surface shall be flat to 3/16 inch in 10 feet (4.8 mm in 3 m) and/or 1/8 inch in 6 feet (3.2 mm in 1.8 m) and 1/32 inch in 12 inches (0.8 mm in 305 mm).

- Level high spots by sanding, grinding, etc. and fill low spots. Smooth the surface using an appropriate patch or self-leveling undelrayment to prevent any irregularities or roughness from telegraphing through the new flooring. After patching, sand the surface to remove all ridges. Rework remaining low spots or surface defects to achieve a smooth, flat surface. Vacuum the entire surface paying close attention to the perimeter to remove all dust and debris. Prime the prepared surface with Wakol PU-280.
- Porous and/or dusty structurally sound substrates shall be primed by applying one or two coats of Wakol PU-280 with a ¼ inch (6 mm) short nap paint roller and allowed to dry before proceeding. The Wakol PU-280 generally dries to touch and is ready to proceed within 60-90 minutes.
- Allow other trades, especially the overhead and wall trade, to complete their work before beginnning the floor installation. During spackling, painting or pipe cutting, cover the substrate to prevent surface contamination. Spackling, permanent marker, paint, paint thinner or machine oil and other construction trade items that contaminate the substrate can cause bond failure or product discoloration.
- Close working spaces to all non-essential traffic until the installation is completed. After installation, the Flooring Contractor, General Contractor or property owner shall protect the installed flooring from construction damage from other trades until the space is turned over.

All warranties and guarantees pertaining to the suitability and performance of any preparation or ancillary product rest with that material manufacturer and/or the Flooring Contractor and NOT with OneFlor USA. The condition of the subfloor and any issues resulting from improper subfloor preparation and/or the use of incorrect or incorrectly prepared moisture mitigation products, sealers, embossing levelers, patches, concrete, gypsum-based products and other such items, are the sole responsibility of the Flooring Contractor, General Contractor, and/or product manufacturer.

WARNING: ASBESTOS & SILICA - Various Federal, State, and Local government agencies have regulations governing the removal of in-place asbestos-containing material. If you contemplate the removal of a resilient floor covering structure that contains (or is presumed to contain) asbestos, you must review and comply with all applicable regulations. Do not sand, dry sweep, dry scrape, drill, saw, bead blast, or mechanically chip or pulverize existing resilient flooring, backing, lining felt, asphalt “cut-back” adhesive, or other adhesive. These products may contain asbestos fibers and/or crystalline silica. Avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is a cancer and respiratory tract hazard. Smoking by individuals exposed to asbestos fibers greatly increases the risk of bodily harm. Unless positively certain that the product is a non-asbestos containing material, you must presume it contains asbestos. Regulations may require that the material be tested to determine asbestos content. RFCI’s Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Covering are a defined set of instructions addressed to the task of removing all resilient floor covering structures. For further information, visit the Resilient Floor Covering Institute website at www.rfci.com.

Chemical Abatement: OneFlor USA does not recommend the use of solvent adhesive removers (inorganic or bio-based) or chemically abating an existing floor covering or adhesive. Adhesive removers can remain in the slab, under walls and within cracks and cause failure of the new floor covering after installation. For removal of all flooring and adhesives, follow the resilient flooring removal procedure as detailed in the RFCI’s Recommended Workplace Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings.

MATERIAL RECEIVING, STORAGE AND ACCLIMATION

Upon receipt, immediately remove shrink-wrap and other protective coverings and check material for damage. Verify that the material is the correct color and quantity ordered for each Pattern and Run number(s). Take photographs of any concerns at the time of delivery and note all discrepancies on the Bill of Lading with the trucking company. Immediately report discrepancies to OneFlor USA Customer Service at **info@oneflorusa.com** or by calling 347-370-9419, Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST.

General Storage: Store all materials flat on a smooth and fully supported base off the floor in a weather- tight space maintained between 55°-85°F (13°-29° C). Using outside temporary storage and other uncontrolled storage locations may result in unintended installation issues including bond failure, edge lifting, gapping or buckling and is not covered under the product warranty. **DO NOT DOUBLE-STACK PALLETS.**

Acclimation: SetaGrip™ should be installed in climate-controlled structures maintained at a consistent temperature between 65°-85°F (18°-29°C) and 35%-65% RH with a slab surface of at least 65°F (18°C). Acclimation is achieved when the flooring, installation accessories and subfloor in the area to be installed are at a consistent and stable temperature that is within 3°-5°F (1°-2°C) of each other. If permanent HVAC is not operational, use temporary HVAC and data loggers to confirm temperature and RH compliance. Stack unopened cartons no more than 5 cartons high and spaced 4-6 inches apart to acclimate. Keep materials away from heating and cooling ducts/sources and direct sunlight during acclimation and installation.

