

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR GTI CONTROL TILES Including Flashcoving

This document refers to the following product:

Product	Size	Thickness	Installation direction	Seam treatment
GTI EL CONTROL (welded)	24.5" x 24.5"	6mm	Same	Heat welded

1. STANDARDS: The guidelines detailed in this document are based upon industry accepted installation recommendations and reference the following standards:

- 1.1. ACI 302.1R Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction.
- 1.2. ACI 302.2R Guide for Concrete Slabs that Receive Moisture-Sensitive Flooring Materials
- 1.3. ASTM F710-17 Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring
- 1.4. ASTM F1869-16 Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Evaporation Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.
- 1.5. ASTM F2170-16 Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using In-Situ Probes.
- 1.6. ASTM F1516-13 Standard Practice for Sealing Seams of Resilient Flooring by the Heat Weld Method.
- 1.7. ASTM F1482-15 Standard Practice for Installation and Preparation of Panel Type Underlayments to Receive Resilient Flooring
- 1.8. ASTM F2419-11(2017) Standard Practice for Installation of Thick Poured Gypsum Concrete Underlayments and Preparation of the Surface to Receive Resilient Flooring
- 1.9. ASTM F2678-16 Standard Practice for Preparing Panel Underlayments, Thick Poured Gypsum Concrete Underlayments, Thick Poured Lightweight Cellular Concrete Underlayments, and Concrete Subfloors with Underlayment Patching Compound
- 1.10. ASTM F2873-13 Standard Practice for the Installation of Self-Leveling Underlayment and the Preparation of Surface to Receive Resilient Flooring
- 1.11. ASTM F3010-13 Standard Practice for Two-Component Resin Based Membrane-Forming Moisture Mitigation Systems for Use Under Resilient Floor Coverings
- 1.12. ASTM F3191-16 Standard Practice for Field Determination of Substrate Water Absorption (Porosity) for Substrates to Receive Resilient Flooring¹
- 1.13. Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings of Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI).

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

- 2.1. Gerflor GTI Control products are formulated to withstand high moisture conditions. To perform as designed, the concrete must be properly prepared to create a contaminate free and porous substrate.
- 2.2. **Gerflor GTI Control products are not designed to withstand hydrostatic or osmotic pressure.**

- 2.3. The guidelines offered within this document are not intended to be all inclusive. Only qualified, professional flooring technicians experienced in the field of resilient flooring should proceed with this installation system.
- 2.4. It is recommended to mechanically prepare the concrete via grinding or bead blasting the surface to achieve a clean and porous substrate.
- 2.5. Moisture and pH testing must be performed in accordance with ASTM F710-17.
- 2.6. Where patching is required to correct minor subfloor deviations/deficiencies use only **GerPatch**.
- 2.7. If a self-leveling material is required to achieve a flat, smooth and/or level surface, the use of a moisture tolerant, cementitious product that meets ASTM F2873-13 is required.
- 2.8. **Do not install material that has visible defects or damage. A contractor that installs material that has visible defects or damage assumes responsibility for the damaged material.**

3. STORAGE AND HANDLING

- 3.1. Rolls may be shipped laying down. If shipped in this manner, place them in an upright position on a clean, flat, solid surface in an interior, controlled space. Do not store rolls laying down for extended periods.
- 3.2. Store rolls of Commercial products on clean, flat, and solid surfaces in a controlled environment. Place rolls in an upright position. Do not stack rolls on top of each other.
- 3.3. Follow sequence number while storing. It will be easier to follow the sequence while unrolling.
- 3.4. If the material will be stored for an extended period, remove the rolls from the skids and secure them upright as detailed above. Rolls that are displaced due to a broken skid or left on their side for an extended period will damage the flooring.
- 3.5. Caution should be used in the moving and lifting of rolls. Allow for appropriate equipment and manpower to safely move materials. **Work safe and always follow the relevant safety protocols for the activity you are engaged in.**
- 3.6. **Do not store any material outdoor.**

