

A modern office interior featuring a grey carpet tile floor. In the foreground, a large orange triangle overlaps the left side of the image. In the middle ground, a dark blue carpet tile mat is laid out on the floor, with several blue and black chairs arranged on it. The background shows a bright office space with large windows and glass partitions. The ceiling is white with recessed lighting and a ventilation grille.

ProTile

Installation Instructions

ProTile Commercial Carpet Tiles should be installed in accordance with Australian Standards AS 2455.2:2019 - **Textile floor coverings - Installation practice, Part 2: Carpet Tiles. Installation instructions are available on the ProTile website at www.pro-tile.com.au**

If the floor is improperly installed this may void the ProTile Commercial Warranty.

Before installing a ProTile Commercial Carpet Tile floor, installers must check for:

- Any visible defects
- Dye lots
- Width and length
- Product, colour and pattern (if applicable)

If any tiles are visible faulty or deemed visually or structurally inappropriate, they should not be installed and the fault should be immediately reported to AFS or the retailer.

Care needs to be taken to properly inspect the flooring before it is installed as AFS may refuse a claim under the ProTile Commercial Carpet Tile Warranty where a reasonable inspection of the flooring before installation would have identified the fault.

Before Starting

It is the responsibility of the contractor to verify, before the installation, that material supplied conforms to owner's specifications, including correct product, code/colour and quantity.

Labels on each carton contain important information including: product, code/colour and manufacturing batch (dye batch information).

It is not recommended to mix dye batches in the same area.

Take particular notice of installation codes printed on cartons as this indicates the manufacturers' recommended installation method. However the client's preferred installation method should be confirmed and signed off by the installer before commencement of installation.

Conditioning of Materials

The installation location must stay within 15.5 degrees C – 29.5 degrees C with relative humidity between 40% - 60% for a period of 48 – 72 hours before, during and after the installation. The heating and air conditioning system should be operational during this period. All carpet tiles must be removed from the cartons and allowed to adjust to the job site temperature for 48 hours prior to installation.

Floor Preparation

The sub-floor must be rigid, dry, smooth, flat, level, sound, clean and free from harmful materials. When installing Australian Flooring Supplies ProTile backed by EcoTX modular carpet products, no bitumen based substance must come in contact with the EcoTX backing.

The sub-floor must be rigid to stop modular carpet from cupping.

Old carpet, under felt, loose laid vinyl, cushion backed vinyl and any old adhesive must be removed and floor scraped clean.

A clean floor – Floor should be free from all dirt, dust and harmful materials. Before applying Roberts Green Solution Pressure Sensitive Adhesive (656-15 and 6565-4) or Gekko Water Based Tackifier (G67-C) sweep/mop and vacuum the sub-floor to remove all dust. Concrete or timber floors must be primed with an approved primer before application of ProjectStik Adhesive.

A dry floor – All floors must be dry. New concrete floors must be checked for moisture as per Australian Standards AS 2455.2:2019 requirements.

Moisture content must not exceed the percentage level as indicated in Australian Standards AS 2455.2:2019. If the moisture content is above the recommended maximum readings STOP and DO NOT PROCEED with the installation. Refer to Australian Standards AS 2455.2:2019 moisture & pH guidelines or seek further advice from Australian Flooring Supplies before proceeding. A low pH floor – The sub-floor should have an alkalinity level of between pH7 & pH9 to be suitable for ProTile backed by EcoTX carpet installation. Should the pH level be outside this range STOP and DO NOT PROCEED with the installation. Refer to Australian Standards AS 2455.2:2019 moisture & pH guidelines or seek further advice from Australian Flooring Supplies before proceeding.

Identify the Type of Floor

New concrete floors

Must be smooth, level and dry as per Australian Standards AS 2455.2:2019.

Old concrete floors

Remove paint, sealer, grease, oil, adhesive and any harmful materials. All existing adhesive must be removed from the floor. Fill and level all cracks and holes. Bring surface up to specification as in Australian Standards AS 2455.2:2019 using an Australian Flooring Supplies approved levelling compound by Sikafloor or Roberts, in accordance with manufacturer's directions. This leveling compound needs to be compatible with the adhesive and backing system.

Any existing carpet, under felt, loose laid vinyl, cushion back vinyl and all existing adhesive must be removed and the floor scraped clean.

Vinyl Tiles

Damaged & loose vinyl tiles must be replaced or patched and all existing wax coated products are to be removed. Any existing bituminous based adhesive or underlay are to be removed when installing EcoTX backed carpet tiles and planks.

Ensure that the bond between vinyl tiles and sub-floor will last the service life of the carpet tiles or planks. If a sealer is used, any reaction shall be the contractor and end-user's responsibility.

Ceramic and quarry tiles

All joints are to be filled and leveled as per Australian Standards AS 2455.2:2019. Ensure all Surface glazing has been removed by using rough sandpaper or diamond grinder.

Wood Floors

Ensure sub-floor is free from imperfections as per Australian Standards AS 2455.2:2019 including - grooves, ridges, gaps, holes or similar imperfections, the use of a hard underlay is recommended.

Sealer / Moisture Barrier

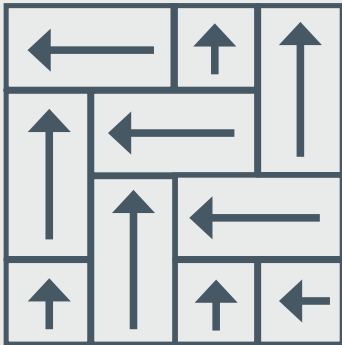
If a sealer is used on a concrete floor it must be compatible with vinyl and can be either a solvent or water based sealer which can be acrylic, epoxy, urethane or chlorinated rubber. Sealers must also be used in accordance with manufacturer's directions. If in doubt, coat sealer on back of the tile and leave overnight. It is not suitable for use if it remains sticky.

An example of suitable products to use for sealing against Hydrostatic moisture problems would be - Roberts Moisture Seal (20-RL20-20).

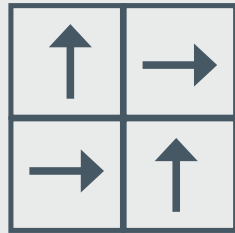
An example of a suitable product to use for sealing against new build green slab moisture problems would be - GS420 Nu Slab Seal from RLA Polymers.

APPROVED INSTALLATION METHODS

DELUXE PLANK RANGE

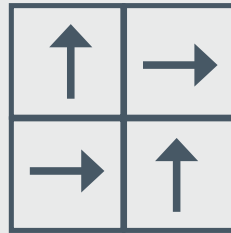


HERRINGBONE



QUARTER-TURN

BUSINESS CLASS, ECONOMY & XPRESS RANGES



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