JOBSITE INSPECTION AND TESTING

Prior to installation, plan and attend an on-site construction meeting with the General Contractor, Architect, and Property Owner to review all requirements. Inspect site conditions as outlined in this document, as well as those outlined in ASTM F710, ASTM F1482 and relevant building codes. Flooring installation should not begin until all site conditions have been assessed, testing has been completed, the subfloor has been prepared, and all conditions are in compliance. Defects should be addressed immediately and corrected before installing **SetaGrip™** Flooring. Installation of material constitutes acceptance of all conditions. Document your testing and evaluation.

- The building must be completely sealed before jobsite testing can begin (ASTM F710). Windows, doors, roofing, walls, etc. must be installed and functional.
- Interior environmental conditions must be maintained at 65°-85°F (18°-29°C) and 35%-65% RH a minimum of 48 hours before testing, and at all times during testing (ASTM F710).
- Plan, prepare, and protect the substrate moisture test-sites for the duration of the testing in order to achieve valid results.
- Confirm subfloor flatness for all substrates does not exceed 3/16 inch in 10 feet (4.8 mm in 3 m) and/or 1/8 inch in 6 feet (3.2 mm in 1.8 m) and 1/32 inch in 12 inches (0.8 mm in 305 mm).
- For concrete slabs on or below grade, request documentation from the General Contractor or owner that specifies if there is a properly installed and intact vapor retarder that complies with ASTM E1745.
- Moisture Testing: Perform one or more of the moisture evaluation methods listed to determine the moisture levels of the subfloor and if moisture remediation is required.

CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

- Electronic Moisture Meter: Using a Tramex Concrete Moisture Encounter Meter, check the moisture level of the surface of the concrete slab. The moisture limit is 4.0% on the Concrete Moisture scale.
- Mat Test (ASTM D4263): Duct tape 2 feet x 2 feet pieces of plastic sheet down to the surface of the concrete making sure the edges are completely secure. After 24 hours, peel back the plastic. The limit is darkness, but no dampness or water drops. Any condensation or beads of water on the slab or on the plastic are not acceptable.
- Calcium Chloride Test (ASTM F1869): Place the calcium chloride tests as specified in the current ASTM F1869. The maximum limit is 8.0 lbs. MVER.
- In-Situ Relative Humidity (RH) Test (ASTM F2170): Place the RH probes as specified in the current ASTM F2170. The maximum limit is 90.0% RH.
- Alkalinity testing is not required.

WOOD SUBFLOORS

- Pin Wood Moisture Meter: Wood substrates must be checked with a calibrated pin moisture meter. Readings between the subfloor/structural wood and underlayment panels must be within 3.0% and be less than 14.0% moisture content.

ATTENTION: Mold and mildew grow only in the presence of moisture. Jobsite mold and moisture issues must be addressed and corrected prior to installation. Please visit www.epa.gov/mold for information about safely preventing and removing mold, mildew and other biological pollutants.

ACCLIMATION

- Acclimate the SetaGrip™ flooring, jobsite and subfloor in the area to be installed to a stable and consistent temperature between 65°-85°F (18°-29°C) with ambient relative humidity between 35%- 65% RH. The key is to condition the flooring materials and jobsite environment to closely match the facilities operational environmental conditions. Achieve and maintain the stable and consistent temperature for a minimum of 24 hours before, during, and continuously after installation. Check the subfloor surface and flooring materials and confirm all are at the same temperature within 3°-5°F (1°-2°C) before and during the installation. If permanent HVAC is not operational, use temporary HVAC and data loggers to confirm temperature and RH compliance.
- Stable acclimation of materials and substrate usually takes a minimum of 24 hours to accomplish and may take up to 72 hours or longer depending on storage and jobsite environmental conditions. Check for consistent and stable temperature of the flooring materials and subfloor surface before and during installation.
- Stack plank and tile flooring flat no more than 5 cartons high. Space flooring 4-6 inches apart keeping materials away from heating and or cooling ducts/sources and direct sunlight.
- Radiant heated subfloors must be run for at least 2 weeks and turned off 2 days before installation. Maintain temperature with temporary HVAC using data loggers to confirm temperature and RH compliance. After 2 days, gradually bring the temperature up 2°F (1°C) per day to reach normal operating temperature. Radiant heated subfloors shall not exceed 85°F (29°C) under any mode of operation.
- After installation, maintain conditions between 65°-85°F (18°-29°C) and 35%- 65% RH for optimal flooring performance. The minimum floor surface temperature should not go below 60°F (16°C).

