## Modular Carpet Installation Instructions - TractionBack ${ }^{\circledR}$

## The following document describes the correct method for installing Milliken modular carpet manufactured with TractionBack ${ }^{\circledR}$ adhesion backing.

APPLICABLE CRI INSTALLATION METHODS: Except where exceeded or modified by this instruction, Milliken recognizes the CRI ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Carpet Installation Standard 104 Standard for Installation of Commercial Carpet, September 2015 as the minimum acceptable standard for the installation of its carpet products.
NOTE: The installation contractor is responsible for reasonable inspection of the product prior to installation and for maintenance of dye lot integrity during installation. Milliken will not be responsible for visible defects after carpet has been installed.
GENERAL: Milliken modular carpet with TractionBack ${ }^{\circledR}$ is designed for installation without the general use of adhesive. However, the TractionBack adhesion backing system will ONLY function properly when the stringent floor preparation and installation guidelines outlined below are followed. For this reason, it is VERY important that a qualified installation contractor install this product. Milliken strongly recommends the use of a Milliken Certified Installation Contractor to install TractionBack modular carpets. As an alternate source, Floor Covering Installation Board (FCIB) certified contractors as well as companies that can document that they employ installers certified at the C-2 level or higher by the International Certified Floorcovering Installers Association (CFI) are also recognized as viable sources of quality installation.
TILE ORIENTATION: Some Milliken designs require specific installation methods (Quarter-turn, Ashlar, etc.) to achieve the intended appearance. PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, always consult your local Milliken sales representative or Milliken Technical Services (1-800-528-8453 Option 3) if you have questions or concerns about the correct installation method. Due to the nature and construction of solution-dyed nylon, we are able to provide very unique, tufted design patterns. From time to time during installation, these products may require that tiles be shifted within the layout in order to avoid a dark line in one tile being positioned next to a dark line in another tile. The dark seam is not a carpet manufacturing defect and can be avoided by attention during the installation phase.

SDN and multi tile pattern products require additional shuffling during installation. Tiles must be mixed up when pulling off the pallet to assure randomization on the floor when installing. Should repeating design elements be observed during installation, the repetitive tiles should be shifted or replaced with other tiles to alleviate the repetitive visual that may occur.

## FLOOR PREPARATION:

NOTE: The following are guidelines only. The Flooring Contractor has responsibility to assure compliance. Financial responsibility for bringing any floor into conformance with these guidelines must be determined prior to beginning work.

