

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Safety is everyone's responsibility. Warnings and instructions set forth in this manual and incorporated on Domco® residential flooring accessory labels should be strictly followed. When adhesives or other materials are to be used in the workplace, obtain material safety data sheets from their supplier.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For 24 hour medical and DOT emergency response communications regarding Domco® adhesives and maintenance products call:

IN U.S.A.: 1-800-228-5635, Extension 079
IN CANADA: 613-996-6666



WARNING!

WARNING REGARDING COMPLETE REMOVAL OF EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING AND ADHESIVE

Do not sand, dry sweep, scrape, drill, saw, beadblast or mechanically pulverize existing resilient flooring, backing, lining felt or asphaltic "cut-back" adhesives. These products may contain either asbestos fibers or crystalline silica. Avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is a cancer and respiratory tract hazard. Smoking by individuals exposed to asbestos fibers greatly increases the risk of serious bodily harm. Unless positively certain that the product is a non-asbestos containing material, you must presume it contains asbestos. Regulations may require that the material be tested to determine asbestos content.



WARNING!

Certain paints may contain lead. Exposure to excessive amounts of lead dust presents a health hazard. Refer to applicable federal, state and local laws and Lead-Based Paint Interim Guidelines for hazard Identification and Abatement in Public and Indian Housing (Sept. 1990) or subsequent editions published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development regarding: (1) appropriate methods for identifying lead-based paint and removing such paint; and (2) any licensing, certification, and training requirements for persons performing lead abatement work.



WARNING!

Prior to removing an existing floor following the **RFCI Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings** (unless state or local law requires other measures), if there are visible indications of mold or mildew or the presence of a strong musty odor in the area where resilient flooring is to be removed or installed, the source of the problem should be identified and corrected before proceeding with the flooring work. In virtually all situations, if there is a mold issue, there is or has been an excessive moisture issue. Visible signs of mold or mildew (such as discoloration) can indicate the presence of mold or mildew on the subfloor, on the underlayment, on the back of the flooring and sometimes even on the floor surface. If mold or mildew is discovered during the removal or installation of resilient flooring, all the flooring work should stop until the mold or mildew problem (and any related moisture problem) has been addressed.

In areas where flooding has occurred, it is recommended that damaged flooring be removed following the RFCI Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings (unless state or local law requires other measures). Any underlayment and subfloor should be allowed to thoroughly dry and if necessary, cleaned, disinfected and otherwise remediated consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines referenced below. Any structural damage or signs of mold or mildew must be corrected before reinstalling resilient flooring. This may include for example replacement of the underlayment and/or subfloor.

For water damage caused by leaking fixtures, the source of the moisture leak must be located and corrected. Any structural damage must be repaired and any signs of mold or residual moisture must be addressed before replacing the resilient flooring in the affected area.

To deal with mold and mildew issues, you should refer to the EPA guidelines that address mold and mildew. Depending on the mold and mildew condition present, those remediation options range from cleanup measures using gloves and biocide to hiring a professional mold and mildew remediation contractor to address the condition. Remediation measures may require structural repairs, such as replacing the underlayment and/or subfloor contaminated with mold and mildew as a result of prolonged exposure to moisture.

The EPA mold guidelines are contained in two publications "A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture and Your Home" (EPA 402-K-02-003) and "Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings" (EPA 402-K-01-001). Appendix B of the "Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings" publication describes potential health effects from exposure to mold, such as allergic and asthma reactions and irritation to eyes, skin, nose and throat. These publications can be located on EPA's website at www.epa.gov/iaq/molds/

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CHAPTER 1 :

INTRODUCTION AND REFERENCE CHARTS

All Domco® resilient flooring products are composed of the highest quality raw materials available and are manufactured under strict production control. Domco® products are manufactured to conform fully to federal and ASTM specifications.

Top quality material is only half of the story. A floor covering's beauty and serviceability is also dependent on installation over a suitable substrate. By carefully following these instructions, it should be a simple matter to make each installation of Domco® resilient flooring a job we can all be proud of.

This installation manual is written primarily to serve as a ready reference for those already experienced in the installation of flooring products or similar materials. However, beginners will find this to be a source of information and a handy one-source reference. Installation materials and procedures are updated regularly to reflect industry trends, thus we strongly recommend you obtain the latest edition of this manual.

Domco's pledge is to provide full line first quality floor coverings for our customers. As part of our pledge, our flooring products are covered by extensive warranties against manufacturing defects. Any warranty is only as good as the job planning and the installation that is performed. Domco recognizes the importance of the dealer and installer, and the part they play, in the warranty coverage of our flooring products. Our commitment is to provide these important parties through this book with the knowledge to install our products correctly, make available technical assistance through the Domco Installation Services Department, as well as the benefits of our residential installation clinics

A technical representative from Installation Services can be contacted at these numbers:

- **United States – (610) 266-5500**
- **Canada – (450) 293-3173**

Visit our website at: www.domco.com

DOMCO RESIDENTIAL

Product	Series	Use	Widths	Installation System
Vintage	41000	Residential	12'	Full Spread or Glueless
Cerama	66000	Residential	12'	Full Spread or Glueless
Cerama Flex	68000	Residential	6' and 12'	Tensionflex™
Image	62000	Residential	6' and 12'	Full Spread or Glueless
Rustic	47000	Residential	6' and 12'	Full Spread or Glueless
Customflor	64000 65000	Residential	6' and 12'	Full Spread or Glueless
Customflor Flex	67000	Residential	6' and 12'	Tensionflex™
Customflor Basic	12000	Residential	6' and 12'	Full Spread or Glueless
Influence	52000	Residential and Commercial	6' and 12'	Full Spread or Glueless*
Series 8000	82000	Residential and Commercial	6"	Full Spread

*Domco Influence must be fully adhered when used in commercial applications.

**Domco Influence and Series 8000 must be heat welded when used in commercial applications.

SHEET FLOORING

Fitting Method	Adhesive	Trowel Notch	Seam Sealer
Free Hand or Pattern Scribe	Domco DT-201 (202) or DT-VinylBond	1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart	DT-65, DT-50 or DT-55
Free Hand or Pattern Scribe	Domco DT-201 (202) or DT-VinylBond	1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart	DT-65
Free Hand or Pattern Scribe	Domco DT-209 (606)	1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 3/32" apart	DT-65
Free Hand or Pattern Scribe	Domco DT-201 (202) or DT-VinylBond	1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart	DT-25
Free Hand or Pattern Scribe	Domco DT-201 (202) or DT-VinylBond	1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart	DT-65, DT-50 or DT-55
Free Hand or Pattern Scribe	Domco DT-201 (202) or DT-VinylBond	1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart	DT-50 or DT-55
Free Hand or Pattern Scribe	Domco DT-209 (606)	1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 3/32" apart	DT-65, DT-50 or DT-55
Free Hand or Pattern Scribe	Domco DT-201 (202) or DT-VinylBond	1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart	DT-65, DT-50 or DT-55
Free Hand or Pattern Scribe	Domco DT-VinylBond	1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart	DT-65 or Heat Weld**
Free Hand or Pattern Scribe	Domco DT-201 (202) or DT-VinylBond	1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart	DT-50, DT-55 or Heat Weld**

DOMCO RESIDENTIAL SHEET FLOORING

Product	Use	Installation System	Coverage
DT-201 (Domco 202)	All Domco Residential Sheet Flooring with felt backing and Series 8000.	Full Spread	275-300 square feet per gallon
DT-209 (Domco 606)	All Domco Tensionflex™ Sheet Flooring.	Tensionflex™	150 linear feet per quart
DT-VinylBond	All Domco Residential Sheet Flooring with felt backing, Series 8000 and when full feet spreading DomcoTensionflex™ Sheet Flooring.	Full Spread	275-300 square per gallon
DT-Seam Tape	All Domco Residential Sheet Flooring.	Full Spread, Glueless and Tensionflex™	60 feet per roll
DT-25 Seam Sealer	All Domco Residential Sheet Flooring with high gloss finish.	Full Spread, Glueless and Tensionflex™	75 linear feet per kit.
DT-65 Seam Sealer	All Domco Residential Sheet Flooring with low gloss finish.	Full Spread, Glueless and Tensionflex™	75 linear feet per kit.
DT-55 Seam Sealer	All Domco Residential Sheet Flooring with vinyl wearlayer and Series 8000*.	Full Spread, Glueless and Tensionflex™	75 linear feet per kit
DT-50 Seam Sealer	All Domco Residential Sheet Flooring with vinyl wearlayer and Series 8000*.	Full Spread, Glueless and Tensionflex™	400 linear feet per container

* Domco Series 8000 must be heat welded when used in commercial applications.

ADHESIVES AND SEAM SEALERS

Trowel Notch	Working Time	Color	Freeze-Thaw Stability	Clean-Up
1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart	30 minutes	Beige	Yes	Water before set-up, mineral spirits when dry.
1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 3/32" apart	10-15 minutes depending on subfloor porosity	Off White	Yes	Water before set-up, mineral spirits when dry.
1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart	30 minutes	Off White	Yes	Water before set-up, mineral spirits when dry.
N/A	N/A	Clear	No effect. Allow to warm up before using.	N/A
N/A	4 hours	Clear	No effect. Allow to warm up before using.	N/A
N/A	4 hours	Clear	No effect. Allow to warm up before using.	N/A
N/A	4 hours	Clear	No effect. Allow to warm up before using.	N/A
N/A	4 hours	Clear	No effect. Allow to warm up before using.	N/A

DOMCO RESIDENTIAL SHEET FLOORING

Underlayment

APA Underlayment, APA Underlayment A-C, B-C, C-C Plugged

ACCU-PLY Underlayment

C.S.A. (CanPly) Underlayment

Fiberock

Proboard Plus

Sureply Underlayment

TECPLY Underlayment

ULAY Underlayment

Ultraply Underlayment

This chart is for reference only. Domco brand adhesives have been tested for use with the above underlayment panels. Domco cannot warrant or guarantee underlayment panels used with Domco resilient flooring.