SUITABLE SUBFLOORS

OneFlor USA **SetaGrip™** flooring products may be installed over properly prepared, fully bonded, smooth and intact existing resilient hard surface flooring as well as properly prepared concrete, suspended wood and metal subfloors.

All substrates must be properly prepared and meet the requirements listed in this SetaGrip™ Installation Instructions, ASTM F710, ASTM F1482 and the ACI 302.1 302.2 and ACI 302.2 and have a smooth and nonporous surface. Consult with a substrate preparation material supplier for appropriate material selections, application requirements, and warranty information. The responsibility of the assessment, determination, and selection of the substrate preparation material, along with application and product performance, rests with the contractor and preparation material provider. Suitable substrates include:

1. Existing Floors
   A. Sheet Vinyl/LVT/VCT and Ceramic Tile
   B. Polymeric Poured Floors and Terrazzo Floors
2. Metal Substrates
3. Thick Pour Gypsum Underlayments
4. Radiant Heated Subfloors
5. Concrete Slabs and Underlayments
6. Wood Subfloors and Underlayments

EXISTING FLOORS

- Existing flooring must be fully bonded and have all loose or damaged areas removed. Floor finish or polish should be cleaned and remain in place. Once the damaged areas are removed and the surface is thoroughly clean, prepare the surface by leveling and smoothing with an appropriate patching compound.
- Existing glazed, polished, highly power trowelled smooth, dense surfaces should be checked for surface bonding characteristics and may not need to be primed if the existing surface is nonporous and smooth. Prime all patched or porous areas with Wakol PU-280.

SHEET VINYL/LVT/VCT AND CERAMIC TILE

Existing fully bonded non-cushioned single layer resilient flooring and ceramic tile may be installed on suspended or on-grade installations **(not below grade)**. Repair all loose and damaged areas, clean coatings or finish **(do not strip or abrade the finish)** and smooth the surface using an embossing leveler or appropriate floor patching and smoothing product. Prime patched areas with Wakol PU-280.

POLYMERIC POURED FLOORS AND TERRAZZO FLOORS

Polymeric, resinous, terrazzo and terrazzo tile or seamless poured floors may be installed over on suspended or on-grade installations **(not below grade)**. These products may be porous and create bonding concerns long term. Bond testing shall be performed over these substrates in areas that have any texture or show voids or slight openings in the surface. Long term bonding concerns may result if there is a surface texture or if there are voids or slight openings in the flooring providing areas of porosity. If there is any doubt regarding surface porosity, prime the surface with Wakol PU-280. It can also be difficult to confirm if existing polymeric and terrazzo floors are well bonded to the substrate as they are prone to moisture related issues.

METAL SUBSTRATES

Metal substrates must be completely clean, dry and free of rust dirt wax, marker, paint, grease or any other deleterious contaminants that may act as a bond breaker or staining agent. Degrease the surface using an appropriate heavy duty degreasing cleaner. Mineral Spirits may be necessary to remove grease and or oil contaminants. Always perform a bond test prior to installation. Metal substrates are generally smooth and non-porous and should provide a good bonding surface. Lead is very soft and will easily dent and deform. Lead and other soft metal substrates should be covered over with a 1/8 inch or thicker layer of self-leveling underlayment to stabilize and smooth the surface. Follow patch manufacturers recommendations for proper application. Prime all patched or porous areas with Wakol PU-280.

THICK POUR GYPSUM UNDERLAYMENTS

Thick pour Gypsum-based Underlayments must be manufactured and installed in compliance with ASTM F2419 "Standard Practice for Installation of Thick Poured Gypsum Concrete Underlayments and Preparation of the Surface to Receive Resilient Flooring." Test and evaluate thick pour underlayment moisture in accordance with underlayment manufacturer's recommendations. Prime thick pour gypsum underlayments with Wakol PU-280.

