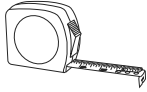
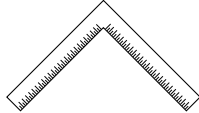


**SHAW® COMMERCIAL  
CARPET TILE****TOOLS NEEDED**

Chalk Line



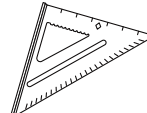
Tape Measure



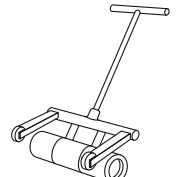
Straight Edge



Carpet Knife



Square

1/16 x 1/32 x 5/64"  
U-Notch Trowel

75+ lbs. Roller

**SETUP****PREPARATION**

For best results, review the product and product-specific guidelines prior to indoor installation. Uline is not responsible for improper installation or the installation of visibly defective tiles. Failure to follow these guidelines may limit your warranty.

**CONDITIONING AND TESTING SITE**

- HVAC system must be operational and maintain the following conditions for 24 hours prior to, during, and after installation.
- **Temperature:** The installation site, carpet and adhesive must be between 50°F and 95°F. Adhesive will not function properly when exposed to temperatures outside this range. Do not begin the installation if the subfloor temperature is below 50°F.
- **Humidity:** The installation site's ambient relative humidity must not fall below 40%.
- **Moisture Testing:** Conduct subfloor moisture testing in accordance with the ASTM F-2170 (in-situ Relative Humidity) and/or ASTM F-1869 (Anhydrous Calcium Chloride). Refer to adhesive section on page 3.
- **pH/Alkalinity:** Conduct ASTM F-3441 pH/Alkalinity testing. Refer to adhesive section on page 3. Test results must not exceed the ranges specified by the adhesive.

**SUBFLOOR TESTING GUIDELINES**

Moisture testing is recommended prior to installation. If excessive moisture is present, the general contractor or building owner must be advised of the readings to decide how to address the moisture or whether to continue the installation.

INSTALLATION AREA	TESTING REQUIREMENTS
Below/On Grade	Moisture and pH
Above Grade	No Testing Required

**SUBSTRATE PREPARATION**

- Raised access flooring panels must be smooth, level, secure and free of any material that will affect the adhesive bond. Carpet tiles must be installed offset from access panel seams. Gaps between panels must not exceed 1/16".
- All substrates must be structurally sound, clean, dry and flat prior to installation. Surfaces must be free of contaminants including, but not limited to, dust, dirt, oil, grease, paint, curing compounds, concrete sealers, adhesive residues, loosely bonded toppings, and any other materials or conditions that may inhibit proper adhesion.
- Substrate flatness must conform to the following tolerances:
  - Maximum deviation of 1/8" over 6'
  - Maximum deviation of 3/16" over 10'



**CAUTION!** Do not sand or scrape vinyl asbestos tile (VAT) without proper attention to abatement procedures or precautions in accordance with all state and local codes. Uline makes no claims as to the acceptability of this procedure as a mitigation method in lieu of asbestos removal; and accepts no responsibility if any loose asbestos containing flooring are affected upon removal of a carpet tile.

## SETUP CONTINUED

### WOOD SUBFLOORS

- Do not install flooring over substrates that have been chemically abated. Chemically treated surfaces may compromise adhesion and affect flooring performance.
- If installed over existing resilient flooring (one layer only), all tiles must be secure to the subfloor. Strip any wax from the surface.
- Wood subfloors must be structurally sound and conform to ASTM F-1482 guidelines in compliance with local building codes.
- Wood subfloors must be Wood Association approved and primed with a latex primer.
- **Self-leveling or Patching Compounds:** Ensure compliance with Technical Data Sheet (TDS) for substrate preparation and priming prior to application of self-leveling underlayment or patching compounds.
- **Curing Compounds:** DO NOT USE. If present, they can interfere with the bond of the adhesive to the concrete. Seek assistance from the substrate manufacturer if curing agents are detected.
- **Sweeping Compounds:** Green sweeping compounds can be used but must be swept and removed immediately.
- Fill depressions or cracks with a cementitious patching/leveling compound that meets or exceeds maximum moisture level and pH requirements. Use of gypsum-based patching and/or leveling compounds which contain Portland or high alumina cement and meet or exceed the compressive strength of 3,000 psi are acceptable.

### CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

- New and existing concrete subfloors should meet the guidelines of the latest edition of ACI 302 and ASTM F710.
- Concrete and terrazzo substrates need to be a minimum CSP 3 (maximum CSP 5) by use of shot/bead blasting.
- For dusting/powdering/porous concrete/lightweight concrete, prime with a latex primer.
- **Trench Moisture Mitigation:** For newly poured concrete trenches (e.g., plumbing), apply a two-part epoxy moisture barrier to prevent moisture-related flooring failures. Ensure substrate preparation aligns with installation standards.

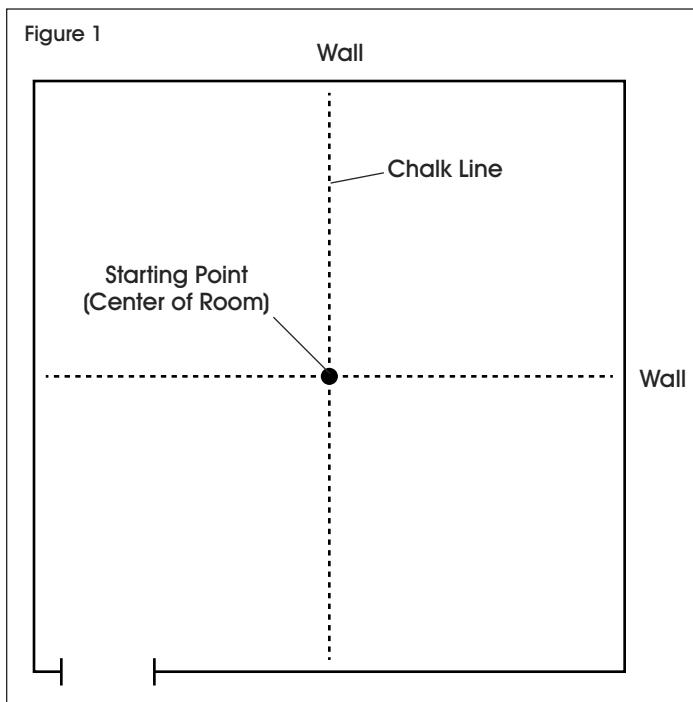
# INSTALLATION



**IMPORTANT!** Remove existing adhesives to prevent adhesive incompatibility/reactions and bonding issues. Do not use adhesive removers, as they will adversely affect the new adhesive and product installed.

## CHALK LINES

1. Measure surrounding floor walls to determine center of room and starting point. (See Figure 1)
2. Snap a chalk line parallel to one major wall bisecting the starting point. It may be necessary to offset the center chalk line to assure that the perimeter tile will be a least half the size. (See Figure 1)
3. Snap a second chalk line from the starting point perpendicular (90°) to the first. Use a 3-4-5 or 6-8-10 triangle – or larger depending on the room size – to verify squareness. Meters or feet may be used to lay out the triangle in these proportions. (See Figure 1)



## ADHESIVE

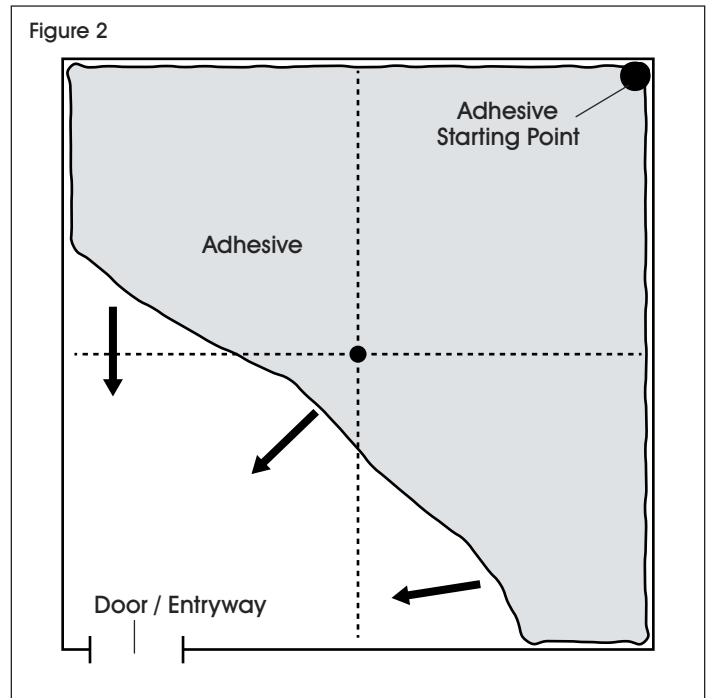
Adhesive	CACI/MVER LIMIT	RH LIMIT	pH LIMIT
S-26604	15 lbs.	97%	11

- Use a full spread adhesive application.
- Use a 1/16 x 1/32 x 5/64" U-notch trowel to lay adhesive.



