Modular Resilient Flooring SPC Maintenance Guide



A click/locking installation system allows the planks to be installed without using adhesives. It is a floating floor installation. The planks should be installed 8mm away from all vertical surfaces such as walls, cabinets, transitions, pipes, supports, etc.

It is recommended that the installation shall not begin until all other trades are completed. All substrates to receive require proper moisture and alkalinity testing.

Use only Portland-based patching and leveling compounds. Do not use gypsum-based patch (White) and/or leveling compounds. (ALAN)

Do not install on stairs, ramps, sloping floors with floor drains or inclines. Do not install below grade.

Product is not recommended for installation into bathrooms, kitchens, cafeterias or similar known wet areas.

When moving any type of furniture or heavy equipment, **PROTECT** the floor by covering with plywood, Masonite, or other similar material to prevent scratching or permanent damage.

Use appropriate protectors under furniture. These should be felt or other soft material specifically designed to protect the hard surface from scratches or damage to the wear layer.

Click system flooring cannot be installed over any type of carpet.

Interface recommends using floor protection after installation, such as Ram Board $^{\scriptscriptstyle (\!\!\!\!)}$. DO NOT use plastic adhesive backed protection system.

These Installation Instructions cover most installation procedures. If you run across a situation that is not addressed in this document or requires more detailed assistance, please contact the Interface Help Desk.

Product Inspection

INSPECT PRODUCT TO BE SURE IT MEETS THE ORDER SPECIFICATIONS.

- Check all material for correct color, design, dyelot, size and that the correct quantity is available to finish job.
- Checking all material before installation can assure that the job will not be delayed.
- Complaints regarding visually identifiable manufacturing defects will not be accepted once the flooring has been laid.

The labels on each carton indicate product style, pattern, color and run number. Be sure the style, pattern, and color match the specifications for each area of your installation. Do not mix runs.

The products are warranted in accordance with Interface's Standard Product Warranty. If you do not have a copy of Interface's Standard Product Warranty and wish to obtain one, call the Interface Help Desk.

Warning: in the event that any asbestos-containing materials or other hazardous materials are encountered during installation, you should stop the installation immediately and obtain assistance from a qualified remediation consultant or contractor prior to proceeding.

Cleaning

When stains appeared, clean it immediately. For regular cleaning, use the broom to sweep the dust or grit, then use a mop to clean the floor. If required, neutral PH cleaning solution can be added.

During the maintenance and cleaning, use special auxiliary materials with good quality, and avoid using the corrosive cleaner or the cleaning equipment which is harmful to floor.

Waxing is not required for SPC Locking floor plank.

During furniture installation and storage, the floor should be well protected.

For daily usage, in order to protect the floor, it is recommended to place a dust trap mat at the entrance to remove the grit from the shoes sole. This will reduce the scratches on the floor.

Note: Rubber mats or pads are not allowed to be installed on the top of SPC

Clean-up of the Installation

- When moving appliances and heavy furniture lay down plywood, Masonite[®] or similar protection over your finish floor, so not to damage new flooring. Never slide appliances, furniture, or other items across the floor.
- 2. Use floor protectors/glides under furniture legs to reduce indentations, scratches, etc. The rule of thumb is the heavier the item, the wider the floor protector needed. Recommend chair castors designed for resilient flooring.
- Place walk-off mats at outside entrances to reduce the amount of dirt brought into your home. We strongly recommend mats without latex or rubber backing since these backings can cause permanent discoloration and stick to the surface.
- Sweep and/or vacuum to remove loose dirt and grit which can scratch your floor.

Note: We do not recommend vacuums that have a beater bar since it can visibly damage your flooring surface. Additionally, we do not recommend electric brooms with hard plastic or metal bottoms with no padding as use may damage flooring surface.

- Wipe up all spills as soon as possible, Never use highly abrasive scrubbing tools or material for use may scuff and/ or damage surface.
- 6. Clean floor with vinyl/LVT neutral cleaner.
- 7. Do not use detergents, abrasive cleaners, or mop and shine products. These products may leave a dull film on your floor.
- After cleaning, allow time for floor to dry. Wet conditions can be slippery, so immediately wipe up and dry conditions before allowing traffic.

