

**Recommended Tools:**

- Stanley Knife
- Straight Edge
- Roller
- Tape Measure
- Pencil

**Flooring MUST be checked for colour shading differences, flaws, defects or damage prior to installation**

**1. Sub-Floor Preparation**

- a. **twinFLOOR** can be installed over most existing floors including wood, vinyl, linoleum, concrete and ceramic tile.
- b. **twinFLOOR** CAN NOT be fitted over carpet or in conservatories or wet rooms. Wet areas such as bathrooms and shower rooms are suitable for **twinFLOOR**.
- c. The sub-floor MUST be flat, smooth with no bumps, sound and must be of sufficient strength to ensure it does not break up during installation.
- d. Strip wood floors, particle board, chipboard, wafer board, knotty plywood, etc. should be flat, or covered with a plywood underlay (6mm thickness), to create a flat, smooth sub-floor before installation. It is recommended that crawl spaces should be insulated and protected by a barrier. **twinFLOOR** should not be installed over a sleeper type sub-floor.
- e. Other existing 'smooth' floor types: vinyl, tile, linoleum, cushioned vinyl, cork etc. must be flat and sound without bumps. Uneven concrete floors must be screeded with a minimum 3mm of smoothing compound prior to installation.

**2. Pre-installation**

- a. Your flooring packs should be stored at a room temperature of 18-24 C (Approx 65 F) for at least 48 hours prior to the installation.

**Tip: During this time it is recommended to leave the boxes upside-down.**

- b. Keep tiles in the pack to prevent the atmosphere from drying out the GlueStrip®. Before installing ensure that each carton is from the same batch by referring to the carton number on the pack.
- c. Before installing your floor, take the material from two or three consecutive cartons and examine the pattern repeat/wood graining to ensure that the graining is evenly spread over the whole installation and not concentrated in certain areas, to ensure a random effect.
- d. The room temperature during installation should be between 10-35 C for best results.
- e. If installing in cold conditions, the GlueStrip® may need to be softened by use of a quick blast of heat from a hairdryer held 4 -6 inches from GlueStrip®.
- f. If fitting over under-floor heating, the system should be switched off at least 24 hours prior to installation. Once **twinFLOOR** is installed the heating can be switched back on at around 10°C, gradually increasing the thermostat by 2-3 degrees/day and not exceeding 29°C.

**3. Laying the floor**

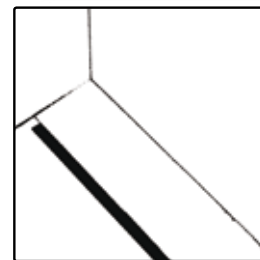
- a. Start in a corner (*see figure A.*), normally along the longest wall, with the underlayer GlueStrip® (*see figure B.*) facing away from the wall. In rooms with walls which are not square, we recommend starting in the centre and working outwards.
- b. If the wall edge is uneven, scribe or template the first row against the uneven wall.
- c. When securing 2 planks or tiles together, angle them at 45 degrees to the corresponding edge (*see figure C.*). The top edge is always placed over the under edge.
- d. On reaching a wall, cut off any excess twinFLOOR and protruding underlayer GlueStrip® to ensure a flush finish (*see figure E.*) - unless it will be covered by skirting. To cut twinFLOOR, score with the stanley knife from the top surface, (*see figure D.*), press down firmly, and snap apart.
- e. For best results with twinFLOOR wood effect planks, ensure a minimum overlay of 300mm for the first plank of each new row (See Figure F/1). For best results with twinFLOOR tiles for a uniform tile effect, offset the first strip of each alternate row by one tile width (see Figure F/2). Alternatively, if laying twinFLOOR tiles with a brickwork effect, offset by one and a half tiles width (see Figure F/3)..
- f. Keep the planks or tiles straight with a tight seam. If necessary you can immediately pull apart and re-apply. However, the more this is done - the weaker the GlueStrip® will become. Pushing the plank slightly against the adjoining plank will create a tight seam.
- g. After installation, roll the seams with a roller to ensure full bonding of all adhesive edges.

**4. Aftercare**

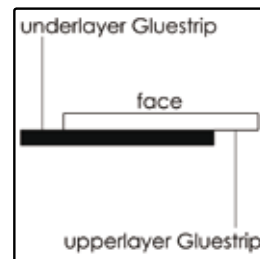
- a. Do not Mop floors for 24 hours after installation to allow the adhesive to fully cure. Remove all loose dirt by sweeping or vacuuming with a suitable domestic vacuum cleaner (ensure the 'smooth flooring setting' is selected).
- b. Do not use wax based cleaners. Initial treatment with suitable emulsion polish will help protect the floor from marks and scratches, enhance the surface finish and make routine maintenance easier. Apply two coats according to the manufacturer's instructions. Only apply the second coat, cross directionally, when the first has dried thoroughly.
- c. Damp mop the floor with a dilute neutral (pH 6-8) detergent solution, carefully removing black marks and excessive soil by gentle scrubbing with a non-abrasive material.
- d. Rinse the floor and allow to dry.
- e. Sweep or vacuum the floor to remove all loose dirt and grit.
- f. Damp mop the floor with a solution of detergent recommended for vinyl flooring (always read the label to ascertain suitability and follow the manufacturer's instructions for application).
- g. Buff the floor with a dry soft mop or cloth.
- h. In high traffic areas it may be advisable to utilise a good quality floor polish (again, always read the label to ascertain suitability and follow the manufacturer's instructions for application).

**CONTENTS**

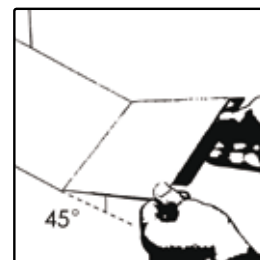
**Figure A.**



**Figure B.**



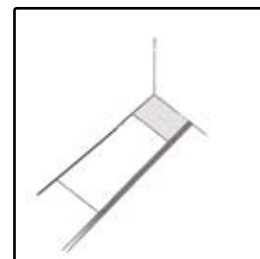
**Figure C.**



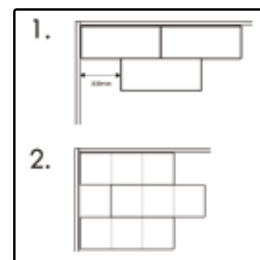
**Figure D.**



**Figure E.**



**Figure F.**



**10. Replacement tiles or planks**

- a. It is recommended to keep spare planks or tiles as damaged areas can be replaced by cutting down the centre of a tile or plank, removing and inserting the replacement. First, heat the edges with a hair dryer to soften the adhesive.

**11. Precautions**

- a. Cigarettes and other hot objects of high temperature ( $>50^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) can scar the surface of the floor.
- b. Certain types of rubber should be avoided unless it is known they are non-staining (e.g. Rubber backed mats).
- c. Asphalt and bitumen type products are known to cause poly vinyl carbonate to yellow. Care must be taken to avoid stains from these types of products, e.g. Residue trodden in from newly laid drives, roads etc.
- d. Do not expose the floor to direct strong sunlight for prolonged periods of time as this may cause shading problems.
- e. Long-term, continuous or prolonged temperatures over  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , combined with strong direct sunlight, should be avoided as this will damage the floor, and cause the installation to fail.
- f. Please note that all smooth flooring can be slippery when wet. All necessary precautions should be taken when maintaining flooring of this type. All spillages should be removed as soon as possible.