

Installation Guide & Usage

Value Interlocking Floor Tiles

Preparation

- ◆ Clear the floor surface of any objects and items
- ◆ Thoroughly sweep or vacuum any excess dirt and debris off the flooring surface and fill any defects with a concrete surface repair kit.

Step 1 - Loose Lay or Glue?

Tiles can be installed over any hard surface and in most situations, will not require adhesive. However, we do recommend gluing the tiles in the following circumstances:

- ◆ Areas where pallet trucks, forklifts and small turning circles are common
- ◆ Areas that are in direct sunlight e.g. shop fronts, south facing loading bays

Step 2 - Acclimatise

- ◆ Tiles are made from recycled flexible PVC which expands and contracts depending upon the temperature
- ◆ Installs best in temperatures above 10°C and below 30°C. We recommend leaving the tiles to adjust for 24hrs, however if you are unable to wait, leave an expansion gap of 5mm around the edges between the tiles and the fixed edge

Step 3 - Laying Method

- ◆ Tiles can be laid using either of these 2 methods
- ◆ We recommend using the brick method (Fig. 1) for applications where the tiles need to be glued to the floor
- ◆ Use the arrow shaped corner (Fig. 2) to make sure the tiles are laid out the same way around

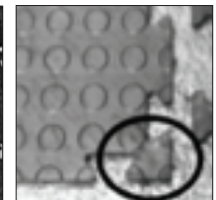
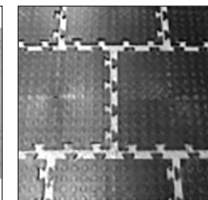
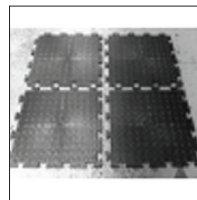


Figure 1

Figure 2

Step 4 - Method

- ◆ Identify the centre as your starting point. This will ensure the tiles are symmetrical around the edges where cuts are necessary
- ◆ Roughly lay batches of tiles around the start point, ensuring tiles are all the same way around
- ◆ Simply use your rubber mallet to gently tap the tiles together

Step 5 - Edge installation

Select and align the male or female ramped edge pieces to the male or female tile edges. You will need to offset the edges using the brick style method mentioned earlier or as shown in (Fig.1).

The edges are also used to create internal and external corners. Simply cut along the moulded guideline (Fig.3) on the underside of each edge.

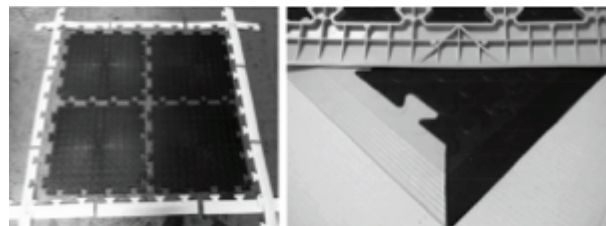


Figure 3

Colour Match, Traceability and Batch Control

STAINING - rubber tyres may stain the light-coloured tiles. This is a result of a chemical reaction that occurs between the anti-oxidant that is used in some rubbers and the plasticizer used in vinyl. You could also consider the application of an anti-stain or varnish to avoid any staining to the tiles.

UV STABILITY - Our tiles (black only) are made from 100% recycled PVC material so we cannot determine the UV stability, however we do know that PVC has good natural properties to cope with outdoor environments. We shall not be held responsible for any defects the may or may not occur.

BATCH CONTROL - We are unable to guarantee 100% colour consistency between individual production batches. Each individual order will be supplied from a single batch but in the event that you need additional tiles or wish to extend the area we cannot guarantee subsequent orders will be supplied from the same batch.

Cleaning and Maintenance

The impervious surface means that it is also quick and easy to clean, by damp mopping, machine or hand scrub. A varnish or sealer can be applied to the tiles to maintain and enhance the finish.