RADIANT HEATED SUBFLOORS

Radiant heated subfloors shall be prepared based on the surface material following the guidance for that surface type. The radiant heat must be run for at least 2 weeks and turned off as referenced in the Acclimation Section above using temporary HVAC with data loggers to confirm temperature and RH compliance. Radiant heated subfloors shall not exceed 85°F (29°C) under any mode of operation.

CAUTION: OneFlor USA does not recommend the use of solvent adhesive removers (inorganic or bio- based) or chemically abating an existing floor covering or adhesive. Adhesive removers can remain in the slab, under walls and within cracks and cause failure of the new floor covering after installation. For removal of all flooring and adhesives, follow the resilient flooring removal procedure as detailed in the RFCI's Recommended Workplace Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings.

CONCRETE SLABS AND UNDERLAYMENTS

New and existing concrete slabs shall be in compliance with current requirements from the following documents:

1. ASTM International
   ASTM F 710 "Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring
2. American Concrete Institute (ACI)
   ACI 302.1 Guide to Concrete Floor and Slab Construction
   ACI 302.2 Guide for Concrete Slabs to Receive Moisture Sensitive Flooring Materials
3. Local and National building codes

Concrete surfaces to receive resilient flooring shall be suitable for intended use, permanently dry, clean, smooth, and structurally sound. They shall be free of dust, solvent, paint, wax, oil, grease, residual adhesive, adhesive removers, curing, sealing, hardening, or parting compounds, alkaline salts, excessive carbonation or latience, mold, mildew, and other foreign or deleterious contaminants that may act as a bond breaker or staining agent (ASTM F 710).

Concrete slabs shall have a minimum 3,500 psi cured compressive strength and be designed and placed with water-cement ratio of 0.45 to 0.5 which is recommended by the concrete construction industry and appropriate for slabs to receive moisture sensitive finishes. Higher water-cement ratios lead to longer dry times and issues associated with elevated moisture conditions that cause floor failures (ACI 302.1 & ACI 302.2).

Coal Fly Ash is used as recycled content replacing Portland cement in concrete slabs. It is becoming more prevalent with the popularity in sustainable LEED construction practices. Fly ash contains silicon dioxide and calcium oxide. Silicon dioxide are spherical particles with an extremely smooth surface. Calcium oxide is a caustic, highly alkaline component which acts as a bond breaker for traditional adhesives but can provide a dense smooth and nonporous surface that may work well with SetaGrip™ flooring. Always perform a bond test prior to installation. If poor bond performance is identified, apply Wakol PU-280.

Concrete slabs on or below grade must be installed directly over a properly installed and intact vapor retarder that complies with ASTM E1745 "Standard Specification for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs." On or below grade concrete slabs shall be free from hydrostatic pressure, excessive moisture or any other deleterious condition.

CAUTION: As the flooring contractor, it should not be your responsibility to determine if there is an intact and properly installed vapor retarder, but it is your responsibility to make sure that the General Contractor has made a determination and that this information is used as part of the jobsite qualification process.

Concrete slabs should be wet cured using plastic sheeting or other suitable moisture retaining cover. Avoid curing compounds as they may prevent moisture dissipation and slow the slab drying rate resulting in elevated slab moisture. In addition, curing compounds can act as a bond breaker if not removed. The entire slab surface should be sanded or mechanically abraded after 30 days to ensure 100% removal of the curing compound.

Perform moisture testing as outlined in Jobsite Inspection and Testing on Pages 5 and 6.

Power troweled concrete surfaces can be smooth, nonabsorbent and develop surface laitance. These surface conditions may provide a good bonding surface for **SetaGrip™** but may adversely affect the bond of floor preparation materials. If a highly power troweled surface requires smoothing or patching, the surface should be mechanically prepared by sanding, grinding or shot blasting to improve the bond of the preparation materials.

Use high quality Portland cement, calcium aluminate or synthetic gypsum based patching and leveling compounds recommended by their manufacturer for the specified use conditions. The underlayment shall be mold, mildew and alkali resistant, non-shrinking and water-resistant with a minimum 3,500 psi cured compressive strength.

MOISTURE MITIGATION SYSTEM

When a moisture mitigation system is necessary to resolve elevated moisture conditions, OneFlor USA recommends using 2 coats of Wakol PU-280 onto a porous slab or over patching and self-leveling materials that are rated and specified to work with the current moisture conditions. If the specified preparation materials are not moisture tolerant, apply the moisture mitigation system first.

