



modernmaven | Glue Down LVT
Product Guide



Limitations

This flooring is a glue down vinyl product that is designed to be installed in residential or commercial indoor applications only. All installations must be performed by a qualified flooring contractor with enough general liability insurance coverage for the project. Avoid prolonged exposure to direct sunlight or other heat sources where temperatures will exceed 90° F (32° C), as damage or deformation may occur. Use non-rubber backed entrance matting at all outdoor entrances, as this will improve air quality and reduce maintenance. If required or concerned, immediately contact the technical department at customercare@duradecor.com or 1 - (855) 700 - 5666 for assistance. Copies of ASTM documents are available for purchase at www.astm.org.

Warning

All local, state, and federal regulations must be followed; this includes the removal of in-place asbestos (floor covering and adhesive) and any lead-containing material. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has exposure limits for people exposed to respirable crystalline silica; this requirement must be followed. Do not use solvent or citrus-based adhesive removers. When appropriate, follow the Resilient Floor Covering Institute's (RFCI) Recommended Work Practice for Removal of Existing Floor Covering and Adhesive. Always wear safety glasses and use respiratory protection or other safeguards to avoid inhaling any dust. The label, installation, and maintenance instructions along with the technical data sheet, limited warranty and any appropriate Safety Data Sheet (SDS) of all products must be read, understood, and followed before installation commences. If the substrate or subfloor fails for any reason, then the floor covering limited warranty is void.

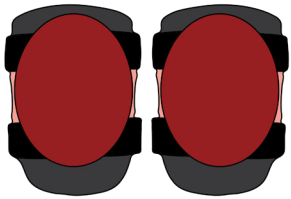
Site Conditions & Storage

The flooring, adhesive and accessories must be stored in dry indoors conditions between 40° F - 90° F (4° C - 32° C). Do not store outside (even in containers) and do not stack pallets. The installation area must be fully enclosed and weather tight. Protect the adhesive and tile from excessive temperature fluctuations. Use permanent or temporary HVAC systems to control the site condition. The temperature must be between 60° F to 80° F (16° C to 27° C) and constant (±5° F) for 48-hours before, during and after the installation. The ambient relative humidity must be between 35% and 65% and 10° F above dew point, with temperatures rising – dew point calculators are available on the Internet. Failure to ensure these conditions are met could affect adhesion and product stability.

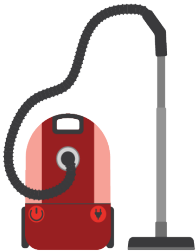
Documentation

Record and file the measured and observed site conditions and test results, including all photographs and

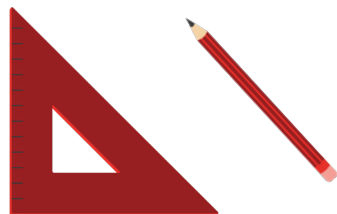
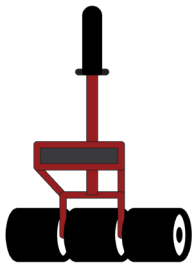
corrective measures. Maintaining this documentation, along with the original invoice and any labor receipts throughout the warranty period, is recommended, as this will be required in the unlikely event of a claim.



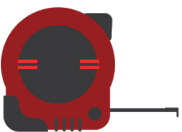
- Knee Pads
- Safety Glasses
- Cut-Resistant Safety Gloves
- Dust Mask



- HEPA-Filtered Vacuum
- Approved Adhesive & Appropriate Trowel



- Three-Section Wall Roller with Extendable Handle (~9 in. Wide) or Three-Section 100 lb. Floor Roller
- Pencil
- Speed Square



- Tape Measure
- Utility Knife with Blades
- 6-foot and 1-foot Straight Edge or Level

1. Substrate Preparation

Flatness

Check all substrates for flatness prior to installation. The maximum acceptable tolerance is < 1/8-in. gap (2 x US quarters) over 6-ft. and ≤ 1/16-in. gap (1 x US quarter) over 1-ft. Make any necessary adjustments to the substrate before installation. Dormant cracks, saw cut joints and grout lines < 1/8-in. wide or deep are acceptable – all others must be cleaned of all dirt and debris, then filled using a suitable commercial grade patching or repair compound, following the product instructions.