4. JOB SITE CONDITIONS

- 4.1. The GTI Control tiles and adhesive must be acclimated in the installation area for 24 hours prior to installation. Allow additional acclimation time if the flooring has been exposed to excessive cold or hot temperatures for an extended period.
- 4.2. The concrete floor temperature shall be a minimum of 65°F before laying out the rolls of Commercial flooring.
- 4.3. Areas to receive flooring must be fully enclosed with the permanent HVAC system operational and set to a minimum of 65°F or a maximum of 85°F for a minimum of 48 hours prior to, during, and then maintained after the installation.
- 4.4. Prepare substrate in accordance with ASTM F710-17 Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring. Floors should be smooth, permanently dry, clean and free of all foreign materials such as dust, wax, solvents, paint, grease, oils, old adhesive residue, curing compounds and sealers.
- 4.5. Areas to receive flooring should have adequate lighting during all phases of the installation.

- 4.6. Installation should not begin until all trades; painting, ductwork, drywall, etc. are complete. Once the installation begins, the area must be secured from all other trades and foot traffic.

5. SUBFLOORS – CONCRETE

- 5.1. The concrete must have been placed in accordance with ACI 302.1R Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction and ACI 302.2R Guide for Concrete Slabs that Receive Moisture-Sensitive Flooring Materials.
- 5.2. Allow concrete to cure for a minimum of twenty-eight (28) days.
- 5.3. The slab flatness will have a tolerance of 1/8" in a 10' maximum plane variation.
- 5.4. Before proceeding with any work, inspect the subfloor surface and report in writing to the Project Manager and the General Contractor any visible defects on the surface such as cracks, bumps, rough areas or variations in flatness.
- 5.5. Check the subfloor for grease, oil, paint, marker, spills, dust or any contamination that may adversely affect the adhesion of the flooring. Mechanically clean the subfloor per the existing conditions. Petroleum products such as cutting oils and hydraulic fluid will penetrate the concrete and become a bond breaker. Areas affected by these oils must be bead-blasted to remove all contaminated concrete.
- 5.6. Mechanically remove any existing adhesive residues, paint over spray, sweeping compounds, dirt, debris or anything that may act as a bond breaker from the surface of the concrete. Where concrete sealers or curing compounds are present, they must be completely, mechanically removed via grinding, bead-blasting, Diamabrush <http://www.diamabrush.com/> or similar. Sanding is not sufficient to completely remove curing compounds.
- 5.7. **The concrete slab, new or old, must be tested for moisture. We recommend having the tests performed by a recognized engineering firm. The ICRI website (International Concrete Repair Institute) has a list of certified technicians for the USA: <http://www.icri.org/Certification/Find-CCSMTTs.asp>**
- 5.8. The moisture tests must be performed as per ASTM F1869-16 "Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Evaporation Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride" and/or ASTM F2170-16 "Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using In-Situ Probes".
- 5.9. Where the concrete has been hard-troweled to create a burnished finish, porosity should be determined through the water drop test as detailed in ASTM F3191-16 Standard Practice for Field Determination of Substrate Water Absorption (Porosity) for Substrates to Receive Resilient Flooring.
- 5.10. To minimize the potential for telegraphing, all dormant or non-moving cracks should be repaired with a rigid, two-component, polyurethane crack injection product. Moving joints such as expansion or isolation joints must be honored up through the installation in accordance with ASTM F 710-17.
- 5.11. **Substrate moisture and pH levels shall not exceed:**

	Concrete slab with an effective moisture vapor barrier	Concrete slab with radiant heating system
Gerfix Spray Adhesive	pH 6 to 11 / 8-lbs / 95% RH	pH 6 to 11 / 8-lbs / 95% RH
Gerfix TPS+ Adhesive	pH 6 to 11 / 10-lbs / 95% RH	pH 6 to 11 / 5-lbs / 90% RH
Gerflor T-111 P.U. Adhesive	pH 6 to 11 / 8-lbs / 85% RH	pH 6 to 11 / 5-lbs / 80% RH

- 5.12. Sweep and vacuum the area following mechanical preparation to remove all dust and debris.
- 5.13. Where patching is required to correct minor subfloor deviations/deficiencies use only **GerPatch** and allow to cure from 4 to 24 hours depending on the type of adhesive used. Sand if necessary to smooth. If the use of a moisture tolerant, cementitious self-leveler is required, it must meet ASTM F2873-13.
- 5.14. Refer to ASTM F710-17 for additional considerations on concrete substrates that are to receive resilient floor coverings.