RECOMMENDED UNDERLAYMENTS

Manufacturer	Thickness	Dimensions
Varies	1/2", 11/32", 15/32"	4' x 8'
Arnold Precision Manufacturers	6.0 mm	4' x 5'
Varies	1/2", 11/32", 15/32"	4' x 8'
USG	1/2", 3/8"	4' x 4', 4' x 8'
Raven Panel Sales, Inc.	6.0 mm, 9.0 mm	4' x 4', 4' x 8'
Pat Brown Lumber Corp.	5.2 mm, 5.5 mm	4' x 4', 4' x 8'
Plywood & Door Manufacturers Corp.	5.2 mm, 5.5 mm	4' x 4', 4' x 8'
Riverside Forest Products	5/16"	4' x 4', 4' x 8'
Moreland Co.	5.5 mm	4' x 4', 4' x 8'

ayment panels and have been found to perform satisfactorily. However, please be advised that Domco

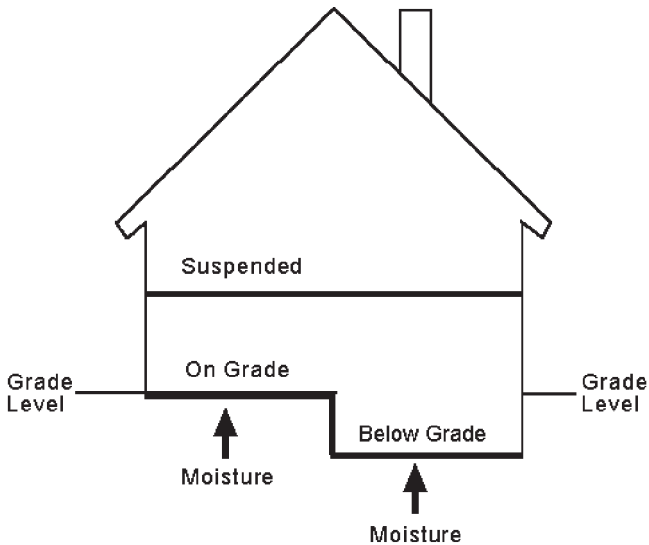
CHAPTER 2

SUBFLOORS AND UNDERLAYMENTS

GRADE LEVELS:

- **Suspended** – An acceptable suspended floor is a concrete or wood substrate with a minimum of 18" (460mm) of well-ventilated air space below. It is recommended that a moisture vapor barrier be placed upon the ground beneath the air space.
- **On grade** – An acceptable on-grade floor is a concrete substrate in direct surface contact with the ground at the surrounding ground level. Properly constructed the concrete slab will be suitably protected from moisture penetration by planned water drainage and incorporated proven moisture vapor barrier.
- **Below grade** – An acceptable below grade floor is a concrete substrate partially or completely in contact with the ground below the average surrounding ground level. Properly constructed the concrete slab will be suitably protected from moisture penetration by planned water drainage and incorporating proven moisture vapor barrier.

The following example displays these three types:



DEFINITIONS:

- **Subfloor or substrate:** Provides structure and support for the underlayment.
- **Underlayment:** The smooth surface, which the floor covering is to be placed upon.
- **Subfloor/Underlayment System:** The required surface that provides both structure and support with the necessary smooth surface for resilient floor coverings. These systems must be of double-layer construction.
- **Sleeper:** Construction of a wood subfloor system over the top of a concrete substrate. Although some of these may provide adequate support, due to the possibility of moisture transmission from the concrete substrate they are not a recommended subfloor for Domco resilient products.

A. CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

Note: Regardless of the type of concrete or cement-like material used as a base for Domco resilient flooring the responsibility for use or suitability rests with this products manufacturer, specifier and not with Domco.

All concrete floors, old or new, should be tested for moisture and proper bonding of the resilient flooring.

Domco resilient flooring may be installed on all grade levels. Concrete floors shall be constructed in accordance with the American Concrete Institute (ACI) 302.1 R-96 Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction and ACI 360R Slabs on Grade with a minimum compressive strength of 3500 psi. In some cases, shrinkage compensating concrete is used to minimize or eliminate cracking caused by dry shrinkage in floor slabs. Such slabs should be constructed in accordance with ACI 223-83 Standard Practice for the Use of Shrinkage Compensating Concrete. These guides and practices are available from the American Concrete Institute, P.O. Box 9094, Farmington Hills, MI, 48333.

The single most important consideration affecting resilient flooring installations is knowledge and proper preparation of the construction site. Prevention of moisture and alkaline transmission through the slab into the adhesive film and resilient flooring eliminates potential problems.

Proper site preparation, slab construction and the use of a moisture retarder such as 1/8" Sealtight as manufactured by W.R. Meadows Co. or equal, will make a successful installation more likely.

Regardless of the age, when concrete slabs rest on, above or below grade level, installation failures can occur due to the presence of moisture in the slab. The moisture can come from the slab itself, if not completely dry or from the ground as the slab comes to equilibrium with ground moisture. A slab may seem dry, but actually has moisture passing through it and evaporating. As moisture passes through a slab, it can carry with it alkaline salts from the ground and/or slab itself. Moisture and alkali cause various installation problems such as adhesive deterioration, bumps or ridges, color change and mold and mildew growth. Any or all of these conditions might be expected to occur in an undeterminable period of time after installation if a severe moisture condition is present before, during or after installation.

Installers and resilient flooring manufacturers have little control over these factors. Installation failures due to the presence of moisture or alkali are not warranted by Domco.

Although the dryness of an on or below grade concrete slab can be determined at the time of installation, it is not a guarantee that the slab will be free of excess moisture forever.

MOISTURE TESTING

It is the contractor's as well as the installer's responsibility to test all concrete substrates, both new and old, for moisture content to determine if it is sufficiently dry to install Domco resilient flooring. Moisture in the concrete should be tested according to **ASTM F 1869 (Calcium Chloride Moisture Test using the Quantitative Method)**.

A concrete slab shall be cured a minimum of 90 days (preferably 120 days) before running moisture tests. These time periods are absolute minimum and concrete may require additional drying time dependent upon local environment conditions.

The Quantitative Calcium Chloride Moisture Test Kit contains anhydrous calcium chloride. It employs the principles of both chemical absorption and entrapment of moisture vapor. A pre-weighed amount of anhydrous calcium chloride stored and sealed in a clear plastic cylindrical container is placed on a clean area of the concrete slab to be tested. It is then unsealed, opened, and covered with a larger transparent plastic cover adhered to the slab

with a moisture-tight sealant. The test is run for approximately 60 hours and the amount of moisture absorbed by the calcium chloride is determined and converted to pounds of moisture/1,000 square feet/24. **The results should be no more than 3 lbs./1,000 sq. ft./24 hours.**

In areas 1,000 square feet or less, a minimum of three tests shall be made; for each additional 1,000 square feet, one additional test should be made. These tests should be made simultaneously and the test units should not be concentrated, but not closer than 5 feet from the edge.

CAUTION: ALL MOISTURE TEST RESULTS INDICATE ONLY THE CONDITION OF A CONCRETE SLAB FOR THE ACTUAL AREA TESTED AND ONLY AT THE TIME OF THE TEST. ACCURATE TEST RESULTS WILL ONLY BE ACHIEVED WHEN TAKEN IN A ROOM ACCLIMATED TO ITS EXPECTED NORMAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION. MOISTURE VAPOR EMISSION FROM CONCRETE SUBFLOOR VARIES BOTH FROM ONE AREA TO ANOTHER AND OVER TIME FOR NUMEROUS REASONS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE FLOORING CONTRACTOR OR INSTALLER.

NOTE: Domco does not warrant or guarantee unsatisfactory installations due to the presence of excessive alkali, moisture or hydrostatic pressure.

SURFACE ALKALINITY ON CONCRETE SUBSTRATE

Concrete by its very nature is a highly alkaline material. Under normal conditions this situation does not affect resilient floor coverings and their adhesives. This does become a factor when concrete surface alkali salts build-up, usually as the result of excessive moisture vapor transmission through the concrete slab. Moisture carries alkali salts from the interior of the slab to the surface, which are left behind when the moisture evaporates. Excessive alkali has been known to degrade adhesives and resilient floor coverings leading to poor appearance, maintenance difficulties, and in extreme cases, total floor failure. Measures of alkalinity are usually expressed in terms of a pH number. The normally encountered pH scale ranges from 1 to 14 with 7 being neutral. Numbers moving downward from 7 indicate increasing acidity and numbers moving upward from 7 indicate increasing alkalinity. Readings of pH in excess of 9 have been known to affect resilient floor coverings and adhesives and are usually suggestive of excessive vapor/moisture transmission. The most common test performed for excessive surface alkali is the **pH Paper Test**.

Materials required:

Wide range pH Test Paper (obtained from chemical/scientific supply house).

Distilled Water

Eye Dropper

The pH Test paper will change color when in contact with dissolved alkali salts. Reading of pH on the 1 through 14 scale can be determined by comparing paper color after exposure to chart provided by pH Test paper supplier. Concrete floors to be tested must be clean, dust free, and at normal room temperature. **NOTE:** Drywall dust, subfloor patching compounds, and other contaminants will influence test results. Several drops of Distilled Water are deposited on the test point with the clean eye dropper (enough to form a quarter sized puddle), allow to react for 2-3 minutes, pH Test paper strips are placed into the water spot. Between 30 seconds and 1 minute after test strips are placed into water, color of the test strips are compared to the chart and a pH number reading is determined. Readings of pH in excess of 9 have been known to affect resilient floor coverings and adhesives and are usually suggestive of excessive vapor/moisture transmission. Washing the concrete with clean water can lower alkalinity. However, it cannot prevent future deposits of alkali on the surface of concrete. Acid washes have been used to neutralize alkalinity, but it is important to remember that acids can leave a residue, which can be detrimental to the final installation.

SEALERS, CURING AND PARTING COMPOUNDS

Sealers, curing and parting compounds used on concrete subfloors on which resilient flooring is to be installed may not be compatible with the adhesive and may interfere with bonding of the adhesive, patching and/or leveling compound. Therefore, Domco does not recommend the use of such products.

BOND TEST

A bond test should be performed on all grade levels of concrete substrates to determine if the concrete is sufficiently dry and if a sealer curing or parting compound was used.

Install 2' x 2' pieces of the flooring material selected for the installation and adhere with the recommended Domco adhesive. Pay particular attention to the adhesive open time. If after 72 hours an unusual amount of force is required to lift the material from the subfloor, and if after doing so, adhesive transfers to both the subfloor and to the back of the material, the material can be considered "securely bonded."

NOTE: Regardless of the bond test or the type of surface treatment used, the responsibility for warranties, guarantees, and performance of a concrete substrate on which a surface treatment has been applied rests with the manufacturer of the surface treatment product for adhesion and/or patching compound failures and not with Domco.

FLOOR FLATNESS

The surface flatness or levelness will affect the finished aesthetic appearance of resilient floor coverings. Installation of resilient flooring products over an excessively wavy or undulating concrete slab will require working techniques on the part of the installation contractor that would include cut-backs and other procedures. To help minimize these concrete flatness and levelness, in accordance with the American Concrete Institute's ACI 302.1 Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction, indicating minimum F-number requirements for application of thin-set flooring, should be specified.

PAINTED FLOORS

Domco does not recommend installation of resilient flooring over painted surfaces. All paint must be removed from the surface to be covered.

CAUTION: Certain paints may contain lead. Exposure to excessive amounts of lead dust presents a health hazard. Refer to applicable federal, state and local laws and Lead-Based Paint Interim Guidelines for hazard Identification and Abatement in Public and Indian Housing (Sept. 1990) or subsequent editions published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development regarding: (1) appropriate methods for identifying lead-based paint and removing such paint; and (2) any licensing, certification, and training requirements for persons performing lead abatement work.

RADIANT HEATED FLOORS

Domco resilient flooring may be installed over radiant heated floors, provided the operating temperature does not exceed 85°F (29.4°C) at any point in the floor.

NOTE: During installation, lower the radiant heated floor temperature to the acceptable 65°F (18.3°C). This temperature should be maintained for at least 24 hours before, during and 48 hours after completion of the installation. On ground floors the radiant heating system should have a proper moisture barrier beneath it. The concrete should be tested for moisture before the resilient flooring is laid.

