

GENERAL OFFICE

CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC.

Subject INSTALLATION SPECIFICATION MANUAL**Date:** September 9, 1966**To:** District Sales Managers
Assistant District Sales Managers
All Salesmen**From:** H. W. Ludwig
Installation Manager

This is your new Installation Specification Manual. This day-to-day reference to all Congoleum-Nairn Installation Specifications and Fact Sheets has been issued to fulfill requests for a complete compilation of all existing installation specifications for our products. If this Manual is to have continuing value, the following recommendations must be followed:

Make this your personal Installation Specification Reference Manual.

Keep it up-to-date by adding or deleting material as supplied you in accordance with instructions accompanying additions or deletions.

Do not remove pages from this manual for expedience ... replacement seldom takes place.

Do not use this manual cover for other than Congoleum-Nairn Inc. installation specifications.

Do not give your book to anyone with intent to replace.

This Installation Manual will be mailed by mid-October, individually to all Distributor Principals and Distributor Salesmen on our mailing list. By following this procedure, we will have a record of every manual and can mail additions or revisions as they occur.

We hope you like your new Installation Specification Manual.



INSTALLATION SPECIFICATION MANUAL

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INSTALLATION SPECIFICATION MANUAL

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*EXTERIOR - Perfects Only, 1 copy - affixed to roll wrapping, below label.
ABRIDGED SPECIFICATIONS

*INTERIOR - Perfects, 2 copies; Offgoods, 1 copy. Packed within roll.
COMPLETE DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

5/1/67

CON 435

Congoleum-Nairn
FINE FLOORS

GEOMETRIC PATTERNS Matching and Reversing Schedule

Whenever possible Congoleum-Nairn installation specifications call for reversing of sheets at time of installation . . . even in geometry reversing is desired and can be accomplished on many Congoleum-Nairn patterns as indicated below. The 1967 pattern book supplement provided a notation as to reversing or non reversing of all patterns shown. There has been some questions as to pattern repeat or match. This information is listed below.

Spring Luxury Cushioned Vinyl

PERSIAN TILE

(Do Not Reverse Sheets
Pattern Match 18")

#4060
#4061
#4062
#4063

CASA GRANDE

(Reverse Sheets
Pattern Match 3")

#4070
#4071
#4072
#4073

Comfortflor Vinyl

COLONIAL BRICK

(Reverse Sheets
Pattern Match 3")

#2760
#2761
#2762
#2763

VILLAGE SQUARE

(Do Not Reverse Sheets,
Pattern Match 18")

#2750
#2751
#2752
#2753

Inlaid Vinyl on White Shield Backing

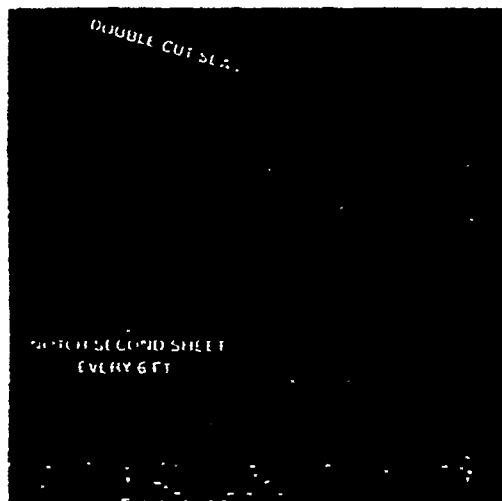
LATINA TRAVERTINE

(Do Not Reverse Sheets
Pattern Match 18")

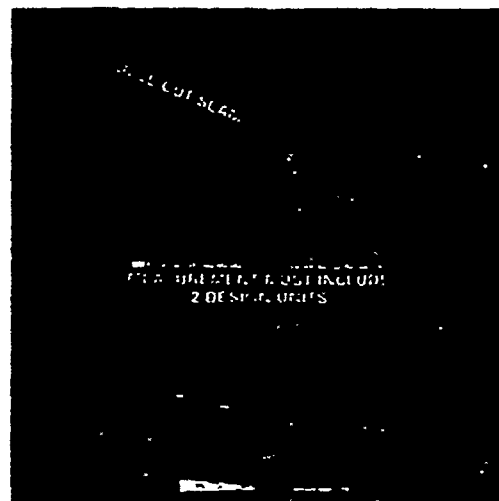
#2556 #2557 #2558 #2559 #2560

*Roman Recent
List Pattern
Numbers
Do Not
Reverse
18" MATCH*

Examples of Geometric Patterns



Pattern Should be Reverse



Pattern Should not be Reverse

CON 436

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Cushioned Inlaid Vinyl

1. Install Cushioned Inlaid Vinyl Yard Goods on White Shield® Backing over on or below-grade concrete, terrazzo, marble or ceramic tile subfloors with (SU-360) Three Sixty® Adhesive . . . over suspended concrete, plywood or stripwood subfloors with (SU-23) White Linoleum Paste or (SU-22) Linoleum Paste.
2. For on or below grade installation spread SU-360 at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet per gallon. For suspended floor installation spread SU-23 or SU-22 at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet per gallon.
SU-360 is NOT recommended for use over suspended wood subfloors. Open working time and adhesion can be affected due to liquid vehicle absorption into the dry wood or plywood sub-floor.
3. No matching is required, but sheets should be reversed when installing. This procedure is normal with most floor coverings.
4. Trim the factory edge of one sheet to be used at the seam. A selvage trimmer or a straight edge and sharp linoleum knife or utility knife will accomplish this procedure. Scribe and fit first sheet and cement into place. Roll and cross-roll with a weighted floor roller. Always roll installed sheet before cutting seam.
5. The second sheet should be fitted in the same manner and cemented in place, providing an overlap at seam for underscribing.
6. Underscribe for a net seam. Follow underscribe mark, holding knife at a 90 degree angle to the floor. DO NOT underscribe full to produce buckled-in seams. Congoleum-Nairn inlaid vinyl sheet goods should be installed with net seams using NORMAL yard goods procedures.
For installations requiring long lengths of material the goods should be rerolled face in prior to fitting to prevent any possibility of length shrinkage. An alternate method is to install all but the last six feet of the sheet before scribing and fitting that end.
7. DO NOT double cut or trace cut seams:
 - A. When the trimmed-off underselvage is removed, it also removes most of the adhesive at the seam, the most critical area in any installation.
 - B. The slightest change in the angle of the knife when cutting the seam produces a variable seam . . . tight in spots . . . net in others and open in others.
8. Run seam into place using a small steel seam roller to bring sheets into level. Wipe with a damp cloth or sponge to remove any surface adhesive and follow by running the flat side of the knife blade over seam to level any burr that exists.
9. Where excessive hydrostatic pressure or alkaline conditions exist, the installation of Congoleum-Nairn vinyl yard goods on White Shield® Backing is not recommended.

Note . . . Detailed installation instructions are inserted inside this roll of Cushioned Inlaid Vinyl.



KEARNY, NEW JERSEY

T-30

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Congoleum-Nairn
FINE FLOORS

Congoleum-Nairn Cushioned Inlaid Vinyl Flooring With White Shield® Backing

Congoleum-Nairn Cushioned Inlaid Vinyl Flooring product with White Shield Backing is designed to assure successful installation over on or below-grade concrete floors. The design and the performance features of cushioned inlaid vinyl on white shield backing are also suitable for areas where suspended subfloors of wood or concrete exist.

ADHESIVE

When installing Cushioned Inlaid Vinyl Flooring with White Shield Backing over on or below-grade concrete subfloors, use only Congoleum-Nairn (SU-360) Three Sixty White Latex Adhesive.

When installing Cushioned Inlaid Vinyl Flooring with White Shield Backing over suspended concrete, plywood or stripwood subfloors, use only (SU-23) Green Label White Paste, or (SU-22) Green Label Paste.

ADHESIVE APPLICATION

(SU-360) Three Sixty White On or Below Grade Adhesive should be spread with a FINE NOTCHED Trowel (1/32" wide x 3/64" deep, 3/32" spacing) at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet to the gallon. To assure proper performance it is important that this spread rate be maintained.

SU-360 is NOT recommended for use over suspended wood subfloors. Open working time and adhesion can be affected due to liquid vehicle absorption into the dry wood or plywood sub-floor.

Three Sixty Adhesive requires no wait or bleed time and should be covered with flooring material while wet and as soon as possible. Spots of wet (SU-360) can be removed from the surface of the flooring material with a damp cloth (never use solvents). When dry, (SU-360) can be removed from surface of flooring material with fine steel wool, moistened with soap and water.

Installer's trowels and tools during installation should be placed in a bucket of water into which a detergent has been dissolved. This will facilitate easy cleaning of equipment. Detergent tablets are convenient for this purpose.

(SU-23) Green Label White Paste or (SU-22) Green Label Paste should be spread with a fine notched trowel (1/32" wide x 3/64" deep, 3/32" spacing) at

the rate of 120 to 150 square feet to the gallon. Spread adhesive should always be covered with flooring as soon as possible. Spots of wet or dry paste on the surface of the flooring can be cleaned with a water-dampened cloth.

CURING COMPOUNDS

Concrete subfloors containing curing, hardening or parting compounds are not suitable for covering unless such materials are of the type that can be removed by sanding, sand blasting or grinding.

ON OR BELOW GRADE SUBFLOORS

On or below-grade concrete, terrazzo, marble, ceramic tile subfloors must be smooth, dry and free of dust, foreign matter, paints or grease, etc. Any cracks, irregularities, breaks must be filled level and to an even plane with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound.

Where excessive hydrostatic pressure or alkaline conditions exist, the installation of inlaid vinyl yard goods on White Shield Backing is not recommended. Installation or service failures due to excessive moisture, vapor or alkali through concrete subfloors are not the responsibility of Congoleum-Nairn Inc. and it does not assume liability for such failures.

SUSPENDED SUBFLOORS

Suspended concrete subfloors must be smooth, dry and free of dust, foreign matter, paint, oil or grease. Any cracks, breaks or other irregularities must be filled level and to an even plane with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound.

Wood subfloors shall be double constructed in accordance with Congoleum-Nairn Installation Specifications. Plywood subfloors must be DFPA UNDERLAYMENT GRADE or "A Repaired D." Untempered 1/4" hardboard, Masonite brand only, may be substituted for plywood. Masonite should be installed *smooth side down* and fastened in the same manner as plywood.

Plyscore or particleboard are not acceptable as underlayment materials.

Cracks and openings between floor boards or plywood joints shall be filled with water-resistant, non-shrinking, non-crumbling patching compound.

On stripwood subfloors, always install the White Shield

Backed Vinyl Flooring direct (no lining felt) across the floor boards.

INSTALLATION

Floor coverings and adhesive must be stored in the original package at not less than 70° F. for at least 24 hours before installation. A temperature of at least 70° F. shall be maintained in the area receiving the installation for 24 hours prior to, during, and for 24 hours after the installation is complete.

Slab temperature is of importance as this affects adhesive setup. Attempt to bring slab temperature to within 10° F. of the room temperature before installation. This will assist in ease of rolling to eliminate trapped air.

Trim the factory edge of one sheet to be used at the seam. A selva trimmer or a straight edge and sharp linoleum or utility knife will accomplish this procedure.

Scribe and fit sheet goods in a normal manner . . . turn back one half of the sheet and spread recommended adhesive from loop toward end of sheet. Spread six to ten feet, six feet wide, and push that portion of turned back sheet into adhesive. Continue to spread and cover the adhesive in this manner.

Immediately after placing one-half the sheet into wet adhesive, rolling should be accomplished. Roll slowly and thoroughly in both directions with a weighted roller 100 pounds or heavier, to expel any trapped air under the sheet. The tack of adhesive and immediate hold of the White Shield Backing makes prompt rolling necessary with a heavy-weight roller.

When installing the second or successive sheets, make certain the sheet is reversed unless otherwise specified. The simplest method of accomplishing this is to place the identification marking on the back of each sheet toward the seam. By placing the marked edges together at the first seam, the plain edge will come together at the following seam. **DO NOT** underscribe or cut seams until both sheets have been thoroughly rolled.

When installing White Shield Backed Vinyl flooring over concrete subfloors, small air blisters may develop. These blisters are caused by trapped air, generally due to subfloor undulations or irregularities. These can be eliminated by puncturing with the needle of your over-scriber and air dispelled by use of a small roller, or if permitted to dissipate naturally, will do so overnight.

Underscribe for a net seam. Follow underscribe mark, holding knife at a 90 degree angle to the floor. On embossed patterns, draw underscriber down sheet slowly to avoid needle bounce.

DO NOT underscribe full to produce buckled-in seams. Cushioned Inlaid Vinyl Flooring should be installed with net seams using **NORMAL** yard goods procedures. *For installations requiring long lengths of material the goods should be rerolled face in prior to fitting to pre-*

vent any possibility of length shrinkage. An alternate method is to install all but the last six feet of the sheet before scribing and fitting that end.

Sharp knives are very important when cutting asbestos backed vinyls. A perfect seam will result if you trace your underscribed line with a sharp well-ground linoleum knife, cutting part of the way through the vinyl sheet. Follow this cut with a utility knife, cutting through the remainder of the vinyl and the backing.

When making the final cut with the utility knife, place a piece of scrap under the cut. Holding the knife blade at a 90° angle with the handle as close to the floor as possible, cut into the scrap material. By so doing, you will avoid any fray of the asbestos backing.

DO NOT USE A HOOK KNIFE for cutting seams as it produces an undesirable burr on the surface of the material and an unsightly finished seam.

DO NOT double cut or trace cut seams:

- A. When the trimmed-off underselva is removed, it also removes most of the adhesive at the seam, the most critical area in any installation.
- B. The slightest change in the angle of the knife when cutting the seam produces a variable seam . . . tight in spots . . . net in others and open in others.
- C. On embossed patterns the knife will not track well, causing variable seam openings.

Run seam into place, using a small steel seam roller to bring sheets into level. Wipe with a damp cloth or sponge to remove any surface adhesive and follow by running the flat side of the knife blade over seam to level any burr that exists.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF FLOORING

Immediately after the installation is complete, the surface of the vinyl flooring should be cleaned thoroughly. Maintain the floor covering with Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax SU-51 or Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax SU-50. See Congoleum-Nairn "How To Make Floor Care Easy" B-1459.

SU-23

A white paste that is truly white . . . it is white in wet form it remains white when it dries. It will not stain or distort the true colors of translucent vinyls. Can be used for installing any Congoleum-Nairn product specifying paste as an adhesive over suspended wood or concrete, plaster or dry walls. SU-23 Paste has the same properties as SU-22, except that it is white.

SU-22

A superior adhesive for installing Smooth Surface Floor and Wall Coverings and casting lining felt to wood. Approximate coverage: on concrete underfloors, 15 square yards per gallon; on wood underfloors, 14 square yards per gallon; on plaster, 18 square yards per gallon. Meets Federal Specification MMM-A-00137c. It is not damaged by freezing.

SU-360

A white latex adhesive for the installation of "White Shield" backed Inlaid Vinyls, and 1/8" or .030" gauge Solid Vinyl Tiles over concrete subfloors on or below grade, and Wendenfer Solid Vinyl Tiles over on-grade concrete, and for installing Vinyl Asbestos Tile over radiant heated subfloors. Approximate coverage: 125 to 150 sq. ft. per gallon.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Congoleum-Nairn
FINE FLOORS

Congoleum-Nairn Inlaid Vinyl Flooring With White Shield Backing

Congoleum-Nairn inlaid vinyl flooring products with White Shield Backing are designed to assure successful installation over on or below-grade concrete floors. The variety of outstanding designs and the performance features of these inlaid vinyls make them highly desirable for areas where suspended subfloors of wood or concrete exist.

ADHESIVE

When installing Congoleum-Nairn Inlaid Vinyl Flooring with White Shield Backing over on or below-grade concrete subfloors, use only Congoleum-Nairn (SU-360) Three Sixty White Latex Adhesive.

When installing Congoleum-Nairn Inlaid Vinyl Flooring with White Shield Backing over suspended concrete, plywood or stripwood subfloors, use only (SU-23) Green Label White Paste, or (SU-22) Green Label Paste.

ADHESIVE APPLICATION

(SU-360) Three Sixty White On or Below Grade Adhesive should be spread with a FINE NOTCHED Trowel (1/32" wide x 3/64" deep, 3/32" spacing) at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet to the gallon. To assure proper performance it is important that this spread rate be maintained.

Three Sixty Adhesive requires no wait or bleed time and should be covered with flooring material while wet and as soon as possible. Spots of wet (SU-360) can be removed from the surface of the flooring material with a damp cloth (never use solvents). When dry, (SU-360) can be removed from surface of flooring material with fine steel wool, moistened with soap and water.

Installer's trowels and tools during installation should be placed in a bucket of water into which a detergent has been dissolved. This will facilitate easy cleaning of equipment. Detergent tablets are convenient for this purpose.

(SU-23) Green Label White Paste or (SU-22) Green Label Paste should be spread with a fine notched trowel (1/32" wide x 3/64" deep, 3/32" spacing) at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet to the gallon. Spread adhesive should always be covered with flooring as soon as possible. Spots of wet or dry paste on the surface of the flooring can be cleaned with a water-dampened cloth.

CURING COMPOUNDS

Concrete subfloors containing curing, hardening or parting compounds are not suitable for covering unless such materials are of the type that can be removed by sanding, sand blasting or grinding.

ON OR BELOW GRADE SUBFLOORS

On or below-grade concrete, terrazzo, marble, ceramic tile subfloors must be smooth, dry and free of dust, foreign matter, paints or grease, etc. Any cracks, irregularities, breaks must be filled level and to an even plane with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound.

Where excessive hydrostatic pressure or alkaline conditions exist, the installation of inlaid vinyl yard goods on White Shield Backing is not recommended. Installation or service failures due to excessive moisture, vapor or alkali through concrete subfloors are not the responsibility of Congoleum-Nairn Inc. and it does not assume liability for such failures.

SUSPENDED SUBFLOORS

Suspended concrete subfloors must be smooth, dry and free of dust, foreign matter, paint, oil or grease. Any cracks, breaks or other irregularities must be filled level and to an even plane with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound.