6. SUBFLOORS – CONCRETE WITH RADIANT HEATING SYSTEMS

- 6.1. Gerflor floor coverings can be installed over subfloors with radiant heating systems.
- 6.2. To ensure proper installation and enable proper adhesion, respect the following conditions:
- 6.3. In all cases, it is necessary to respect the curing time of the concrete slab.
- 6.4. Before the installation, the radiant heating system must have been turned on for at least 4 weeks to stabilize the moisture content of the concrete slab and to avoid any moisture peak when the system will be in service after the installation of the flooring.
- 6.5. A certified technician should turn on the system as per the manufacturer recommendation.
- 6.6. The temperature must be kept at its maximum 85°F for 8 days prior to the installation of the floor covering.
- 6.7. The maximum temperature shall not exceed 85°F at any time.
- 6.8. To install on a subfloor with a radiant heating system, the system must be turned off 48 hours before, during, and 72 hours after the installation. Always verify that the room temperature is not less than 65°F during that period.
- 6.9. The heating system should be turned on gradually starting 72 hours after the installation.
- 6.10. Turning on the heat gradually will allow the substrate and the flooring to adapt to the temperature change together.
- 6.11. A sudden temperature change could result in adhesion problems.
- 6.12. Setting the radiant heating system prior and during the installation:

10 days to 2 days prior at 85°F	48 hours prior to the installation turned-off	Turned-off during the installation	72 hours after installation the system remains turned-off	Gradually turn on the system
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- 6.13. **WARNING: NEVER COVER THE FLOORING WITH RUGS, MATS, RUNNERS, ETC. THESE WILL AFFECT THE HEAT TRANSFER OF THE RADIANT SYSTEM AND COULD DAMAGE THE FLOORING.**
- 6.14. During the drying period of the concrete slab, moisture tests shall be performed per the conditions stated in ASTM F1869-16, ASTM F2170-16 standards and substrate conditions will meet ASTM F710-11 standard.
- 6.15. When using Gerfix TPS+, moisture tests for subfloors with Radiant Heating Systems shall not exceed 8-lbs/ 1000 sq. ft./24hrs per ASTM F1869-16, 90% RH per ASTM F2170-16 and pH tests to range from 6 to 11.

- 6.16. When using Gerfix Spray, moisture tests for subfloors with Radiant Heating Systems shall not exceed 8-lbs/ 1000 sq. ft./24hrs per ASTM F1869-16, 95% RH per ASTM F2170-16 and pH tests to range from 6 to 11.
- 6.17. When using Gerflor T-111, moisture tests for subfloors with Radiant Heating Systems shall not exceed 5-lbs/ 1000 sq. ft./24hrs per ASTM F1869-16 and 80% RH per ASTM F2170-16 and pH tests to range from 6 to 11.

7. SUBFLOORS – GYPSUM BASE SUBSTRATE

- 7.1. Prohibit circulation of other trades in the installation area.
- 7.2. The General Contractor shall patch and repair all cracks, voids and other imperfections of the gypsum base subfloor with high strength gypsum base patching compounds compatible with the gypsum base product.
- 7.3. After completion of patching and leveling, vacuum or sweep entire surface of the gypsum base subfloor to remove loose dust and dirt.
- 7.4. Apply an acrylic base primer per the manufacturer's instructions.
- 7.5. Once the Primer has set, install the flooring following the installation instructions
- 7.6. Do not use Gerflor T-111 polyurethane adhesive over this type of substrate. Refer to Gerflor Technical Service for further instructions