Heating pipes must be at least 2" (50 mm) below the floor surface and in the walls at least

2" (50 mm) above floor level. If the heating pipes are too close to the vinyl flooring, the vinyl could become seriously discolored next to the pipework.

Gradually increase temperature in increments of 10° per hour.

Flooring materials that contain a thick foam innerlayers or foam backing will restrict the transfer of heat to the surface of the flooring.

LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE:

Lightweight concrete subfloors either aggregate or cellular should first be determined as suitable for the installation of Domco resilient flooring. At a minimum aggregate concrete should have dry densities greater than 90 lbs. per cubic foot and cellular concrete should have wet densities over 100 lbs. or 94 lbs. dry weight per cubic foot. Lightweight concrete may contain excessive moisture and must be tested to determine if it is dry enough to install Domco resilient flooring. In locations where heavier static or rolling loads would occur, where high performance of the flooring and its substrate are necessary, concrete should be designed at the construction planning stage to accommodate this need.

NOTE: Domco does not recommend or warrant the use of products containing gypsum as a satisfactory underlayment for the installation of Domco resilient floorings.

CONCRETE PREPARATION

Prior to installation of Domco resilient flooring, the concrete shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM F 710 Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring. The surface of the concrete must be dry, clean, smooth, level and structurally sound. The slab shall be swept, damp mopped and/or vacuumed to remove any dust. Any surface materials present such as paint, wax, grease, oil, adhesive residues, crayon, pen marking, etc. that may prevent a proper bond or migrate to the surface of the flooring causing discoloration, must be removed.

Fill and level any cracks, construction joints, control joints, depressions, grooves or other irregularities with a high quality, non-shrinking, latex fortified, portland/hydraulic cement patching compound.

NOTE: Domco does not recommend or warrant the use of any products containing gypsum as a satisfactory patching compound for the installation of Domco resilient floorings. Domco will not accept responsibility for flooring failures related to the use of gypsum type patching compounds.

EXPANSION JOINTS

Expansion joints allow for movement between two concrete slabs. If resilient flooring is installed over an expansion joint, adhesive bond failure, buckling and cracking of the flooring material is likely to occur. Do not install Domco resilient flooring over expansion joints. Flooring material shall be cut to either side of the joint and then covered with an expansion joint cover. Use a cover that will provide a smooth transition and prevent a tripping hazard.

SELF-LEVELING COMPOUNDS

There are a large number of these products available on the market today with various compositions and performance characteristics. They have been recommended by their manufacturers for smoothing rough or irregular subfloors, encapsulating asbestos containing flooring and adhesives, for acoustical or for certain fire prevention characteristics as well as other concerns. A portland/hydraulic cement, latex reinforced type having a minimum compressive strength of 3,500 PSI or greater is recommended. We do suggest they

be obtained from a quality manufacturer that provides a warranty for this product's use as a resilient flooring underlayment. Manufacturers such as "Ardex®" and "Mapei®" have products that meet these criteria for self-leveling and should be contacted for further information.

NOTE: All warranties and guarantees regarding the suitability and performance of these products, rests with the material manufacturer or the installation contractor and not with Domco.

RESIDUAL ADHESIVES

All existing residual adhesive residues must be removed or covered over with an approved self-leveling compound designed for this purpose and approved for use as an underlayment for installation of Domco resilient flooring. Manufacturers such as "Ardex®" and "Mapei®" have products that meet these criteria for self-leveling and should be contacted for further information.

Removal of adhesive residues over plywood is very difficult. Therefore, installation of new underlayment is recommended. Lay thin sheets of paper over residual adhesive prior to installing new underlayment.

WARNING

DO NOT SAND, DRY SWEEP, SCRAPE, DRILL, SAW, BEADBLAST OR MECHANICALLY PULVERIZE EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT OR ASPHALTIC "CUT-BACK" ADHESIVES. THESE PRODUCTS MAY CONTAIN EITHER ASBESTOS FIBERS OR CRYSTALLINE SILICA. AVOID CREATING DUST. INHALATION OF SUCH DUST IS A CANCER AND RESPIRATORY TRACT HAZARD. SMOKING BY INDIVIDUALS EXPOSED TO ASBESTOS FIBERS GREATLY INCREASE THE RISK OF SERIOUS BODILY HARM. UNLESS POSITIVELY CERTAIN THAT THE PRODUCT IS A NON-ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL, YOU MUST PRESUME IT CONTAINS ASBESTOS. REGULATIONS MAY REQUIRE THAT THE MATERIAL BE TESTED TO DETERMINE ASBESTOS CONTENT.

Instructions for removal of existing flooring and residual adhesives can be found in the Recommended Work Practices Manual for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings. This manual can be obtained from The Resilient Floor Covering Institute, 966 Hungerford Dr., Suite 12-B, Rockville, MD, (301) 340-8580.

Domco does not recommend the use of solvent-based adhesive removers. These products leave a residue within the subfloor that can adversely affect the new adhesive and flooring material.

B. WOOD SUBFLOORS

Wood Subfloor Construction: Suspended wood subfloor shall be 1" or thicker, double-construction, strongly constructed, free from spring and have minimum of 18" of well-ventilated air space clearance above the ground. A vapor retarder (6 mil or thicker polyethylene sheeting) should be laid over the ground with overlapped widths and lengths, to serve as a moisture barrier to help assure dryness. The joists shall be spaced not more than 16-inches (406 mm) on centers. If joists are warped or twisted, have high crowns, or otherwise do not present a flat, true base for structural deck, these conditions must be corrected before placing the structure deck, All subfloor panels must be fastened to the joists in accordance with their manufacturer's recommendations to preserve their warranties. **NOTE:** Protruding fasteners must be made flush with the surface of the subfloor

panels before beginning installation of the underlayment.

Single Wood Floors: Single plywood subfloors are not recommended in areas requiring resilient flooring. They are the major cause of nails popping and squeaking. These subfloors must be covered with a minimum of 1/2" or thicker underlayment grade plywood.

Stripwood Subfloors: Single and/or double tongue-and-groove stripwood floors should be covered with a 3/8" or thicker underlayment grade plywood to eliminate telegraphing of the stripwood floorboard joints.

WOOD UNDERLAYMENT

Underlayment grade panels are used to resurface an existing wood subfloor. The finished appearance of any resilient flooring installation will be determined in part by the underlayment over which it is installed.

Underlayment grade panels for resilient floors must be 1/2" thicker with a fully sanded face. The following types of underlayment panels and their recommendation for use with Domco resilient flooring are intended only as a guide. The underlayment selected is subject to the discretion of the installer. Domco strongly suggests that when purchasing underlayment, a warranty and installation instructions be obtained from the supplier.

Domco will not accept responsibility for

- Joint or texture telegraphing.
- **Tunneling or ridging over underlayment joints.**
- **Discoloration originating from underlayment panel unless otherwise specified in the sheet flooring product warranty.**

DOMCO CANNOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE UNDERLAYMENT PANELS USED WITH DOMCO RESIDENTIAL FLOORING. THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES AND PERFORMANCE OF THE UNDERLAYMENT PANELS RESTS WITH THE MANUFACTURER OF THE UNDERLAYMENT AND NOT WITH DOMCO.

PLEASE SEE CHART IN FRONT OF THIS BOOK FOR DOMCO'S RECOMMENDED UNDERLAYMENT PANELS.

CAUTION: Some plywood underlayment manufacturers use plastic or resin filler to patch surface cracks. Some filler can cause discoloration in vinyl flooring, specify plywood underlayment with wood plugs and fills.

Panels that are to be used as underlayment for resilient flooring must be specifically designed for that purpose. Underlayment panels must:

- Be dimensionally stable.
- Have a smooth, fully sanded face.
- Be resistant to indentations.
- Be uniform in density, porosity and thickness
- Be free of all surface contaminants that may cause staining.
- Have a written warranty from the panel manufacturer.

Note: Particleboard Underlayment may be used with Domco Tensionflex™ products and when installing Domco Sheet Flooring using the Glueless Installation System.

All underlayment panels other than those listed above are not recommended for use with Domco resilient flooring.

APA RATED STURD-I-FLOOR CONSTRUCTION

Domco does not recommend installation of resilient flooring directly over Sturdi-I-Floor. Install 1/2" or thicker underlayment grade plywood over these type panels. Stagger and offset joints.

LAUAN OR MARANTI PLYWOOD

A wide variety of species and grades of Lauan or Maranti plywood have been imported into North America and sold for use as underlayment. Although they do not have all the preferred properties for underlayment, many retailers are using these panels under resilient flooring with reasonable success. If Lauan or Maranti is used, it should be classified as Type 1, Exterior (Ext), which indicates the panel has an exterior glue bond. This may also be designated by the letter "P", "CC" or "BB". However, many of these panels have caused severe problems such as discoloration, delamination and adhesive failures.

CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVES

Certain industrial grade adhesives used in the construction trade to adhere subfloor panels have been known to discolor resilient flooring products even if covered over with board or trowelable underlayments. Any construction adhesives used in subfloor construction must be guaranteed to be non-staining for resilient flooring materials by its manufacturer, not Domco.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Underlayment panels should be stored indoors and flat over a minimum of two supports in a dry, covered area. It is extremely important for both remodeling and new construction applications that the underlayment panels be allowed to acclimate to room conditions, and that the underlayment panels are protected from extremes of heat and moisture before, during and after installation.

LAYING PANELS

Installation of underlayment panels shall be performed in accordance with their manufacturer's recommendations to preserve their warranties.

Laying the underlayment panels should begin in one corner of the room. Lay all underlayment panels in the same direction. A space of 1/2" to 3/8" must be left between the panels and the wall around the perimeter of the room. Stagger panel joints so that four corners do not meet. Cross joints should be staggered at least 16". The panel edges and ends should be lightly butted to together. Underlayment panel edges and subfloor edges should be offset at least 8".

New underlayment should not be installed over heavily cushioned flooring. These may not provide a firm base for underlayment board application resulting in an up-and-down or scissoring action at the seams. Telegraphing of underlayment joints and nail pops may result.

FASTENING PANELS

Nails: Cement coated or resin coated fasteners can stain resilient flooring. Use non-coated ring-shank or screw type underlay flooring nails. The length of the nail shall not exceed the total thickness of the subfloor and underlayment. Space nails 2" to 4" on center at panel edges and 4"-6" on center throughout the remainder of panel.

Staples: Stapling underlayment panels using a staple with a divergent chisel point is permissible. Staples should be spaced 1"-2" along the edge and 3"-4" on center throughout the remainder of panel.

Begin fastening at one corner of underlayment panels and work diagonally across panels (fan nail). Protruding nails and staples must be made flush with the surface of the underlayment.

UNDERLAYMENT PREPARATION

The underlayment must be dry, clean, smooth, level and structurally sound. The underlayment shall be swept and/or vacuumed to remove any dust. Any surface materials present such as paint, wax, grease, oil, adhesive residues, crayon, pen marking, etc. that may prevent a proper bond or migrate to the surface of the flooring causing discoloration, must be removed.

Fill and level underlayment joints and all other irregularities with a high quality, non-shrinking, latex fortified, hydraulic cement patching compound.