If an alternate moisture mitigation system is desired, OneFlor USA recommends the use of products that are in compliance with ASTM F 3010 "Standard Practice for Two-Component Resin Based Membrane Forming Moisture Mitigation Systems for Use Beneath Resilient Floor Coverings" and that provides full product and adhesive bond warranty coverage when installed over a properly applied system. There are several companies that offer compliant mitigation systems that can also provide expertise to effectively deal with moisture issues:

MANUFACTURER	WEB ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
Aquafin	www.aquafin.net	866.278.2346
Ardex	www.ardexamericas.com	888.512.7339
Koster	www.kosterusa.com	757.425.1206
Mapei	www.mapei.com	800.992.62.73
Schonox	www.schonox.us	855.391.2649
Ufloor Systems	www.uzin.us	720.374.4810

SURFACE IRREGULARITIES

Cracks, grooves, depressions, control joints, or other non-moving joints, and other irregularities shall be filled or smoothed with high-quality Portland cement, calcium aluminate or synthetic gypsum based patching or self-leveling underlayment materials. Some surface cracks may need to be chased and filled. Patching or self-leveling underlayment materials shall be moisture, mildew, and alkali-resistant, and shall provide a minimum of 3,500 psi compressive strength after 28 days, when tested in accordance with Test Method ASTM C109 or ASTM Test Method C472, whichever is appropriate. Refer to and follow the manufacturer's instructions.

PATCHING AND SELF-LEVELING

For concrete subfloors, use only high-quality Portland cement, calcium aluminate, or synthetic gypsum- based materials (minimum 3,500 psi compressive strength per ASTM C109). Self-leveling compounds may have very high moisture content, thus requiring longer curing times. Follow the manufacturer's instructions, and do not over-water patching and leveling compounds. The installer is responsible for observing cure times, moisture content, bonding ability, and the structural integrity of any leveling or patch compound used.

Warning: Do not lightly skim-coat highly polished or slick, power-troweled concrete surfaces. A thin film skim coat of floor patch will not bond sufficiently to a slick subfloor and may become a bond breaker, causing tiles to release at the interface of the subfloor and patching material. Most highly polished or slick, power troweled concrete surfaces are smooth and non-porous and SetaGrip™ may bond well to that surface.

EXPANSION JOINTS/ISOLATION JOINTS

Such 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 patching 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 and based upon intended usage and aesthetic considerations.

This table lists several manufactures of expansion joint covering systems that can be used with **SetaGrip™** flooring.

MANUFACTURER	WEB ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
Balco USA	www.balcousa.com	800.767.0082
C-S Group	www.c-sgroup.com	800.233.8493
EM Seal Joint Systems	www.emseal.com	800.526.8365
Inpro Corp	www.inprocorp.com	800.222.5556
MM Systems	www.mmsystemscorp.com	800.241.3460
Nystrom	www.nystrom.com	800.547.2635
Watson Bowman Acme	www.watsonbowmanacme.com	800.677.4922

WOOD SUBFLOORS & UNDERLAYMENTS

All suspended wood subfloors shall have standard, double-layer construction with a minimum total thickness of at least 1 inch (25mm). As a finish layer, use minimum 1/4 inch (6mm) thick, APA-rated "underlayment grade" plywood with a fully sanded face, or other underlayment panel that is appropriate and warranted for the intended use by the panel manufacturer. Follow manufacturer's instructions for acclimation, installation and surface preparation. All wood substrates must be primed using Wakol PU-280 primer before installation. All substrates must meet national and local building code requirements.

Do not install over wood floors in direct contact with the earth, concrete slab or over a sleeper floor assembly.

The double layer wood subfloor shall incorporate an APA Underlayment Grade top layer such as Accuply or Multi-Ply® that is designed for the intended use meeting the following requirements:

1. Minimum 1/4-inch (6 mm) thickness.
2. Sanded face free of knots or roughness to prevent any surface telegraphing.
3. Solid core free of voids to resist indentations and punctures from concentrated loads.
4. Designed for resilient flooring use and free of any substance that may stain vinyl.
5. Moisture content less than 14.0% and panel layers within 3.0% of each other.
6. Confirm panel moisture level by checking in several areas using a calibrated pin moisture meter.
7. Compliant with APA or manufacturer recommended as "Underlayment Grade" for resilient flooring.