- Subfloor: Subfloor must be structurally sound, clean, dust free, smooth and level. Cracks and holes in excess of $1 / 8$ " ( 3.2 mm ) should be filled with a Portland Cement based floor patching material such as W.W. Henry ${ }^{\circledR} 547$ Unipro ${ }^{\top}$, DAP Webcrete ${ }^{\circledR} 98$, Maipei ${ }^{\circledR}$ PlaniPatch ${ }^{\circledR}$, Ardex Featherfinish ${ }^{\circledR}$ or similar. Gypsum based compounds are not recommended.
- Sealing of Floor: Sealing or other post treatment of concrete floors is at the discretion of the installation contractor. In general, properly cured ( 90 days minimum) steel trowel finished concrete requires no additional treatment. Excessively porous or dusty concrete slabs are the only exceptions. Please call Milliken Technical Services if you have questions. Durabond D250 is a recommended product should this type of treatment be deemed necessary; however, any non-silicone-based sealer will work acceptably with non-PVC backings. This treatment is NOT intended to be a corrective for out-of-specification water vapor transmission levels.
- Old Adhesive: Milliken modular carpet backings are non-reactive and contain no PVC or plasticizers, so it is typically not necessary to remove old adhesive from the floor prior to installing Milliken modular carpet with TractionBack ${ }^{\circledR}$. No chemical incompatibility exists between Milliken modular carpet with TractionBack and any existing floor covering adhesive. This includes "cutback", asphalt emulsion, general-purpose adhesive, epoxy and any other commonly found flooring adhesives. The only physical requirement for existing adhesive films is that they be smooth, non-tacky, and that residual trowel notches be reduced to $1 / 32$ " $(0.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ or less. In most cases the removal of the existing floor covering accomplishes this with only normal sweeping, cleaning, and patching required prior to beginning installation. Milliken is not responsible for subfloor conditions. The installer has the responsibility for obtaining a successful installation.
- Dust Removal: For TractionBack to effectively prevent lateral movement, it is REQUIRED that ALL dust and dirt MUST be removed from the floor prior to installation. A thorough wet mopping of the floor surface is REQUIRED prior to beginning installation of TractionBack.
- $\quad$ Sweeping Compounds: Oil or silicone based sweeping compounds and similar products, except where specifically approved, must not be used during floor preparation. TractionBack must not be installed over surfaces contaminated with oily residues.
- Oily Residue/Asbestos Abatement: If your subfloor is contaminated with an oily residue either from removal of "cutback" during asbestos abatement or from a previous end use such as metal fabrication, this residue MUST be totally removed or covered prior to applying modular adhesive and carpet. In addition, if residual adhesive - either "cutback" or general purpose - has been damaged/reactivated by previously installed PVC-backed carpet, call Milliken Technical Services for guidance. NEVER scrape, sand or mechanically abrade any exposed black adhesive or any existing resilient floor. These may contain asbestos. If residual adhesive is not black, scrape or sand until smooth and nontacky as required above and follow with a thorough mopping as directed above. If additional smoothing is required and residual adhesive is black (cutback or asphalt emulsion) smoothing must be accomplished by applying a very thin layer of one of the above patching compounds.
- Level Floor: Protruding objects must be removed. Floor must be flat (not undulating) to within $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ in $12^{\prime}$ ( 6.4 mm across 3.66 m ) with no abrupt changes. This is very critical with TractionBack since there can be no differential adjustment of corner alignment as is possible when a general coverage of adhesive is present.
- When working with a Gyp-Crete or Gypsum subfloor, Milliken recommends sealing with a gypsum floor sealer prior to installation. Failure to do so will result in an unacceptable installation. Gyplock Sealer by Cornerstone Coatings International Inc. is a suitable sealer.
- Carpet Storage and Conditioning: Carpet should be stored between $40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and must be conditioned to between $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and $90^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ and $\left.32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ for at least 24 hours prior to and during installation.
- Installation Temperature and Humidity: Floor temperature should be $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ minimum for proper performance of TractionBack. Floor temperature should not exceed $90^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
- Relative humidity of the slab should not exceed $85 \%$ as measured by the RH Probe Test (ASTM F2170).
- Floor pH should not exceed 10.0. If the pH is above 10, it must be corrected by application of a primer such as Prelude by XL Brands.
- On all TractionBack projects where the use of any supplemental adhesive materials may be necessary as a locking mechanism, and the Relative Humidity of the slab exceeds $85 \%$ RH as determined by the In-Situ relative humidity probe test. Milliken recommends the use of the applicable Milliken Non-Reactive Standard or Milliken Moisture Extreme adhesives.


## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

GENERAL: The most important part of any modular installation occurs before the first tile goes on the floor or any adhesive is applied. Proper planning and layout is crucial to the success of all modular installation. Floor preparation should be verified before beginning installation. Milliken Technical Services should be contacted for assistance if problems are encountered.

1. Place a carpet tile on the cleaned floor and press the entire tile down firmly. Kneel beside the module and attempt to slide it across the floor by grasping the opposite edge and pulling. The tile should not move laterally.
2. Lift a corner of the tile and then lift the tile from the floor. The tile should easily separate from the floor surface.

CHALKLINE APPLICATION: Once floor preparation is completed and the floor thoroughly mopped, two working chalklines must be applied to the floor to insure a straight, square, and properly aligned installation. These chalklines intersect at the starting point and are exactly 900 to each other. Following are two methods for applying chalklines:

## METHOD \#1-TRIANGLE METHOD:



Chalkline \#1: Regardless of method, chalkline one - also referred to as the "baseline" - is snapped roughly parallel to some architectural feature (outside wall, column line, etc.) and generally runs the longer dimension of the area. This is done by placing two and only two points on the floor as far apart as possible within the area at the same distance from the selected architectural feature. (See Point 1 and Point 2 on the diagram.) This distance is determined by the installer to optimize cut sizes and minimize waste.

Starting point and Chalkline \#2: Select a starting point somewhere on Chalkline \#1. Location of starting point is usually but not always close to the true center of the area. It may be offset to optimize cut sizes. Using the largest possible multiple of a 3-4-5 triangle ( $6-8-10,9-12-15,12-16-20,15-20-25,18-$ $24-30,30-40-50$ etc.), construct a chalkline through the starting point exactly $90^{\circ}$ to chalkline \#1 as follows:
Note: In this example we will use a 9-12-15 triangle measured in feet and inches, however, units of measure used do not affect the validity of the procedure.