8. SUBFLOORS – WOOD

- 8.1. Do not install over OSB, particle board, chipboard, lauan or composite type underlayments.
- 8.2. Wood subfloors must have a minimum of 18" of cross-ventilation space between the bottom of the joist and the ground.
- 8.3. Any exposed earth crawl space must be sealed with a polyethylene moisture barrier.
- 8.4. Wood subfloors must meet local and national building codes, trade associations (e.g. The APA – The Engineered Wood Association) that offers guidelines to meet the building codes.
- 8.5. Always refer to ASTM F1482-15 Standard Practice for Installation and Preparation of Panel Type Underlayments to Receive Resilient Flooring.
- 8.6. Any subfloor that has a single layer must be covered with a ¼" or more of APA approved underlayment plywood to achieve a total thickness of 1 inch minimum.

9. SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

- 9.1. The General Contractor will supply a smooth, flat concrete finish ready to receive the new resilient sheet flooring in accordance with ACI 302.1R Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction and ACI 302.2R Guide for Concrete Slabs that Receive Moisture-Sensitive Flooring Materials.
- 9.2. The concrete subfloor will be cured for a minimum of at least thirty (30) days.
- 9.3. The slab flatness will have a tolerance of 1/8" in a 10' maximum plane variation.
- 9.4. Prepare substrate as per ASTM F710-17 "Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring".
- 9.5. The concrete floor temperature must to be maintained at a minimum of 65°F for 48 hours prior, during, and 48 hours after the installation.

- 9.6. **The concrete slab, new or old, must be tested for moisture. We recommend having the tests performed by a recognized engineering firm. The ICRI website (International Concrete Repair Institute) has a list of certified technicians for the USA: <http://www.icri.org/Certification/Find-CCSMTTs.asp>**
- 9.7. The moisture tests must be performed as per ASTM F1869-16 “Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Evaporation Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride” and/or ASTM F2170-16 “Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using In-Situ Probes”.
- 9.8. **Substrate moisture levels shall not exceed:**

	Concrete slab with an effective moisture vapor barrier	Concrete slab with radiant heating system
Gerfix Spray Adhesive	pH 6 to 11 / 8-lbs / 95% RH	pH 6 to 11 / 8-lbs / 95% RH
Gerfix TPS+ Adhesive	pH 6 to 11 / 10-lbs / 95% RH	pH 6 to 11 / 8-lbs / 90% RH
Gerflor T-111 P.U. Adhesive	pH 6 to 11 / 8-lbs / 85% RH	pH 6 to 11 / 5-lbs / 80% RH

- 9.9. Prohibit circulation of other trades in the installation area.
- 9.10. Before proceeding with any work, inspect the subfloor surface and report in writing to the Project Manager and the General Contractor any visible defects on the surface such as cracks, bumps, rough areas or variations in evenness.
- 9.11. Check the subfloor for grease, oil, paint, marker, spills, dust or any contamination that may adversely affect the adhesion of the flooring. Clean the subfloor per the existing conditions.
- 9.12. Prohibit circulation of other trades in the installation area.
- 9.13. Sanding of the subfloor will be mandatory in many cases; especially in areas where the subfloor has been contaminated with foreign products. It may be necessary to scarify or bead-blast concrete surface to remove existing adhesives, paint, concrete sealers or other surface applied materials.
- 9.14. **Curing compounds** of all types must be completely removed by means of sanding, scarification or bead-blasting. Self-dissipative curing compounds must be removed using the same methods.
- 9.15. The General Contractor shall patch and repair all cracks, voids and other imperfections of concrete with GerPatch patching compound. **Do not use gypsum-based patching materials.**
- 9.16. After completion of sanding, patching and leveling, vacuum or sweep entire surface of concrete to remove loose dust and dirt before starting the installation of material.