Do not install directly over Lauan, pine or other soft woods, particle board, OSB (Oriented Strand Board), hardboard, hardwood flooring, floating floors, treated wood or underlayment panels with core voids, face knots or rough surface or any underlayment that is not recommended by its manufacturer for the intended use and for use beneath resilient flooring. Cover these and other unacceptable wood surfaces that are soft and/or do not have a smooth surface with a 1/4 inch or thicker APA rated or similar underlayment grade panel in compliance with all underlayment requirements listed in this guide.

Do not install underlayment panels with coated fasteners.

Underlayment panels shall be stored, acclimated, prepared and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's current published instructions and or current APA Underlayment Installation Guidelines and or current ASTM F1482 "Standard Practice for Installation and Preparation of Panel Type Underlayments to Receive Resilient Flooring".

Follow instructions paying close attention to proper acclimation, subfloor flatness, panel spacing, nailing or staple schedule and seam treatment.

After underlayment panel installation, sand uneven edges and areas where patch was used to provide a smooth level surface.

Prime all unfinished wood surfaces using Wakol PU-280 primer.

Just before installation thoroughly vacuum the surface paying close attention to the perimeter and under drywall to remove all dust and debris.

Once the underlayment is properly installed, dry, smooth and flat, clean, primed with Wakol PU-280 and in compliance with all specifications, proceed with installation.

PRE INSTALLATION

BOND TESTING

The prepared surface must be checked for proper bonding prior to beginning the installation. Take a piece of **SetaGrip™** flooring and remove the release liner 3-4 inches from one end. Place the exposed **SetaGrip™** backing against the prepared surface and step on the piece of flooring to bond. After 5 minutes or longer, take the opposite end of the flooring and move laterally several inches across the floor surface. If the flooring buckles and the bonded area remains secure to the subfloor, the surface is non-porous and ready to install. If after sliding the uninstalled end laterally several inches across the floor surface and the bonded end releases, the surface needs to be primed with Wakol PU-280 If the subfloor surface is not primed, check multiple locations throughout the jobsite. Also randomly check the surface bond during installation.

INSTALLATION TOOLS

Ensure you have all necessary tools and equipment needed including:

1. Carpenter Square or speed square
2. Hand Roller
3. 75 to 100 pound 3-section roller (Not shown)
4. Undercut Saw
5. Chalk Line
6. Putty Knife
7. Utility Knife
8. Extra Blades (Not shown)
9. Pencil
10. Tape Measure
11. Straight Edge
12. Razor Scraper and Spare blades (Not shown)

Bring sufficient spare blades and any other consumable items or supplies to complete the project. It is critical that all cutting blades are sharp and smooth.

Confirm all sundry items and floor covering materials are on-site and make sure the flooring materials are the correct color, style and quantity for each dye lot.

INSTALLATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Verify that the **SetaGrip™** flooring materials are the correct color and quantity ordered for each Pattern and Run number(s). Immediately report any discrepancies. Check materials during installation for any damage and set aside any damaged pieces which can be used to make cuts.

Confirm that all pre-installation requirements have been satisfactorily completed.

CHECK RUN NUMBERS

Locate the run number on the carton label and verify that all the material for your job is from the same run. Minor shade variations within the same run number contribute to the natural look of **SetaGrip™**. To avoid noticeable shade variations, do not install material from different runs together by separating run numbers in different rooms or on different floors.

FINAL CHECKS

- Ensure that the flooring and jobsite including slab temperatures are acclimated to within 65°-85°F (18°-29°C) and 35%- 65% RH.
- Confirm the quantity of flooring is sufficient for the area to be installed. Check material for visual defects before installation. Installation of flooring acknowledges acceptance of materials and jobsite conditions.
- Perform final acceptance inspection of substrate by making sure all surfaces to be covered are completely clean, dry, and smooth, and that all necessary subfloor preparation has been properly completed and documented.
- Protect adjacent work areas and finished surfaces from damage that could occur during product installation.
- **SetaGrip™** should be the last material installed, so as to prevent other trades from disrupting the installation and to prevent damage to the newly installed floor.

SetaGrip™ comes in plank, rectangular, and square tile formats. Install tiles running in the same direction (block or staggered), quarter-turned or as specified by architect or owner. **SetaGrip™** plank flooring should have end-joints offset by at least 6 inches and should be installed in a staggered manner, so as to create a random appearance that avoids alignment of end-joints (H pattern). **SetaGrip™** can be laid out to run either parallel or diagonal to the room or primary wall.

LAYOUT

Layout shall be specified by the architect, designer or end user (refer to architectural drawings).