Wood subfloors shall be double constructed. Plywood subfloors must be DFPA UNDERLAYMENT GRADE or "A Repaired D." Untempered 1/4" hardboard, Masonite brand only, may be substituted for plywood. Masonite should be installed *smooth side down* and fastened in the same manner as plywood. Plyscore or particleboard are not acceptable as underlayment materials.

Cracks and openings between floor boards or plywood joints shall be filled with water-resistant, non-shrinking, non-crumbling patching compound.

On stripwood subfloors, always install the White Shield Backed Vinyl Flooring direct (no lining felt) across the floor boards.

INSTALLATION

Floor coverings and adhesive must be stored in the original package at not less than 70° F. for at least 24 hours before installation. A temperature of at least

70° F. shall be maintained in the area receiving the installation for 24 hours prior to, during, and for 24 hours after the installation is complete.

Slab temperature is of importance as this affects adhesive setup. Attempt to bring slab temperature to within 10° F. of the room temperature before installation. This will assist in ease of rolling to eliminate trapped air.

Trim the factory edge of one sheet to be used at the seam. A selvage trimmer or a straight edge and sharp linoleum or utility knife will accomplish this procedure.

Scribe and fit Congoleum-Nairn's White Shield Backed Inlaid Vinyl sheet goods in a normal manner . . . turn back one half of the sheet and spread recommended adhesive from loop toward end of sheet. Spread six to ten feet, six feet wide, and push that portion of turned back sheet into adhesive. Continue to spread and cover the adhesive in this manner.

Immediately after placing one-half the sheet into wet adhesive, rolling should be accomplished. Roll slowly and thoroughly in both directions with a weighted roller 100 pounds or heavier, to expel any trapped air under the sheet. The tack of adhesive and immediate hold of the White Shield Backing makes prompt rolling necessary with a heavy-weight roller.

When installing the second or successive sheets, make certain the sheet is reversed unless otherwise specified. The simplest method of accomplishing this is to place the identification marking on the back of each sheet toward the seam. By placing the marked edges together at the first seam, the plain edge will come together at the following seam. **DO NOT** underscribe or cut seams until both sheets have been thoroughly rolled.

When installing White Shield Backed Vinyl flooring over concrete subfloors, small air blisters may develop. These blisters are caused by trapped air, generally due to subfloor undulations or irregularities. These can be eliminated by puncturing with the needle of your underscriber and air dispelled by use of a small roller, or if permitted to dissipate naturally, will do so overnight.

Underscribe for a net seam. Follow underscribe mark, holding knife at a 90 degree angle to the floor. On embossed patterns, draw underscriber down sheet slowly to avoid needle bounce.

DO NOT underscribe full to produce buckled-in seams. Congoleum-Nairn inlaid vinyl flooring should be installed with net seams using **NORMAL** yard goods procedures. For installations requiring long lengths of material the goods should be rolled face in to prevent any possibility of length shrinkage. An alternate method is to install all but the last six feet of the sheet before scribing and fitting that end.

Sharp knives are very important when cutting asbestos backed vinyls. A perfect seam will result if you trace your underscribed line with a sharp well-ground lin-

oleum knife, cutting part of the way through the vinyl sheet. Follow this cut with a utility knife, cutting through the remainder of the vinyl and the backing.

When making the final cut with the utility knife, place a piece of scrap under the cut. Holding the knife blade at a 90° angle with the handle as close to the floor as possible, cut into the scrap material. By so doing, you will avoid any fray of the asbestos backing.

DO NOT USE A HOOK KNIFE for cutting seams as it produces an undesirable burr on the surface of the material and an unsightly finished seam.

DO NOT double cut or trace cut seams:

- A. When the trimmed-off underselvage is removed, it also removes most of the adhesive at the seam, the most critical area in any installation.
- B. The slightest change in the angle of the knife when cutting the seam produces a variable seam . . . tight in spots . . . net in others and open in others.
- C. On embossed patterns the knife will not track well, causing variable seam openings.

Run seam into place, using a small steel seam roller to bring sheets into level. Wipe with a damp cloth or sponge to remove any surface adhesive and follow by running the flat side of the knife blade over seam to level any burr that exists.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF FLOORING.

Mr. Installer —

When installation is complete, recheck to make certain all excess adhesive that may have transferred to the surface of the flooring has been removed. Since **ALL** resilient floor coverings require maintenance, recommend immediate and continued care of the customer's new floor by suggesting Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax (SU-51) or Self-Polishing Wax (SU-50) for flooring protection. For ease of cleaning, suggest Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner (SU-56). Your customer can also write for a copy of "How to Make Floor Care Easy" (B-1459), a step-by-step guide to simplified floor covering maintenance.

SU-23

A white paste that is truly white . . . it is white in wet form. It remains white when it dries; it will not stain or distort the true colors of translucent vinyls. Can be used for installing any Congoleum-Nairn product specifying paste as an adhesive over suspended wood or concrete, plaster or dry walls. SU-23 Paste has the same properties as SU-22, except that it is white.

SU-22

A superior adhesive for installing Smooth Surface Floor and Wall Coverings and pasting lining felt to wood. Approximate coverage: on concrete underfloors, 15 square yards per gallon; on wood underfloors, 14 square yards per gallon; on plaster, 16 square yards per gallon. Meets Federal Specification MMM-A-00137c. It is not damaged by freezing.

SU-360

A white latex adhesive for the installation of "White Shield" backed Inlaid Vinyls, and 1/8" or .080" gauge Solid Vinyl Tiles over concrete subfloors on or below grade, and Wonderter Solid Vinyl Tile over on-grade concrete. Also recommended for water resistant seams on Linoleum and sheet Vinyl floors where specified, and for installing Vinyl Asbestos Tile over radiant heated subfloors. Approximate coverage: 125 to 150 sq. ft. per gallon.

THANK YOU, MR. INSTALLER

Congoleum-Nairn Fine Floors installed in accordance with these recommended installation procedures will provide many years of satisfactory consumer service and will assure your continued good reputation.

Congoleum-Nairn Inc.
CON 439a

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Congoleum-Nairn
FINE FLOORS

EFFECTIVE DATE 2/67

Congoleum-Nairn Spring® Luxury Cushioned Vinyl Flooring With White Shield® Backing

Congoleum-Nairn Spring Luxury Cushioned Vinyl Flooring with White Shield backing is manufactured in both *allover* and *geometric* design types. The variety of patterns, distinctive decorations, and service features of cushioned vinyl flooring with White Shield backing make it a desirable floor covering for any area in the home.

Note: The following installation procedures cover recommendations, applicable to both *allover* and *geometric* pattern types, including information for matching and seaming of geometric patterns.

ADHESIVE

When installing Congoleum-Nairn Spring cushioned vinyl flooring with White Shield Backing over on or below-grade concrete subfloors, use only Congoleum-Nairn (SU-360) Three Sixty White Latex Adhesive.

When installing Congoleum-Nairn Spring cushioned vinyl flooring with White Shield Backing over suspended concrete, plywood or stripwood subfloors, use only (SU-23) Green Label White Paste, or (SU-22) Green Label Linoleum Paste.

ADHESIVE APPLICATION

(SU-360) Three Sixty White On or Below Grade Adhesive should be spread with a fine notched trowel ($\frac{1}{8}$ " wide x $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep, $\frac{1}{2}$ " spacing) at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet to the gallon. To assure proper performance it is important that this spread rate be maintained.

Three Sixty Adhesive requires no wait or bleed time and should be covered with flooring material while wet and as soon as possible. Spots of wet (SU-360) can be removed from the surface of the flooring material with a damp cloth (never use solvents). When dry (SU-360) can be removed from surface of flooring material with fine steel wool, moistened with soap and water.

Installer's trowels and tools during installation should be placed in a bucket of water into which a detergent has been dissolved. This will facilitate easy cleaning of equipment. Detergent tablets are convenient for this purpose.

(SU-23) Green Label White Linoleum Paste or (SU-22) Green Label Paste should be spread with a fine notched trowel ($\frac{1}{8}$ " wide x $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep, $\frac{1}{2}$ " spacing) at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet to the gallon. Spread adhesive should always be covered with flooring as soon as possible. Spots of wet or dry linoleum paste on the surface of the flooring can be cleaned with a water-dampened cloth.

CURING COMPOUNDS

Concrete subfloors containing curing, hardening or pitting compounds are not suitable for covering unless such materials are of the type that can be removed by sanding, sand blasting or grinding.

ON OR BELOW GRADE SUBFLOORS

On or below-grade concrete, terrazzo, marble, ceramic tile subfloors must be smooth, dry and free of dust, foreign matter, paints or grease, etc. Any cracks, irregularities, breaks must be filled level and to an even plane with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound.

Where excessive hydrostatic pressure or alkaline conditions exist, the installation of inlaid vinyl yard goods on White Shield Backing is not recommended. Installation or service failures due to excessive moisture, vapor or alkali through concrete subfloors are not the responsibility of Congoleum-Nairn Inc. and it does not assume liability for such failures.

SUSPENDED SUBFLOORS

Suspended concrete subfloors must be smooth, dry and free of dust, foreign matter, paint, oil or grease. Any cracks, breaks, or other irregularities must be filled level and to an even plane with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound.

Wood subfloors shall be double constructed. Plywood subfloors must be **DPPA UNDERLAYMENT GRADE** or "A Repaired D." Untempered $\frac{1}{4}$ " hardboard, Masonite brand only, may be substituted for plywood. Masonite should be installed smooth side down and fastened in the same manner as plywood. Plyscore or particle board are not acceptable as underlayment materials.

Cracks and openings between floor boards or plywood joints shall be filled with water-resistant, non-shrinking, non-crumbing patching compound.

On stripwood subfloors, always install the White Shield Backed Vinyl Flooring direct (no lining felt) across the floor boards.

INSTALLATION

Floor coverings and adhesive must be stored in the original package at not less than 70°F. for at least 24 hours before installation. A temperature of at least 70°F. shall be maintained in the area receiving the installation for 24 hours prior to, during, and for 24 hours after the installation is complete.

Slab temperature is of importance as this affects adhesive setup. Attempt to bring slab temperature to within 10°F. of the room temperature before installation. This will assist in ease of rolling to eliminate trapped air.

Seams between adjacent sheets of Spring cushioned vinyl flooring must be double cut. Underlaid or trace-cut are not recommended for this product.

For installation requiring long lengths of material, the goods should be rolled face in to prevent any possibility of length shrinkage. An alternate method is to install all but the last 6" of the sheet before scribing and fitting.

Scribe and fit Congoleum-Nairn's Spring cushioned vinyl sheet goods in a normal manner. When the first sheet of Spring has been fitted, turn back one-half of the sheet and spread the proper adhesive at the recommended rate to within approximately 6" of the seam edge.

The seams for Spring cushioned vinyl must be double cut dry, i.e. there must be no adhesive under the seam area when cutting.

Spread six to ten feet about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide; push that portion of the turned back sheet into the adhesive. Continue to spread and cover the adhesive in this manner.

Immediately after placing the first one-half of the sheet into wet adhesive, rolling should be accomplished. Roll slowly and thoroughly in both directions with a weighted, three-section steel roller 100 pounds or heavier. This is necessary to properly embed the backing in the adhesive and to expel any air trapped under the sheet. The tack of the adhesive and immediate hold of the White Shield Backing makes prompt rolling necessary with a heavy, weighted roller. Repeat the procedure as above for the second half of the sheet.

When installing the second or successive sheets make certain the sheet is reversed, unless otherwise specified. The simplest method of accomplishing this is to place the identification marking on the back of each sheet toward the seam. By placing the marked edges together at the first seam, the plain edges will come together at the following seam. Lap the first sheet 1" to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " over the second sheet and again scribe, fit, and spread adhesive in the manner described above.

When installing Spring vinyl sheet goods over concrete subfloors, small air blisters may develop. These blisters are caused by trapped air, generally due to subfloor undulations or irregularities. These can be eliminated by puncturing with the needle of your overcutter and air expelled by use of a small roller, or if permitted to dissipate naturally, will do so overnight.

The following are the recommended procedures for double-cutting seams in SPRING.

1. For straight edged seams, place a scrap or strip of material about 2" wide under lapped edges of the two sheets.
2. Use a very sharp straight-blade utility knife.
3. With a steel straight edge to guide the knife, cut through both layers of Spring cushioned vinyl sheet goods at about the midpoint of the lap and over the piece of scrap underneath the seam. It is important to cut through both layers in a single motion. However, if there are any sections where the under sheet was not cut completely through, carefully trim the White Shield Backing so that no ravel or fray occurs.

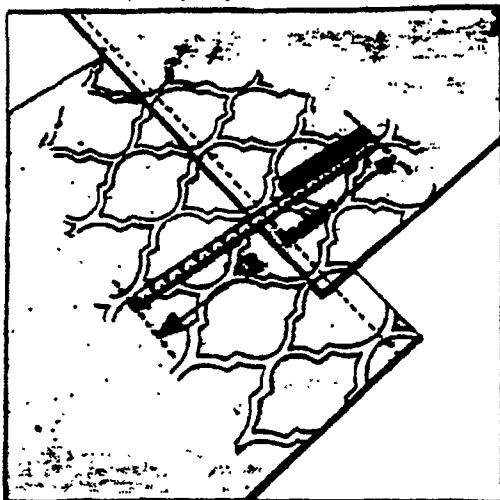
GEOMETRIC PATTERNS

Installation of the second sheet should be accomplished so that an average width mortar line or design repeat results at the

seam. This can be determined by one of two methods . . . measurement or by visual means.

It is important that cross alignment of the pattern be accurate. Place a six foot straight edge across the seam area from sheet to sheet, parallel to the edge of the design or mortar line, adjusting second sheet for perfect line-up with the previously installed sheet.

PATTERN REPEAT ESTABLISHED BY MEASUREMENT
Overlap the second sheet as shown in the drawing so that an accurate rule measurement is obtained from pattern repeat to pattern repeat across the seam. This measurement should always include two (2) design units. Actual measurement would be determined by design repeat.

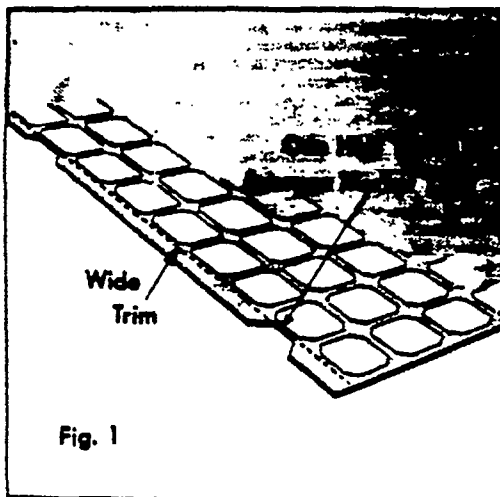


Measurement To Cover Two Design Units.

Example shown in drawing shows a 9" design repeat; therefore, a measurement to include two design units would be 18". This alignment should be checked at several points along the sheet to assure accurate pattern repeat at the seam.

PATTERN REPEAT ESTABLISHED BY VISUAL MEANS
This method is used for designs that have a mortar line. Accuracy of mortar line width at the seam is important to the finished appearance of the installation.

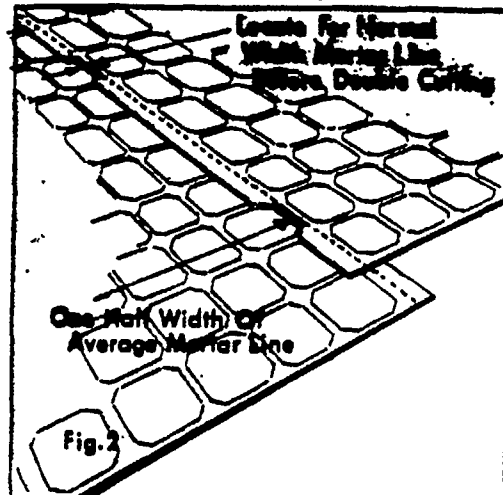
Determine the average mortar line width in the design, notch the edge of the second sheet as shown in (Figure 1).



Pre-Trim Mortar Line Every 6'-0".

cutting away part of the wide trim, leaving one half-width of average mortar line remaining. Notches should be about 1 1/4" long, starting about 2'0" in from the end of sheet and repeating every 6'0". This allows connecting notches with a 6'0" straight edge when cutting seam.

Overlap first sheet with second sheet and adjust so that normal width mortar line results. See (Figure 2).



When cutting the seam, the straight edge should line up from notch to notch down the center of the mortar line (indicated by dotted line in Figure 2).

The seams in Spring Luxury Cushioned Vinyl Flooring must be double cut **DRY**.

Follow steps one, two and three for cutting seam.

Remove the cut pieces, including the scrap backup strip and raise the edges of each sheet in order to spread adhesive. It is often convenient to place one's knee between the turned up edges of the two sheets to facilitate holding of the sheets while spreading adhesive.

Spread adhesive with a properly notched 3" broad knife or with the short side of the floor trowel. Be careful that all of the subfloor is covered but that there is no excess of adhesive at the junction of sheet and floor.

Run seam into place, using a small steel seam roller to bring sheets into level. Wipe with a damp cloth to remove any surface adhesive.

Avoid placing Heavy Static Load Equipment or furniture on newly installed floors for a period of 48 hours or until adhesive has completely set. Remove all small size glides from furniture. Replace with large size glides or cups.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF FLOORING

Mr. Installer —

When installation is complete, recheck to make certain all excess adhesive that may have transferred to the surface of the flooring has been removed. Since **ALL** resilient floor coverings require maintenance, recommend immediate and continued care of the customer's new floor by suggesting Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax (SU-51) or Self-Polishing Wax (SU-50) for flooring protection. For ease of cleaning, suggest Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner (SU-56). Your customer can also write for a copy of "How to Make Floor Care Easy" (B-1459), a step-by-step guide to simplified floor covering maintenance.

THANK YOU, MR. INSTALLER

Congoleum-Nairn Fine Floors installed in accordance with these recommended installation procedures will provide many years of satisfactory consumer service and will assure your continued good reputation.

Congoleum-Nairn Inc.

CON 440a

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

EFFECTIVE DATE 3/68

Comfortflor™ Vinyl Flooring With Clear Felt Backing

Congoleum-Nairn Comfortflor Vinyl Flooring is manufactured in both all-over and geometric design types. The variety of patterns offers a wide selection for installation over suspended subfloors in rooms throughout the home.