10. ACCLIMATION

- 10.1. The GTI Control tiles and adhesive must be acclimated in the installation area for 24 hours prior to installation. Allow additional acclimation time if the flooring has been exposed to excessive cold or hot temperatures for an extended period.
- 10.2. The concrete floor temperature shall be a minimum of 65°F before laying out rolls.
- 10.3. Areas to receive flooring must be fully enclosed with the permanent HVAC system operational and set to a minimum of 65°F or a maximum of 85°F for a minimum of 48 hours prior to, during, and then maintained after the installation.

- 10.4. Keep the identification tags of each pallet and verify that the tiles are being installed in the same direction and in pallets sequential order.
- 10.5. Mark a control/starting line. Install the first row along this line.
- 10.6. Install successive tiles according to the layout.
- 10.7. Allow material to relax overnight before proceeding with the installation.

11. INSTALLATION OF GTI CONTROL TILES

- 11.1. Always glue down the entire substrate to install GTI Control
 - 11.1.1. Since all the seams will be heat-welded, leave a 1/32" gap between each tile.
 - 11.1.2. Tiles must be heat-welded where different lots are meeting (dotted lines).
 - 11.1.3. The white areas in drawing 3 must be glued with Gerfix LVT and Plank Spray adhesive.
 - 11.1.4. DO NOT mix batches of tiles.
 - 11.1.5. The dotted lines are showing the junction between different lots where it will need to be heat-welded. (Approximately 5000 sq. ft. per lot)

11.2. LAYOUT AND INSTALLATION SEQUENCE OF THE GTI CONNECT TILES

Notes: Install tiles in the same direction.

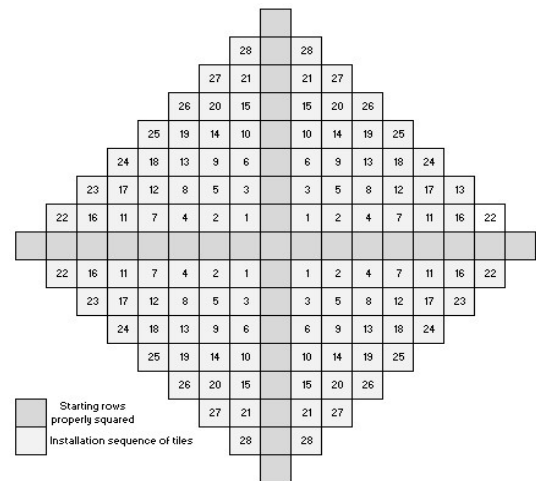
11.3. Follow the installation sequence to avoid any failures.

11.4. Chalk the center lines of the work area in both directions so that one line is parallel to the length of the room and that the second line is on a 90° angle to the first line.

11.5. Position center lines to allow the perimeter tiles to be \geq to 1/2 tile.

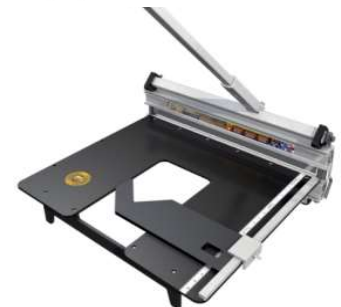
11.6. Keep a 1/32" gap between the tiles for grooving and welding.

11.7. Keep the tiles in the same direction while installing.



12. CUTTING THE PERIMETERS

- 12.1. Use a Bullet cutter to ease the process:
Bullet Tools Cutter ITEM # GF91-0026
<https://www.bullettools.com/>



13. RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES:

13.1. GERFIX LVT & PLANK SPRAY ADHESIVE

- 13.1.1. Can be use everywhere except wet areas.
- 13.1.2. Follow usage recommendation for the adhesive.
- 13.1.3. Coverage of 150 - 185 sq. ft. per can

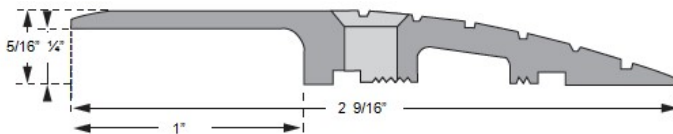
13.2. GERFIX TPS+ ADHESIVE

- 13.2.1. Can be used everywhere except wet areas.
- 13.2.2. Follow usage recommendation for the adhesive.
- 13.2.3. Coverage of 200 – 245 sq. ft. per US Gallon.