**CAUTION!** Do not allow cutback asphaltic adhesive or any other non-approved adhesive to come in contact with new adhesives. This could result in installation failure.

1. With back facing door/entryway, lay adhesive on floor starting at furthest point from room door/entryway. (See Figure 2)
2. Spread adhesive evenly on floor with trowel or paint roller, working your way toward the door/entryway. (See Figure 2)



3. Allow the adhesive to dry completely before installing the carpet tile.



**IMPORTANT!** Installing onto wet adhesive will result in a permanent bond.

# INSTALLATION CONTINUED

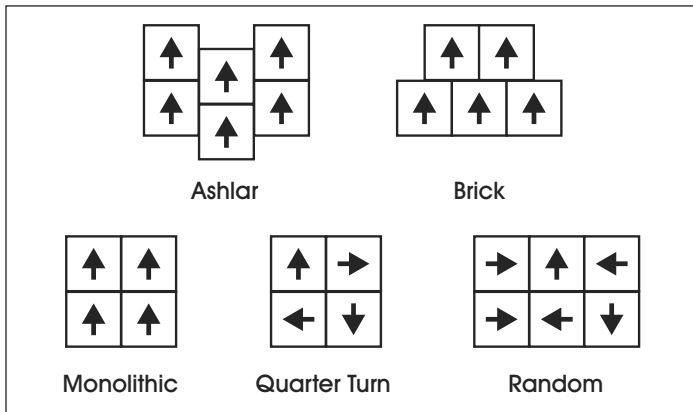


**IMPORTANT!** Install each full carton of tiles and complete an entire pallet before starting another pallet to minimize product variation.



**NOTE:** All carpet tiles have directional arrows on the back of the carpet tile to help facilitate the installation method. The numbers within the arrows are for manufacturing purposes only and are not related to the installation.

## 24 x 24" TILE INSTALLATION METHODS



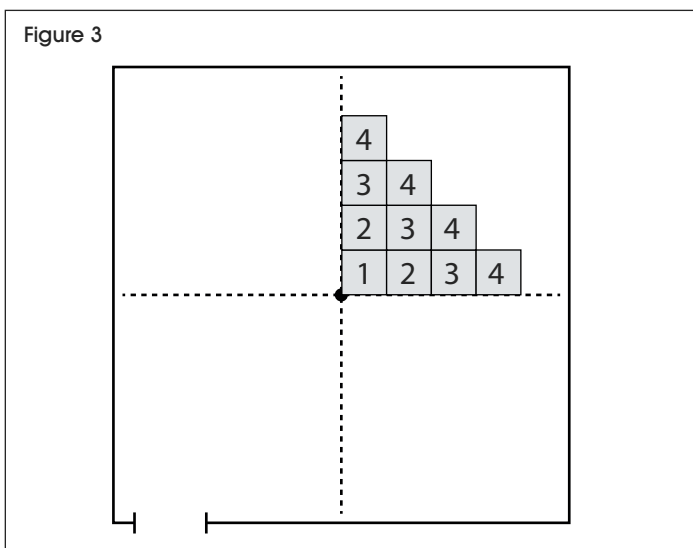
1. Begin installation at the intersection of the two chalk lines (Tile 1). Continue until you complete one quadrant. (See Figure 3)



**IMPORTANT!** Install the carpet tile using the pyramid technique. This allows for alignment checks during installation. (See Figure 3)