NOTE

These installation procedures cover general practices applicable to both all-over and geometric pattern types with additional information for matching and seaming of geometric patterns in the Comfortflor group.

ADHESIVE

When installing Congoleum-Nairn Comfortflor Vinyl Flooring with Clear Felt Backing over suspended concrete, plywood or stripwood subfloors, use only (SU-23) Green Label White Paste, or (SU-22) Green Label Linoleum Paste. On suspended sub-floors of terrazzo ceramic tile, the Comfortflor should be installed with (SU-360) Three Sixty Adhesive. For additional moisture-proofing at seams on suspended concrete, plywood or stripwood subfloors, spread seam area 12" to 14" wide with (SU-330) Three Thirty Adhesive. In bathroom areas SU-330 may be used as total adhesive.

ADHESIVE APPLICATION

(SU-23) Green Label White Linoleum Paste or (SU-22) Green Label Paste should be spread with a fine notched trowel (1/4" wide x 1/8" deep, 1/2" spacing) at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet to the gallon. Spread adhesive should always be covered with flooring as soon as possible. Spots of linoleum paste, wet or dry, on the surface of the flooring can be cleaned with a water dampened cloth.

SUSPENDED SUBFLOORS

Suspended concrete, plywood or stripwood subfloors must be smooth, dry and free of dust, foreign matter, paint, oil or grease. If there is any evidence of solvent or solvent spillage by other trades, the area should be well sanded and then sealed with two coats of thinned shellac. Any cracks, breaks, knot-holes or other irregularities must be filled level and to an even plane with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound.

Concrete subfloors containing curing, hardening or parting compounds are not suitable for covering unless such materials are the type that can be removed by sanding, sandblasting or grinding.

Wood subfloors shall be double constructed in accordance with Congoleum-Nairn Installation Specifications. Plywood subfloors must be D.F.P.A. Underlayment Grade or D.F.P.A.-A-D quality.

Underlayment Grade hardboard 1/4" Masonite brand only, may be substituted for plywood. Masonite should be installed smooth side down and nailed in the same manner as plywood.

Plyscore or particle boards are not acceptable as underlayment materials.

On stripwood subfloors, always install the Clear Felt Back Vinyl Goods direct (no lining felt) across the floor boards.

Comfortflor should be protected from direct contact with heated metal surfaces such as radiator grilles, ducts, hot pipes, etc. Where possible, use a piece of scrap material as a gasket.

Where the floor covering butts against vertical surfaces of tub and commode, protect edges against moisture seepage with a bead of silicone type sealant at these junctions.

INSTALLATION

Floor coverings and adhesive must be stored in the original package at not less than 70° F for at least 24 hours before installation. A temperature of at least 70° F shall be maintained in the area receiving the installation for 24 hours prior to, during, and for 24 hours after the installation is complete.

Scribe and fit Congoleum-Nairn's Comfortflor cushioned vinyl sheet goods in a normal manner. When the first sheet has been fitted, turn back one-half of the sheet and spread adhesive at the recommended rate to within approximately 6" of the seam edge.

The seams for Comfortflor vinyl must be double cut dry, i.e., there must be no adhesive under the seam area when cutting.

Spread adhesive six to ten feet in length about 5 1/4 feet wide, push that portion of the turned back sheet into the adhesive. Continue to spread and cover the adhesive in this manner.

Immediately after placing the first one-half of the sheet into wet adhesive, rolling should be accomplished. Roll slowly and thoroughly in both directions with a weighted, three-section steel roller 100 pounds or heavier. This is necessary to

properly embed the backing in the adhesive and to expel any air trapped under the sheet. The tack of the adhesive and immediate hold of the Clear Felt Backing makes prompt rolling necessary. Repeat the procedure as above for the second half of the sheet.

When installing the second or successive sheets make certain the sheet is reversed, unless otherwise specified. The simplest method of accomplishing this is to place the identification marking on the back of each sheet toward the seam. By placing the marked edges together at the first seam, the unmarked edges will come together at the following seam.

The recommended procedure for double cutting the seam is as follows:

- Place a scrap or strip of flooring about 2" wide under the lapped edges of the two sheets, before double-cutting seam. Since a 12" to 14" dry area (no adhesive) exists in the seam area, this scrap of material will not stick to the subfloor and can be moved along under the seam area as the seam is being cut.
- With a steel straight edge to guide the knife, cut through both layers of Comfortflor vinyl sheet goods at about the midpoint of the lap. It is important to cut through both layers in a single motion, holding the knife straight up and down or at a 90° angle to the face of the material.
- Use a very sharp straight blade utility knife for double-cutting the seam. The scrap material under the seam will protect the utility blade against damage and dulling. Remove the scrap and cut pieces, raise the edges of each sheet in order to spread adhesive. It is often convenient to place one's knee between the turned up edges of the two sheets to facilitate holding of the sheets while spreading adhesive. Spread adhesive with a properly notched broad knife or with the floor trowel, being careful not to have any excess at the junction of the lap where the adhesives meet. Tuck seam into place, as some fullness exists, brought about by the scrap under the seam. This fullness is desirable in cushioned vinyls.

Roll seam area with a weighted roller. With a small steel seam roller, bring sheets into level. Wipe with a damp cloth or sponge to remove any surface adhesive.

Avoid placing heavy static load equipment or furniture on newly installed floors for a period of 48 hours or until adhesive has completely set. Remove all small size glides from furniture. Replace with large size glides or cups. Casters, glides or furniture cups should be of plastic composition — **NOT RUBBER**.

SEAM SEALING

On completion of the COMFORTFLOR installation all seams must be seam sealed. All seams to be fused must be clean and dry.

Seam fusing should be accomplished as the last operation in the installation, thereby providing an opportunity for the adhesive to partially set.

Attach the C-N Seam Sealer Applicator (TO-45) to the 4 oz. can of fluid, making certain that the applicator is screwed on tight and that leakage does not occur. Tighten applicator with pliers. Do not remove the wick from the applicator tip.

Seams accomplished by double cutting (Comfortflor) should be fused by inserting the fluid from the applicator into the seam, allowing the liquid to flow into the seam.

The applicator should move along the seam at a rate so as to allow the fluid to penetrate the seam and flow about 1/8" on each side of the seam. Avoid flowing fluid beyond 1/4" in width total at the seam. The flow of the fluid from the nozzle is controlled by the amount of wick in the applicator tip.

Do not touch the fused seam area or wipe up any excess fluid from the surface of the flooring material. The C-N Seam Sealer is accomplishing its end purpose, fusing the vinyl wearlayer, temporarily softens the surface of the material. The fluid will evaporate in about 30 minutes, but the seam area should be protected from traffic for several hours, preferably overnight.

FOR DETAILED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR

MATCHING AND SEAMING GEOMETRIC PATTERNS

All geometric patterns in the Comfortflor group are wide trimmed (72" plus) in order to provide additional width along both edges of the sheet for seam cutting.

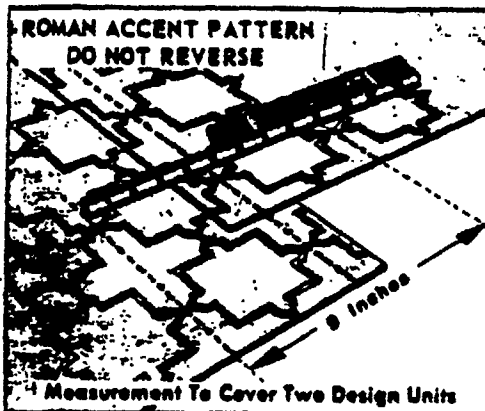
Some geometric patterns require exact matching; therefore reverse: - sheets at installation is not possible unless otherwise - Check exterior installation instructions or Congoleum-Nairn Pattern Book for this information.

Scribe and fit first sheet, spread adhesive and thoroughly roll as described herein. When cutting the second sheet of material, be sure to provide sufficient additional length to allow for proper lineup of pattern repeat at the seam. This can be determined by one of two methods . . . measurement or by visual means.

It is important that cross alignment of the pattern be accurate. Place a six foot straight edge across the seam area from sheet to sheet, parallel to the edge of the design or mortar line, adjusting second sheet for perfect line-up with the previously installed sheet.

PATTERN REPEAT ESTABLISHED BY MEASUREMENT

Overlap the second sheet as shown in the drawing so that an accurate rule measurement is obtained from pattern repeat to pattern repeat across the seam. This measurement should always include two (2) design units. Actual measurement would be determined by design repeat.



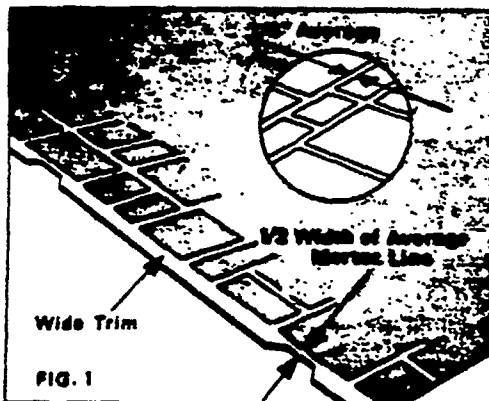
Example shown in drawing shows a 4½" design repeat; therefore, a measurement to include two design units would be 9"

This alignment should be checked at several points along the sheet to assure accurate pattern repeat at the seam.

PATTERN REPEAT ESTABLISHED BY VISUAL MEANS

This method is used for designs that have a mortar line. Accuracy of mortar line width at the seam is important to the finished appearance of the installation.

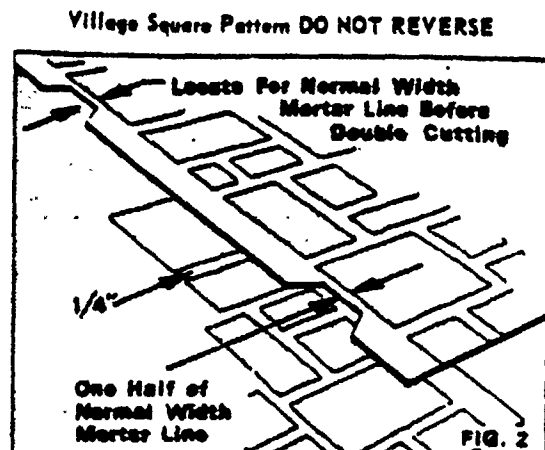
Determine the average mortar line width in the design, notch the edge of the second sheet as shown in (Figure 1) cutting away part of the wide trim, leaving one half-width of average mortar line remaining.



Notch Sheet To One Half-Width of
Average Mortar Line

Notches should be about 1½" long, starting about 2'0" in from the end of sheet and repeating every 6'0". This allows connecting notches with a 6'0" straight edge when cutting a seam.

Overlap first sheet with second sheet and adjust so that normal width mortar line results. See (Figure 2).



Adjust Second Sheet for Normal Mortar Line Width

When cutting the seam, the straight edge should line up from notch to notch, down the center of the mortar line (as shown in Figure 2).

The seams in Comfortflor Vinyl Flooring must be double cut DRY.

Follow steps A, B, and C for cutting seam.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF FLOORING

Mr. Installer —

When installation is complete, recheck to make certain all excess adhesive that may have transferred to the surface of the flooring has been removed. Since ALL resilient floor coverings require maintenance, recommend immediate and continued care of the customer's new floor by suggesting Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax (SU-51) or Self-Polishing Wax (SU-50) for flooring protection. For ease of cleaning, suggest Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner (SU-56). Your customer can also write for a copy of "How to Make Floor Care Easy" (B-1459), a step-by-step guide to simplified floor covering maintenance.

THANK YOU, MR. INSTALLER

Congoleum-Nairn Fine Floors installed in accordance with these satisfied consumer service and will assure your continued good recommended installation procedures will provide many years of reputation.

CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC.

CON 441a

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

EFFECTIVE DATE 2/68

Congoleum-Nairn Spring® Luxury Cushioned Vinyl Flooring With White Shield® Backing

Congoleum-Nairn Spring Luxury Cushioned Vinyl Flooring with White Shield Backing is manufactured in both *allover* and *geometric* design types. The variety of patterns, distinctive decorations, and service features of cushioned vinyl flooring with White Shield Backing make it a desirable floor covering for any area in the home.

Note: The following installation procedures cover recommendations applicable to both *allover* and *geometric* pattern types, including information for matching and seaming of geometric patterns.

ADHESIVE

When installing Congoleum-Nairn Spring cushioned vinyl flooring with White Shield Backing over on or below-grade concrete subfloors, use only Congoleum-Nairn (SU-360) Three Sixty White Latex Adhesive.

When installing Congoleum-Nairn Spring cushioned vinyl flooring with White Shield Backing over suspended concrete, plywood or stripwood subfloors, use only (SU-23) Green Label White Paste, or (SU-22) Green Label Linoleum Paste.

ADHESIVE APPLICATION

(SU-360) Three Sixty White On or Below Grade Adhesive should be spread with a fine notched trowel ($\frac{1}{8}$ " wide x $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep, $\frac{1}{2}$ " spacing) at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet to the gallon. To assure proper performance it is important that this spread rate be maintained.

Three Sixty Adhesive requires *no wet or bleed time* and should be covered with flooring material while wet and *as soon as possible*. Spots of wet (SU-360) can be removed from the surface of the flooring material with a damp cloth (never use solvents). When dry (SU-360) can be removed from surface of flooring material with fine steel wool, moistened with soap and water.

Installer's trowels and tools during installation should be placed in a bucket of water into which a detergent has been dissolved. This will facilitate easy cleaning of equipment. Detergent tablets are convenient for this purpose.

(SU-23) Green Label White Linoleum Paste or (SU-22) Green Label Paste should be spread with a fine notched trowel ($\frac{1}{8}$ " wide x $\frac{1}{4}$ " deep, $\frac{1}{2}$ " spacing) at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet to the gallon. Spread adhesive should always be covered with flooring as soon as possible. Spots of wet or dry linoleum paste on the surface of the flooring can be cleaned with a water-dampened cloth.

CURING COMPOUNDS

Concrete subfloors containing curing, hardening or setting compounds are not suitable for covering unless such materials are of the type that can be removed by sanding, sand blasting or grinding.

ON OR BELOW GRADE SUBFLOORS

On or below-grade concrete, terrazzo, marble, ceramic tile subfloors must be smooth, dry and free of dust, foreign matter, paints or grease, etc. Any cracks, irregularities, breaks must be filled level and to an even plane with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound.

Where excessive hydrostatic pressure or alkaline conditions exist, the installation of inlaid vinyl yard goods on White Shield Backing is not recommended. Installation or service failures due to excessive moisture, vapor or alkali through concrete subfloors are not the responsibility of Congoleum-Nairn Inc. and it does not assume liability for such failures.

SUSPENDED SUBFLOORS

Suspended concrete subfloors must be smooth, dry and free of dust, foreign matter, paint, oil or grease. Any cracks, breaks, or other irregularities must be filled level and to an even plane with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound.

Wood subfloors shall be double constructed. Plywood subfloors must be **DFPA UNDERLAYMENT GRADE** or "A Repaired D." Untempered $\frac{1}{4}$ " hardboard, Masonite brand only, may be substituted for plywood. Masonite should be installed smooth side down and fastened in the same manner as plywood. Plyscor or particle board are not acceptable as underlayment materials.

Cracks and openings between floor boards or plywood joints shall be filled with water-resistant, non-shrinking, non-crumbing patching compound.

On stripwood subfloors, always install the White Shield Backed Vinyl Flooring direct (no lining felt) across the floor boards.

INSTALLATION

Floor coverings and adhesive must be stored in the original package at not less than 70°F. for at least 24 hours before installation. A temperature of at least 70°F. shall be maintained in the area receiving the installation for 24 hours prior to, during, and for 24 hours after the installation is complete.

Slab temperature is of importance as this affects adhesive setup. Attempt to bring slab temperature to within 10°F. of the room temperature before installation. This will assist in ease of rolling to eliminate trapped air.

Seams between adjacent sheets of Spring cushioned vinyl flooring must be double cut. Underscribed or trace-cut are not recommended for this product.

For installation requiring long lengths of material, the goods should be rolled face in to prevent any possibility of length shrinkage. An alternate method is to install all but the last 6' of the sheet before scribing and fitting.

Scribe and fit Congoleum-Nairn's Spring cushioned vinyl sheet goods in a normal manner. When the first sheet of Spring has been fitted, turn back one-half of the sheet and spread the proper adhesive at the recommended rate to within approximately 6" of the seam edge.

The seams for Spring cushioned vinyl must be double cut dry, i.e. there must be no adhesive under the seam area when cutting.

Spread six to ten feet about 5 1/4 feet wide; push that portion of the turned back sheet into the adhesive. Continue to spread and cover the adhesive in this manner.

Immediately after placing the first one-half of the sheet into wet adhesive, rolling should be accomplished. Roll slowly and thoroughly in both directions with a weighted, three-section steel roller 100 pounds or heavier. This is necessary to properly embed the backing in the adhesive and to expel any air trapped under the sheet. The tack of the adhesive and immediate hold of the White Shield Backing makes prompt rolling necessary with a heavy, weighted roller. Repeat the procedure as above for the second half of the sheet.

When installing the second or successive sheets make certain the sheet is reversed, unless otherwise specified. The simplest method of accomplishing this is to place the identification marking on the back of each sheet toward the seam. By placing the marked edges together at the first seam, the plain edges will come together at the following seam. Lap the first sheet 1" to 1 1/4" over the second sheet and again scribe, fit, and spread adhesive in the manner described above.

When installing Spring vinyl sheet goods over concrete subfloors, small air blisters may develop. These blisters are caused by trapped air, generally due to subfloor undulations or irregularities. These can be eliminated by puncturing with the needle of your overscriber and air expelled by use of a small roller, or if permitted to dissipate naturally, will do so overnight.

The following are the recommended procedures for double-cutting seams in SPRING.

1. For straight edged seams, place a scrap or strip of material about 2" wide under lapped edges of the two sheets.
2. Use a very sharp straight-blade utility knife.
3. With a steel straight edge to guide the knife, cut through both layers of Spring cushioned vinyl sheet goods at about the midpoint of the lap and over the piece of scrap underneath the seam. It is important to cut through both layers in a single motion. However, if there are any sections where the under sheet was not cut completely through, carefully trim the White Shield Backing so that no ravel or fray occurs.

