LVT GLUEDOWN INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

*All instructions and recommendations are based on the most recent information available. They should be followed for high-quality installation. Visit our website at **www.millikenfloors.com** for the latest information and installation instructions. Contact Milliken Customer Services if there are any specific concerns prior to installation. https://floors.milliken.com/floors/en-my/home*

Milliken Luxury Vinyl Tile is designed to be installed by direct glue to the floor substrate. For a quality installation follow the instructions carefully and use approved adhesives, subfloor preparation materials, and methods.

Before you start:

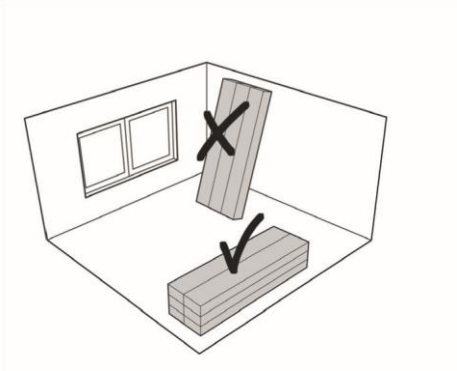
Order all tiles for the flooring project at the same time. Compatibility of tiles in repeat orders cannot be guaranteed and mixed batches should not be used on the same floor.

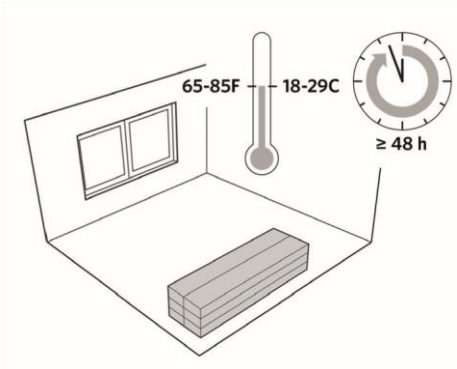
Storage and Acclimatization

1. Handle, store, and transport LVT carefully to avoid product distortions. Store and transport boxes of tile / plank on a flat surface, stacked neatly up to 5 boxes high. Never store upright or on side. Do not allow boxes to bend during storage or transportation. Avoid exposure to extreme temperature or humidity conditions.

2. Acclimatize product to site conditions by delivering all materials, including adhesives and sub floor products, to the job site at least 48 hours prior to installation. Store all products at 18° to 29°C for 48 hours prior to installation.

3. The space where flooring is to be installed shall be fully enclosed with the permanent HVAC system operational prior to installing flooring. The temperature shall be 18° to 29°C for 48 hours before installation, during installation and after installation. The temperature of the space shall be kept at a minimum 10°C continually after installation.





Subfloor

To prevent adhesion problems, make sure that the subfloor is flat (no more than 3mm variance within 2 meters), smooth, clean (including free from fat, grease, chemical substances, mould, salts, etc.), sound, stable and dry. The floor should be prepared in accordance with the current version of NZS AS 1884 standard.

The type of subfloor, its quality and its preparation will have a huge effect on the final installation result. Subfloor defects can become visible through the LVT floor finish with time.

Subfloor (continued)

Approved substrates, correctly prepared include:

- Concrete, Marble, Terrazzo, Ceramic
- Metal floor
- At least 6mm thick Engineered Plyboard (exterior grade only)

Alternative substrates should not be used as they may be prone to excessive movement during the life of the installation.

Any previously installed soft floorcovering and its debris should be removed before installation. (for example: Vinyl, carpet, linoleum, cork.)

Floor should be flat and smooth as per NZS AS 1884 standard using mechanical sanding / grinding or recommended levelling / patching compound.

The moisture content of the subfloor must be less than 80% Relative Humidity in case of cement screeds. If the moisture content is higher, an appropriate liquid damp proof layer can be applied, according to the manufacturer's instructions. Always measure, record and keep your test results. Without proper record of RH% testing, no warranty claim will be accepted. Sweep and vacuum to remove all debris before carrying out the test.

Milliken will not cover or accept responsibility for any joint telegraphing, either as a "ridge" or "valley" or unproper subfloor preparation (high moisture or others).

Moisture Test

Moisture testing of all sub-floors is essential before installation can begin. This is true for both new and old buildings. Moisture testing must be carried out and recorded. All moisture tests must be undertaken in accordance with ASTM F2170 in-situ relative humidity test method. Please note that in-situ probe test method as per ASTM F2170 is the only acceptable test method for measuring humidity of concrete subfloor. The pH limit is 10. The sub-floor may be considered dry when the relative humidity (RH) is 80% or below. If readings are above this level, a compatible surface damp-proof membrane can be applied. Consult manufacturers for instructions. Alternatively, sub-floors can be given enough time to dry and retested.

Preparation by Floor Type

Ply board
Raised access floors, timber floors etc. can be made suitable using appropriate grade Plyboard (6mm WPB) to create a sound substrate.

Fix the board at 100mm intervals round the perimeter and, 150mm centres to the field. Smooth out board joints using feathering compound. Sweep, vacuum remove dust and debris.

Tile flooring
If necessary, use a levelling compound to level all grout joints between the tiles. Preferably apply a second levelling compound.

All flooring

Priming, Levelling and Sanding – All Flooring

It is necessary to apply a primer, to ensure the smoothing / levelling compound has a good adhesion to the subfloor. Use the recommended roller, following the instructions of the primer compound. Once dry, apply a smoothing / levelling compound with a thickness of 3-5 mm, with an appropriate trowel, according to the manufacturer's instruction.