**NOTE:** If alignment is off, stop installation, determine where misalignment started and correct.

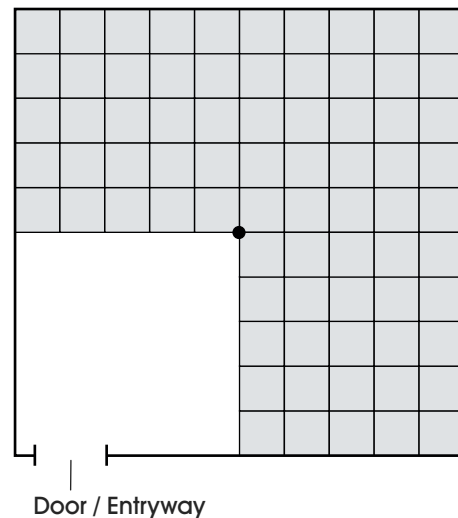


- Slide carpet tile into position to prevent yarn from being trapped at the seams. Trapped yarn can adversely affect the appearance of the installation.
  - Tiles must fit snugly but should not be compressed. Press the entire surface of the tile to ensure adhesion.
2. Proceed to remaining quadrants until all four have been completed. Complete the quadrant closest to door/entryway last. (See Figure 4)



**NOTE:** Large areas may require additional chalk lines bisecting the original four quadrants to ensure squareness.

Figure 4



3. After installation, roll the entire area with a 75+ lbs. roller to ensure proper adhesion to the substrate.



**IMPORTANT!** Flat wire cables should be installed on top of the adhesive and centered underneath the carpet tile for better seam quality.

## INSTALLATION CONTINUED

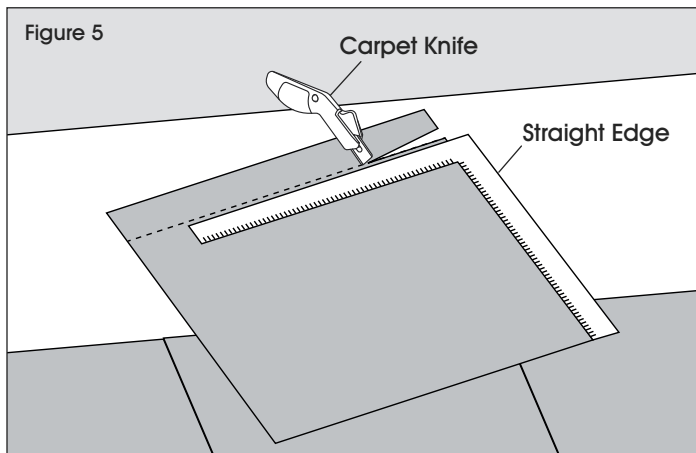
### EDGE TRIMMING

Trim tiles using one of two methods:

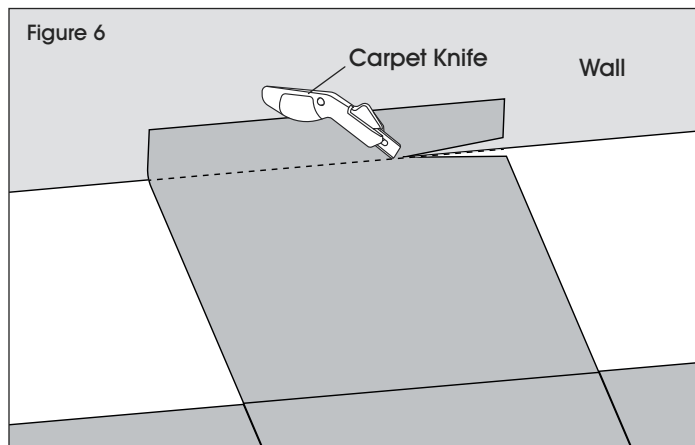
 **NOTE:** Ensure directional arrows are properly aligned with the installation before cutting.

 **NOTE:** Do not compress tiles.

- a. Measure and cut tile from the back using a straight edge and a carpet knife. (See Figure 5)



- b. Press tile against wall and mark cut line. Cut the carpet tile with a carpet knife. (See Figure 6)



## MAINTENANCE

- Place plywood over the carpet when heavy objects are moved.
- Use protective chair mats under chairs and castors. This will prevent excessive wear to the face of the carpet and possible transfer of the pressure sensitive adhesive to the back of the carpet.
- Non-staining building material paper can be placed on top of the carpet tile to protect it if additional building construction activity is taking place.
- Do not use plastic sheeting. This will trap moisture.
- For best results, temperatures should remain above 50°F and ambient humidity should not fall below 40%.

**ULINE**

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