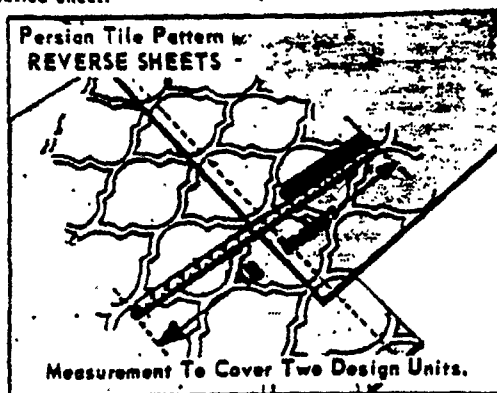
PERIMETER INSTALLATION

SPRING LUXURY CUSHIONED VINYL YARD GOODS WITH WHITE SHIELD BACKING, may be installed by the "PERIMETER ADHESION METHOD" using CONGOLEUM-NAIRN'S running line adhesives. Over uncovered suspended subfloors of wood or concrete install with SU22 or SU23 linoleum paste. Over uncovered on or below grade subfloors or floors at any grade level presently covered with floor covering or tile install with SU360 White Latex Adhesive. For detailed installation specifications and instructions, see "PROFESSIONAL INSTALLATION FILE B-1677... "HOW TO" INSTALL VINYL FLOORING WITH WHITE SHIELD BACKING BY PERIMETER ADHESION METHOD.

GEOMETRIC PATTERNS

Installation of the second sheet should be accomplished so that an average width mortar line or design repeat results at the seam. This can be determined by one of two methods . . . measurement or by visual means.

It is important that cross alignment of the pattern be accurate. Place a six foot straight edge across the seam area from sheet to sheet, parallel to the edge of the design or mortar line, adjusting second sheet for perfect line-up with the previously installed sheet.



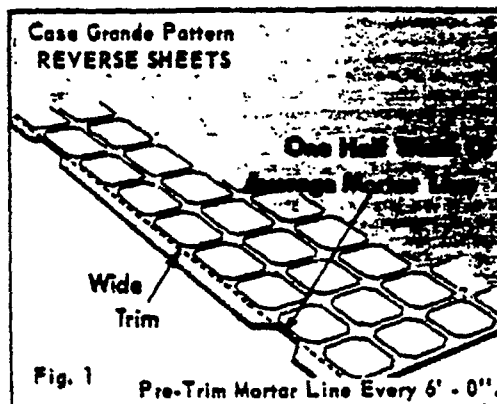
PATTERN REPEAT ESTABLISHED BY MEASUREMENT
Overlap the second sheet as shown in the drawing so that an accurate rule measurement is obtained from pattern repeat to pattern repeat across the seam. This measurement should always include two (2) design units. Actual measurement would be determined by design repeat.

Example shown in drawing shows a 9" design repeat; therefore, a measurement to include two design units would be 18".

This alignment should be checked at several points along the sheet to assure accurate pattern repeat at the seam.

PATTERN REPEAT ESTABLISHED BY VISUAL MEANS
This method is used for designs that have a mortar line. Accuracy of mortar line width at the seam is important to the finished appearance of the installation.

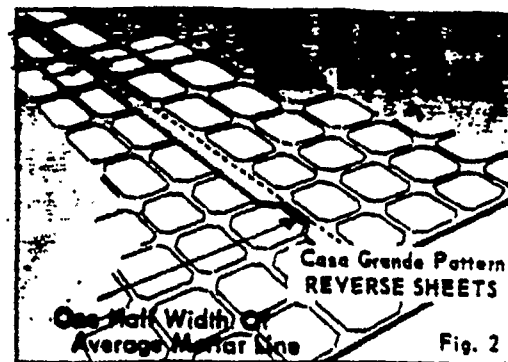
Determine the average mortar line width in the design, notch the edge of the second sheet as shown in (Figure 1) —



cutting away part of the wide trim, leaving one half-width of average mortar line remaining. Notches should be about 1 1/4" long, starting about 2'0" in from the end of sheet and repeating every 6'0". This allows connecting notches with a 6'0" straight edge when cutting seam.

Overlap first sheet with second sheet and adjust so that normal width mortar line results. See (Figure 2).

When cutting the seam, the straight edge should line up from notch to notch down the center of the mortar line (indicated by dotted line in Figure 2).



The seams in Spring Luxury Cushioned Vinyl Flooring must be double cut DRY.

Follow steps one, two and three for cutting seam.

Remove the cut pieces, including the scrap backup strip and raise the edges of each sheet in order to spread adhesive. It is often convenient to place one's knee between the turned up edges of the two sheets to facilitate holding of the sheets while spreading adhesive.

Spread adhesive with a properly notched 3" broad knife or with the short side of the floor trowel. Be careful that all of the subfloor is covered but that there is no excess of adhesive at the junction of sheet and floor.

Run seam into place, using a small steel seam roller to bring sheets into level. Wipe with a damp cloth to remove any surface adhesive.

SEAM SEALING

On completion of the Spring installation, all seams must be seam sealed. All seams to be fused must be clean and dry.

Seam fusing should be accomplished as the last operation in the installation, thereby providing an opportunity for the adhesive to partially set. C-N Seam Sealer is not recommended or intended for use on existing installations.

Attach the C-N Seam Sealer Applicator (TO-45) to the 4 oz. can of fluid, making certain that the applicator is screwed on tight and that leakage does not occur. Tighten applicator with pliers. Do not remove the wick from the applicator tip.

Seams accomplished by double cutting (Spring) should be fused by inserting the fin on the applicator into the seam, thus opening the seam, allowing the liquid to flow into the seam.

The applicator should move along the seam at a rate so as to allow the fluid to penetrate the seam and flow about 1/8" on either side of the seam. Avoid flowing fluid beyond 1/4" in width total at the seam. The flow of the fluid from the nozzle is controlled by the amount of wick in the applicator tip.

Do not touch the fused seam area or wipe up any excess fluid from the surface of the flooring material. The C-N Seam Sealer in accomplishing its end purpose, fusing the vinyl wear-layer, temporarily softens the surface of the material. The fluid will evaporate in about 30 minutes, but the seam area should be protected from traffic for several hours, preferably overnight.

FOR DETAILED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR C-N SEAM SEALER APPLICATION. . . SEE FORM B-1698.

Avoid placing Heavy Static Load Equipment or furniture on newly installed floors for a period of 48 hours or until adhesive has completely set. Remove all small size glides from furniture. Replace with large size glides or cups.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF FLOORING

Mr. Installer —

When installation is complete, recheck to make certain all excess adhesive that may have transferred to the surface of the flooring has been removed. Since ALL resilient floor coverings require maintenance, recommend immediate and continued care of the customer's new floor by suggesting Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax (SU-51) or Self-Polishing Wax (SU-50) for flooring protection. For ease of cleaning, suggest Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner (SU-56). Your customer can also write for a copy of "How to Make Floor Care Easy" (B-1459), a step-by-step guide to simplified floor covering maintenance.

THANK YOU, MR. INSTALLER

Congoleum-Nairn Fine Floors installed in accordance with these recommended installation procedures will provide satisfactory consumer service and will assure your continued good reputation.

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HOW TO INSTALL

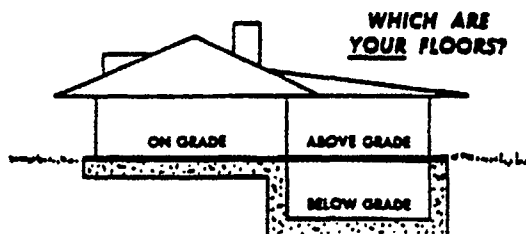
Congoleum Nairn

1/16" VINYL ASBESTOS TILE 1/16" TRANSLUCENT VINYL TILE ASPHALT TILE

ABOVE GRADE — Typical above-grade floors are wood or concrete suspended above full or partial basements.

ON GRADE — The typical on-grade floor is a concrete slab laid at ground level. If any part of the floor is below ground level then the entire area is considered as below grade.

BELOW GRADE — The typical example is a basement floor — generally concrete.



It's a question of "grade" . . .

The location of the floor level in relation to the ground level — or grade — must always be considered in choosing the right resilient floor. Here's a handy reference guide to show you what is meant by below, on, and above grade.

Where excessive hydrostatic pressure or alkaline conditions exist, the installation of Congoleum-Nairn Tiles is not recommended.

SPECIAL NOTE. Do not install any tile product over existing tile or sheet goods flooring.

TEMPERATURE

The tile and adhesive should be stored indoors at a minimum temperature of 70°F. for at least 24 hours before starting installation. The room to receive the tile floor must be at 70° - 75°F. for 48 hours prior to, during, and for 48 hours after completion of installation. Subfloor to re-

ceive tile should not be more than 10°F. below room temperature during, and for 48 hours after installation.

SUSPENDED SUBFLOORS

Suspended concrete subfloors must be smooth, dry, and free of dust, foreign matter, paint, oil or grease. Any cracks, breaks or other irregularities must be filled level and to an even plane with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound.

CURING COMPOUNDS

Concrete subfloors (above, on or below grade) containing curing, hardening or parting compounds are not suitable for covering unless such materials are of the type that can be removed by sanding, sand blasting or grinding.

Wood subfloors shall be double constructed — single subfloor construction is not acceptable due to flexure of subfloor. Plywood used as an underlayment over existing subfloor must be DFPA Underlayment Grade or DFPA interior A-D not less than 1/4" thick.

Untempered 1/4" hardboard, Masonite brand only, may be substituted for plywood. Masonite should be installed smooth side down and fastened in the same manner as plywood.

Plyscore or Particleboard are not acceptable as underlayment materials and Congoleum-Nairn cannot be responsible for failures resulting from their use.

Cracks and openings between floor boards or underlayment joints shall be filled with water-resistant, non-shrinking, non-crumbling patching compound.

On stripwood subfloors, always install Congoleum-Nairn Duplex Lining Felts (SU-11) prior to installing tile — felt should be installed in

ADHESIVES CHART

PRODUCT	SUSPENDED PLYWOOD	STRIPWOOD	SUSPENDED CONCRETE	ON GRADE CONCRETE	BELOW GRADE CONCRETE
ASPHALT TILE	SU-33 OR SU-400	SU-33 OR SU-400	SU-33 SU-35 SU-400	SU-33 SU-35 SU-400	SU-33 SU-35 SU-400
1/16" VINYL ASB. TILE	SU-33 OR SU-400	SU-33 OR SU-400	SU-33 SU-35 SU-400	SU-33 SU-35 SU-400	SU-33 SU-35 SU-400
1/16" TRANS. VINYL TILE	SU-400	SU-400	SU-400	SU-400	SU-400
DUPLEX LINING FELT SU-11*	DO NOT USE	YES — INSTALL WITH LINOLEUM PASTE SU-22/SU-23	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE

the opposite direction to the floor boards with Congoleum-Nairn Linoleum Paste (SU-22) or Congoleum-Nairn White Paste (SU-23).

Wherever possible underlayment should be applied over stripwood subfloors to eliminate floor board show thru.

ON OR BELOW GRADE SUBFLOORS

On or below-grade concrete, terrazzo, marble, ceramic tile subfloors, must be smooth, dry, and free of dust, foreign matter, paints, or grease, etc. Any cracks, irregularities, breaks, must be filled level and to an even plane with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound. . . . Do not use water mixed fills on concrete subfloors that are on or below grade.

A. SU-33 All Purpose Emulsion . . . A Water Base adhesive used for normal conditions.

B. SU-35 Cut-Back Cement . . . A solvent base adhesive used for added moisture resistance. **IMPORTANT** — *This adhesive contains a combustible solvent. Turn off all burner flames in the room to be covered and provide adequate ventilation during installation.*

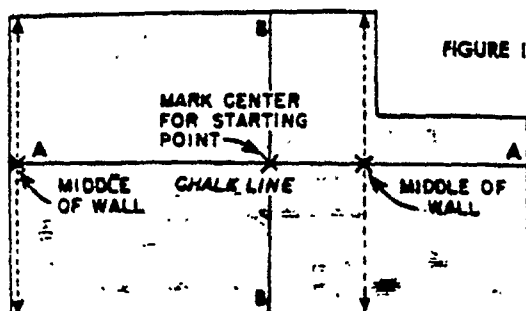
C. SU-400 Translucent Roll-on Adhesive . . . A translucent roll-on brush-on latex adhesive. Excellent moisture resistance.

CAUTION . . . CONCERNING ADHESIVES Asphalt adhesives SU-33 and SU-35 should be spread with a fine notched trowel. . . . Setting or bleed out time is very important. . . . Allow adhesive to set 45 minutes to 1 hour before attempting to install tile. . . . Test adhesive set-up by touching lightly with finger, if adhesive does not adhere to finger you are ready to install tile. Do not use asphalt adhesives for Translucent tile.

Translucent Roll-On/Brush-On Adhesive SU-400 must be used for translucent tile and is also excellent for adhering Asphalt Tile or Vinyl Asbestos Tile to any subfloor. . . No setting or bleed out time is required or suggested. . . . Roll small area of floor at a time and place tile into wet adhesive immediately.

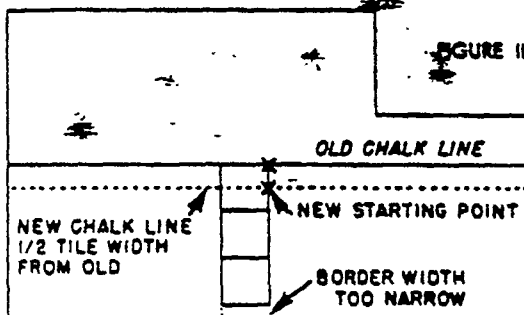
PLAN YOUR INSTALLATION

In laying out the room, only main wall dimensions are considered. Find the mid-point of both ends of the room and strike a chalk line through



these points. . . . This line is A-A Figure I. Now find the mid-point of both sides of the room and strike a line through these points. This is line B-B. The intersection of these two lines should be the starting point of your installation.

Before applying the adhesive, it is wise to lay a row of loose tile from chalk line to the wall to determine the width of the border tile. The width of the last tile (next to the wall) should be at least one half tile wide. If your border tile is less than one half tile wide, move the center line over in either direction. $4\frac{1}{2}$ " for 9 x 9 tile or 6" for 12 x 12 tiles. Snap a new chalk line. (See Figure II.)



APPLICATION OF ADHESIVE

Starting at the intersection of guide lines A-A and B-B apply adhesive. . . . Following instructions outlined on the label of each container. (See adhesive chart.)

LAYING THE TILE

Always start laying the tile from the center point of the room working one quarter of the area at a time and work outward towards walls. (See Figure III.)

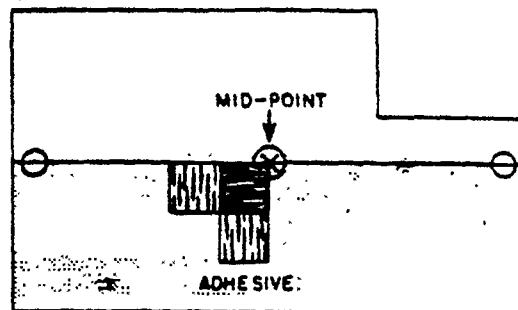


FIGURE III

After an area of tile has been installed you can work on the tile working toward the walls.

Avoid sliding tiles into place as this will cause adhesive to be brought up between the joints. Lay tile so that joints are flush and tight. Should any adhesive get on the surface of the tile, remove with fine steel wool. . . . **NEVER** use solvents of any type.

Asphalt Tile, Vinyl Asbestos Tile and Translucent Vinyl Tile must find its level soon after installation and before adhesives thoroughly set-up. For this reason room and subfloor temperature is very important.

Where subfloor is not too irregular and where temperature is maintained as prescribed in these specifications, the rolling of $1/16$ " thick tile is recommended. After every 100 to 150 sq. ft. of $1/16$ " tile is installed roll and cross roll that area with a 100 lb., 3 section floor roller; this will set tile, assure maximum adhesive transfer and eliminate trowel marks.

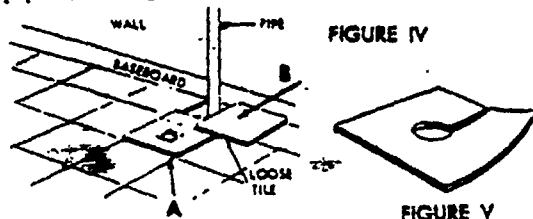
FITTING BORDER TILES

Here's how you get an accurate fitting border (see Figure IV.) place a loose tile (A) accurately over one of the tiles in the last row of tile installed. Be sure the design in this tile

runs counter to the one next to which it will be installed. Then place another loose tile (B) so that it overlaps tile (A) and extends over the border width and hits the wall. Use the edge of the overlapping tile (B) as a guide to mark tile (A). Cut tile (A) on the marked line and it will fit exactly as your border. Place the factory-finished edge of your tile against the last row of tile and place the cut edge against the wall. Where it is necessary to fit around pipes or other permanent fixtures, making a pattern of felt or heavy paper may be helpful.

FITTING TILE TO PIPES

Tiles can be fitted to pipes or other irregular projections by placing tile to be fitted directly over the installed tile in front of and at both sides of pipe. . . . Use full piece of tile to mark front of and both sides of pipe, connect these three points with a compass. Warm tile and cut out circle and slit tile towards the back of the pipe. (See Figure V.)



MAINTENANCE

Immediately after laying tile on a quarter of the area, clean any adhesive that has transferred to the surface. After 24 hours, wash floor (do not flood with water) with mild soap and water — rinse and allow to dry. Apply (2) two light coats of Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax (SU-50) or Vinyl Wax (SU-51). Do not pour wax on floor. . . . Apply with an applicator or soft cloth dipped into a tray or pan into which wax has been poured. Repeat maintenance as required to suit traffic, service, and desired appearance.



CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC. • Kearny, New Jersey, U.S.A. • Makers of Fine Floors

Broken casters and small metal glides indent floor coverings, and may mar them permanently. Equip all furniture legs with large surface glides or furniture cups.

SPECIAL NOTE. Where excessive hydrostatic pressure of alkaline conditions exists, the installation of Congoleum-Nairn tile is not recommended. Installation or service failures due to excessive moisture, vapor or alkali through concrete subfloors are not the responsibility of Congoleum-Nairn Inc., and it does not assume liability for such failures.

Care and Maintenance of Embossed and Textured Floors

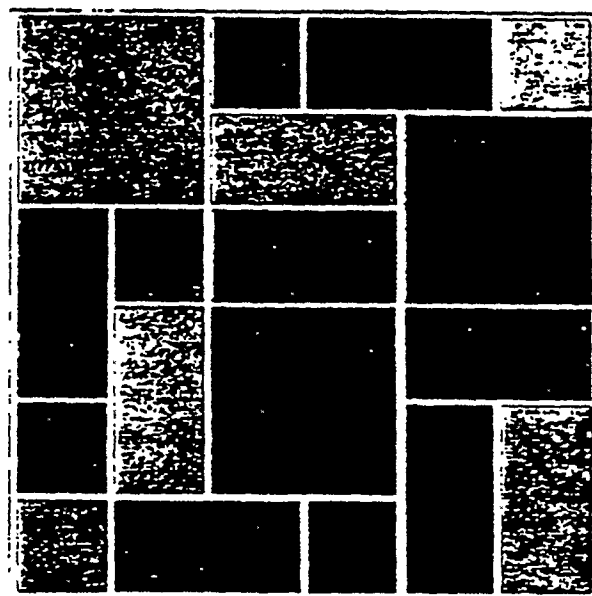
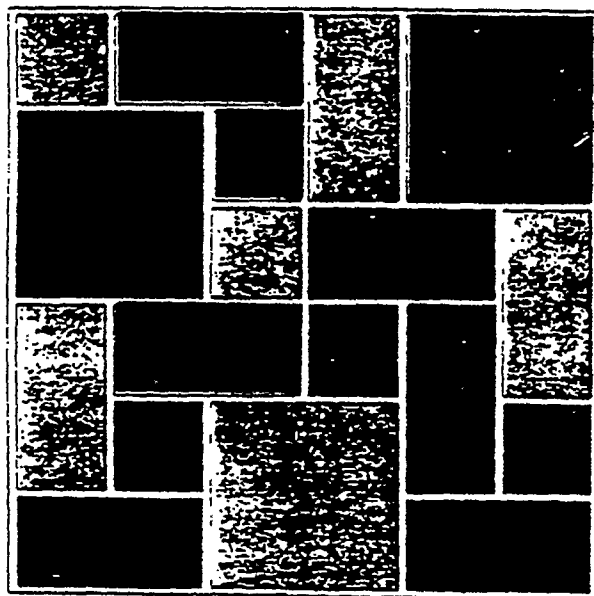
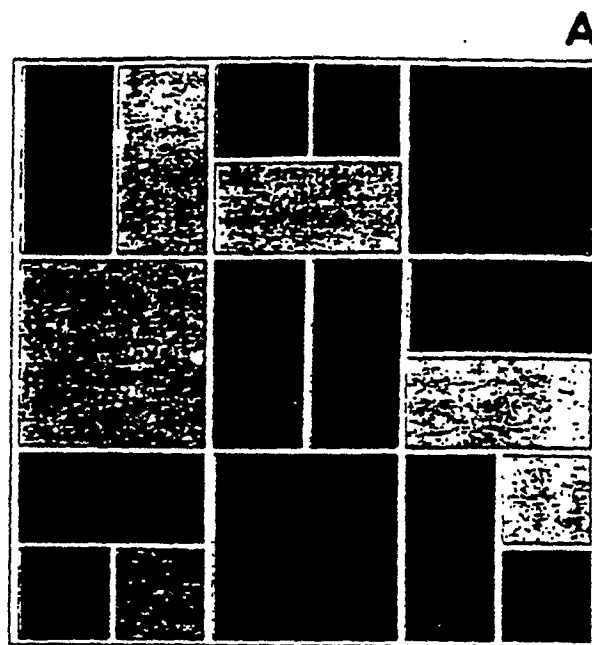
- 1) Sweep with a soft bristle broom or vacuum frequently to pick up collection of soil in the embossed areas.
- 2) Wipe up liquid spills before they dry and harden in the embossed areas.
- 3) Wash with mild soap and water as required and rinse with clean water. A soft rag, bristle brush or a fiber sponge is excellent for this purpose. Always allow tile to thoroughly dry before waxing . . . with embossed floor tiles additional time for this drying may be required so that moisture left in the recesses will thoroughly dry.
- 4) Waxing — After the floor has been allowed to dry thoroughly, apply a thin even coat of Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax SU51 and allow 20 minutes for the wax to dry. The application of liquid wax should be done by dipping a cloth or Lamb's Wool Applicator lightly into an open pan or paint roller tray and spreading it sparingly on the floor. Avoid excessive application of wax as it will accumulate in the depressed areas of the floor.

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SUGGESTIONS FOR FLAGSTONE TILE ARRANGEMENTS

Embossed Flagstone Vinyl Tile may be installed in several design arrangements. Shown on this sheet are three different possibilities that illustrate what one square yard of tile can do. Illustration A is a formal design, while B and C are informal. Please read the instructions on the other side of this sheet before proceeding.



IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ THE INFORMATION ON THIS SHEET BEFORE INSTALLING YOUR FLAGSTONE VINYL TILE.

1. Remove the Flagstone FeatureStrips from the holder and straighten them out so that they will be ready for easier installation.
2. Unpack the tile and separate into separate piles, as per color and size. There are 9 — 12" x 12" tile, 27—5 $\frac{7}{8}$ " x 12" tile, 18—5 $\frac{7}{8}$ " x 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ " tile; plus 81 lineal feet of $\frac{1}{4}$ " Feature Strip. The colors are divided equally in the three sizes. The total number of tile will cover three square yards of floor.
3. Establish your room's center point as described in the enclosed instruction folder.
4. Select the type of design you wish to use on your floor. Illustrations A, B and C on the reverse side show the variety possible. These designs represent one square yard of floor covering. When repeating more than one square yard, you simply shift the color positions (not the tile shapes) to achieve a greater random effect. You will find it easier to follow the design suggestions rather than make up your own. With this method, your floor is pre-planned and it will keep you from wasting tile.
5. Start installing your tile at the center point, you have established, with a full tile. Place a full strip of Feature Strip next to the tile. Allow your Feature Strip to continue in the direction your design indicates for as long as possible. It is best to have only a few seams in your Feature Strip. When you have to cut it, use the straight edge of your Flagstone Vinyl Tile to make a clean cut.
6. Make sure that the tiles fit snugly against the Feature Strip and wipe clean with a dampened cloth (alcohol or Renuzit) as you proceed along. Be sure to follow the enclosed instructions for adhesive application, rolling and other procedures.

HOW TO INSTALL

Congoleum-Nairn
FINE FLOORS

KEARNY, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

WONDERFLOR®

SOLID

VINYL TILE

All Sizes and Planks

For ease in handling, keep Wonderflor Tile and other necessary component adhesives and felt in a warm room, not less than 70°F for 24 hours before installation. Keep the room in which tile will be installed not less than 70°F during installation and for 24 hours after.

1.) If you have a double constructed strip wood floor you will require Congoleum-Nairn Duplex® Felt (SU-11), Congoleum-Nairn Green Label Paste (SU-22) (1 gal. covers about 150 sq. ft.) and Congoleum-Nairn Wonderflor 330 Adhesive (SU-330) (1 gal. covers about 135 sq. ft.).

2.) If your floor is surfaced with plywood no lining felt or linoleum paste is required. Install Wonderflor Tile direct to plywood with 330 Adhesive (SU-330).

3.) If your floor is suspended concrete, terrazzo or ceramic tile no lining felt or linoleum paste is required, install Wonderflor Tile direct with 330 Adhesive (SU-330). (1 gal. covers about 135 sq. ft.).

4.) If your floor is concrete, terrazzo or ceramic tile On Grade no lining felt or linoleum paste is required, install Wonderflor Tile direct to such floors with 350 On-Grade Adhesive (SU-350) (1 gal. covers about 135 sq. ft.).

HOW TO PREPARE YOUR FLOOR

Wood Floors: If your present floor is wood, be sure it is of double construction.

Top surface should be one of these two types:

1. Boards not over 3¼" wide—tongue and grooved—blind nailed. (NOTE: If boards are over 3¼" wide the following surfacing method should be employed).
2. ¼" plywood (good one side) well nailed with 1¼" resin coated drive screw nails. Drive nails 6" apart at random in the body of the board and 4" apart at the edges ½" in from the edge.

NOTE: No lining felt is needed over ¼" plywood but all other approved types of strip wood under floors require a lining of Duplex® Felt (SU-11).

Nail loose boards tight and plane or sand down high spots. Where sanded apply a light coat of thinned shellac to seal pores of wood. Cracks and openings between floor boards should be filled with a suitable non-shrinking, non-crumbling filling compound and leveled. Deposits of wax, grease and oil must be removed, by washing or light sanding. Wood floors contaminated with oil and grease should not be covered with Wonderflor Vinyl Tile unless first surfaced with plywood. Do not install Wonderflor Vinyl Tile on wooden floors which are Below Grade or which are over an unventilated excavation.

CONCRETE, TERRAZZO OR CERAMIC TILE FLOORS

If your present floor is as described above with or without radiant heat they may be covered with Wonderfloor Vinyl Tile. Make certain that the proper adhesives are used to suit the existing conditions, see items 3 & 4. Section 1 & items 1 & 2 under *Laying the Tile*.

Concrete, terrazzo or ceramic floors that have accumulated wax or surface dirt should be cleaned by abrading the floor with a sanding machine equipped with very coarse grit paper until the surface material is removed.

Surface accumulation may also be removed from these floors by suitable chemical means which should leave the surface clean and neutral.

Small holes, depression and expansion joints should be filled in with a water resistant, non-shrinking, non-crumbling patching compound and trowled to the proper level.

Floors contaminated with oil and grease should not be covered with Wonderfloor Vinyl Tile.

YOU WILL NEED THESE THINGS

Equipment you will need to install Wonderfloor Vinyl Tile includes a hammer, string, chalk, yardstick and pencil, linoleum knife or scissors and a notched paste spreader.

Before you start to lay your tile, take furniture and movable fixtures out of the room; remove quarter round molding at bottom of baseboard all around the room.

LAYING THE FELT (See Note Above)

(FOR STRIPWOOD FLOORS ONLY)

Cut a number of lengths of Congoleum-Nairn Duplex Felt a little longer than the room. Start laying the felt across the floorboards at that end of the room containing obstacles such as radiators, wall projections or pipes. Fold the end of the felt that overlaps the wall into the juncture formed by the floor and wall. Mark a cutting line on the fold with point of a closed pair of scissors. Use scissors or other sharp knife to cut felt to fit. Be sure to place lengths of felt edge to edge. Do not overlap. After the felt for the entire floor area has been fitted, fold back one-half the length of a sheet of felt on itself, and begin spreading Green Label Paste (SU-22). Pour a small amount of paste on the floor and, using the notched paste spreader,

spread paste as evenly and thinly as possible. Work with one sheet of felt at a time. Take time to embed each sheet of felt into the paste thoroughly. Smooth it out, use a rolling pin if necessary, to insure uniform adhesion and to eliminate air bubbles. Follow this procedure throughout the room. In difficult-to-get-at areas, such as under radiators, spread paste on the side of felt to be pasted to the floor.

When your felt installation is complete, clean the room of any felt scraps, etc., that may be on the floor and then proceed to lay out the room. If your floor is of plywood, concrete, terrazzo or ceramic tile no felt is required.

LAY OUT THE ROOM

So that your border tiles at opposite sides and ends of the room are equal, you start laying tile in the center of the room. Find that center like this: measure and mark the mid-point of each end wall and drive an awl or small nail partway into the floor at one of these marks.

Tie to this nail a string rubbed well with chalk. Stretch the string across the room and hold it firmly with one hand on the mid-point mark. Then grasp the string with your free hand, raise it and let it snap back onto the floor. This will leave a telltale chalkline on the floor. Measure along this chalkline and mark its center (See Fig. 1).

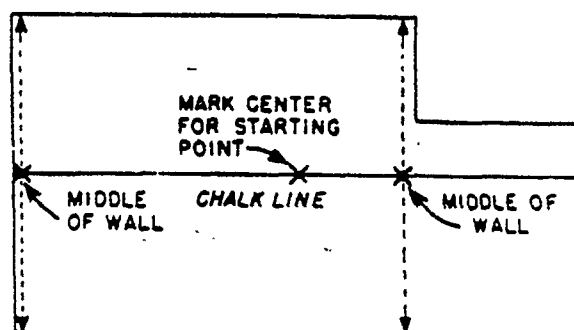


Fig. 1

Now you are ready to determine your border widths. Start by laying a row of loose tiles from the chalkline to one side wall. If the space left between the last tile and the wall is less than ($4\frac{1}{2}$ " or 6"), one-half the width of a 9" or 12" tile, move the center (marked on the chalkline) one-half the width of a tile. Snap a new chalkline which will be exactly $4\frac{1}{2}$ " or 6" from and parallel to the old one (See Fig. 2).

If your border width is *more* than one-half the width of a tile, leave center starting point as it is.

Now repeat above operation by laying a row of loose tiles along the chalkline to one *end* wall. Move the starting point one-half the width of a tile if the border width is *less* than $4\frac{1}{2}$ " or 6". Now your preparations are complete and you can begin to lay the tile.

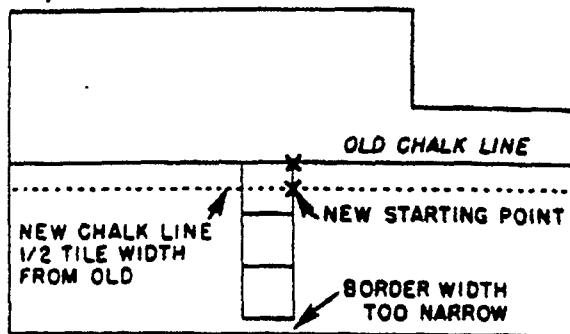


Fig. 2

LAYING THE TILE

Start first by spreading the proper adhesive

1. Over lining felt, over plywood or over suspended concrete, terrazzo or ceramic tile use *only* 330 Adhesive (SU-330). Coverage should be about 135 sq. ft. to the gallon.
2. Over concrete, terrazzo or ceramic tile *on grade* use 350 On-Grade Adhesive. Coverage should be about 135 sq. ft. to the gallon.

Starting at the center point, spread an area about three feet square at a time. Make sure you spread paste uniformly (as outlined under item 1 & 2). Press the notched spreader firmly to the floor at an angle of about 60°. This avoids applying too much adhesive. Spread adhesive carefully along the chalkline so as not to cover it. The adhesive dries fairly rapidly, so don't spread more than can be covered with tile while the adhesive is still wet.

Shuffle tiles after removal from carton, then lay the first tile with a corner right at the center with one edge exactly even with the chalkline. Flex corners of tile downward and drop tile corner first into place. This should be done with each tile as it is put into place. Spread a little paste on the under edge of tile that is placed on the chalkline. Lay the first half-dozen tiles along the chalkline and then work toward the wall from the center pyramid fashion (see Fig. 3). This procedure will help keep your layout straight.

Lay successive tiles so that the decoration or mark-

ing direction of the tile all run the same way, this is readily determined on the face of the tile, while this is not regular procedure when laying tile, nor is it absolutely necessary, it will afford a better looking finished installation.

Work to cover one section of the room at a time. Work from the uncovered floor as much as possible to avoid walking on the newly laid tile floor until adhesive has set.

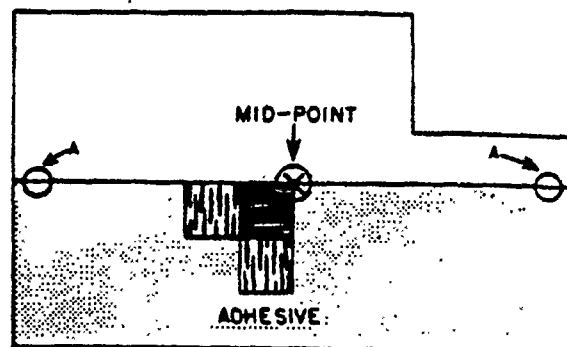


Fig. 3

When you lay tiles, be careful to place them into position accurately. Do not slide them into position as this action forces adhesive up between the tiles. Press edges of tiles together securely. Use a cloth dampened with alcohol to remove any 330 Adhesive (SU-330), Wonderfloor #330 (Three Thirty) Adhesive from the face of the tile or if you are working with #350 (Three Fifty) dampen the cloth with naphtha. Rub down edges of all tiles after each section is installed. Pass a damp cloth (water) over surface then rub (exerting pressure) with the head of a hammer.

FITTING BORDER TILES

The last row of tiles around the room, your border, will probably have to be cut to fit. As you work the field toward the walls of the room, attempt to determine where the outer edge of the last full field tile will fall. Snap a temporary chalk line on the floor and hold adhesive spread to this line, completely lay field tile before fitting and cementing border tiles.

Here's how to get an accurate fitting border. Place a loose tile (A) accurately over one of the tiles in the last row of tile installed (see Fig. 4). Be sure the decorations in this tile run the same as the one next to which it will be installed. Then place another loose tile (B) so it overlaps tile (A) and ex-

tends over the border width and hits the wall. Use the edge of the overlapping tile (B) as a guide to mark tile (A). Cut tile (A) on the marked line and it will fit exactly as your border. Place the factory-finished edge of your tile against last row of tile and place the edge you cut along the wall. Where it is necessary to fit around pipes or other permanent fixtures, a pattern of felt or heavy paper is helpful.

To help your Wonderflor Solid Vinyl Tile look its best and give the adhesive a chance to set, avoid walking on the floor as much as possible and do not place heavy objects on the new floor for 24 hours after installation is completed.

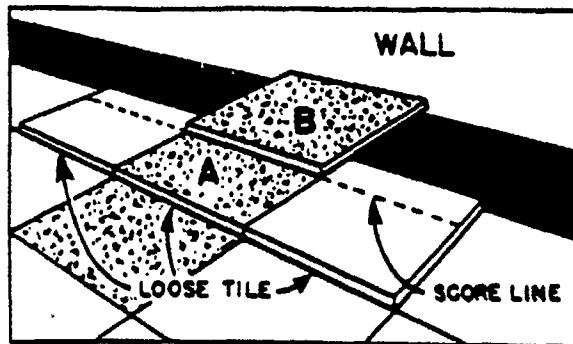


Fig. 4

WONDERFLOR WOODHUE PLANKS

Start the installation of the Planks at a straight wall unbroken by doorways or projections, if possible, laying the Planks lengthwise across the floorboards. Usually, the last Plank in the row must be cut. The remainder of this Plank should be used to start the next row. If the first row is installed without cutting a Plank, then a Plank should be cut to start the next row. At all times, keep the cross joints of adjoining rows separated by at least 4 inches. This eliminates waste and achieves the true natural beauty of random type floor covering.