NOTE: Domco does not recommend or warrant the use of any products containing gypsum as a satisfactory patching compound for the installation of Domco resilient floorings. Domco will not accept responsibility for flooring failures related to the use of gypsum type patching compounds.

C. OTHER TYPES OF SUBFLOORS

TERRAZZO OR CERAMIC SUBFLOORS:

Old terrazzo or ceramic flooring subfloors shall be treated in the same manner as a concrete subfloor, with additional precautions. Surface coatings or sealers must be completely removed by light sanding or other suitable effective methods and shall be filled and leveled to obtain smooth surface with a suitable leveling compound. Spread adhesive with the recommended notched trowel, being sure to avoid excessive application of adhesive and allowing sufficient open time for the adhesive since these surfaces relatively non-porous. Bond tests should always be performed if porosity or suitability of substrate is suspect.

- If they are to be used as a subfloor they must be checked, with moisture and bond tests conducted.
- Remove all sealers, varnishes, waxes, oils and soil to prevent their interfering with the adhesive bond.
- Very smooth surfaces must be abraded.
- Make surfaces level and smooth with a high quality, non-shrinking, latex fortified, hydraulic cement patching compound.

METAL FLOORS

Domco sheet flooring may be installed over metal floors. New metal floors are frequently coated with oils during their manufacture, which must be removed. The metal must also be thoroughly cleaned to remove any other dirt and/or residues. Lightly sand or abrade the surface before beginning installation.

D. EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORS

Many installations over existing floors are satisfactory, however their success is dependent on the condition of the original floor covering. Leaving the old floor covering down under a new installation increases the possibility of indentations, telegraphing of the old floor and poor adhesion. There is also a high degree of risk with cemented installations over sheet vinyl flooring with unfilled wear surfaces, urethane finishes and old floor coverings installed on concrete that show evidence of excessive moisture or alkali.

Note: The final decision to cover an existing floor with new flooring rests with the flooring contractor and/or installer.

Domco will not accept responsibility for floor failures where the condition, type or improper preparation of the existing floor is the cause for the failure.

WARNING

DO NOT SAND, DRY SWEEP, SCRAPE, DRILL, SAW, BEADBLAST OR MECHANICALLY PULVERIZE EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT OR ASPHALTIC "CUT-BACK" ADHESIVES. THESE PRODUCTS MAY CONTAIN EITHER ASBESTOS FIBERS OR CRYSTALLINE SILICA. AVOID CREATING DUST. INHALATION OF SUCH DUST IS A CANCER AND RESPIRATORY TRACT HAZARD. SMOKING BY INDIVIDUALS EXPOSED TO ASBESTOS FIBERS GREATLY INCREASE THE RISK OF SERIOUS BODILY HARM. UNLESS POSITIVELY CERTAIN THAT THE PRODUCT IS A NON-ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL, YOU MUST PRESUME IT CONTAINS ASBESTOS. REGULATIONS MAY REQUIRE THAT THE MATERIAL BE TESTED TO DETERMINE ASBESTOS CONTENT.

Due to the problems associated with the removal of old resilient products and their adhesives, it may be desirable to leave the existing flooring intact with the last alternative being removal.

The existing floor must meet the following requirements:

1. The existing floor must be fully and firmly adhered. Carefully inspect bond along walls and seams and repair if necessary.
2. The existing flooring must be properly installed over a recommended substrate for the new resilient material.
3. The existing floor must be a single layer.
4. All floor finishes, waxes, or other surface coating must be removed by means that will not damage the integrity of the existing floor system.
5. The existing floor must not be a cushion or foam backed product and shall not contain a thick foam inner-layer.
6. The existing floor must not be a perimeter adhered floor.

Limitations on installation of Domco resilient flooring over existing resilient floors are as follows:

1. Do not install any Domco felt-backed sheet flooring directly over existing resilient flooring. At minimum, they should be covered with a good quality, embossing leveler.
2. Do not install Domco Sheet Flooring over existing asphalt tile and linoleum flooring.
3. Domco Tensionflex products are able to bridge lightly embossed floors, however an embossing leveler shall be applied to areas where adhesive will be applied. All heavily embossed floors should either be entirely leveled with an embossing leveler or covered with underlayment.

EMBOSSING LEVELERS

The use of a good quality hydraulic (portland) cement based fast setting embossing leveler, is designed to eliminate the need to remove most existing resilient sheet floors as well as well-bonded resilient tiles by filling and leveling the surface of existing embossed floors prior to the installation of Domco resilient floors.

It is important that the flooring surface be cleaned and free from floor finishes and foreign matter prior to the application of the embossing leveler. Mix and apply the embossing leveler in accordance with its manufacturers' recommendations. Manufacturers such as "Ardex®" and "Mapei®" have products that meet the criteria for embossing levelers and should be contacted for further information.

Note: Warranties, performance, and application guarantees for the embossing leveler products rest with that products manufacturer, not with Domco.

CHAPTER 3

GENERAL INFORMATION

A. STORAGE AND HANDLING

All Domco resilient flooring shall be stored in a clean, dry environment, protected from the elements. **The ideal storage temperature is between 65° and 70° Fahrenheit.**

12' SHEET FLOORING:

Full rolls and cut orders must be rolled face out on a sturdy core. Store rolls horizontally on a smooth, level surface supporting the entire width of the roll. Be careful not to position rolls over foreign objects. This will cause pressure marks and possible material damage.

All cut orders of Domco Tensionflex Sheet Flooring must be rolled tight on a sturdy core and taped across the entire outer lap with non-staining masking tape. This is necessary to prevent distortion and premature shrinkage of the material from occurring.

Do not install distorted material.

Do not leave material in hot sunlight.

Allow flooring that has been subjected to cold temperatures to acclimate unrolled in a room until it lies flat (usually 15 minutes).

Do not leave material back rolled.

Do not unroll flooring until all preparation work is complete.

Do not write on the back of sheet flooring with pen, marker, crayon, etc. Use pencil only.

6' SHEET FLOORING:

Store rolls standing on end and secured to prevent falling. Store rolls so that the labels are up to ensure that pattern and run numbers can be easily read.

Resilient sheet flooring can be heavy. Use dollies of carts when moving or handling flooring materials. Use proper lifting techniques to avoid injury. Use unroll dollies when unrolling full rolls or sheet flooring.

B. JOBSITE CONDITIONS

Installation of flooring should begin only after all other trades have completed their work. If the floor must be installed before completion by other trades, the flooring must be protected.

Domco resilient flooring is designed to be installed in enclosed areas. Resilient flooring should never be installed outdoors or in areas exposed to outside conditions.

Maintain room temperature, adhesive and flooring material at no less than 70° F. for 48 hours before, during and after the installation. The area where flooring is to be installed shall have a permanent heat system in operation prior to installation. Since subfloor conditions are so important, all preparation work shall be performed under normal room conditions.

A subfloor with a temperature below 65° F. can affect normal adhesive performance.

Before beginning installation, check flooring for correct color, run numbers and quantity. Carefully check flooring for any defects. **Domco will not pay labor costs for replacement of flooring installed with obvious defects.**

Always use the recommended Domco adhesive when installing Domco resilient flooring.

Domco will not accept responsibility for flooring failures when the use of a non-recommended adhesive is the cause for the failure.

C. COLOR MATCHING

For the best color match on installations requiring more than one roll, make sure that the rolls have the same register number. The register number is a nine digit number found on the face label. Make sure the first six digits are the same for each roll.

Install each roll in numerical order according to the sequence number. The sequence number is the last three digits of the register number.

IMPORTANT:

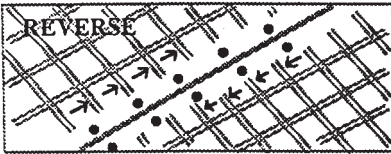
Color match of side to end seams or seams where the middle of a sheet width is positioned against a factory edge or factory edge overlap of more than three inches is not warranted.

Domco and its distributors will ship as many rolls as possible having the same register number to a given job. Occasionally, it may be necessary to use rolls from more than one register number. It is the installers' responsibility to use the rolls in the best manner possible to avoid a color difference at the seams.

D. PATTERN MATCHING

When seams are required. Be sure to allow extra material for pattern match. Refer to samples or pattern book for match information. Domco also has information printed on the salvage edge such as match marks and sheet reversal and non-reversal at seams.

One edge of the sheet will have match marks in the shape of a dot (h). The opposite edge of the sheet will have squares (g). The information "Reverse" means adjacent sheets of flooring shall be installed by placing identical match marks side to side prior to attaining the exact seam overlap (**Example: On a reverse pattern place h to h or g to g**). The information "Do Not Reverse" means the flooring shall be installed by placing the edge of the sheet having the square match marks adjacent and in line with the edge having the dots (**Example: On a do not reverse pattern place h to g**).



In either case, the actual design detail must be matched, not the match marks.

When the design requires alternate sheets to be "Reversed", place the same factory edges of sheet length side by side at seam overlap. When the design requires sheets to be installed in the "Do Not Reverse" direction, place opposite edges of sheet length side by side at seam overlap.

Color match of side to end seams or seams where the middle of a sheet width is positioned against a factory edge or factory edge overlap of more than three inches is not warranted.

Some 6' widths of Domco sheet flooring are slit from 12' widths. Therefore, match marks may only be found on one edge of the sheet. In such cases, 6' wide material requiring more than one seam per room shall be installed "Do Not Reverse".

E. LAYOUT AND FITTING

Measure the room to determine the size of the first piece of sheet flooring. Remember to take into consideration any alcoves, closets, doorways, etc. Allow approximately 3" extra for trimming. This is necessary since walls do not always run true. Position material so that it is aligned squarely with the walls in the room. If the room is not square, position flooring so that the run off is in the most inconspicuous area of the room.

Do not bend or distort material while handling.

When an installation requires more than one width of material, it is necessary to allow enough material for pattern matching each remaining width. Position flooring so that seams are at least 6" away from seams in underlayment. When installing long lengths of flooring, the use of a chalk line will help insure that the sheet is not bowed during layout. A bowed sheet will result in pattern run off when attempting to match the pattern at seam areas. Whenever possible, seams shall be placed in the least conspicuous and/or least traveled areas of the room.

See Section D. for pattern matching instructions.

The most common methods for fitting sheet flooring are freehand fitting, pattern scribing and direct scribing. Domco residential sheet flooring is flexible and normally can be fit using the freehand method. However, in areas where installation is complex, it is advisable to fit the flooring by pattern scribing.

The following instructions are for freehand fitting.

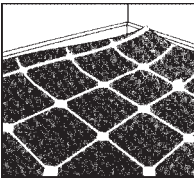


Fig. 1 – The sheet to be installed should be cut 3" oversize to allow for wall irregularities. The excess material is lapped up the walls.

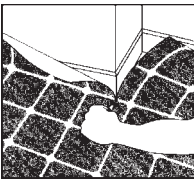


Fig. 2 – Outside Corners: Relief cuts are then made at the outside corners, from the top of the lapped up material to where the floor and wall meet.

DO NOT INDUCE STRESSES.