13.3. GERFLOR T-111 POLYURETHANE ADHESIVE

- 13.3.1. Use in areas that are subject to be wet (i.e. commercial refrigerators, lobby, etc.)
- 13.3.2. Follow usage recommendation for the adhesive.
- 13.3.3. Coverage of 200 – 245 sq. ft. per US Gallon.

13.4. Threshold H202 model type



14. HEAT WELDING OF GTI CONTROL (Refer to our document: Verification of Heat Welded Seams)

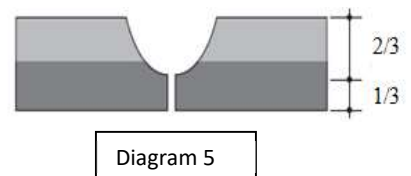
14.1. ROUTING:

- 14.1.1. For electric routing, Leister or equal may be used.
- 14.1.2. For hand grooving, Gerflor highly recommends the following:
- 14.1.3. Using the selected electric or hand groover, create a groove that is 90% the total thickness of the solid vinyl layers or slightly above the foam backing layer. **Route 2/3 of the flooring only.**



14.2. ROUTING TIPS

- 14.2.1. Set the depth of the groover on scrap material first before deploying the unit on the finished floor. Adjustments to the groover should be performed daily and always on scrap material (Diagram 5).
- 14.2.2. When grooving, it is highly recommended that the installer practice on scrap material until they are comfortable with the use of the selected groover.
- 14.2.3. Ensure that the groover blades are of the correct size and sufficiently sharp to create a clean and uniform groove.



14.3. MANUAL WELD

- 14.3.1. **Verification of welder temperature and speed must be performed daily. Confirm temperature and speed by practicing on scrap material first before deploying the welder to the finished floor. Doing so will prevent failures.**
- 14.3.2. Grooving and welding may proceed after the adhesive has been permitted to cure a minimum of 16 hours.
- 14.3.3. Use a heat welding gun with variable temperature control and a speed weld nozzle by Leister or equal.
- 14.3.4. Turbo Precision Nozzle # 22-3 <http://turboheatweldingtools.com> or Romus Rapid Nozzle 95027 (5mm) is also highly recommended for proper welding.
- 14.3.5. The use of a non-recommended tip may jeopardize proper welding and could damage the flooring.
- 14.3.6. Always remember to keep the nozzle tip clean and free of debris.



Turbo Precision Nozzle # 22-3

Romus Rapid Nozzle 95027

14.4. AUTOMATIC WELDERS

- 14.4.1. **Automatic welders are highly recommended particularly on large projects.**
- 14.4.2. **Verification of welder temperature and speed must be performed daily. Confirm temperature and speed by practicing on scrap material first before deploying the welder to the finished floor. Doing so will prevent failures.**
- 14.4.3. Do not let the robot operate unattended.
- 14.4.4. **Turbo Welding Gun #25** is the recommended welding robot as it is supplied with the correct welding tip. <http://turboheatweldingtools.com>
- 14.4.5. Should another type of welding robot be used, such as the Leister robot, care must be observed in nozzle selection as it is common for tip openings to be wider than 2mm (see photograph). A wider opening can damage the flooring and lead to a seam failure. If a Leister Robot is used, Gerflor recommends the use of Romus 95253 2mm Unifloor Anti Glaze Nozzle.



Do not weld the flooring using the Leister robot without the proper tip.