As the installation progresses, press the edges of the Planks together firmly. Wipe up excess adhesive and rub down the Plank edges after each section is installed. Use the face of a hammer to smooth or "iron" down joints.

WALLS

Wonderflor Tile also makes a very attractive, extremely durable wall covering. Basic instructions for troweling adhesive, planning your tile layout and fitting tile are the same as above.

Adhesive: 330 Adhesive (SU-330).

Wall Construction:

1. Plaster with white coat finish that is firm, hard and smooth.
2. Cement added brown coat plaster steel trowel to smooth finish.
3. Wall board, such as U. S. Gypsum Sheetrock, installed according to the manufacturer's specifications.

Wall Preparation:

Walls must be smooth. Cracks and indentations should be filled with a non-shrinking patching plaster and sanded smooth. Loose scaly paint, water soluble paint and wallpaper must be removed. Gloss or enamel painted walls must be sanded to provide a satisfactory bond. They must be dry and walls with exterior faces exposed to the elements, or below grade, are not approved unless the interior wall is separated by furring strips. Porous plaster and all wall boards must be sealed with a coat of thinned shellac before you apply the adhesive and tile. Wonderflor Tile should not be installed in a shower stall or any other area where extreme moisture conditions exist.

MAINTENANCE

Immediately after your Wonderflor Solid Vinyl Tile installation is complete clean surface of tile thoroughly. Wait about a day before washing it. Then use Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner (SU-55) or other detergent in a minimum of water. Rinse with clear water and allow to dry. For polishing and preserving Wonderflor Vinyl Tile floor, apply Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax with a wool applicator or soft cloth. Allow to dry thoroughly before using or applying a second coat.

A damp mop will remove light soiling from the polished surface. Use fine steel wool for stubborn smudges.

Broken casters and small metal glides indent floor coverings, and may mar them permanently. Equip all furniture legs with large surface glides or furniture cups. Rest heavy appliances or cabinets on a separate extra pad of floor covering cut to the size of the base.

FOR HOME/BUSINESS/INSTITUTIONS:

By the Yard and Tiles—Inlaid Linoleum • Inlaid Vinyl • Solid Vinyl Tile • Wonderflor® Vinyl • Vinylbest® Tile • Asphalt Tile
Printed Floor and Wall Coverings—Forecast® Vinyl
Congoleum Vinyl® • Congoleum® & Congowall

*Trademark F.

CON 447a

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR C-N SEAM SEALER® APPLICATION

Seams in cushioned flooring products provide initially a seamless floor appearance. As a result of the built-in cushion, vertical movement exists at the seam, which can permit the collection of soil and water penetration due to maintenance.

The predominance of light colors in flooring tend to show soil at the seam line far more than was noticeable in the darker colors and duller finishes of floor coverings of the past. Consumers who view the initial invisible seam are unhappy once the seam stands out because of this soiling. Complaints of this type can be eliminated by fusing seams in cushioned products specified immediately on completion of the installation.

Congoleum-Nairn C-N Seam Sealer will fuse the vinyl wear layer, creating a seamless floor. It should be used on all installations of Comfortflor® Vinyl Flooring . . . Spring® Luxury Cushioned Vinyl Flooring and Belmondo® Inlaid Vinyl Flooring.

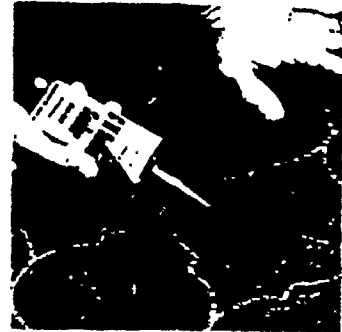
The sealing fluid is known as C-N Seam Sealer SU-90. The applicator for applying C-N Seam Sealer is . . . TO-45 C-N Seam Sealer Applicator.



DIRECTIONS FOR SEAM FUSING

1. All seams to be fused must be clean and dry.
2. Seam fusing should be accomplished as the last operation in the installation, thereby providing an opportunity for the adhesive to partially set. C-N Seam Sealer is not recommended or intended for use on existing installations.
3. Remove the screw cap from the 4 oz. can of fluid.
4. Attach the C-N Seam Sealer Applicator (TO-45) to the 4 oz. can of fluid, making certain that the applicator is screwed on tight and that leakage does not occur. Do not remove the wick from the applicator tip.
5. CAUTION: Do not accomplish Items 3 and 4 over the newly installed floor covering as leakage or spillage may cause dull spots on the surface of the floor covering.

6. Check flow of fluid through applicator nozzle. Make certain this is done over a piece of scrap material.



7. Seams accomplished by double cutting (Comfortflor® and Spring®) should be fused by inserting the fin on the applicator into the seam, thus opening the seam, allowing the liquid to flow into the seam.



8. Seams accomplished by underscribing (Belmondo®) should be fused without the insertion of the fin . . . hold the can so that the fin is in an upward position, drawing applicator nozzle along the seam.

9. The applicator should move along the seam at a rate so as to allow the fluid to penetrate the seam and flow about $\frac{1}{8}$ " on either side of the seam. Avoid flowing fluid beyond $\frac{1}{4}$ " in width total at the seam. The flow of the fluid from the nozzle is controlled by the amount of wick in the applicator tip.

10. As soon as the seam is fused, remove applicator and cap the can tightly to avoid evaporation.

11. Do not touch the fuse seam area or wipe up any excess fluid from the surface of the flooring material. The C-N Seam Sealer in accomplishing its end purpose, fusing the vinyl wear layer, temporarily softens the surface of the material. The fluid will evaporate in about 30 minutes, but the seam area should be protected from traffic for several hours, preferably overnight.

12. The fin on the C-N Seam Sealer Applicator (TO-45) is very thin gauge metal. Avoid bending or nicking this fin.

C-N Seam Sealer SU-90 is a flammable fluid. Do not smoke. Avoid open cans of fluid. Provide adequate ventilation and extinguish open flames in the area when fluid is being used.

DO NOT MAIL CANS OF C-N Seam Sealer®



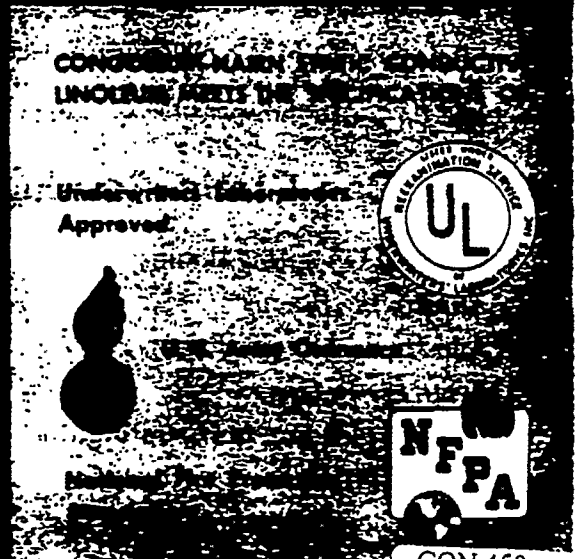
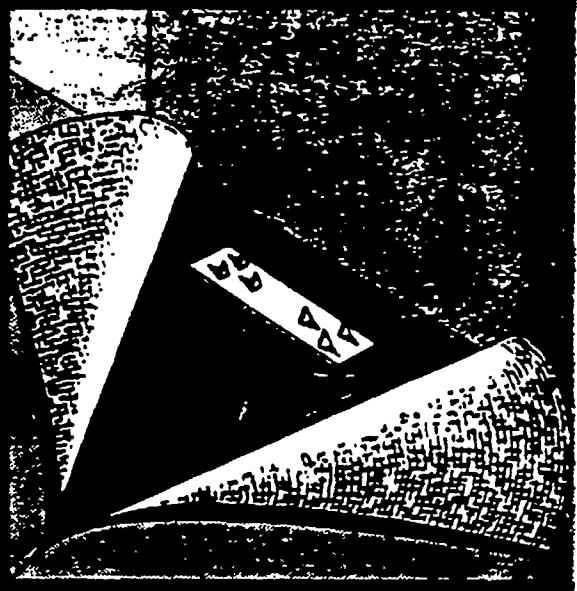
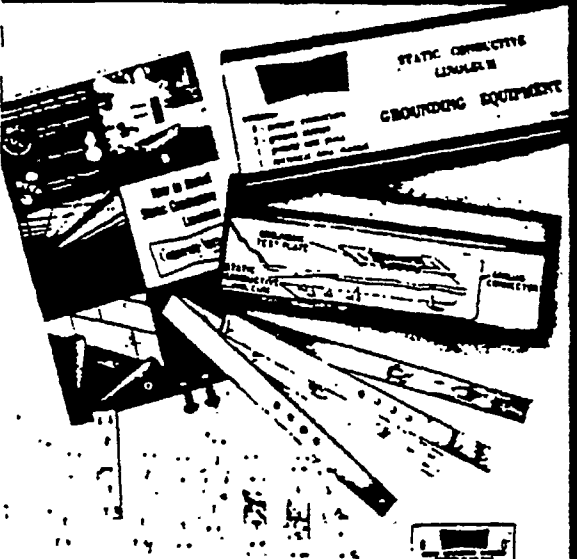
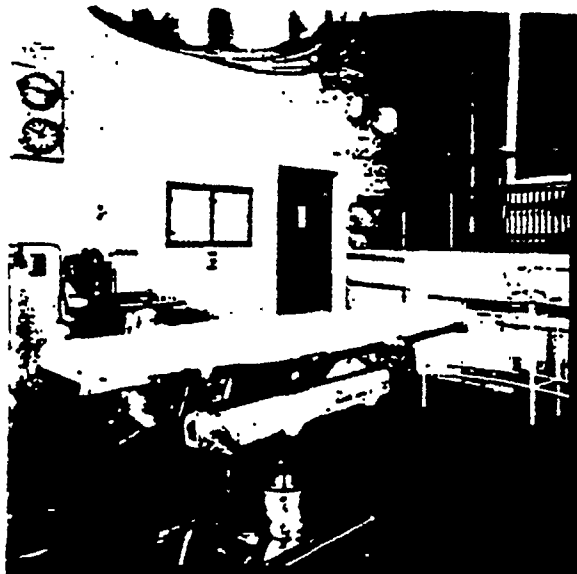
CONGOLEUM-NAIRN, INC. KEARNY, N. J.

CON 449

How to Install Static Conductive Linoleum

Congoleum-Nairn
FINE FLOORS

1966





Static Conductive Linoleum was selected for the "White Room" at the General Electric Plant at Lynn, Mass., for almost complete elimination of static electricity and dust — an indispensable condition in the assembly of delicate instruments.

Where Can Static Conductive Linoleum Be Used?

Hospital Operating Rooms

Anesthetic Rooms

Anesthetic Storage Rooms

Recovery Rooms

Corridors leading to Operating Rooms

Doctors Minor Surgery Rooms

Emergency Rooms

Shell Loading Rooms

Shell Loading Tables

Explosive Powder Loading Areas

Explosive Powder Storage Area

Explosive Powder Loading Tables

Dentists Minor Surgery Rooms

Solvent Storage Rooms

CON 451

What is Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum?

Static Conductive Linoleum is a spark proof, shock proof 6 feet wide sheet goods linoleum, containing built-in precision controlled properties of electrical conductivity to dissipate dangerous static charge.

Why Use Static Conductive Flooring?

Static electricity is considered a grave hazard in the presence of explosive vapors, combustible material vapors, explosive dust, or any other hazardous substances which are combustible with oxygen.

In hospitals, explosions and fires do occur and are a constant threat to safety. These explosions and fires are caused by the ignition of combustible gases from static sparks. They can be eliminated if operating room personnel and equipment are grounded to a static conductive flooring.

A static conductive floor covering should be used to:

- offer maximum protection to those working with explosive materials.
- offer protection against shock caused by accidental grounding from service voltages.
- avoid annoying static discharge shocks to those working with high speed machines that build up static electricity.

Who Controls Hazard Protection Problems?

- U. S. Army Ordnance
- National Fire Protection Association
- Underwriter's Laboratory

Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum meets the requirements and specifications of these protective agencies on all counts.

Having the approval of those hazard protection agencies, Congoleum-

Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum is readily acceptable for explosive hazard areas of all types. Copies of "Safe Practice For Hospital Operating Rooms," Bulletin 56 issued by the National Fire Protection Association (N.F.P.A.) may be secured from N.F.P.A. — 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts, at a charge of \$.25 per copy.



Underwriters
Laboratories



U. S. Army
Ordnance



National Fire
Protection Association

Advantages of Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum

Exclusively Congoleum-Nairn's, static conductive linoleum affords an almost seamless flooring, characterized by high wear resistance, flexibility, resiliency, smoothness and freedom from cracking. Because it is installed in six feet wide sheets, the floor is free from multiple joints which may harbor dirt and germs. It is, therefore, sanitary and easy to maintain. It is truly resilient, which means comfort underfoot for those who must spend long hours on their feet.

It is substantially unaffected by ordinary solvents such as alcohol, ether, petroleum derivatives, acids, and the like. Freedom from brittleness prevents cracks that would create isolated ungrounded areas or harbor explosive material.

Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum, like other types of commercial gauge linoleum, contains a high percentage of linseed oil in its formulation. Linseed oil has a high anti-germ value. Since Linseed oil is ever present in Static Conductive Linoleum, the flooring maintains a high germicidal quality at all times.

The satin finish of static Conductive Linoleum eliminates light reflectance from the floor.

Since Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum is produced under rigid controlled formulas and has built-in electrical conductivity properties, it eliminates the element of human error in mixing on-the-job conductive floors such as terrazzo, and troweled on conductive mastic type floors. Each roll of Static Conductive Linoleum is thoroughly checked against applying specifications before shipment from the mill. This assures your customer sustained conductive properties throughout the life of the flooring.

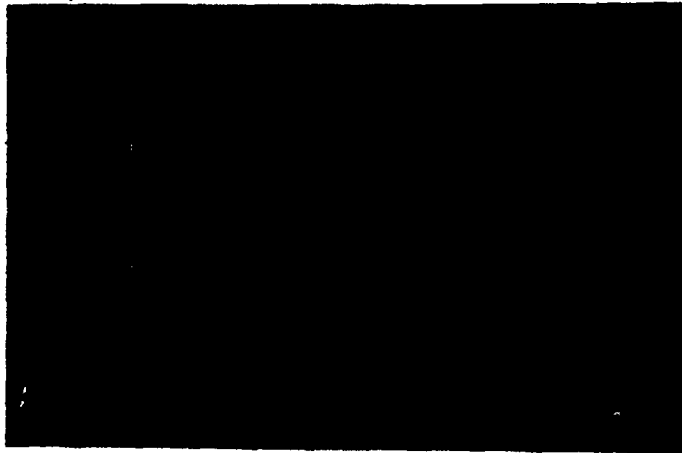
Static Conductive Linoleum offers the maximum in resilience, comfort under foot, and the elimination of noise. These properties are not found in hard tile, terrazzo, or vinyl conductive types of flooring.

Static Conductive Linoleum installs with an absolute minimum of seams and joints, therefore, eliminating the need for installing a metal foil underlayment or a metal grid as is required under most modular tile conductive floorings. A minimum of seams and joints eliminates the possibilities of isolated tile units that might become a serious hazard. Lack of joints eliminates the accumulation of moisture from constant clean up of the flooring and prevents dirt and germs from accumulating between joints of which many hundreds of feet exist where tile unit conductive floors are used.

Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum in 6' wide sheets offers all of the advantages of a resilient linoleum floor with over 50 years of proven service.

Color of Static Conductive Linoleum

Static Conductive Linoleum is made in black only. When ordering specify conductivity classification "U" or "G" as described below.



Plain Black

6 ft. wide, 1/8" gauge CL 5

Conductivity Classification

Static Conductive Linoleum is manufactured in two types to meet the requirements of two distinctive users: "U" type for Hospital Use — is manufactured with a resistance of 25,000 ohms minimum to 1,000,000 ohms maximum required for hospital use.

"G" type for Industrial Use — is manufactured with a resistance of 0 ohms minimum to 250,000 ohms maximum required for arsenals, powder plants, and other areas where explosive materials are used, packed, or stored.

Packaging Specifications

Static Conductive Linoleum is manufactured in 6' wide yardgoods only 1/8" overall gauge, on a burlap back.

The nominal weight is 7.4 lbs. per square yard, packed one piece to the roll. The roll contains a minimum yardage of 12 square yards and a maximum of 65 square yards. The average yardage is 56 square yards and the average roll weight is 416 pounds. Full rolls as cut orders are available.

Each roll of Static Conductive Linoleum has a grounding kit (see page 17) packed within the core of the roll. Should more than one area be scheduled from same roll, additional grounding kits, No. T 0125, should be ordered.

CON 454

Adhesive Chart

For Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum

TYPE UNDERFLOOR	SATURATED LINING FELT SU 10 *	GREEN LABEL PASTE SU 22	THREE SIXTY ADHESIVE SU 360	WITH RADIANT HEATING NOT TO EXCEED 100° F.
Suspended Strip Wood Floors	Yes	Yes*	No	Same
Suspended Plywood Floors	No	Yes*	No	Same
Suspended Concrete Floors	No	Yes*	No	Same
Suspended Terrazzo, Marble, Ceramic or Glazed Tile Floors	No	No	Yes	Same
On Grade Concrete Floors	No	No	No	Same
On Grade Terrazzo, Marble, Ceramic or Glazed Tile Floors	No	No	No	Same
On Grade Concrete Floors with complete impermeable membrane	No	Yes*	No	Same
On Grade Terrazzo, Marble, Ceramic or Glazed Tile Floors with complete impermeable membrane	No	No	Yes	Same
Metal Floors	No	No	Yes	Same

* Where water resistant seams are specified or when installation will be exposed to abnormal amounts of surface water, the seams and perimeter of the area may be cemented with Congoleum-Nairn "Three-Sixty" Adhesive SU-360. Where this requirement is necessary over Suspended Plywood Sub-Floors, the floor covering must be embedded into wet adhesive immediately to avoid set-up of adhesive caused by absorption of liquid vehicle into the plywood.

* Lining felt shall be used over strip wood sub-floor only.

CON 455

Installation Specifications

SUSPENDED WOOD UNDERFLOORS

• Materials:

FLOOR COVERING: The floor covering shall be $\frac{3}{8}$ " Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum. Patt . . .

LINING FELT: The lining felt shall be Congoleum-Nairn Saturated Lining Felt SU-10. Lining felt is not recommended where wood sub-floor is of plywood.

ADHESIVES: The adhesive for cementing Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum to wood underfloors shall be Congoleum-Nairn Green Label Paste SU-22.

Where water resistant seams are specified or when installation will be exposed to abnormal amounts of surface water the seam areas and edges may be cemented with Congoleum-Nairn "Three-Sixty" Adhesive (SU-360).

• Underfloor Construction:

NEW FLOORS—ABOVE GRADE: The suspended wood underfloor shall be double construction according to the following requirements:

1. The lower boards shall be properly seasoned tongue and groove or ship-lap lumber of nominal 1" thickness and not over 8" wide. These boards shall be laid diagonally over the joists and thoroughly face nailed.
2. The top wood shall be either:
 - a. Thorough dry and properly seasoned $\frac{3}{4}$ " tongue and groove lumber of not over 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " face width laid at right angles to the joists and blind nailed with eight penny steel cut nails on 16" centers, or
 - b. $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood (good one side) nailed with #3 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " flathead, cement coated drive screw nails. Nail the boards, starting in the middle on 6" centers throughout the field and 4" apart at the edge, $\frac{3}{4}$ " in from the edge. Install the linoleum so that its seams and the joints of the plywood do not coincide. The plywood sub-floor must be D.F.P.A. Underlayment Grade or "A Repaired D" quality. Underlayment Grade Hardboard $\frac{3}{4}$ " Masonite Board only may be substituted for Plywood. Masonite should be installed smooth side down and nailed in the same manner as Plywood. Plyscore or particle boards are not acceptable as underlayment.

NEW FLOORS—ON GRADE: Wood underfloors on-grade shall be constructed as above. They shall be at least 18" above the grade level and the space under the floor shall be properly ventilated.

• Radiant Heated Floors:

Wood floors containing a radiant heating system can receive linoleum. The radiant heating system shall be designed and operated so that the surface temperature of the floor is not more than 100° F. at any point.

• Underfloor Preparations:

1. Old double wood floors shall be prepared by replacing all defective and badly worn boards and firmly renailing all loose boards.

All unevenness at butts and joints shall be made level by planing or scraping or by overall machine sanding.

Surface deposits of oil, grease or wax shall be removed by washing or light machine sanding.

Paint and varnish films shall be roughened by light sanding to assure a good bond with the adhesive.

Stripwood floors that have been sanded to the point where all previous surface coatings have been removed shall be sealed immediately with thinned shellac.

2. Rough double construction wood floors may be resurfaced with $\frac{3}{4}$ " Plywood (good one side) by following directions given above after replacing defective boards and nailing loose boards.
3. Cracks and openings between floor boards shall be filled with a water resistant, non-shrinking, non-crumbling patching compound.
4. Suspended wood floors which are covered with sheet linoleum may be recovered with static conductive linoleum if the old covering is firmly adhered to the floor. All loose areas shall be nailed with $\frac{3}{4}$ " blue lath nails. The old floor covering shall then be machine sanded to remove all wax and other surface coatings and to provide a roughened surface to assure adhesion of the new adhesive.

• Application of Materials:

Linoleum, lining felt and adhesives must be stored in the original package at not less than 70° F. for at least 24 hours before installation. A temperature of at least 70° F. shall be maintained in the area receiving the installation for 24 hours prior to, during, and for 24 hours after the installation is complete.

Cover above grade stripwood floors with Congoleum-Nairn Saturated Lining Felt. Lay the felt across the floor boards. Carefully butt all joints (do not lap). All cross joints shall be double cut and staggered. The felt shall be fitted carefully to all vertical surfaces. When the felt sheets are fitted, turn half of each back on itself and spread Congoleum-Nairn Green Label paste on the floor with a fine notched trowel at a rate of 120-150 square feet per gallon. Embed the felt in the paste. Repeat on the second half. Roll the felt in both directions with a 150 lb. roller to assure complete adhesion.

Underfloors finished with plywood, or old sheet linoleum and wood floors constructed below grade shall receive the floor covering direct.

Install linoleum on floors thus prepared by scribing and cutting it to fit the room accurately and neatly and with the fewest possible seams. The linoleum shall be laid at right angles to the floor boards. When the underfloor is plywood, or old linoleum, care must be taken that the seams of the linoleum and underfloor do not coincide. Allow sufficient lap at junction of sheets to permit seam cutting.

When the linoleum is properly fitted, tube half the sheet at a time and spread Congoleum-Nairn Green Label Paste with a fine notched trowel at a rate of 120 square feet per gallon. Embed the linoleum in the spread adhesive and roll with a 150 lb. roller in both directions starting in the middle of the sheet and rolling outward to expel any air trapped under the linoleum and to embed it thoroughly in the paste. Seams shall then be cut to produce a net, workmanlike seam.

To eliminate the possibility of decoration variance between adjacent sheets, every other sheet should be reversed so that abutting edges are from the same edge of the roll.

- **Water Resistant Seams:**

Where specified, or when the installation will be exposed to abnormal amounts of surface water the seams and edges can be made water resistant by using Congoleum-Nairn "Three-Sixty" Adhesive spread on the floor for approximately 3" from both sides of each seam and for 3" along the walls.

SUSPENDED CONCRETE, TERRAZZO, CERAMIC TILE AND METAL FLOORS

- **Materials:**

FLOOR COVERING: The floor covering shall be $\frac{1}{8}$ " Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum. Patt . . .

ADHESIVE: The adhesive for cementing Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum to suspended concrete underfloors shall be Congoleum-Nairn Green Label Paste SU-22.

The adhesive for cementing Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum to suspended terrazzo, ceramic tile, marble tile, quarry tile, and similar impervious materials, and to metal floors (decks) shall be Congoleum-Nairn "Three-Sixty" Adhesive SU-360.

- **Underfloor Construction:**

1. *Standard Construction:* The structural concrete slab shall have a cement topping not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " thick and a mix no leaner than 1 part of Portland Cement and 3 parts of clean screened sand and fine crushed stone. It shall be steel trowel finished to a smooth, plane surface. It shall be properly cured and satisfactorily dry.
2. *Monolithic Construction:* The concrete floor slab shall be steel trowel finished to a smooth, plane surface. It shall be properly cured and satisfactorily dry. If curing preparations are used on the newly poured and finished surface they must be of a type that can be removed by abrasion. Curing compounds of an oily or waxy nature are not satisfactory and slabs so cured are not acceptable.
3. **Ceramic Tile Floors** shall be sound, containing no loose tiles or other surface imperfections.
4. Concrete, terrazzo, or ceramic floors which are in contact with the ground, (below-grade) or over an unventilated excavation, are not satisfactory and are not approved.

- **Radiant Heated Floors:**

Suspended concrete, terrazzo, or ceramic tile floors containing a radiant heating system are satisfactory provided that the heating system is designed and operated so that the temperature of the uncovered floor does not exceed 100° F. at any point. Floors which are constructed with light weight concrete, in whole or in part, must be allowed to stand uncovered with the

• Underfloor Preparations:

1. The concrete and terrazzo floors must be dry. The Congoleum-Nairn Moisture Detector TO-100 is recommended to determine the degree of dryness of the concrete. Follow the directions furnished in the detector kit.

There shall be no evidence of surface water.

2. Concrete floors that have accumulated wax or surface dirt shall be cleaned by abrading the floor with a sanding machine equipped with very coarse grit paper until the surface material is removed.
3. Concrete floors may also be freed of these materials by suitable means which shall leave the surface clean and neutral. Always check for proper dryness after this method is used.
4. *Terrazzo and ceramic tile floors must be abraded with a sanding machine to remove surface accumulations to prepare them to receive linoleum.*
5. Metal floors must be clean, free from oil, grease, rust and scale.
6. Concrete, terrazzo or ceramic floors that have been in contact with oil or grease are not satisfactory and are not approved.
7. Small holes, small depressions and expansion joints shall be filled in with a water-resistant, non-shrinking, non-crumbling patching compound and troweled to the proper level. Latex fills are recommended.
8. Metal floors containing plate laps, weld beads or other imperfections can be made smooth by the use of Latex underlayments that conform to Navy Specification MIL-D-003135 A. Follow manufacturer's directions for the application of these materials.
9. Suspended concrete, terrazzo, ceramic tile and metal floors which are covered with sheet linoleum may be re-covered with static conductive linoleum if the old covering is firmly adhered to the floor.
The old floor covering shall be machine-sanded to remove all wax and other surface coatings and to provide a roughened surface to assure adhesion of the new adhesive.

• Application of Materials:

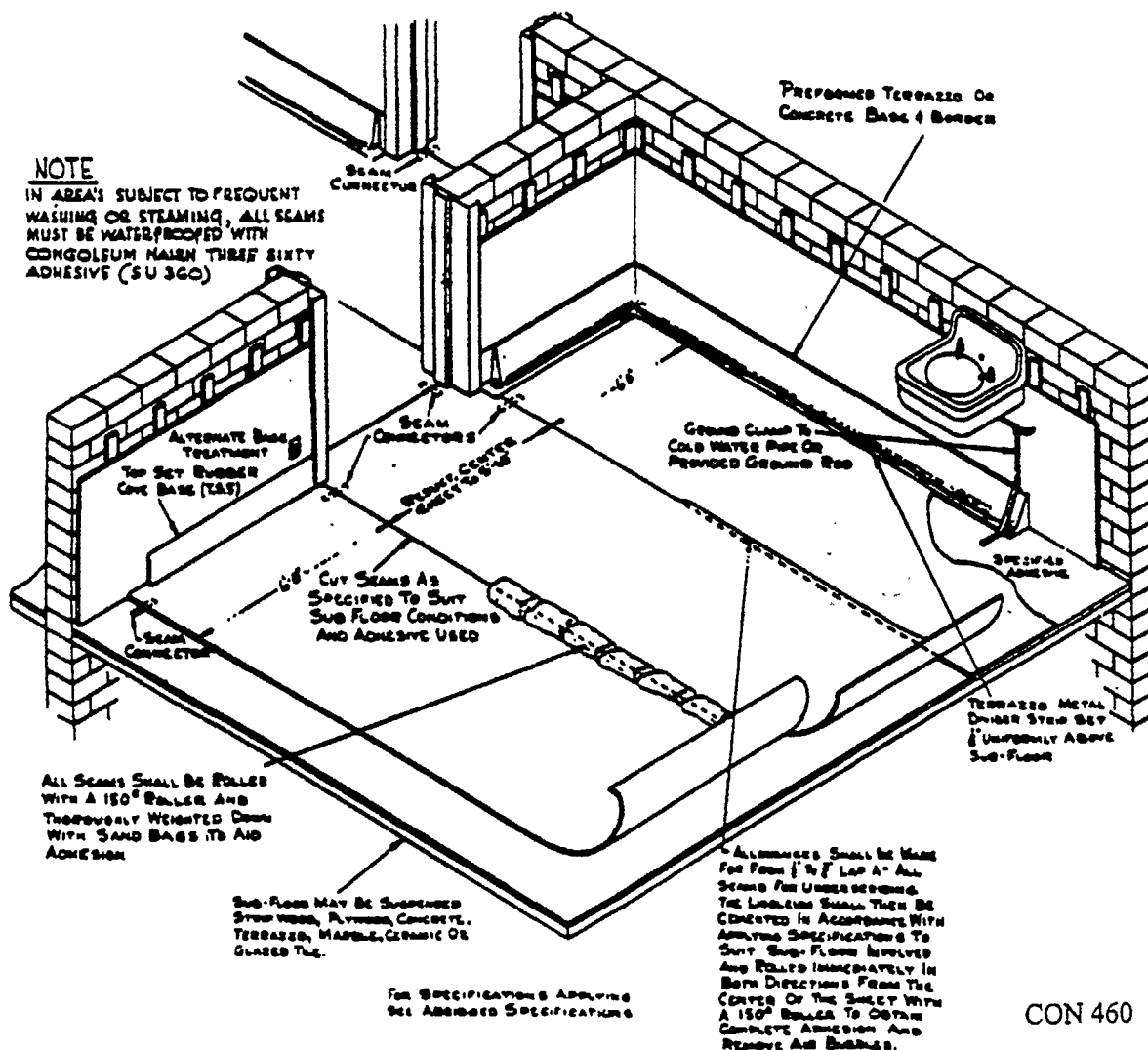
The linoleum and adhesives must be stored in the original packages at not less than 70° F. for at least 24 hours before installation. A temperature of at least 70° F. shall be maintained in the area receiving the installation for 24 hours prior to, during, and for 24 hours after the installation is completed.

Install linoleum on floors thus prepared by scribing and cutting it to fit the room accurately and neatly and with the fewest possible seams. Allow sufficient lap at junction of sheets to permit seam cutting.

When the linoleum is properly fitted, tube half the sheet at a time and spread the adhesive with a fine notched trowel at a rate of 120 square feet per gallon. Use Congoleum-Nairn Green Label Paste SU-22 to cement the Static Conductive Linoleum to the underfloor. Congoleum-Nairn "Three-Sixty" SU 360 Adhesive must be used if the underfloor is terrazzo, ceramic tile or metal.

Congoleum-Nairn "Three-Sixty" (SU-360) Adhesive must not be stored

3. **Safety Pre-formed Beveled Base.** This type beveled base is generally found in conjunction with the sub-floor and tapers upward at approximately 45° to the wall. Designed to act as a stop for wheels or hospital carts, thereby avoiding damage to wall surfaces. This type base may be coved with Static Conductive Linoleum and capped at top edge with standard floor binding strip.
4. **Self-Cove Base.** This specified type installation can be accomplished by coving the Static Conductive Linoleum up both sides and end walls in one piece . . . for installation procedures for accomplishing this type self-cove installation, see Congoleum-Nairn booklet, How To Install Self-Coved Flooring (B-1365) .





The Boston City Hospital recognizes the value of Static Conductive Linoleum floors in the Dowling Surgical Building where approximately 20,000 sq. ft. has been installed throughout its operating rooms and adjacent working areas.

Embed the linoleum in the spread adhesive and roll with a 150-lb. roller in both directions, starting in the middle of the sheet and rolling outward to expel any air trapped under the linoleum and to embed it thoroughly in the paste.

Seams shall then be cut to produce a neat, workmanlike seam.

To eliminate the possibility of decoration variance between adjacent sheets, every other sheet should be reversed so that abutting edges are from same edge of the roll.

• Water Resistant Seams:

Where specified, or when the installation will be exposed to abnormal amounts of surface water the seams and edges can be made water-resistant by using Congoleum-Nairn "Three-Sixty" Adhesive spread on the floor for approximately 3" from both sides of each seam and for 3" along the walls.

This procedure is recommended where CN Green Label paste is used as the adhesive, over suspended concrete sub-floors.

ON-GRADE CONCRETE, TERRAZZO, CERAMIC TILE FLOORS

The following specification is for the installation of Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum on on-grade concrete slabs. Specific requirements for the slab construction are given which will prevent penetration of ground moisture and water vapor. On receipt of a certification in writing by Congoleum-Nairn Inc. from the architect or builder that these requirements have been met, Congoleum-Nairn will guarantee the installation according to its current policy provided that the installation instructions that are also part of this specification are followed.

FLOOR COVERING: The floor covering shall be $\frac{1}{8}$ " Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum. Patt . . .

ADHESIVE: The adhesive for cementing these floor coverings to on-grade slabs constructed according to this specification shall be Green Label Paste SU-22 or "Three-Sixty" Adhesive can be used as specified. "Three-Sixty" Adhesive must not be stored or shipped at temperatures less than 35° F.

• Underfloor Construction — On-Grade with Membrane

The on-grade slab to serve as an under floor for these floor coverings shall be constructed so that ground moisture and water vapor will not penetrate it. This is accomplished by:

1. Laying a draining pad of crushed stone or gravel not smaller than $\frac{1}{4}$ " at least 4" thick on the prepared subsoil.
2. In certain areas, where local FHA has been obtained, a drainage pad of sand is permitted.
3. Covering the drainage pad completely with an *impermeable membrane*. This membrane shall conform to Federal Specification UU-P-147b Paper; Building, Waterproofed, Class A and shall have permeance of not over 0.5 perm as determined by tests made according to ASTM Method E-96-53T. The membrane shall be installed according to the manufacturer's

directions. It must cover the entire drainage pad. It must be fitted closely to vertical projections such as pipes and it must be turned up at side walls to protect the edge of the slab against ground moisture.

Care must be taken to prevent rupture of the membrane. A thicker, stronger membrane is urged where this possibility exists.

4. Pouring on this prepared base a concrete slab of nominal 4" thickness. The concrete mix or other concrete requirements are not listed in this specification. It is required, however, that the slab shall be steel trowel finished to a smooth plane surface and properly cured. The finished surface must be substantially above the surrounding grade level, 5" to 6". If curing compounds are used, they must be of the type that can be removed by abrasion. Curing compounds of an oily or waxy nature are not satisfactory and slabs so cured are not acceptable.

• Radiant Heated Floors:

Concrete floors as specified above and containing a radiant heating system are satisfactory provided that the heating system is designed and operated so that the temperature of the uncovered floor does not exceed 100° F. at any point. Floors constructed with light weight concrete, in whole or in part, must be allowed to stand uncovered with the heating system in operation until all the moisture is driven out of the mix.

• Underfloor Preparations:

1. The concrete floor must be dry. The Gold Seal Moisture Detector TO-100 is recommended to determine the degree of dryness of the concrete. Follow the directions furnished in the detector kit.
There shall be no evidence of surface water.
2. Concrete floors that have accumulated wax or surface dirt shall be cleaned by abrading the floor with a sanding machine equipped with very coarse grit paper until the surface material is removed.
3. Concrete floors may also be freed of these materials by suitable means which shall leave the surface clean and neutral. Always check for proper dryness after this method is used.
4. Small holes, small depressions and expansion joints shall be filled in with a water resistant, non-shrinking, non-crumbling patching compound, Latex type is recommended and troweled to the proper level.
Plaster type patching compounds are not satisfactory and must not be used.
5. Concrete floors must be swept thoroughly with a hand brush or vacuum cleaned to remove dust immediately before the application of adhesive.