Concrete Substrates & Concrete Moisture

All concrete must be clean and free of contaminants. If required, using a moisture-resistant leveling or patching compound, following the product instructions. Do not install if hydrostatic pressure is visible, present or suspected. If a chemical adhesive remover has been used, contact the technical department.

All concrete slabs must be (and remain) surface dry and at least 28-days old. All on and below-grade concrete slabs must have a confirmed effective vapor retarder installed directly underneath, that meets the requirements of ASTM E1745 or use a suitable concrete moisture mitigation system. Moisture and pH tests are not usually required.

When appropriate, use a dimensionally stable surface-applied moisture mitigation system that when tested in accordance with "ASTM E96 / E96M Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials" (Method B), has a permeability value of ≤ 0.1 grains/ft.²/hour, confirm with the manufacturer before use.

Wood Substrates

All wooden subfloors and substrates must be dry and in compliance with the moisture content percent (MC-%) for your region. Regional values are freely available by searching "moisture map of wood" images. Test using a non-destructive electronic moisture meter, following the product instructions.

The subfloor must comply with local building codes, have at least 18-in. of well-ventilated air space below and have a suitable vapor retarder to isolate the subfloor from ground cover and outdoor conditions. Wood subfloors must have a total thickness of at least 1-in. Sleepers must not make direct contact with concrete or earth. If necessary, install an underlayment grade plywood with a minimum thickness of 1/4-in. on the surface. The underlayment must be installed in the opposite direction to the subfloor, following ASTM F1482 Standard Practice for Installation and Preparation of Panel Type Underlayments to Receive Resilient Flooring.

Note: plywood is a water-sensitive subfloor that may become damaged or deformed by topical liquids. To protect wood subfloors from topical water exposure, follow

the Wet Area Guidelines.

Gypsum Substrates

All gypsum substrates must be smooth, flat, dry, structurally sound, firmly bonded to the subfloor and free of contaminants. Refer to the primer manufacturer's instructions regarding gypsum substrate preparation.

Hard-Surface Substrates

All hard-surface tile, such as ceramic, porcelain or marble tile, must be patched with a moisture-resistant leveling or patching compound, following the product instructions. All grout lines must be filled, smooth and flush with the surface of the tile, in order to prevent telegraphing and adhesion issues.

Radiant Heating Substrates

When installing floor covering over a substrate that contains a radiant heating system, ensure the radiant heat does not directly contact the floor covering and is set at the correct "in-service" temperature for 48-hours prior, during and after the installation. The radiant heat may be gradually increased or decreased to maintain the correct "in-service" site conditions.

Note: Ensure the temperature of the radiant heating system does not exceed 85°F (29°C).

Unsuitable Substrates

These include, but are not limited to: any floating or loose floor coverings, VAT, hardwood, carpet, cushion vinyl, rubber, cork, foam, asphalt tile; any substrate with visible mold, mildew, or fungi and any substrate in wet areas, such as inside showers and saunas; substrates that have been coated with a varnish or oil-based, enamel, paint, primer-sealer or stain-blocker; and substrates made of Masonite™, chipboard, wafer board, fiberboard, particleboard, construction-grade plywood, CDX, OSB (including AdvanTech™), Luan, cement board or any non-underlayment grade panels must be removed and replaced or covered with an underlayment grade plywood. Do not use pressure-treated or fire-retardant plywood. Do not install directly over adhesive residue. Do not install in recreation vehicles, campers or boats.

Other Subfloors/Substrates

Installing over existing resilient vinyl flooring is not recommended. However, it may be possible over some materials, such as hardwood flooring, VCT, quartz tile, solid vinyl tile, sheet vinyl or linoleum. Ensure existing flooring is a single layer and is clean, dry, sound, solid and well adhered. All loose material must be removed and repaired or replaced. All grout lines and wide seams greater than 1/4-in. in width and/or depth, as well as any significant substrate imperfections, must be filled and troweled flush with a suitable cementitious patch.

Note: Existing hardwood floor coverings will swell when

exposed to moisture - vinyl floor covering may restrict the movement of moisture in hardwood, which may result in flooring failure, especially when installed on or below grade. Some hardwood floor coverings may also discolor vinyl floor covering, which is excluded from warranty coverage. Electing to install over any existing floor covering releases the manufacturer from any responsibility regarding the suitability and continued performance of the product, including any resulting effect on the new floor covering.

