Fiberglass-Reinforced Sheet Flooring

RESIDENTIAL USE ONLY

Product	Gauge	Adhesive	Comment
Traditions	0.050 (1.27mm)	Modified loose lay method: Acrylic double-faced tape at seams or 2"–3" (5.08 cm –7.62 cm) band of S-295 Flooring Adhesive at the seams Conventional Full Spread method (not releasable): S-295 Flooring Adhesive S-580 Flash Cove Adhesive (when using the S-295 Flooring Adhesive only)	Seams: Double cut Seam treatment: Apply S-500 Seam Coating or S-761 Seam Adhesive
FlexStep Value Plus Progressions	0.055" (1.mm)		
FlexStep Good	0.065" (1.65mm)		
CushionStep Good Duality Premium* Continuity Continuity HD	0.080" (2.0mm)		
CushionStep Better Continuity Comfort	0.100" (2.45mm)		

*Available for light commercial use

Installation: All Grade Levels

Pattern Match: Yes; do not reverse pieces

Seam Method: Double-cut

Seam Treatment: Apply S-500 Seam Coating or Armstrong Flooring S-761 Seam Adhesive

Fitting: All Methods

General Information

Fiberglass flooring in residential applications can be installed by three installation methods. The flooring can be installed by the modified loose lay installation method using acrylic double-faced tape under seams, or it can be installed by a full spread option using S-295 Flooring Adhesive. Fiberglass-reinforced flooring should not be installed by perimeter fastening methods.

In certain areas of the country, where seasonal moisture and humidity changes are severe, the movement in wood subfloors can cause a raised area of a buckle in the flooring near a perimeter pinch point. Typically, if this happens, it will occur during prolonged periods of cold weather when interior conditions become very dry and the wood subfloor/underlayment components dry out and shrink. Should this happen and a buckle occurs, the flooring should be gently lifted or pulled back from the pinch point and re-trimmed.

Summary of Residential Fiberglass-Reinforced Installation Options

	Modified Loose Lay	S-295 Flooring Adhesive
Spacing (gap) at vertical surfaces (walls, pipes, etc.)	1/4" (6.35 mm)	None
Base cabinets on top of flooring	No	Yes
Island cabinets on flooring	No	Yes
Bathrooms	Yes	Yes
Stairs, landings or rooms with floor drains	No	Yes
Seams on suspended wood underlayments	Only 1	Multiple OK

Subfloors & Substrates

All substrates listed below must be properly prepared and meet certain requirements. There may be other exceptions and special conditions for these substrates to be suitable for the flooring installation.

- Concrete - on all grade levels
- Ceramic tile, Terrazzo, Marble
- Approved suspended wood underlayments
- Polymeric poured (seamless) floors
- Single-layer, fully-adhered, existing resilient floors
- Existing resilient tile floors that are on grade or suspended

NOTE: **For wood subfloors and underlayments, the moisture content must be 13% or less.**

DO NOT INSTALL OVER

- Particleboard, waferboard, OSB, or single-layer Sturd-I-Floor panels
- Carpet
- Hardwood flooring that has been installed
- Existing cushion-backed vinyl flooring below grade

Job Conditions/Preparation (for all installation options)

- Resilient flooring should only be installed in temperature-controlled environments. It is necessary to maintain a constant temperature before, during and after the installation. Therefore, the permanent or temporary HVAC system must be in operation before the installation of resilient flooring. Portable heaters are not recommended, as they may not heat the room and subfloor sufficiently. Kerosene heaters should never be used.
- Substrates must be sound, dry, clean, smooth and free from excessive moisture or alkali.
- The surface shall be free of dust, solvents, varnish, paint, wax, oil, grease, sealers, curing compounds, residual adhesive, adhesive removers and other foreign materials that might affect the adhesion of resilient flooring to the substrate or cause a discoloration of the flooring from below. Spray paints, permanent markers and other indelible ink markers must not be used to write on the back of the flooring material or used to mark the substrate as they could bleed through, telegraphing up to the surface and permanently staining the flooring material. If these contaminants are present on the substrate, they must be mechanically removed prior to the installation of the flooring material.
- Do not use products containing petroleum solvents or citrus oils to prepare substrates as they can cause staining and expansion of the new flooring.

- In renovation or remodel work, remove any existing adhesive residue* so that 100% of the overall area of the original substrate is exposed.
- When installing over an existing resilient floor, use S-194 Patch, Underlayment & Embossing Leveler/S-195 Underlayment Additive to fill and smooth any embossing in the old floor.
- The area to receive resilient flooring and the flooring materials and adhesives should be maintained at a minimum of 65° F (18° C) and a maximum of 100° F (38° C) for 48 hours before installation, during installation, and 48 hours after completion. Maintain a minimum temperature of 55° F (13° C) thereafter.
- For concrete substrates, conduct moisture testing (moisture vapor emission rate [MVER]) and/or percent relative humidity (in-situ probe). Bond tests must also be conducted for compatibility with the substrate. Please refer Chapter 3, Subfloors and Underlayments.

* Some previously manufactured asphaltic “cutback” adhesives contained asbestos (see warning statement on page xvi). For removal instructions, refer to the Resilient Floor Covering Institute’s publication Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings.