## PVC INTERLOCKING TILE - Fitting and Maintenance Instructions



Fitting Instructions: The PVC Interlocking floor tile is easy to cut and lay, giving you endless possibilities to create an interior with your own personal touch. PVC Interlocking Tile should be acclimatized to and installed in similar conditions to those that prevail during normal occupation of the room for 24 hours.
In some cases where there are extreme variances in temperature or direct sun light PVC Interlocking Tile may need to be adhered to the sub-floor. We recommend using a suitable vinyl adhesive.

The sub-floor: PVC Interlocking Tile can be installed onto any floor that is clean, level and firm (A).
You will need:
$\diamond$ A sharp knife, fitted with a heavy duty blade
$\diamond$ Straight edge
$\diamond$ Rubber mallet
$\diamond$ Cutting board and tape measure
$\diamond$ Pencil or chalk marker

Planning the Installation: Measure the length and width of the room and divide the dimensions in two. Locate and mark the center of the room (B). This is the approximate starting point for the installation. Check the number of full tiles and the width of part tiles required to reach the walls in each direction. It is desirable that any part tiles are at least half a full tile in width and that rows of part tiles at opposite sides of the room should be of similar width as this gives a better looking installation (C). Adjust the start point by a half tile length if necessary in order to achieve this. Draw a chalk-line through the start point parallel to the longest dimension. This is to act as a guide for keeping tiles parallel to the walls.
To ensure the line is parallel to the walls, measure out from the wall near each end of the room, mark the points on the floor and draw the chalk-line between the points. Installing tiles outwards from the center of the room will ensure any rows of part tiles at the sides of the room are of equal width (D).

Installation: Begin installation in the center of the room and work uniformly outwards towards the walls. Use the chalk-line to ensure tiles are straight (E). If there are to be large areas of different colored tiles in the installation, the order of installing is still progressively from the center outwards, not all of one color then all of another color. The tiles are designed to fit tightly together. Use a rubber mallet to tap tiles into position. On reaching the walls, cut the edge tiles so as to leave a $1 / 4$ in wide gap between tiles and wall. This allows for any slight expansion or contraction due to temperature changes. Measure between the last row of full tiles and the wall and deduct 1/4in to allow for your expansion gap. Mark the tiles and cut to size $(\mathrm{G}+\mathrm{H})$.

Note on Cutting: Cutting should be done with a knife with a sharp blade. A good non-slip straightedge should be used. It is better to make several lights cuts than one heavy cut. Always cut the tile away from your body. A cutting board should be used to prevent damage (F).
Finishing Off: The $1 / 4$ in gap at the edges may be sealed using acrylic putty or silicon bath sealant from a trigger dispenser. Any excess sealer should be wiped off as soon as possible with a damp cloth.

Doorways: In doorways, a threshold strip can be used if tiles are to meet a different flooring covering. If the tiles are to continue through a doorway, no threshold strip is required but the tiles in the doorway should be adhered with recommended adhesive suitable for use with vinyl.

Edging: To create a mat area PVC Interlocking Tile can be used in conjunction with a special order edge and corner pieces or the interlocking keys can be trimmed with a sharp knife to create same mat area.
Chalk-Line: Take a length of string (not wire or monofilament); rub blackboard chalk liberally into the string. Stretch the string along the floor in the predetermined position and keeping each end held against the floor, pull the string up several inches in the center and release smartly to leave a chalk mark on the floor. The help of an assistant will be required for this operation.
Cleaning \& Maintenance: Vinyl floors generally only require warm water when cleaning. We do not recommend a detergent on vinyl floors because it leaves a sticky residue and does not rinse clean, making it more difficult to clean. Use a 50/50 water and vinegar solution which is residue free. If you find your vinyl floor requires a deeper cleaning, you can try using lvory dish liquid. Rinsing will be easier and leaves no sticky build up. (Please see website for additional hints at www.perfectionfloortile.com/clean.html)


Item no. 258753