- Establish center lines and determine the starting point to balance the installation by having equal tile widths on opposite sides of the room. This can be facilitated by measuring or dry-laying tiles and marking reference lines to install from.
- When all preparatory work is satisfactorily completed, including dry fitting (if applicable), proceed with installation. Inspect each tile for visual defects before installing.

SETAGRIP™ RESILIENT TILE INSTALLATION

Tiles can be installed in the same direction in order to provide a more consistent shade, color, or gloss appearance. Tiles can be installed alternating (quarter turned) in order to provide a more varied shade, color and gloss appearance. **SetaGrip™** planks may be installed randomly. This will bring out more variety in the appearance of the installed floor.

SQUARE THE ROOM

Square the layout of the room. Measure and mark the center point along one wall. Locate and mark the center point on the opposite wall. Snap a chalk line between these points to mark the center line on the floor. Measure and mark the center point on the center line to find the middle of the room. At the center point, mark off a line across the room at a precise right angle to the first line. Starting from the center point, make a mark measuring 4 feet vertically and 3 feet horizontally. Connect the marks with a diagonal line to complete the triangle. If the diagonal line does not measure exactly 5 feet, then the center crossing lines are not at a true right angle. (See Figure 1)

TIP: Multiples of the 3-4-5 (6-8-10 or 9-12-15) triangle method may be used for greater accuracy in lager spaces.

BALANCE FLOORING TO THE ROOM

Either measure or dry-lay a ROW of tiles from the center lines to the side wall to determine the width of the first and last tiles in each direction. Measure the distance from the center line to the opposite wall and divide that measurement by the width of the tile. If the remainder or resulting border is less than half the width of the tile (0.5), move the start row over by half of the tile width. To move, snap new reference line aligned with the center lines moved over by one half of a tile width to balance the installation. Where the new reference lines intersect is the starting point. (See Figure 2)

INSTALL THE FLOORING

After determining the layout and snapping reference lines, begin to install the tiles at the starting point. Using the stair step method, install the first tile to the right of where the reference lines intersect and the second tile to its left. Secure the tiles by removing the release liner and pressing down on the tile after it is properly aligned to the reference lines. Proceed with installing additional tiles to the left then to the top making sure each tile is aligned edge to edge with the tiles next to it. (See Figure 3) Once all full width tiles are installed, cut perimeter tiles to fit net or slightly gapped (no more than 1/8 inch) to the wall making sure any gaps will be covered by the wall base or other trim. Cut the last row of tiles by measuring the distance from the edge of the last full tile to the wall. Mark the exact distance on each side of the tile to be cut. Use a utility knife and straightedge to trim off the excess edge. For walls that have an uneven edge, it may be necessary to take multiple measurements and transcribe the measurements to the tile to be trimmed to provide a good fit. Install the last rows by placing the factory edge to factory edge and cut edge to the wall.

All flooring must be rolled with a minimum 75-pound roller after installation. Use a hand roller in areas that cannot be reached with a 75-pound roller. **Protect Installed Floors** from damage by other trades until final inspection and turn over to the owner.