## Construct Chalkline \#2 as follows:

1. Measure exactly $9^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ from the starting point along chalkline \#1.
2. Measure exactly $12^{\prime} 0$ " from the starting point approximately perpendicular to the line \#1. Mark an arc (line) on the floor parallel to chalkline \#1 four to five inches long as indicated by Arc "B".
3. Measure exactly $15^{\prime} 0$ " diagonally from point " A " to Arc " B " as indicated.
4. That point on $A r c$ " $B$ " exactly 15 ' 0 " from point " $A$ " when connected with the starting point gives a line exactly $90^{\circ}$ to chalkline \#1. For maximum accuracy, this procedure should be repeated on the opposite side of chalkline \#1. A chalkline or a dry line should be stretched between the two intersection points created. If measurements are accurate, the string will go directly across the starting point.

## METHOD \#2-DOUBLE ARC METHOD:



Chalkline \#1 - Same as in Triangle Method.
Chalkline \#2 - Select starting point same as triangle method and proceed as follows:

1. From the starting point, measure any convenient distance in both directions along chalkline \#1 and mark point A \& B on the floor (see diagram). These points should be as close as possible to the end walls of the area and must be the same distance from the starting point.
2. From points $A \& B$, measure diagonally as indicated by the dotted lines allowing the tape measure to feed out until you are close to the side wall. Place a framing square or a carpet module at the starting point aligned with chalkline \#1 to act as a visual guide to tell you when you are close to 90 degrees. Once you feel you are close, pick a distance and remember it.
3. Strike an arc (Arc \#1) measuring the distance determined above from point "A". Now working from point "B", measure diagonally using exactly the same distance used to strike Arc \#1 and strike Arc \#2. This intersection point connected to the starting point is a $90^{\circ}$ angle to line \#1.
4. As in the Triangle Method, this procedure should be repeated on the opposite side of line \#1. Once accurate chalklines are applied, begin installation at the intersection point of the two chalklines.

When working with TractionBack ${ }^{\oplus}$, it is necessary to move across the newly placed modules very carefully until the installation can be locked in at the perimeter.

## GENERAL:

- The pyramid technique (see diagram below) gives three alignment checkpoints on each tile placed and should be used on ALL products regardless of module size or backing. This technique also helps control spacing or "growth" and keeps the entire layout closely referenced to the chalklines. Strict attention should be paid to corner alignment. Tiles out of alignment by more than $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}(1.6 \mathrm{~mm})$ on 50 cm product or $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ ( 3.2 mm .) on 36 " or 1 m product should not be installed. Some "wandering" of edges due to undulation in the floor is unavoidable. This will be gradual and tend to come and go randomly, however, if corners become misaligned and this misalignment continues to increase, this indicates an out of square condition. The problem should be immediately determined and corrected.

- Always SLIDE each module into position from the side to prevent trapped yarn. Set each module by firmly rubbing both joints. Should the TractionBack become contaminated with dust, the back of the tile should be wiped with a damp cloth to remove the contamination and restore the effectiveness of the TractionBack.
- Modules should be tight but not compressed. Peaking will occur when modules are too tight. Too loose an installation will never achieve the best possible overall appearance and can show gaps over time as the looseness accumulates in one area.
- Tightness or "growth" should be determined by measuring the distance covered by 11 full modules ( 10 joints). This measurement should be no more than $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}(3.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ over the calculated distance for eleven tiles. In some cases, this distance may be less than calculated. This distance may also vary between the length and width of the product. Once this "growth" figure is determined, it must be maintained throughout the installation.
- Directional arrows are applied to the back of each tile indicating pile direction. This allows the customer/installation contractor to choose the method of installation preferred: Quarter-Turned, Monolithic (Corner-to-Corner or Ashlar), Random, 180-Degree Turned, Checkerboard, Mosaic or a mixture. Some Milliken designs REQUIRE that specific installation methods be used to achieve the desired visual. Always check with your Milliken representative or call Technical Services if there is any question.
- Whenever possible it is recommended that arrows be run parallel to major traffic lanes. Unless it is unavoidable, arrows should not run across hallways.
- Installations receiving heavy rolling traffic should be locked in every $30^{\prime}$.
- When installing Milliken modular carpet with TractionBack® on inclined surfaces, a locking mechanism (Milliken Pressure Sensitive Adhesive) must be used for the entire incline area.


## CUTTING:

- The parallel or "scribe" cutting technique is one method of easily and accurately cutting modular carpet. (See diagram below.) This method is valid regardless of backing system and yields a good vertical cut that is snug but not compressed. Any method that achieves this result is acceptable.

