

## Berber Vinyl Back Entryway Matting

### Preparation & Installation

#### Conditions

Areas must be enclosed weather tight and properly conditioned at a constant ( $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) service temperature that is between  $60^{\circ}\text{F}$  and  $80^{\circ}\text{F}$  with ambient relative humidity between 35% - 65%. In addition, the substrate surface must be at least  $5^{\circ}\text{F}$  above dew point for 72 hours prior to, during, and for 24 hours after the installation.

**Note:** Dew point calculators are available on the web. Windows etc. must be covered during and for 24 hours after installation.

#### Preparations

##### Warnings

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has exposure limits for those exposed to respirable crystalline silica. These limits must be followed. All Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be read, understood and followed. All local, state and federal regulations must be followed. This includes but is not limited to the removal of in-place asbestos-containing material.

#### Wooden Subfloors

Unless stated otherwise all wooden subfloors must be prepared in accordance with *ASTM F1482 Standard Practice for Installation and Preparation of Panel Type Underlayments to Receive Resilient Flooring*. The substrate must be clean (without contaminants), dry ( $\leq 8\%$  moisture content) and structurally sound and smooth enough for the project.

Wood floors must be double layer construction with a minimum total thickness of 1 inch. The subfloor must be rigid, free from movement, and have at least 18 inches of well-ventilated air space below. Sleepers must not be directly in contact with concrete or earth, and the ground beneath the subfloor must be covered by a suitable vapor retarder. Do not install directly over Masonite™, Lauan, fire retardant products, particle or chipboard. The requirements of the “Smooth & Flat” section must also be met.

**Note:** Joints in plywood may show (mirror) through to the finished flooring as wood will expand and contract with changes in ambient humidity levels.

#### Gypsum Subfloors

Unless stated otherwise, all Gypsum subfloors must be prepared in accordance with *ASTM F2678 Standard Practice for Preparing Panel Underlayments, Thick Poured Gypsum Concrete Underlayments, Thick Poured Lightweight Cellular Concrete Underlayments, and Concrete Subfloors with Underlayment Patching Compounds to Receive Resilient Flooring*. The requirements of the “Smooth & Flat” section must also be met.

#### Concrete Moisture

##### Vapor Retarder & Mitigation

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All on and below grade concrete slabs must have a confirmed and effective vapor retarder installed directly underneath the slab that meets the requirements of *ASTM E1745 Standard Specification for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs*. If this cannot be confirmed then use a moisture mitigation system that conforms to *ASTM F3010 Standard Practice for Two-Component Resin Based Membrane-Forming Moisture Mitigation Systems for Use Under Resilient Floor Coverings*. This system must be applied following the manufacturer's written instructions.

### **Moisture Limit:**

Testing must be performed in accordance with the current *ASTM F2170 Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes*.

### **Concrete Porosity**

Test for porosity according to *ASTM F3191 - Standard Practice for Field Determination of Substrate Water Absorption (Porosity) for Substrates to Receive Resilient Flooring*.

**Note:** The water droplet must be absorbed within 5 minutes to be considered porous. Diamond grinding (or similar) the concrete surface open to make it porous is acceptable.

### **Underfloor Heating**

This is suitable providing the adhesive line does not exceed 85°F, and the system is not used for 72 hours after the installation. When it is used, the temperature must not be increased more than 5°F per day, or thermal shock may cause bond failure.

### **Joints & Cracks**

No expansion joint or moving joint should be covered over or filled as subfloor movement may cause installation failure. Use a suitable industry standard expansion joint assembly system as required.

### **Leveling & Patching Compounds**

If required, meet the "Smooth & Flat" requirements (below), using a commercial grade ( $\geq 3000$  psi) suitable leveling underlayment or suitable patching compound, following the manufacturers written instructions and limitations. These must also meet the given moisture level and allow it to fully cure/dry before proceeding.

### **Other Subfloors**

For all other subfloor/substrates contact Matter Surfaces Technical Department.

### **Layout**

Follow the detailed layout drawing provided or agreed upon by the architect, designer or end user.

**Note:** The main traffic should run parallel with the seams which should be positioned away from all pivoting areas and doorways.

### **Cleaning Substrate**

Clean the prepared substrate using only suitable dustless vacuum cleaners to remove all dirt and debris.

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## Installation Instructions

### Tools

Personal protective equipment (PPE) – HEPA filtered vacuum – tape measure – straight edge – pencil – 1/32” x 1/16” x 1/32” U-notch trowel (FFA) – utility knife with straight blades – suitable mixing drill and spindle – row-cutter, awl, comb or screwdriver – thermo-hygrometer – 100-lb. three section roller – Infrared thermometer – chop saw (metal blade) or hacksaw – suitable hammer drill (SDS)– camera phone.

### Frames

ADA compliant frames must be used where appropriate. These must be cut accurately (per the layout drawing) using a suitable chop saw or hacksaw with a metal cutting blade. In addition, they may require extra pre-drilled countersunk holes to ensure that one is within three inches of each end if it will be subject to any rolling traffic like carts.

Mark and drill precise holes using a minimum of 2 ½” deep, using a 3/16” concrete drill bit and suitable drill (SDS is recommended). The frames must be adhered to the substrate as well using Liquid Nails (or similar) applied using a standard caulking gun. Apply enough to guarantee good contact between each screw, without it being able to ooze out (about the size of a quarter). Position the Frames correctly and use the screws supplied to secure the Frames properly to the substrate.

### Inspection

If the wrong product or a product with obvious defects or other damage has been shipped, do not install it. Contact Matter Surfaces immediately. Use only product from the same dye lot.

### Installation

First, ensure the area is clean (HEPA filtered vacuum). Prior to any application of adhesive, “Dry-Lay” the matting to fit the required area. All seams must be trimmed on both sides to remove the factory edges using the “Row Cutting” method. First locate the rows to be cut using an awl, comb or screwdriver, then trim along the row using a suitable “Row Cutter”. For end seams, cut from the back using a straight edge and straight bladed utility knife; do not cut the pile. Position the matting correctly and trim to fit the required area using a straight bladed utility knife. If necessary, back roll any curling edges. Carefully fold back half of the matting onto itself, exposing the substrate, and vacuum it again.

### Adhesive Application

**MI 3500 Adhesive:** This adhesive must be used as a “dry-to-the-touch” adhesive only. Apply using a 1/32” x 1/16” x 1/32” U-notched trowel (FFA). The adhesive must be applied at an angle of approximately 60° to the prepared substrate without voids or puddles. Do not make any sharp turns with the trowel to avoid an uneven application of the adhesive. Do not re-notch trowels; replace them as required.

### Finish

Clean up all debris, take photographs, protect the flooring from traffic if required and have the end user sign a “Job Completion Ticket.”