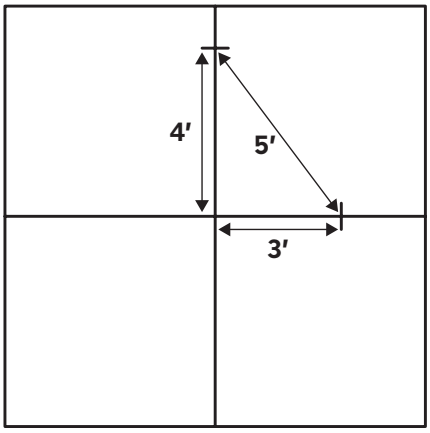

Figure 1

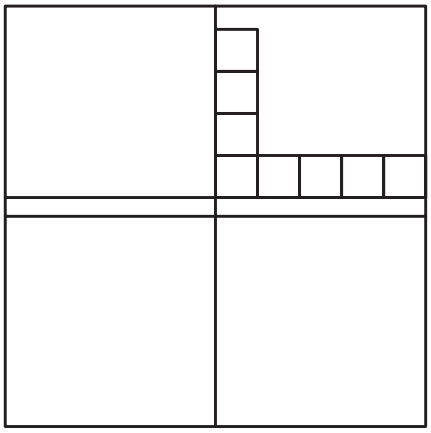

Figure 2

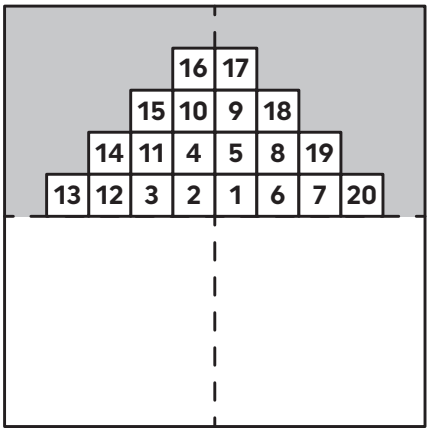

Figure 3

SETAGRIP™ RESILIENT PLANK INSTALLATION

SetaGrip™ planks are typically installed running the same direction in a random fashion staggering the end joints and avoiding end joint alignment (H pattern). This will bring out more variety in the appearance of the installed floor. Planks can also be installed with a pattern as specified by the architect or end user.

ESTABLISH CENTER LINE

Establish the center line of the room. Measure and mark the center point on the end walls in the direction you want to run the flooring. Locate and mark the center point on the opposite wall. Snap a chalk line between these points to mark the center line on the floor.

BALANCE FLOORING TO THE ROOM

Either measure or dry-lay a ROW of planks from the center line to the side walls to determine the width of the first and last rows. Measure the distance from the center line to the opposite wall and divide that measurement by the width of the plank. If the remainder or resulting border is less than half the width of the plank (0.5), move the start row over by half a plank width. To move the start line, snap a new reference line aligned with the center line moved over by one half of a plank width. This is the reference line to start the installation.

INSTALL THE FLOORING

After snapping the starting chalk line, start laying 2-3 rows of planks from one wall aligned with the reference line. It is imperative that the starting rows are placed precisely and accurately against the reference line as you install. Make sure each plank is flush against the chalk line and tight and aligned with the adjoining planks. It can be helpful to use a straight edge or another plank on the opposite side of the starting line to make sure each plank is running straight and aligned with the reference line. Continue to install row-by-row to the wall. (See Figure B)

Once all full width planks are installed, cut perimeter planks to fit net or slightly gapped (no more than 1/8 inch) to the wall making sure any gaps will be covered by the wall base or other trim. Cut the last row of planks by measuring the distance from the edge of the last full plank to the wall. Mark the distance on each end of the plank to be cut off. Use a utility knife and straightedge to trim off the excess edge. For walls that have an uneven edge, it may be necessary to take multiple measurements and transcribe the measurements to the plank to be trimmed to provide a good fit. Install the last rows by placing the factory edge to factory edge and cut edge to the wall.

As an alternate for small rooms, dry lay two rows of planks along the longest straight wall. If when dry laid tight together, the wall is straight enough to provide a good fit, proceed with installing the planks starting from that wall. If, however, the wall is not straight, start the installation from the center line.

All flooring must be rolled with a minimum 75-pound 3-section roller after installation. Use a hand roller in areas that cannot be reached with a 75-pound roller. **Protect Installed Floors** from damage by other trades until final inspection and turn over to the owner.

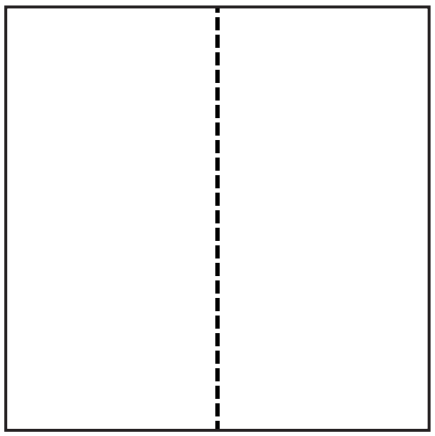

Figure A

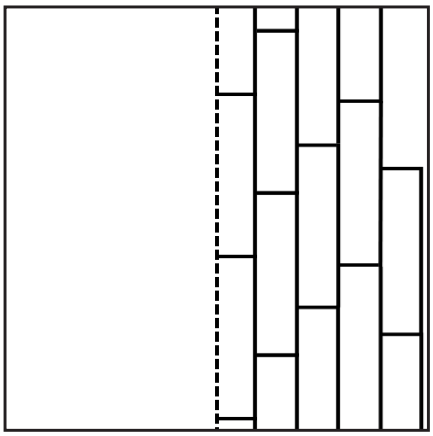

Figure B