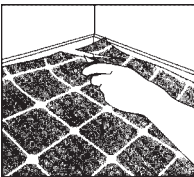


Fig. 3 – Inside Corners: Diagonal cutoffs are made at inside corners until the material falls into place in the corner angles.

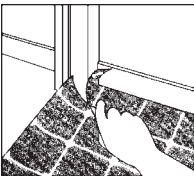


Fig. 4 – Door Casings: The base of the door casing may have to be undercut to the thickness of the flooring. This can be neatly done with a trim saw and the flooring tucked under. Trimming around door casings is more difficult. Therefore, cut only a little material at a time until it fits perfectly. This latter step should be done only after application of adhesive.

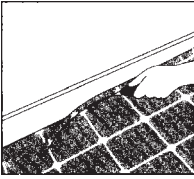


Fig.5 – Using a heavy duty utility knife with a new clean blade, carefully trim the lapped material along the perimeter of walls and fixtures.

F. FINISHING THE INSTALLATION

It is recommended that all exposed edges of Domco resilient flooring be protected. Install wall base molding or wood trim around the perimeter of the room and use protective transition moldings at doorways or areas where the new flooring meets an existing floor. Use silicone caulking in areas where wood moldings are not feasible or a net fit is required such as bathtubs, shower stalls, etc.

Hot Air Heating Systems: Insert trimmings upside down between metal registers and flooring to form an insulating gasket. Louvers should be adjusted so hot air is not directed against flooring. These simple precautions minimize the possibility of heat discoloration.

Check appearance of entire job. Never leave a job with a situation you know you will be called back on. Sweep the floor and remove all scraps. Large amounts of trash should be taken off the job site and disposed of by the installer. Use proper cleaning agents to remove excess adhesive (water, mineral spirits). Use caution when handling flammable solvents.

Use floor as little as possible for at least 48 hours after completion. This will help minimize the possibility of indentations while the adhesive dries.

Do not slide or roll furniture, appliances or equipment across newly installed floor. To prevent damage to the floor, these items should be carried or slid over sheets of plywood / hardboard. This is very important while the adhesive is still wet (minimum 48 hours).

Extra flooring material shall be saved and given to the end user in case future repairs are necessary.

Check furniture to be sure the legs are equipped with proper rests and they are of sufficient size to prevent permanent indentations.

CHAPTER 4

FELT-BACKED SHEET FLOORING FULL-SPREAD INSTALLATION SYSTEM

A. RECOMMENDED ADHESIVE

Domco Felt-Backed Sheet Flooring is adhered using Domco DT-201 (202) or DT-VinylBond adhesive.

Apply adhesive with a 1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart-notched trowel. Heavier application of adhesive will cause trowel notch telegraphing, a change in color to the floor, seam contamination and affect the normal indentation resistance of the floor.

Domco will not accept responsibility for flooring problems caused by excessive adhesive application or the use of a non-recommended adhesive.

B. INSTALLATION WITHOUT SEAMS

After flooring has been fit, lap back or tube the flooring to expose one half of the subfloor. Make sure the sheet does not move or shift. Apply adhesive over the exposed subfloor with a clean properly notched trowel. The adhesive must be spread on 100% of the exposed subfloor. Do not leave any voids or excess adhesive. The adhesive should be spread in a straight line where flooring is tubed back on itself. Immediately after application of adhesive, position flooring slowly into adhesive. Avoid trapping air beneath the sheet.

Roll flooring in both directions with a 75-100 lb. sectional floor roller. Make sure no trapped air remains between the flooring and the subfloor. Do not roll the last 6" to 8" along the adhesive line. This will allow for easier pull back of the second half of material. A hand roller should be used in areas where the large floor roller cannot reach. It is important that the perimeter of the floor also be rolled.

C. INSTALLATION WITH SEAMS

When working with two or more lengths of sheet flooring it is not uncommon to experience some minor run-out of the pattern when placing the seam on match. It is important to handle each length of flooring in the same manner. If the first length of flooring was back rolled when positioning the floor, each length installed afterwards must also be back rolled when positioning. The same steps must be followed if the first length of flooring was rolled face out.

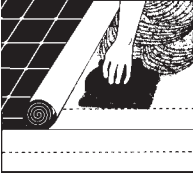
If minor run out of the pattern occurs, identify the sheet with the long match. Back roll or reverse roll (felt side out) the sheet into a small diameter. Allow roll to set approximately 15 minutes. Unroll and put seam on match.

Since it is extremely important that all precautions be taken to keep adhesive out of the seam cut, Domco recommends the following methods for cutting seams and preventing adhesive contamination, which is the number one reason for seam failures. Both procedures will work equally well on all approved substrates.

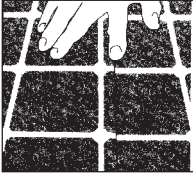
Use one of the following methods to cut and adhere seams in Domco Felt Backed Sheet Flooring.

Method A: Domco Seam Tape

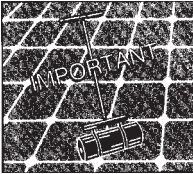
Tube one half of each sheet back lengthwise to expose the entire seam area.



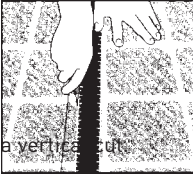
Apply Domco DT-201 (202) or DT-VinylBond Adhesive over the exposed subfloor except for a 24" band centered beneath the seam. Apply adhesive in a straight line along folds in flooring.



Immediately after application, position flooring slowly into adhesive. Avoid trapping air under sheet. Double check seam overlap and make sure pattern match is exact.



Roll flooring in both directions with a 75-100 lb. sectional floor roller. When rolling, stay approximately 6 inches away from adhesive line.



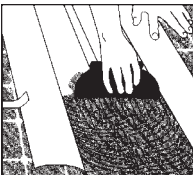
Lay a straight edge along center of seam overlap or grout line. If grout line is 1/8 inch or less, place straight edge along outside edge of grout line. Using the straight edge as a guide, cut through both sheets of floor with a sharp, sturdy utility knife held to produce

Do not tilt knife blade. Do not place a scrap piece of flooring under seam overlap. When installing over an existing floor, do not cut into the existing floor.

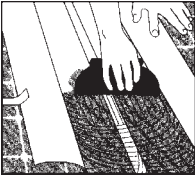
Lift top edge of flooring and carefully remove bottom salvage. To prevent adhesive contamination and damage to edge, be sure it does not scrape along lifted edge. Mark subfloor along seam edge with a pencil. Do not contaminate seam edge with lead from pencil.



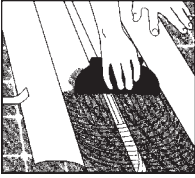
Fold back sheets at seam area to expose adhesive line. Apply Domco Seam Tape to subfloor, so that it is centered over pencil line. Roll seam tape in place with a hand roller.



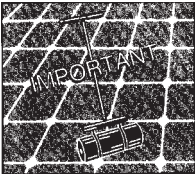
Apply adhesive to remaining seam area. Also apply adhesive over the seam tape.



Remove release liner from seam tape.



Position seam and roll with a 75-100 lb. sectional floor roller.



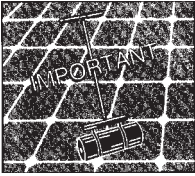
Method B: Double-Cut Wet

The wet cut method of cutting seams will not result in adhesive contamination if performed properly. Adhesive that contaminates seam edges will prevent a chemical bond when seam sealer is applied.

Mark subfloor with a pencil along the bottom edge of seam overlap. Tube one half of each sheet back lengthwise to expose the entire seam area.

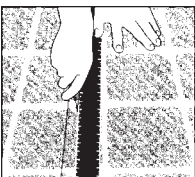
Apply Domco DT-201 (202) or DT-VinylBond Adhesive over the exposed subfloor area including seam area. Apply adhesive in a straight line along folds in flooring.

Immediately after application, position flooring slowly into adhesive. When placing flooring into adhesive, be sure that the edge of the bottom sheet at seam falls along pencil line. Avoid trapping air under sheet.



Roll flooring in both directions with a 75-100-lb. sectional floor roller. When rolling, stay approximately 6 inches away from either side of the seam and approximately 6 inches away from adhesive line.

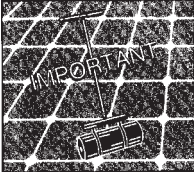
Seams must be double-cut as soon as possible after rolling. This will allow for easy removal of seam salvage from adhesive.



Lay a straight edge along center of seam overlap or grout line. If grout line is 1/8 inch or less, place straight edge along outside edge of grout line. Using the straight edge as a guide, cut through both sheets of floor with a sharp, sturdy utility knife held to produce a vertical cut.

Do not tilt knife blade. When installing over an existing floor, do not cut into the existing floor.

Lift top edge of flooring and carefully remove bottom salvage. To prevent adhesive contamination and damage to edge, be sure it does not scrape along lifted edge. Place top sheet into position and wipe seam with a damp cloth. Lightly rub seam with the back edge of a linoleum knife. Do not compression fit seams.



Roll seam area with a 75-100 lb. sectional floor roller.

D. SEAM SEALING

All seams on Domco Residential Sheet Flooring must be chemically sealed. Use Domco DT-25 Seam Sealer on all products with a high gloss finish. Use Domco DT-65 Seam Sealer on all products with a low gloss finish. Domco DT-50 and DT-55 are vinyl seam sealers and maybe used on products with a PVC vinyl wearlayer.

See Chapter 9 for detailed application instructions.

CHAPTER 5

FELT-BACKED SHEET FLOORING GLUELESS INSTALLATION SYSTEM

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

Domco Felt Backed Residential Sheet Flooring may be installed without the use of adhesive in residential applications only and when no more than one seam is required and when the seam length does not exceed 25'. **IF AN INSTALLATION REQUIRES MORE THAN ONE SEAM OR THE SEAM LENGTH EXCEEDS 25' OR REQUIRES THE FLOOR TO BE NET FIT, THE FLOORING MUST BE FULLY ADHERED. IF THE FLOORING WILL BE SUBJECTED TO REPEAT CASTER ACTION (I.E. PORTABLE DISHWASHERS, MICROWAVE CARTS, ETC.), THE FLOORING MUST BE FULLY ADHERED.**

B. INSTALLATION WITH NO SEAM

Flooring shall be stored rolled face out on a sturdy core. Allow flooring to acclimate to the temperature of the room in which it will be installed for at least 48 hours prior to installation. Room temperature shall be no less than 70° Fahrenheit.

Measure the room and precut the flooring allowing extra for trimming.

Unroll the flooring and position in the room. Allow flooring to relax. Material is fit using the freehand method. However, in areas where installation is complex, it is advisable to make a pattern using scribing felt. Follow the instruction found in Chapter 3 for fitting of material.

LEAVE A 1/8" - 1/4" SPACE BETWEEN FLOORING AND ALL VERTICALS (I.E. WALLS, CABINETS, PIPES, ETC.). Slide flooring beneath the undercut door casings.

Note: If the installation requires the flooring to be fit net, it must be fully adhered.

C. INSTALLATION WITH SEAM

Flooring shall be stored rolled face out on a sturdy core. Allow flooring to acclimate to the temperature of the room in which it will be installed for at least 48 hours prior to installation. Room temperature shall be no less than 70° Fahrenheit.