Tile Replacement:

If a plank becomes damaged it can be replaced. If the damaged plank is along the perimeter of the room, just disengage the affected plank and replace with available attic stock. If it is impractical to disconnect and reassemble the flooring, the following procedure should be followed:

- Using a small rechargeable circular saw, (Note: Adjust depth of saw blade to the thickness of the MCT+, or 4.5mm), cut out and remove the center of the damaged plank, leaving approximately a 1" strip attached to the surrounding planks on all sides.
- 2. Carefully cut from the corners of the plank inward through the inside edge.
- 3. Remove the plank edges by wiggling the cut plank out from the tongue and groove of the surrounding planks.
- 4. Prepare the replacement plank by removing the groove strip on both the long and end profile in the 3:00 and 6:00 positions. Use the decorative surface of the tongue end as a guide. Cut away this overhanging profile using a sharp utility knife.
- 5. Using a utility knife remove the tongue in the existing plank in the 6:00 position.
- 6. Place Interface 4" wide Clear Area Rug Tape centered under existing planks in the 3:00 and 6:00 positions.
- 7. Use an ethyl cyanoacrylate-based glue, such as Super Glue, Krazy Glue, Gorilla Glue, to help fuse components together.
- Apply small continuous bead along existing planks in the 3:00 and 6:00 positions. Do not over apply and prevent from getting glue on surface of flooring. Wipe off immediately with clean damp cloth if glue gets on surface.
- 9. Position the replacement plank by inserting the tongue of the long side into the groove of the adjoining plank in the 12:00 position.
- Carefully use a tapping block and hammer to ensure tongue and groove have been properly clicked tight together. Pivot the replacement plank into position.
- 11. Use a rubber mallet over joints to seat the replacement plank equal to surrounding planks in the 9:00, 6:00 and 3:00 positions.

Caution: Some types of nails or screws, such as common steel material may cause discoloration of the flooring and is not recommended. Solvent-based construction adhesives are known to stain flooring. All responsibility for discoloration problems caused by use of the above-mentioned products is not the responsibility of the manufacturer but rests with the installer.

Standard Practice for pH Testing Concrete Floors

Prior To Installation

All concrete floors, old and new, should be tested for alkalinity using an approved pH test kit. The approved pH test kit should include pH test strips capable of measuring a range of 0 -14 along with deionized or distilled water. The area to be tested must be weather-tight and conditioned, via the building's HVAC system, to a temperature range of $65^{\circ} - 85^{\circ}F$ ($18^{\circ} - 29^{\circ}C$) and a relative humidity range of 40% - 60%. These temperature and humidity ranges must be maintained for at least 48 hours prior to commencing the test and at all times during the test. The concrete surface temperature should not be less than $65^{\circ}F$ ($18^{\circ}C$).

All adhesives, coatings, finishes, dirt, curing compounds, sealants and other substances should be removed from the area to be tested. Non-chemical methods, such as sanding, grinding, or bead blasting should be used to remove these substances to achieve an appropriate state for testing.

Any cleaning should take place a minimum of 48 hours before testing. Once the above conditions have been met:

- 1. Abrade the surface using 100 grit sandpaper to a minimum depth of 1mm but no more than 3mm.
- Apply a small amount (approximately 25mm in diameter) of de-ionized or distilled water.
- 3. Allow the de-ionized/distilled water to stand for 60 seconds.
- 4. Dip the 0-14 pH test strip into the puddle and remove.
- 5. Allow the test strip to stand for 15 seconds.
- 6. Then compared to the pH chart in the test kit to determine pH level.
- At least three pH tests must be performed for the first 93m² of space. One additional test should be performed for each additional 93m² thereafter.

Note: Results obtained by this method reflect only the conditions of the concrete at the time of testing. Stated pH limitation must be maintained to avoid installation and product failures and to preserve warranty coverage.



Climate change is undeniable. And reversible. Our mission is to prove it. Join the #ClimateTakeBack and help create a climate fit for life.

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