2. Floor Installation Instructions

Acclimation

Depending on the temperature of the floor covering, an extended acclimation period may be required. Check the temperature of the floor covering using a non-contact, infrared thermometer - the floor covering must be at the same temperature as the required site conditions ($\pm 2^{\circ}\text{F}$) before installation.

Layout

Determine the ideal installation pattern and direction. Measure the width of each end of the area, then calculate and mark your starting line with a pencil, which should be near the center of the room (see figure 1). Calculate the width of the last row - if it is less than half the width of the floor covering, adjust your starting line by half the width of the flooring. Make sure all pencil markings are bold and clear - do not use a pen or permanent marker. It is recommended that plank end joints be staggered randomly by at least 8 in. to avoid an undesirable "stair stepped" or "H joint" pattern (see figure 2). Tiles are recommended to be installed either in a brick-bond or a 1/3rd off-set pattern.

Cleaning

Clean the substrate using a HEPA filtered vacuum. If a significant amount of time has lapsed since initial cleaning, clean the substrate directly before flooring installation using a HEPA filtered vacuum.

Grouting

If the product has a micro-beveled edge, the flooring may be grouted. During installation, leave a consistent gap around all four sides of the tile or plank - the gap should be created using appropriate tile spacers and should be 1/16-in., 1/8-in. or 3/16-in. wide (see figure 3). Remove the spacers just before rolling and grout the joints using a flexible grout specifically made for vinyl floor covering. Follow the product instructions regarding its application and cleaning.

Note: Any grout residue left on the surface will affect product maintenance and is not covered under the warranty.

Cutting

To cut the floor covering, measure and mark the surface with a pencil, then carefully score the surface a few times using a sharp utility knife along the side of a speed square.

(see figure 4). Snap the piece downwards to complete cut.

Adhesive Application

Coverage for the NV-GLU adhesive is 125 - 250 sq. ft. per gallon, depending upon the substrate and trowel angle. Adhesive is available in 1-gallon or 4-gallon units from Lowes.com. Replace trowels every 4 gallons to ensure even coverage - do not re-notch trowels.

Only apply as much adhesive as can be covered within the working-time (4-hours). Apply the adhesive slowly and evenly to the substrate at a $\sim 45^{\circ}$ angle using the specified trowel notch (see figure 5). Avoid skips, puddles or sharp trowel turns. Allow 15-30 minutes of open time for the adhesive, depending on conditions. The adhesive should be dry to the touch - do not install the flooring into wet adhesive.

Flooring Installation

Mix floor covering from several boxes to ensure a consistently random appearance. During the installation, inspect each piece for visible defects, including damage, gloss, color, or shade variations. Do not install any floor covering with visible defects or damage, as removal, subfloor repair and replacement labor costs will not be covered.

Follow the layout and starting line and carefully position each piece accordingly, keeping all joints snug without compressing the material (see figure 6). Check to ensure the starting row is straight - the acceptable straightness tolerance is within 1/16-in. for lengths over 20-ft. or 1/32 in. for lengths under 20-ft.

After the first installation section is completed, roll the entire area slowly, across the width then length, using a using a wall/laminating three-section roller with extendable handle and your body weight or a 100 lb. three-section roller (see figure 7). Failure to roll correctly may result in bond failure. Repeat this process for the remainder of the installation.

Immediately remove all adhesive from the surface using a clean damp cloth. If the adhesive has dried, use a small amount of 70% Isopropyl alcohol and a clean cloth to remove it.

Completion

In the unlikely event of a product issue, attic stock can play a crucial role in product identification, color matching, product claim verification and possible repairs.

Protection

For furniture, use only polyurethane, silicon or felt glides (replaced > 3-times a year), keeping them clean and grit-free - all glides should be $\geq 1\text{-in.}^2$, especially on heavy furniture. Use chair mats underneath rolling chairs or soft "W-type" wheels. Use non-rubber-backed entrance matting at all outdoor entrances, as this will improve air quality and reduce maintenance. Do not drag heavy or sharp objects

directly across the surface - use hard surface "sliders" (available at Lowe's). For areas that may be subjected to standing water on the surface, such as bathrooms with a bath or shower, the perimeter of the installation must be properly sealed using a 100% silicon caulk to prevent water from getting beneath the flooring. To avoid excessive fading or discoloration from direct sunlight exposure, use appropriate window treatments.

Figure 1: Layout - Mark the starting line

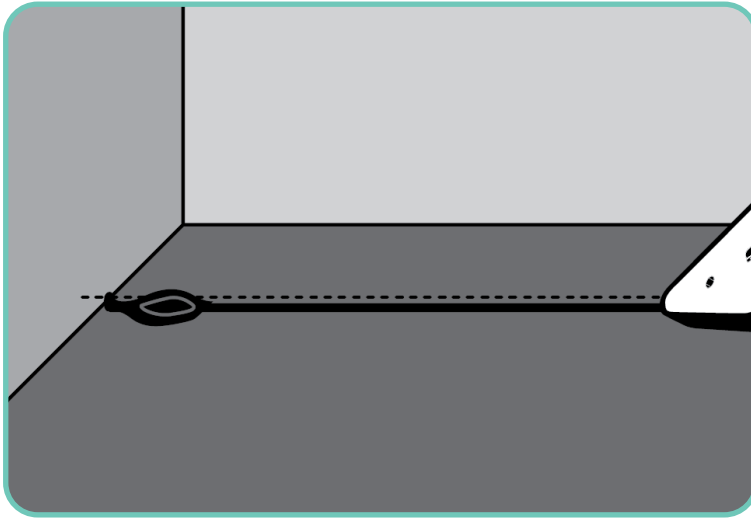


Figure 4: Cutting - Snap plank downward

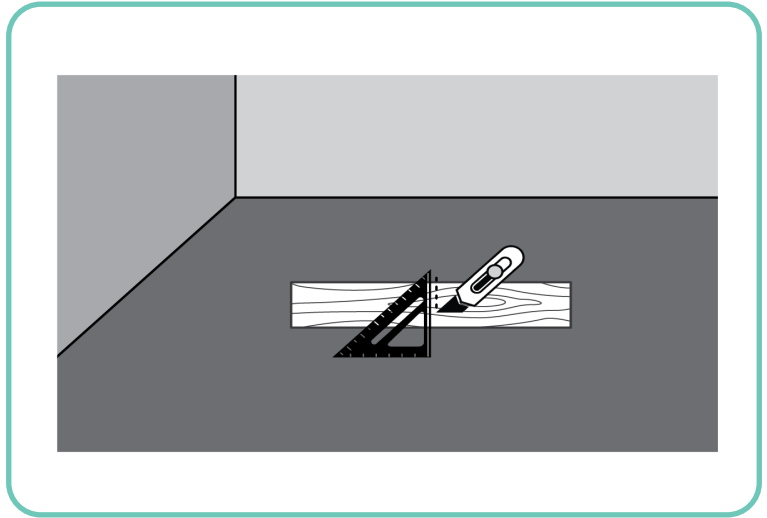


Figure 2: Layout - Stagger seams

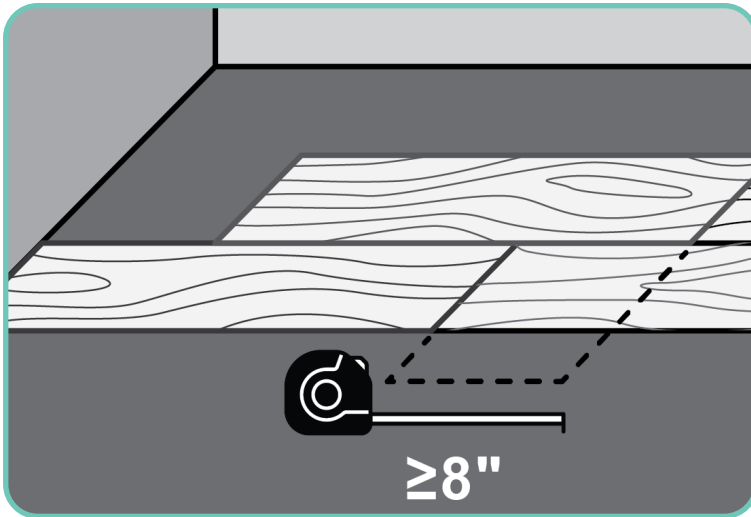


Figure 5: Adhesive Application - Spread at 45° angle