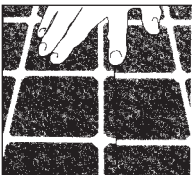
Measure the room and precut the first piece of flooring allowing extra for trimming.

Unroll the flooring and position in the room. Material is fit using the freehand method. However, in areas where installation is complex, it is advisable to make a pattern using scribing felt. Follow the instruction found in Chapter 3 for fitting of material.

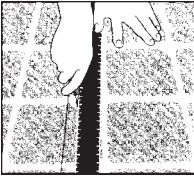
LEAVE A 1/8" - 1/4" SPACE BETWEEN FLOORING AND ALL VERTICALS (I.E. WALLS, CABINETS, PIPES, ETC.). Slide flooring beneath the undercut door casings.

Note: If the installation requires the flooring to be fit net, it must be fully adhered.

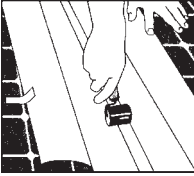
Cut second piece of flooring. Be sure to allow extra material for pattern match. Overlap seam edges to obtain exact pattern match. Refer to Chapter 3 for information on pattern matching.



After the exact pattern match has been achieved, place masking tape at seam overlap to prevent flooring from moving. Fit second piece of flooring around the perimeter of the room. Remember to leave a 1/8" - 1/4" space between flooring and all vertical objects.



Lay a straight edge along center of seam overlap or grout line and double cut seam using a sharp, sturdy utility knife. Lift top edge of flooring and carefully remove bottom salvage. To prevent damage to edge, be sure it does not scrape along lifted edge.



Mark subfloor with a pencil along one seam edge (do not contaminate seam edge with lead). Tube flooring back lengthwise to expose entire seam area. Apply Domco Seam Tape to subfloor, centered over pencil line. Roll seam tape into position with a hand roller. Remove release liner from seam tape. Position flooring and roll seam area thoroughly.

D. SEAM SEALING

All seams on Domco Residential Sheet Flooring must be chemically sealed. Use Domco DT-25 Seam Sealer on all products with a high gloss finish. Use Domco DT-65 Seam Sealer on all products with a low gloss finish. Domco DT-50 and DT-55 are vinyl seam sealers and maybe used on products with a PVC vinyl wearlayer.

See Chapter 9 for detailed application instructions.

E. FINISHING

Replace all wood moldings and cove base. Leave a slight clearance between floor covering and bottom of molding. Nail molding into the wall, not into the floor.

Do not move or roll heavy furniture or appliances directly over floor. Always place plywood or hardboard panels on floor when moving furniture or appliances.

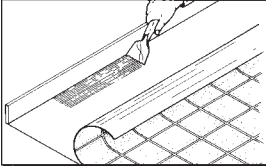
CHAPTER 6

TENSIONFLEX™ INSTALLATION SYSTEM

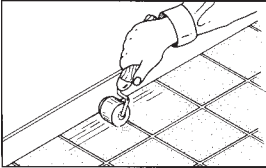
A. RECOMMENDED ADHESIVE

Domco Tensionflex™ Sheet Flooring is adhered using Domco DT-209 (606) Adhesive. Apply adhesive with a 1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 3/32" apart-notched trowel. 3" wide trowels are provided with adhesive. Heavier application of adhesive will cause trowel notch telegraphing, a change in color to the floor and seam contamination.

B. ADHESIVE APPLICATION



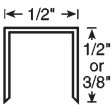
After flooring has been fit, **spread adhesive along one wall at a time**. Apply adhesive in a 3 inch wide band with the recommended trowel. Be sure that adhesive is applied up to the wall.



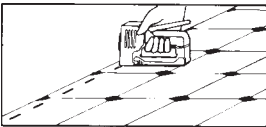
After adhesive has been applied to one wall, immediately place flooring into adhesive and roll with a steel hand roller, applying firm downward pressure.

Continue applying adhesive around the perimeter of the room working one wall at a time. Adhesive shall also be applied in front of alcoves and in an X pattern where refrigerators and stoves will be positioned.

Domco Tensionflex™ Sheet Flooring may also be fastened with staples when installing over wood subfloors.



Staples shall be 1/2" to 3/8" in length with a 1/2" crown.



Staples shall be placed every 2 inches apart making sure they are close enough to the wall to be covered by molding.

Use a staple gun of sufficient power to firmly seat the staples flush with the surface of the flooring. Wherever staples cannot be used (i.e. toe kicks, pipes, hot air vents, door casings, etc.), apply a three inch band of adhesive.

Do not use staples to fasten flooring around air vents in floor. Staples will not prevent access of forced air between flooring and underfloor.

C. INSTALLATIONS WITH SEAMS

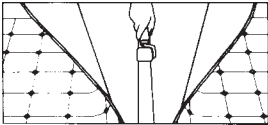
Seams shall be cut and adhered before floor is fit and adhered around perimeter of room. Keep seams in new floor at least 6 inches away from underlayment joints and seams in existing flooring.

Seams are cut using the straight edge and butt method. **Because flooring is very flexible, double-cutting seams is not recommended.** Lay a straight edge along the outside edge of the grout line on the first sheet. Using a sharp, sturdy utility knife and the straight edge as a guide, trim off the salvage edge leaving the entire width of the grout line intact. On the second sheet of flooring, Place the straight edge along the inside edge of the grout line and trim off the entire width of the grout line. When cutting seams over an existing floor, place a strip of plywood beneath the flooring to avoid cutting into the existing floor.

After seam edges have been cut, butt the edges together and adjust according to required pattern match. Trim flooring to fit approximately 12 inches along wall at both ends of seam. Fold back the edge of one sheet at seam area and draw a line on subfloor with pencil along seam edge of adjoining sheet. Do not contaminate seam edge with lead. Fold back adjoining sheet to exposed entire seam area.

Seams in Domco Tensionflex™ Sheet Flooring are adhered using Domco Seam Tape.

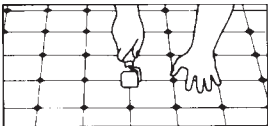
The seam tape prevents adhesive contamination, which can result in seam failure.



Apply seam tape to substrate making sure it is centered over pencil line. Roll seam tape in place with a steel hand roller. Apply a 3" band of adhesive along both edges of seam tape. Do not leave any excess adhesive along edges of tape.

Slowly remove release liner and reposition flooring making sure seam is centered over pencil line.

Starting at the center of the seam and working towards each wall, align seam so exact pattern match is obtained. Flooring can be stretched or compressed to obtain exact pattern match.



Roll seam area with a steel hand roller, applying firm downward pressure.

D. SEAM SEALING

All seams on Domco Residential Sheet Flooring must be chemically sealed. Use Domco DT-25 Seam Sealer on all products with a high gloss finish. Use Domco DT-65 Seam Sealer on all products with a low gloss finish. Domco DT-50 and DT-55 are vinyl seam sealers and maybe used on products with a PVC vinyl wearlayer.

See Chapter 9 for detailed application instructions.

E. FULL SPREAD INSTRUCTIONS

Domco Tensionflex% Sheet Flooring may also be fully adhered. Follow the same subfloor and preparation instructions as for any full spread product.

The recommended adhesive for this type of application is Domco DT-VinylBond. Adhesive is applied with a 1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart notched trowel. After flooring has been fit, lap back or tube the flooring to expose one half of the subfloor. Make sure the sheet does not move or shift. Apply adhesive over the exposed subfloor with the recommended trowel.

The adhesive must be spread on 100% of the exposed subfloor. Do not leave any voids or excess adhesive. The adhesive should be spread in a straight line where flooring is tubed back on itself. Immediately after application of adhesive, position flooring slowly into adhesive. Avoid trapping air beneath the sheet. **When installing over an existing floor, allow an open time for adhesive to become slightly tacky before positioning flooring. Do not allow adhesive to dry too long.**

Seams are cut in the same manner outlined in Section C. of this chapter and adhered using Domco Seam Tape. Prior to removal of the release liner, Domco DT-VinylBond is applied to the subfloor as described above. After adhesive has been applied, Slowly remove release line from tape. Place first sheet into position, then position second sheet. Roll flooring in both directions with a 75-100 lb. sectional floor roller.

CHAPTER 7

INFLUENCE COMMERCIAL SHEET FLOORING

Influence Commercial Sheet Flooring may also be installed in residential applications. Depending on the type of application, the flooring may be fully adhered using the following instructions or may be installed using the glueless installation instructions found in Chapter 5 (Glueless Installation System).

A. RECOMMENDED ADHESIVE

Influence Commercial Sheet Flooring is adhered using Domco DT-VinylBond adhesive.

Apply adhesive with a 1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart-notched trowel. Heavier application of adhesive will cause trowel notch telegraphing, a change in color to the floor, seam contamination and affect the normal indentation resistance of the floor.

Domco will not accept responsibility for flooring problems caused by excessive adhesive application or the use of a non-recommended adhesive.

Non-specified casters may cause permanent indentation and adhesive bond failure on all resilient sheet flooring. Hospital patient rooms, surgical suites and gymnasiums with retractable bleachers are specific examples. Domco suggests the use of a two-part Polyurethane adhesive such as Domco 940 Polyurethane adhesive. These adhesives will reduce the possibility of damage.

B. INSTALLATION WITHOUT SEAMS

After flooring has been fit, lap back or tube the flooring to expose one half of the subfloor. Make sure the sheet does not move or shift. Apply adhesive over the exposed subfloor with a clean properly notched trowel. The adhesive must be spread on 100% of the exposed subfloor. Do not leave any voids or excess adhesive. The adhesive should be spread in a straight line where flooring is tubed back on itself. Immediately after application of adhesive, position flooring slowly into adhesive. Avoid trapping air beneath the sheet.

Roll flooring in both directions with a 100 lb. sectional floor roller. Make sure no trapped air remains between the flooring and the subfloor. Do not roll the last 6" to 8" along the adhesive line. This will allow for easier pull back of the second half of material. A hand roller should be used in areas where the large floor roller cannot reach. It is important that the perimeter of the floor also be rolled.

C. INSTALLATION WITH SEAMS

Seams in Influence Sheet Flooring are made by double cutting dry.

Tube one half of each sheet back lengthwise to expose the entire seam area. Apply Domco DT-VinylBond Adhesive over the exposed subfloor except for a 24" band centered beneath the seam. The adhesive should be spread in a straight line and approximately 12" away from where the flooring is tubed back on itself. After adhesive has been given sufficient time to tack, apply a fresh band of DT-VinylBond Adhesive to the 12" area at the folds in the sheet. This will allow for easier pull back of the second half of material and will help prevent adhesive ridges from telegraphing. Position flooring slowly into adhesive. Double check seam overlap and make sure pattern match is exact. Roll flooring in both directions with a 100 lb. sectional floor roller. When rolling, stay approximately 6 inches away from seam area.

Lay a straight edge along center of seam overlap or grout line. If grout line is 1/8 inch or less, place straight edge along outside edge of grout line. Using the straight edge as a guide, cut

through both sheets of floor with a sharp, sturdy utility knife held to produce a vertical cut. Do not tilt knife blade. Lift top edge of flooring and carefully remove bottom salvage. Be sure it does not scrape along lifted edge.