14.5. HEAT WELDING TIPS:

- 14.5.1. Avoid the use of long extension cords as they can lead to voltage drops that could affect the weld integrity.
- 14.5.2. Where possible, have a dedicated electrical source for the welder. Having multiple electrical devices powered off the same outlet could also lead to voltage drop.
- 14.5.3. The ambient temperature as well as open windows and doors can affect welding with regard to the temperature and speed of the welder.
- 14.5.4. Regularly verify the integrity of the weld. For help in confirming weld integrity, refer to Gerflor document Verification of Heat Welded Seams:



<https://www.gerflorusa.com/media/17-usa-website/7-technical-doc/verification-of-heat-welded-seams.pdf>

- 14.5.5. Refer to ASTM F1516-13 "Standard Practice for Sealing Seams of Resilient Flooring by the Heat Weld Method" for additional information.

14.6. TRIMMING WELDED ROD

- 14.6.1. Trimming is done once the welding rod and material have **completely cooled**.

- 14.6.2. Trimming is done in two passes with the Mozart tool.

- 14.6.3. The Mozart tool utilizes a blade that is sharp only at the center thereby preventing damage to the flooring beyond the weld.

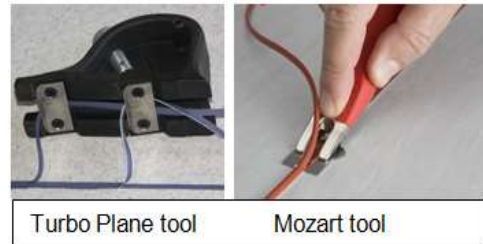
- 14.6.4. Using the Mozart tool, make an initial pass with the thickness guide in place.

- 14.6.5. Gerflor does not recommend the use of a quarter moon skiving tool to trim the weld.

- 14.6.6. After completing the first pass, a final pass must be made after the weld has completely cooled. Make the final pass without the thickness gauge deployed using the trimmer blade only.

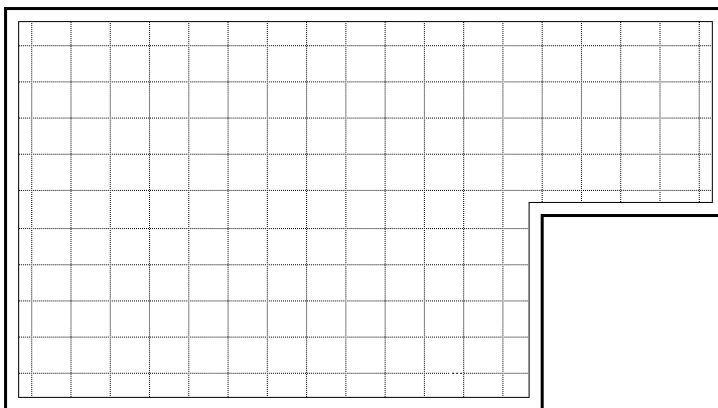
- 14.6.7. Alternatively, the **Turbo Plane**: <http://turboheatweldingtools.com> may be used to trim the weld in one pass.

- 14.6.8. Verify weld integrity to ensure that the welding rod is bonded properly and is flush with the top wear layer. Refer to Gerflor document **Verification of Heat Welded Seams**: <https://www.gerflorusa.com/media/17-usa-website/7-technical-doc/verification-of-heat-welded-seams.pdf>