- A fixed and unmoving perimeter is mandatory to insure the performance of the finished installation. To avoid tile movement or shifting, each tile must be firmly fitted (within $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ ) to all wall lines or fixed building structures. When this is not practical, the product must be securely anchored using a perimeter adhesive ( $18^{\prime \prime}$ to $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide) or double-faced tape. Adhesive or double-faced tape should be used under all partial or cut tiles measuring less than $12^{\prime \prime}$ in any single direction.
- In situations where vertical abutments do not extend to (connect with) the floor, or cutting techniques do not yield a snug fit to the wall, Milliken recommends the use of a locking mechanism. A minimum of two strips of double faced carpet tape or a $12^{\prime \prime}$ wide application off Milliken pressure sensitive adhesive applied along the walls are acceptable locking mechanisms.
- Properly installed installations with TractionBack can begin receiving foot and rolling traffic as soon as they are finished and locked into the perimeter of the area. Exposed edges should be protected when rolling heavy loads such as pallets of carpet across the installed portion. Plywood or Masonite should be positioned on the carpet when heavy furniture or supplies are moved.
- The recommended casters for desk chairs should have a tread width of $3 / 4$ " to 1 " ( 19 mm to 25 mm ), and a wheel diameter of 2 "- $21 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime \prime \prime}$ ( 5 cm 6 cm ) tapered. Hard polyolefin composition is recommended. For more detailed information, contact Milliken Technical Services.


## TRANSITIONS AND STAIRS:

- For the most attractive finish with its modular products Milliken recommends the use of top set cove base after carpet installation is completed.
- Appropriate transition strips MUST be installed wherever there is a potential for an edge to be exposed or where Milliken modular carpet finishes to another flooring type. The total thickness of Milliken modular carpet with WellBAC'M cushion requires a transition treatment capable of accepting the carpet without the necessity of modifying or adapting the edge. Johnsonite's EG-XX-W edge guard and CRS-XX-D reducer have proven successful for edge protection for products with WellBAC ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ cushion. Equivalent products from other manufacturers are also acceptable.
- For best long-term performance on stairs, a double undercut nosing such as Johnsonite part SVCD-XX-A or equal should be applied to each step with modules cut to fit on both the tread and the riser. This method of installation on stairs protects the carpet from receiving the impact present at the nose and helps in holding the riser carpet in place. Generally, a Cove Base type adhesive is also used to adhere the riser and tread piece to ensure that the carpet stays in place.
- It is possible to install modular carpet with WellBAC cushion on stairs without the use of a separate nosing. This requires modifying and/or removing the backing and results in placing a structurally compromised product directly on the nose of the stair with no protection from the severe impact and abrasion that will occur. This is not recommended.
- Johnsonite transition treatments, stair nosings and similar products from other manufacturers are sold through distributors. For the location of the nearest Johnsonite distributor, call 800-899-8916. When obtaining transition/nosing treatments from other manufacturers, always be sure to specify the total thickness of the carpet product being installed to insure the correct transition product is used. USE OF IMPROPER AND/OR INADEQUATELY INSTALLED TRANSITION TREATMENTS WILL RESULT IN EDGE FAILURE. SELECTION AND INSTALLATION OF THESE PRODUCTS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLATION CONTRACTOR.


## PROTECTING CARPET AFTER INSTALLATION:

Milliken recognizes the CRI ${ }^{T M}$ Carpet Installation Standard 104 Standard for Installation of Commercial Carpet, September 2015 as the standard guideline for protecting carpet and associated materials after installation. The CRITM Standard specifically states: "It is recommended that carpet be the last trade on any job site. However, if it is required to protect the finished floor covering from soil or paint, or if any additional work is required to be done after installation, the carpet should be covered with a non-staining building material paper. Protect the installation from rolling traffic by using sheets of hardboard or plywood in potentially affected areas." Also, CRITM cautions: "Self-adhering plastic films may leave residues that result in rapid soiling after removal. Do not place plastic sheeting over any carpet installation because it may present a slip hazard. Most importantly, plastic coverings will trap moisture, retard adhesive curing and may promote mold growth."

NOTE: THE ABOVE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS ARE GENERAL IN NATURE AND ARE NOT COMPLETE FOR EVERY MILLIKEN MODULAR CARPET PATTERN. SOME MILLIKEN PATTERNS REQUIRE SPECIFIC INSTALLATION METHODS (QUARTER-TURNED, ASHLAR, ETC.) TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED APPEARANCE. ALWAYS CONSULT YOUR MILLIKEN REPRESENTATIVE OR TECHNICAL SERVICES IF THERE ARE QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CORRECT INSTALLATION METHOD.

This information is supplied by Milliken \& Company 300 Lukken Industrial Drive West, LaGrange, Georgia 30240
BACKED BY THE LARGEST, MOST PRODUCTIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITY IN THE CARPET INDUSTRY. Call Technical Services Team Toll Free 1-800-528-8453 - Select Option \#2
The above instructions represent the best available data and are deemed to be correct and complete; however, Milliken assumes no liability for installation-related problems.

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