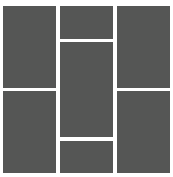
Finish the application with a spike roller to avoid air inclusions. Follow the recommended drying time as indicated by the producer. Prior to the final glue application, sand the levelling layer as recommended and vacuum.

Final check before installation

1. It is a good idea to make a final check of the sub-floor for minor defects.
2. Make sure the planks are installed randomly when you install them, so that you do not end up with too many identical, lighter or dark panels in the same area.
3. Check all tiles in daylight before and during installation. Defective pieces must never be used.
4. The floor should preferably be installed parallel to how the light enters the room.

Installing Milliken LVT

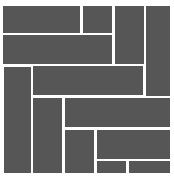
The following installation methods should be used:



Half Drop



Plank



Herringbone

Milliken plank simulates wood planks and can be installed in the same pattern as a wood plank floor in a random pattern, staggered design, diagonally, Herringbone or other design.

1. Measure the room and find the centre line. Starting the installation from the centre line ensures a straight and symmetrical installation. The floor should preferably be installed in a direction parallel to the direction that light enters the space.

2. If necessary, you can shift the starting point to prevent any unnecessary small cuts. Milliken LVT can easily be cut with a cutter or utility knife. With the décor side face up find centre line.

3. Lay one plank/tile per row (without adhesive) from this centre line to the wall and ensure no small cuts are needed. Take away these planks.

4. Then start the installation from the centre line. Mix up the panels to achieve a random pattern.

5. Dry lay the planks of 2 rows at a time. Cut the end planks to size ensuring an accurate cut. Milliken products can be cut using a tile cutter or a utility knife. Keep knife blades sharp for easy, accurate and safe cuts. Fit tiles to walls, columns, door jambs, etc. using the same methods other floor tiles; overlap, pattern scribe, wall scribe and free hand.

6. Now all panels of the rows are ready to be installed using glue without unnecessary waiting time.

7. Pull back the rows of panels and apply Milliken's recommended adhesive to the floor using an A2 trowel to ensure correct application rate. It is strongly recommended to use the correct adhesive and roll with a 3-section 50 kg roller to ensure good transfer.

Recommended Adhesives

ARDEX AF-145 for general installation.

ARDEX AF-2510 (2-part polyurethane adhesive) for areas of high exposure to direct sunlight, or prone to liquid spills.

Mapei Ultrabond Eco V4AP for general installation.

Mapei ECO571 2K
(2-part polyurethane adhesive) for areas of high exposure to direct sunlight, or prone to liquid spills.

RLA Polymer 365 Universal Vinyl Adhesive for general installation.

RLA Roberts 555 (2-part polyurethane adhesive) for areas of high exposure to direct sunlight, or prone to liquid spills.

After Installation

1. Be sure planks/tiles are even, flat and have tight edges.

2. Re-roll the entire installation, along the length and width of the planks with a 3-section 50Kg. roller to ensure all tiles are properly set into the adhesive. If necessary, weigh down any loose planks overnight to achieve good adhesion.

3. Clean adhesive residue from the face of the flooring following these directions:
   - Wet adhesive residue: clean with white cloth dampened with warm, soapy water.
   - Dry adhesive residue: clean with mineral spirits or denatured alcohol and a clean cloth.
   - Epoxy or urethane adhesives: must be cleaned while wet according to the adhesive manufacturer's instructions.

4. If the plank flooring is not the last part of the construction project, the floor must be protected from construction traffic to avoid any damage. Wait for 24 hours after installing the product and use a commercially available floor protector to fully cover the floor. Failure to wait 24 hours before covering can impact adhesive curing.

Initial Maintenance for owner

1. Thoroughly clean the floor using a neutral pH cleaner

2. Thoroughly damp mop the floor and allow to dry. Do not pour water on the floor.

Daily and Weekly Maintenance for owner

1. Sweep, vacuum or mop the floor regularly as needed to remove dust, dirt and grit. Use only vacuums that do not have bristle beater bars or metal heads.
2. Clean liquid spills immediately to prevent the possibility of stains, slips or falls.
3. Damp mop the floor as needed to remove dirt and stains. Use a neutral pH cleaner
4. Use mats at all entry areas to keep dirt, sand and water from the floor. Clean the mats on a regular basis. If mats are placed directly on top of the floor, be sure the mats have a non-staining back. Rubber mats are also not recommended over Milliken MLF flooring products.
5. Furniture shall have protective glides of at least 1" in diameter to minimize the chance of indentations or scratching to the surface of the floor. Do not use narrow chair glides! Felt pads are also excellent protection for the floor for furniture that will be frequently moved directly across the floor.
6. Do not slide heavy furniture, appliances or fixtures directly across the floor. Use protective boards or appropriate furniture movers designed for use over hard surface flooring.
7. Protect the floor from direct sunlight by using appropriate window coverings.
8. Areas with caster chairs must have protective mats under the chairs.
9. Periodically clean the area under the mats and replace the broken mats immediately to avoid damage to the floor.
10. Do not use metal or razor scrapers to remove dirt, residues or other marks from flooring. This will damage the protective wear layer of the vinyl flooring.