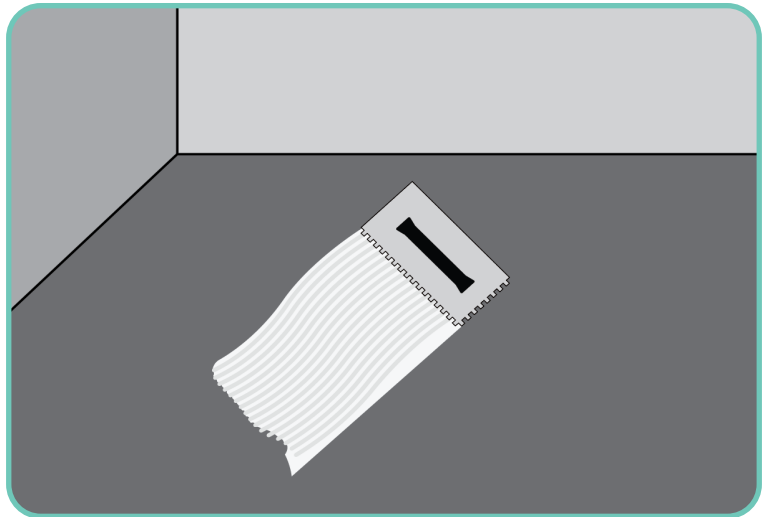


Figure 3: Grouting (optional) - Use tile spacers

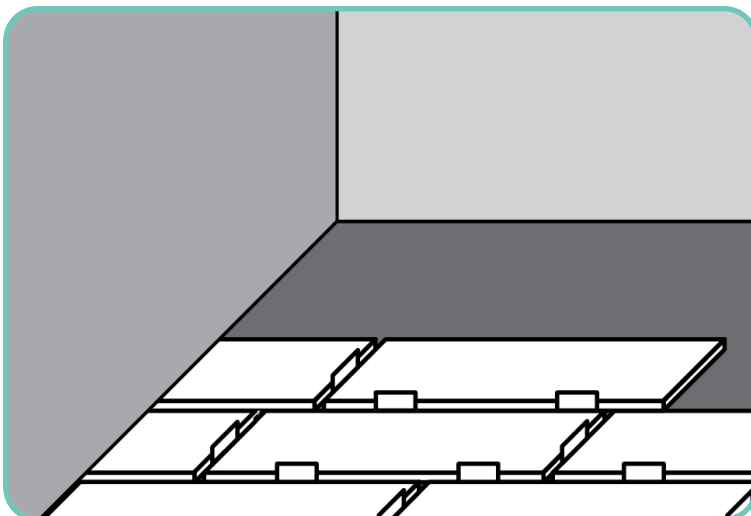


Figure 6: Flooring Installation - Install flooring

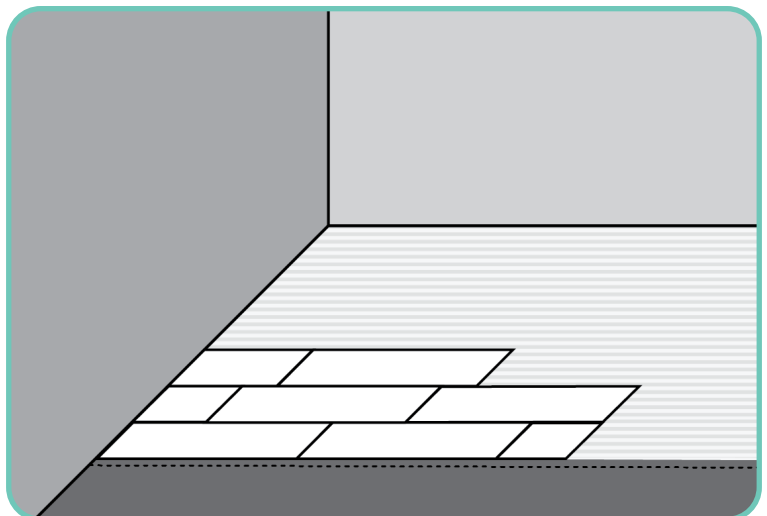


Figure 7: Flooring Installation - Roll with roller