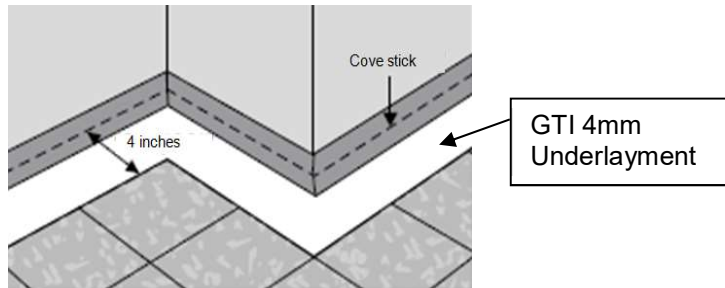


15. FLASHCOVING GTI CONTROL

- 15.1. **GTI tiles layout up to 4 inches from the walls:**

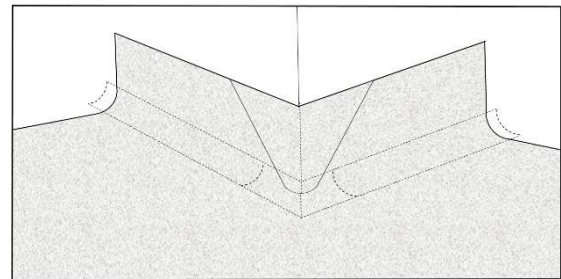
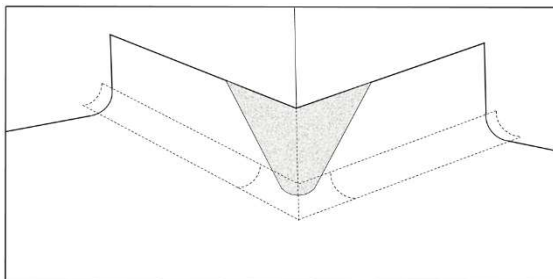


- 15.2. **On the 4" edge of the perimeter, install Gerflor 4mm GTI Underlayment and then install the cove stick on top of it.**

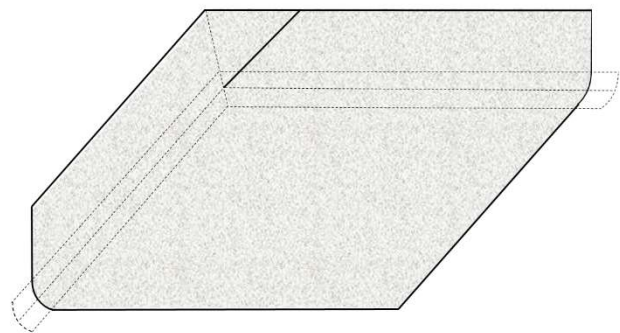


- 15.3.** Once the GTI tiles are installed, cut the homogeneous sheetgood to the desired size to complete the flashcoving.

Note: For better results while flashcoving, the walls finish must be properly done down to the ground. There should not be any voids at the bottom of the wall.



- 15.4.** Metal capping is preferred to vinyl cap.
- 15.5.** Miter all corners cleanly.
- 15.6.** Outside corners should be cut and shaped from a solid piece of aluminum cap.
- 15.7.** Affix cove stick to the floor and wall.
- 15.8.** The flooring material can be either pattern scribed or cut in by hand.
- 15.9.** Outside corners are formed using the “butterfly” method.
- 15.10.** While installing the outside corners, it may be necessary to heat to shape the material.
- 15.11.** Always install the outside corner piece first.
- 15.12.** Inside corners are typically cut at a 45° angle on the wall.
- 15.13.** Corners and straight walls are adhered with a good quality acrylic adhesive or a good quality solvent free contact cement.
- 15.14.** On dusty walls, it will often be necessary to apply two coats.
- 15.15.** Coat wall entirely and overlap past the cove stick and onto the substrate approximately 1”-2”.
- 15.16.** Weld all seams including inside and outside corners.



16. ONCE THE INSTALLATION IS COMPLETED

- 16.1.** Clean the area to verify there are no imperfections, adhesive residue, scuff marks, etc. Verify every welded seam.
- 16.2.** Make sure that the vinyl is well trimmed and sealed with a silicone sealer (or equivalent) around all fixed, vertical objects (e.g. doorways, posts, etc.).
- 16.3.** To maximize the aesthetic appearance and serviceability of the newly installed flooring, provide your customer with a copy the **Gerflor USA Maintenance Instructions:**
<https://www.gerflorusa.com/media/gerflor-usa-maintenance-instructions-commerical-sheetgoods-2017.pdf>

For any information, please refer to Gerflor Technical Services.



Gerflor USA, Inc.
595 Supreme Drive
Bensenville, IL 60106
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