Fold back sheets at seam area to expose adhesive line. Apply adhesive to remaining seam area. After adhesive has been given sufficient time to tack, position seam and roll with a 100 lb. sectional floor roller. Do not compression fit seams.

SEAMS IN INFLUENCE SHEET FLOORING MAY BE CHEMICALLY WELDED WHEN USED IN RESIDENTIAL APPLICATIONS OR SMALL COMMERCIAL JOBS REQUIRING ONLY ONE SEAM. USE DOMCO DT-65 SEAM SEALER.

SEAMS IN INFLUENCE SHEET FLOORING MUST BE HEAT WELDED WHEN USED IN COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS. SEAMS SHALL BE ROUTED AND HEAT WELDED THE DAY AFTER THE MATERIAL IS INSTALLED. THIS WILL ALLOW THE ADHESIVE SUFFICIENT TIME TO DRY.

A. ROUTING SEAMS

Depending upon how the seams are cut, one of the following routing methods may be used: Hand Router or Electric Router.

IMPORTANT:

- **Route approximately 2/3 of the wearlayer for all products.**
- **Always practice routing and heat welding on a scrap piece of material to ensure proper routing depth, temperature setting and speed.**

Hand Router

Seams are double-cut to produce a net fit (no space). Position the hand router so that it is centered directly over top of the seam cut. Using a short straight edge (i.e. carpenters square) as a guide pull the router using firm pressure. Rout approximately 2/3 of the wearlayer. Router must be centered over seam cut in order to remove an equal amount of material from each side. Practice on a scrap piece of flooring before routing actual seam.

Electric Router

Seams are underscribed and cut to produce a 1/64" space. Before electric router can be used, each end of the seam must be routed with the hand router for a distance of approximately 6 - 8 inches. Set the blade depth approximately 2/3 of the wearlayer for the specific product being routed. Practice on a scrap piece of flooring before routing actual seam.

Place electric router on floor. Line up front and back tracking wheels in grooved area. Turn router on and slowly push router along seam. Do not apply excessive pressure. Inspect depth of rout after one or two feet of operation and adjust if necessary.

Caution: Never adjust blade while router is turned on or plugged into an electrical outlet.

B. HEAT WELDING SEAMS

With the heat weld method, a 4mm vinyl thread and the flooring material at the seam are heated to a specific temperature, fusing the two together. Heat welding shall be performed

by a trained professional. Matching colored thread is available for each color of flooring.

Caution: Heat welding equipment operates at extremely high temperatures. Use caution when handling this type of equipment.

Use a hot air welding gun equipped with the Domco #99 Heat Weld Nozzle.

Always practice on a scrap piece of material to determine correct temperature and speed. If the temperature is set to high or the welding speed is too slow, burning of the flooring may occur. If the temperature is set to low or the welding speed is too fast, poor adhesion of the weld thread to the flooring may occur.

Clean seam area thoroughly with a vacuum to remove any dirt or debris. Cut a sufficient amount of welding thread to seal approximately one half of the seam length. Position excess thread so it will not interfere with welding process.

Insert welding thread through the nozzle about 3 or 4 inches. Hold onto excess and immediately begin welding. Pull the hot air gun towards you, allowing the weld thread to feed through the nozzle. The tip of the nozzle shall be positioned so that it is parallel with the surface to the flooring and not tilted to the left or right side of the seam. Approximately one half of the weld thickness will be bonded to the seam. A proper weld is achieved when a small bead forms on either side of the weld thread.

Continue welding the seam until the end of the pre-cut weld thread. Use the trim knife and trim off approximately 2-3 inches at the end of the weld thread flush with the surface of the flooring. Use a hand router and rout approximately 1inch at the end of the trimmed thread. This will allow for easy overlap where the second half of thread is fused to remaining thread. Cut another length of thread to complete the remainder of the seam. Start at the wall and work toward center of seam. Overlap approximately 2 inches where second length of thread joins the first.

Allow welded thread to cool at least one-half hour before trimming flush with surface of flooring.

C. TRIMMING WELD THREAD

The use of the seam plane is the preferred and recommended method for trimming heat weld thread.

Seam Plane

When using the seam plane, the trimming process is accomplished in one pass. The front blade trims the top part of the weld thread. The rear blade trims the weld thread flush with the surface of the flooring. A spatula knife will be needed to trim approximately 3 inches at each end of the seam.

Seam planes are available from the following manufacturers:

Janser Inc.
200 Paw Paw Ave.
Benton Harbor, MI 49022-3400
(800) 245-2120

Sinclair Equipment Co.
Merchandise Way
Diamond Springs, CA 95619
(800) 624-2408

CHAPTER 8

SERIES 8000 COMMERCIAL SHEET FLOORING

For the best color match on installations requiring more than one roll, make sure that the rolls have the same register number. The register number is a nine digit number found on the face label. Make sure the first six digits are the same for each roll. Install each roll in numerical order according to the sequence number. The sequence number is the last three digits of the register number. Sequence numbers shall be no more than ten digits apart.

A. RECOMMENDED ADHESIVE

Series 8000 Sheet Flooring is adhered using Domco DT-201 (202) or DT-VinylBond adhesive.

Apply adhesive with a 1/32" deep x 1/16" wide x 1/32" apart-notched trowel. Heavier application of adhesive will cause trowel notch telegraphing, a change in color to the floor, seam contamination and affect the normal indentation resistance of the floor.

Domco will not accept responsibility for flooring problems caused by excessive adhesive application or the use of a non-recommended adhesive.

Non-specified casters may cause permanent indentation and adhesive bond failure on all resilient sheet flooring. Hospital patient rooms, surgical suites and gymnasiums with retractable bleachers are specific examples. Domco suggests the use of a two-part Polyurethane adhesive such as Domco 940 Polyurethane adhesive. These adhesives will reduce the possibility of damage.

B. INSTALLATION WITHOUT SEAMS

After flooring has been fit, lap back or tube the flooring to expose one half of the subfloor. Make sure the sheet does not move or shift. Apply adhesive over the exposed subfloor with a clean properly notched trowel. The adhesive must be spread on 100% of the exposed subfloor. Do not leave any voids or excess adhesive. The adhesive should be spread in a straight line where flooring is tubed back on itself. Immediately after application of adhesive, position flooring slowly into adhesive. Avoid trapping air beneath the sheet.

Roll flooring in both directions with a 100 lb. sectional floor roller. Make sure no trapped air remains between the flooring and the subfloor. Do not roll the last 6" to 8" along the adhesive line. This will allow for easier pull back of the second half of material. A hand roller should be used in areas where the large floor roller cannot reach. It is important that the perimeter of the floor also be rolled.

C. INSTALLATION WITH SEAMS

ALL SEAMS MUST BE HEAT WELDED.

Seams in Series 8000 are cut using the recess scribe method or by double cutting wet. **Do not dry cut seams.** Use the recess scribe method when using an electric router to rout seams. Use the double cut wet method when routing with a hand router.

Recess Scribe

Trim approximately 1/2" off the factory edge of first sheet. Never use factory edge to scribe seams. Mark subfloor with a pencil along the edge of seam. Position second sheet of flooring and overlap first sheet approximately 1/2" - 1".

Tube one half of each sheet back lengthwise to expose the entire seam area.

Apply Domco DT-201 [202] or DT-VinylBond Adhesive over the exposed subfloor area including seam area. Apply adhesive in a straight line along folds in flooring. Immediately after application, position flooring slowly into adhesive. When placing flooring into adhesive, be sure that the edge of the bottom sheet at seam falls along pencil line. Avoid trapping air under sheet. Roll flooring in both directions with a 100 lb. sectional floor roller. When rolling, stay approximately 6 inches away from either side of the seam and approximately 6 inches away from adhesive line.

Recess scribe seams as soon as possible after rolling. Recess scribe shall be set to produce a 1/64" space at seam area. Cut along scribe mark with a sharp, sturdy utility knife. Position seam and roll seam area with a 100 lb. sectional floor roller. Do not compression fit seams.

Double-Cut Wet

The wet cut method of cutting seams will not result in adhesive contamination if performed properly.

Overlap sheets of flooring approximately 1" at seam area. Mark subfloor with a pencil along the bottom edge of seam overlap. Tube one half of each sheet back lengthwise to expose the entire seam area.

Apply Domco DT-201 [202] or DT-VinylBond Adhesive over the exposed subfloor area including seam area. Apply adhesive in a straight line along folds in flooring. Immediately after application, position flooring slowly into adhesive. When placing flooring into adhesive, be sure that the edge of the bottom sheet at seam falls along pencil line. Avoid trapping air under sheet. Roll flooring in both directions with a 100 lb. sectional floor roller. When rolling, stay approximately 6 inches away from either side of the seam and approximately 6 inches away from adhesive line.

Seams must be double-cut as soon as possible after rolling. This will allow for easy removal of seam salvage from adhesive. Lay a straight edge along center of seam overlap. Using the straight edge as a guide, cut through both sheets of flooring with a sharp, sturdy utility knife held to produce a vertical cut. Do not tilt knife blade.

Lift top edge of flooring and carefully remove bottom salvage. Be sure it does not scrape along lifted edge. Place top sheet into position and wipe seam with a damp cloth. Lightly rub seam with the back edge of a linoleum knife. Do not compression fit seams. Roll seam area with a 100 lb. sectional floor roller.

SEAMS IN SERIES 8000 FLOORING MAY BE CHEMICALLY WELDED WHEN USED IN RESIDENTIAL APPLICATIONS OR SMALL COMMERCIAL JOBS REQUIRING ONLY ONE SEAM. USE DOMCO DT-50 or DT-55 SEAM SEALER.

SEAMS IN SERIES 8000 FLOORING MUST BE HEAT WELDED WHEN USED IN COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS. SEAMS SHALL BE ROUTED AND HEAT WELDED THE DAY AFTER THE MATERIAL IS INSTALLED. THIS WILL ALLOW THE ADHESIVE SUFFICIENT TIME TO DRY.

D. ROUTING SEAMS

Depending upon how the seams are cut, one of the following routing methods may be used: Hand Router or Electric Router.

IMPORTANT:

- **When using a contrasting colored weld thread, all seams must be routed with an electric router.**
- **Rout approximately 2/3 of the wearlayer for all products.**
- **Do not rout into the felt backing on Series 8000.**
- **Always practice routing and heat welding on a scrap piece of material to ensure proper routing depth, temperature setting and speed.**

Hand Router

Seams are underscribed or double-cut to produce a net fit (no space). Position the hand router so that it is centered directly over top of the seam cut. Using a short straight edge (i.e. carpenter's square) as a guide pull the router using firm pressure. Rout approximately 2/3 of the wearlayer. Router must be centered over seam cut in order to remove an equal amount of material from each side. Practice on a scrap piece of flooring before routing actual seam.

Electric Router

Seams are underscribed and cut to produce a 1/64" space. Before electric router can be used, each end of the seam must be routed with the hand router for a distance of approximately 6 - 8 inches. Set the blade depth approximately 2/3 of the wearlayer for the specific product being routed. Practice on a scrap piece of flooring before routing actual seam.

Place electric router on floor. Line up front and back tracking wheels in grooved area. Turn router on and slowly push router along seam. Do not apply excessive pressure. Inspect depth of rout after one or two feet of operation and adjust if necessary.

Caution: Never adjust blade while router is turned on or plugged into an electrical outlet.

E. HEAT WELDING SEAMS

With the heat weld method, a 4mm vinyl thread and the flooring material at the seam are heated to a specific temperature, fusing the two together. Heat welding shall be performed by a trained professional.

Matching colored thread is available for each color of flooring. However, contrasting colored thread may be used if desired. Be sure the thread on the job site is the color specified. An electric router must be used to rout seams if a contrasting color thread is used.

Caution: Heat welding equipment operates at extremely high temperatures. Use caution when handling this type of equipment.

Use a hot air welding gun equipped with the Domco #99 Heat Weld Nozzle.

Always practice on a scrap piece of material to determine correct temperature and speed. If the temperature is set to high or the welding speed is too slow, burning of the flooring may occur. If the temperature is set to low or the welding speed is too fast, poor adhesion of the weld thread to the flooring may occur.

Clean seam area thoroughly with a vacuum to remove any dirt or debris. Cut a sufficient amount of welding thread to seal approximately one half of the seam length. Position excess thread so it will not interfere with welding process.

Insert welding thread through the nozzle about 3 or 4 inches. Hold onto excess and immediately begin welding. Pull the hot air gun towards you, allowing the weld thread to feed through the nozzle. The tip of the nozzle shall be positioned so that it is parallel with the surface to the flooring and not tilted to the left or right side of the seam. Approximately one half of the weld thickness will be bonded to the seam. A proper weld is achieved when a small bead forms on either side of the weld thread.

Continue welding the seam until the end of the pre-cut weld thread. Use the trim knife and trim off approximately 2-3 inches at the end of the weld thread flush with the surface of the flooring. Use the Domco #88 Hand Router and rout approximately 1inch at the end of the trimmed thread. This will allow for easy overlap where the second half of thread is fused to remaining thread. Cut another length of thread to complete the remainder of the seam. Start at the wall and work toward center of seam. Overlap approximately 2 inches where second length of thread joins the first.

Allow welded thread to cool at least one-half hour before trimming flush with surface of flooring.

F. TRIMMING WELD THREAD

The use of the seam plane is the preferred and recommended method for trimming heat weld thread.

Seam Plane

When using the seam plane, the trimming process is accomplished in one pass. The front blade trims the top part of the weld thread. The rear blade trims the weld thread flush with the surface of the flooring. A spatula knife will be needed to trim approximately 3 inches at each end of the seam.

Seam planes are available from the following manufacturers:

Janser Inc.
200 Paw Paw Ave.
Benton Harbor, MI 49022-3400
(800) 245-2120

Sinclair Equipment Co.
Merchandise Way
Diamond Springs, CA 95619
(800) 624-2408

CHAPTER 9
CHEMICAL SEAM SEALING SYSTEM
DT-25 HIGH GLOSS SEAM SEALER
DT-65 LOW GLOSS SEAM SEALER
DT-50 AND DT-55 VINYL SEAM SEALER

All seams on Domco Residential Sheet Flooring must be chemically sealed. Use Domco DT-25 Seam Sealer on all products with high gloss finish. Use Domco DT-65 Seam Sealer on all products with low gloss finish. Domco DT-50 and DT-55 are vinyl seam sealers and may be used on all products with vinyl wearlayer finish.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR DT-25 AND DT-65:

1. Remove the pin from the inside of the plastic applicator bottle.
2. To insure accurate measuring of Part A and Part B, place the applicator bottle on a flat, level surface.
3. Starting with Part A, pour equal amounts of Part A and Part B into the applicator bottle. **Important: When using DT-65, always shake the Part B bottle for approximately 30 seconds before pouring the contents into the plastic applicator bottle.**
4. If the total linear feet of seam is less than 35 feet, mix _ ounce each of Part A and Part B into the applicator bottle, using the calibrations on the bottle. If the total linear feet of seam is more than 35 feet, mix the entire content of Part A and Part B into the applicator bottle.
5. Immediately, replace the caps on each bottle and tighten.
6. Securely fasten the applicator nozzle onto the plastic applicator bottle and gently swirl to mix contents. Do not shake the plastic bottle to mix solution, as this will cause unnecessary air bubbles in the mixture.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Hold the applicator bottle so that your forefinger is positioned on the flat area of the nozzle above the fin.
2. Compress the bottle before turning it over. As the bottle is being turned over, release the pressure. This will form a vacuum and prevent the solution from flowing out of the bottle, before the fin is inserted into the seam. Position the fin 1" short of one end of the seam. Push the applicator toward the starting point allowing the fin to penetrate the seam.
3. Slowly pull the applicator in one continuous motion, applying the seam sealer inside and on top of the seam. Best results are obtained by positioning yourself directly behind and with your arm parallel to the seam during the application.
4. The correct amount of seam sealer to be applied, is a band about 1/8" to 3/16" in width which covers each side of the seam, equally. Should there will be a delay in sealing other seams, insert the pin into the hole of the applicator nozzle to prevent clogging and evaporation. Inspect the seam for complete coverage and reapply if necessary.
5. Protect newly sealed seams from all traffic for a minimum of **3 hours** and do not allow heavy traffic for **24 hours**.

The mixed solution in the applicator bottle is usable for up to four hours. Allow unused seam sealer solution to dry and harden in applicator bottle before disposing it in an approved landfill. Do not pour unused seam sealer down a drain. If applicator bottle is to be reused, pour unused seam sealer into an open container to harden and immediately clean plastic applicator bottle and nozzle with acetone or mineral spirits. **Use caution when handling flammable solvents.**

WARNING

Domco DT-25, DT-65, DT-55 and DT-50 are flammable. Do not use near fire or flame. Do not smoke in vicinity of use. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Provide adequate ventilation and avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Keep out of reach of children.

Avoid spilling seam sealer on sheet flooring, as there is no suitable solvent for its removal. Any attempt to wipe up seam sealer liquid will damage the finish of the flooring. Should spillage occur, the best resort is to leave the spill undisturbed and allow it to harden.

CHAPTER 10

REPAIR PROCEDURES

A. SMALL CUTS, PUNCTURES AND GOUGES

A sharp object dropped onto the floor generally causes this type of damage. If the wearlayer is intact, the repair is performed by sealing the wearlayer back together with the recommended seam sealer. If the damaged area has become soiled, clean the area with a clean, white cloth dampened with mineral spirits and allow to dry. Carefully apply the recommended seam sealer to damaged area. Protect area from traffic for a minimum of 3 hours.

B. AIR BUBBLES

Air bubbles are generally caused by trapping air under the sheet flooring. This can be related to excessive application of adhesive, adhesive dried before sheet flooring was placed into it and improper rolling.

- Using a sharp utility knife, make a 1/2" slit through the sheet flooring at the edge of the bubble. If possible, make the cut in the darkest color and along the edge of a grout line.
- Using a syringe designed for adhesives, fill with the recommended adhesive.
- Insert the edge of the syringe into the slit and apply a sufficient amount of adhesive to cover the loose area.
- Using a hand roller, work the adhesive over the entire loose area.
- Roll bubble from the edges toward the slit to remove all trapped air and excess adhesive.
- Remove any adhesive from the edges of the slit and roll slit into place. If necessary, place weight on bubble until adhesive dries.
- Seal slit with recommended seam sealer.

C. REPAIR REQUIRING AN INSERT

These types of repairs should be made using material left over from the original installation, to minimize color variation. If extra material is not available, material may be acquired from inconspicuous areas such as under appliances and inside closets.

- Find a suitable piece of patch material to match the damaged area and cut roughly one inch over size.
- Orient the patch over the damaged area and tape in place along the edges with masking tape.
- Using a sharp utility knife and a straight edge, cut through the patch and the flooring beneath the patch. If possible, cuts should be made along the edges of the grout lines.
- Remove the repair piece, making sure to keep the piece in proper alignment.
- Remove the damaged area. If the flooring was fully adhered, remove the existing felt or backing using a wood chisel or putty knife. Be careful not to damage the subfloor of edges of the flooring in the area being repaired.
- Apply a thin coat of the recommended adhesive to the back of the repair piece with a paintbrush. Insert the repair piece and roll with a hand roller. Do not contaminate seam edges with adhesive. Seal all seams with the recommended seam sealer.

Note: If flooring was installed using the Glueless Installation System, follow the procedures outlined above. However, do not adhere the repair piece.

D. REPAIR REQUIRING AN INSERT (TENSIONFLEX™ FLOORING)

- Find a suitable piece of patch material to match the damaged area and cut roughly one inch over size.
- Place 1 1/2" masking tape about six inches around the outside of the damaged area.
- Apply double-face tape to the back of the repair piece and remove the release liner.
- Position the repair piece over the damaged area and match the design. Press the repair piece firmly into place.
- Using a sharp utility knife and a straight edge, cut through the patch and the flooring beneath the repair piece. If possible, cuts should be made along the edges of the grout lines.
- Remove the repair piece, making sure to keep the piece in proper alignment. Remove the double-face tape.
- Apply a 2" wide band of DT-209 Adhesive with a paintbrush centered under the seam edges.
- Insert the repair piece and roll with a hand roller. Do not contaminate seam edges with adhesive. Secure seam edges with masking tape until adhesive dries (approximately 30 minutes).
- Seal all seams with the recommended seam sealer.

E. SEAM REPAIR

The following repair procedure is used to reseal short lengths of seam openings caused by sparse or improper application of seam sealer or adhesive contamination. This procedure will only be successful where the seams are not curled and are not open more than 1/16" wide.

- If flooring has been waxed or polished, clean seam area with a wax stripping solution. The presence of wax will impair adhesion of seam sealer.
- Pull a dull linoleum knife through the open area to remove loose dirt and adhesive from inside the seam.
- Apply a liberal amount of Part B from the DT-25 Seam Sealer inside the open section of seam. Allow Part B to soften the seam edges for approximately one minute. Again, pull a dull linoleum through the seam. Angle the knife blade so as to lightly scrape seam edges. This is done to remove any remaining dirt or adhesive residue. Remove Part B from the surface of the flooring with a clean, white lint free cloth dampened with mineral spirits.
- Again, apply a liberal amount of Part B inside the open section of seam. Allow to air dry for approximately 5 minutes. Force seam edges together and hold in place for a few minutes until both edges of seam are bonded together. Wipe excess sealer from the surface of the flooring with a clean, white lint free cloth dampened with mineral spirits.

NOTE: Part B of the DT-25 Seam Sealer is a quick drying component and will provide the initial strength required to bond the sides of a seam. It will not adhere to the surface of flooring with urethane surfaces.

- Apply a 1/8" – 1/4" bead of the recommended seam sealer to the surface of the repair area. Use DT-25 Seam Sealer on all products with high gloss finish. Use DT-65 Seam Sealer on all products with low gloss finish. Do not insert fin when applying sealer to surface. Protect this area from traffic for a minimum of 3 hours.