• Application of Materials:

The linoleum and adhesives must be stored in the original packages at not less than 70° F. for at least 24 hours before installation. A temperature of at least 70° F. shall be maintained in the area receiving the installation for 24 hours prior to, during, and for 24 hours after the installation is completed.

Install Static Conductive Linoleum on floors thus prepared by scribing and cutting it to fit the room accurately and neatly and with the fewest possible seams. Allow sufficient lap at junction of sheets to permit seam cutting.

When the linoleum is properly fitted, tube half the sheet at a time and spread the adhesive with a fine notched trowel at a rate of 120 square feet per gallon. Use Congoleum-Nairn Green Label Paste SU-22 to cement the linoleum to concrete or old linoleum.

Use Congoleum-Nairn "Three-Sixty" SU-360 Adhesive to cement the linoleum to terrazzo, ceramic tile floors.

Congoleum-Nairn "Three-Sixty" SU-360 Adhesive must not be stored or shipped at temperature under 35° F.

Embed the linoleum in the spread adhesive and roll with a 150-lb. roller in both directions, starting in the middle of the sheet and rolling outward to expel any air trapped under the linoleum and to embed it thoroughly in the paste.

Seams shall then be cut to produce a neat, workmanlike seam.

• Water Resistant Seams:

Where specified or when the installation will be exposed to abnormal amounts of surface water, the seams and edges of linoleum cemented with Green Label paste can be made water-resistant by using Congoleum-Nairn "Three-Sixty" SU-360 Adhesive spread on the floor for approximately 3" from sides of each seam and for 3" along walls.

This procedure is not necessary when Congoleum-Nairn "Three-Sixty" Adhesive is used.

General Installation Instructions

When a water resistant adhesive is recommended, "Three-Sixty" SU-360 for the total installation, a longer set up time is required than would normally be needed with linoleum paste. This results in a slight expansion in width of the material. A simple method of minimizing this problem is to install alternating sheets one day and follow up the next day with the drop in sheets. The opening between sheets should not be more than 70". For example, on a three breadth job, install sheet 1 & 3 leaving a spread between sheets of not more than 70". This will permit full expansion of these two sheets overnight. Install sheet #2 the following day centering same in the opening so as to trim off approximately 1" from both edges. Allow a slight opening (1/64") between sheets if "Three-Sixty" Adhesive and this practice is used. (See Isometric drawing on page 15).

Thoroughly sand bag all seams for a period of 12 hours. This is very important where waterproof adhesives are used at seams or as a total adhesive.

Avoid using the blade of the linoleum knife or the head of a hammer to rub down seams. Always use a small seam roller to bring seams to an even plane.

All floor coverings under heavy duty service are subject to occasional damage causing replacement of all or part of the area. In the case of Static Conductive Linoleum this damage can be caused by movement of heavy equipment in a confined area, faulty or damaged casters on heavy equipment, spillage, impact of dropped equipment, damage or loss of protective rubber cups on tubular legged furniture, suture clips imbedding into the floor, etc. Any or all of which take a heavy toll on any flooring.

Since this damage generally occurs in the center sheet of the average size operating room or that piece on which the operating table rests, it is recommended that this sheet in the original installation (and in fact, if room measurement allows, all the 6 foot wide pieces to be installed) be reduced in width to 70 inches maximum. This practice helps to provide for insertion of a new sheet to replace a damaged one when necessary and allows enough material for properly fitted seams at both edges.

• Cleaning of Floors:

Immediately after the installation is complete, the surface of the floor shall be cleaned thoroughly. Spots of Green Label paste can be removed by wiping with a damp cloth. Spots of Congoleum-Nairn "Three-Sixty" Adhesive, if fresh, can be removed by wiping with a damp cloth, if dry, by rubbing lightly with fine steel wool and soap.

Linoleum installed while construction work or repairs are in progress shall be covered and protected with suitable building paper.

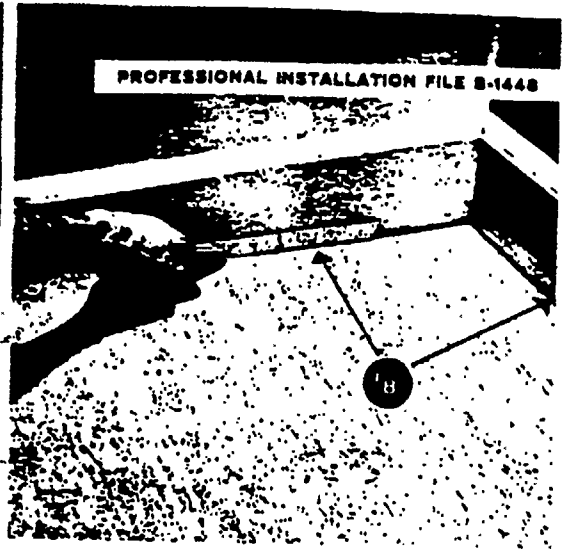
• Caution:

Where possible, avoid placing heavy static loads on newly installed static conductive floors for a period of 24 hours after completion of installation. Check all casters and glides on equipment for damage and to make certain that they are constructed of conductive material so that equipment is properly grounded to the static conductive linoleum.

• Base Treatment:

There are several types of base treatment specified in hospital operating rooms and other types of hazard area rooms.

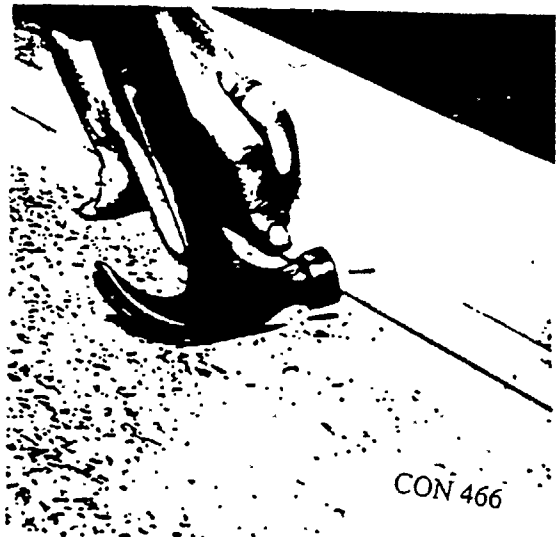
1. *Top Set Rubber on Vinyl Cove Base.* This type of base is installed after completing the installation of the Static Conductive Linoleum which should be fitted net to walls to avoid surface moisture seepage at this point. The top set base should be installed to vertical walls with Congoleum-Nairn "Three-Sixty" Adhesive (SU-360).
2. *Pre-finished Terrazzo Cove Base.* This type base carries a $\frac{3}{8}$ " inside cove radius and it is difficult to fit the Static Conductive Linoleum properly. Proper application of the cove base should provide a $\frac{3}{8}$ " recess at the point where the terrazzo base meets the sub-floor. This recess should be bound with a terrazzo metal divider strip to which the linoleum is fitted.



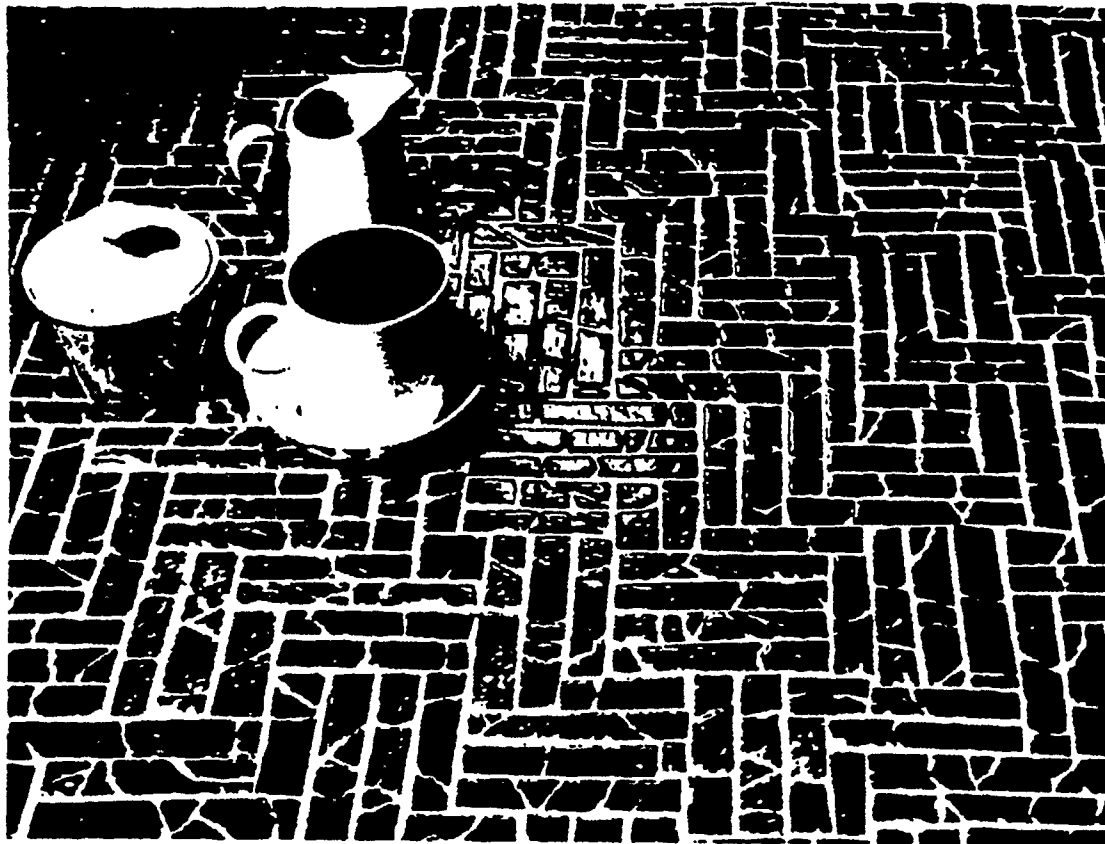
How to install Vinyl 1966

CUSHIONFLOR®

Congoleum-Nairn
FINE FLOORS



CON 466



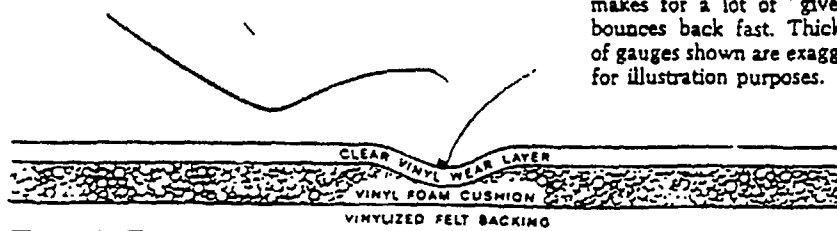
Vinyl Cushionflor is a brand-new vinyl flooring with its own built-in cushion of vinyl foam.

Vinyl Cushionflor is manufactured in 6', 9' and 12' widths to permit virtually seamless installation. We recommend that Vinyl Cushionflor be loose-laid, using double-face tape at seams if necessary.

Vinyl Cushionflor may be installed on any suspended single or double-constructed wood floor or suspended concrete underfloor.

Vinyl Cushionflor should not be installed over floors that are on or below grade, since moisture may mildew the felt backing.

A cushion of vinyl foam between the vinyl surface and backing makes for a lot of "give" that bounces back fast. Thicknesses of gauges shown are exaggerated for illustration purposes.



Grounding Equipment

The Grounding Kit pictured above is packaged with every full roll of Congoleum-Nairn Static Linoleum. Placed in the core of the roll, it contains 8 seam jumper connectors, 2 ground clamps, 1 ground test plate, a installation instruction booklet, plus a simplified sketch detailing method of ground test plate application. The equipment contained in this kit is sufficient to handle a full roll of static conductive linoleum. Should multiple small areas be included and additional kits required, see Congoleum-Nairn dealer price list installation equipment item TO 125.

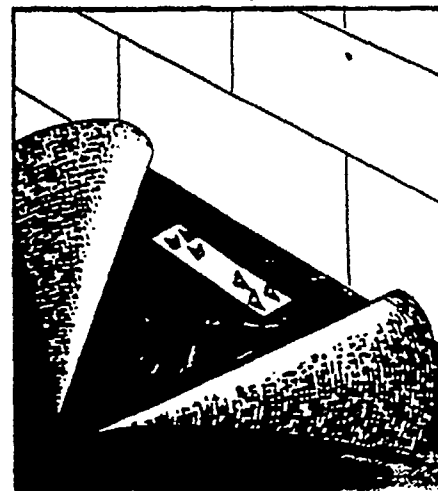


Installing Grounding Connectors

Connectors between sheets of Static Conductive Linoleum

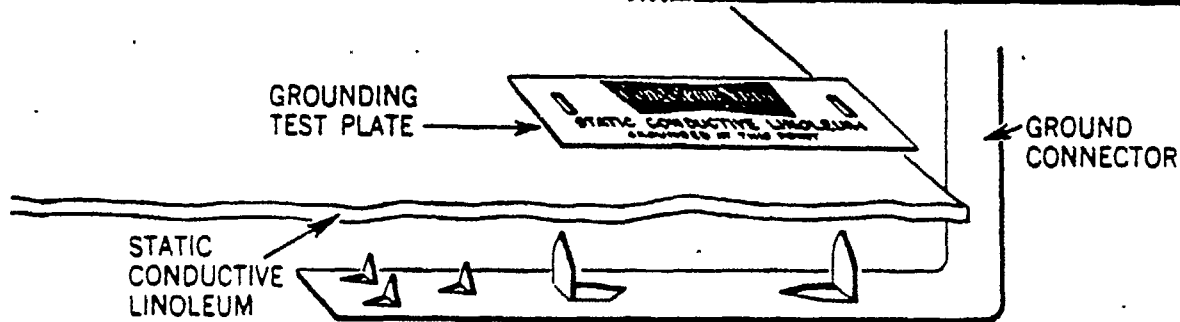
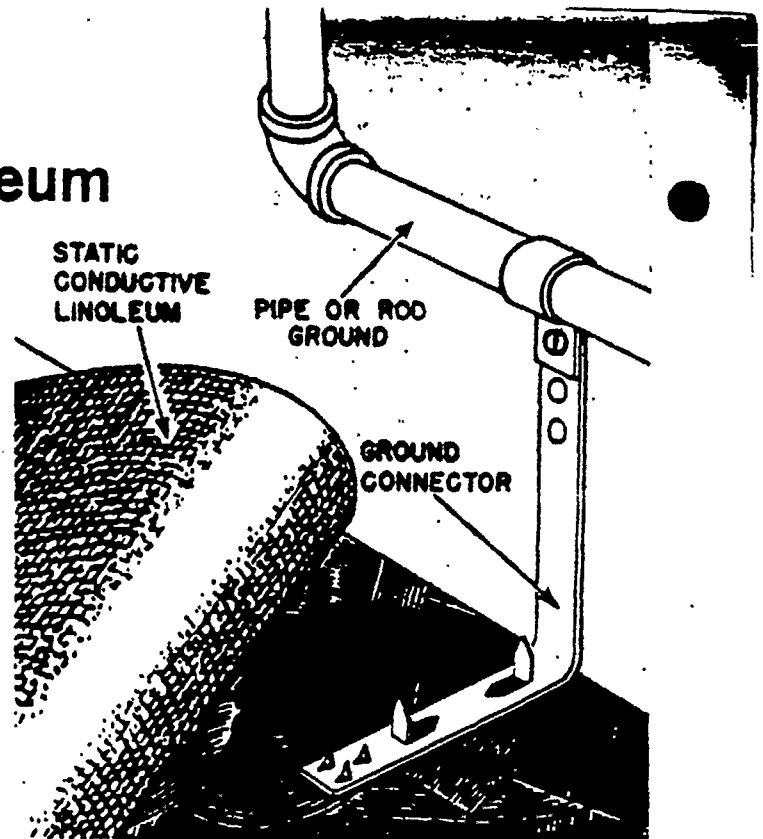
Sheets or parts of sheets of Conductive Linoleum must be tied together at one end of each seam. A non ferrous metal connector is placed under the sheets bridging the seam. Select that end of the seam that is least likely to have heavy moving objects rolled over the connector or where the least amount of traffic will occur.

Eight connectors, as shown, are included in the C-N Static Conductive Linoleum Grounding Equipment Kit. (TO 125)



Grounding Static Conductive Linoleum

Grounding is not mandatory under N.F.P.A. regulations. However, many local ordinances or institution regulations require that Static Conductive Floors be grounded. The most suitable ground is one independent of all building grounds. The floor-covering dealer shall fasten the pronged end of the ground clamp under the linoleum closest to the ground point. The electrician shall make connection of ground clamp to ground pipe or rod. Two ground clamps and one ground testing plate are included in the C-N Static Conductive Linoleum Grounding Equipment Kit. (TO 125)



Maintenance of Static Conductive Linoleum

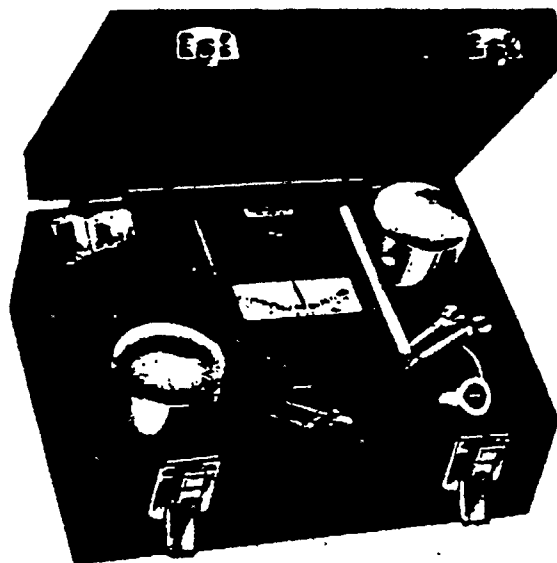
At the time of the installation, Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum has precision controlled properties of electrical conductivity. In order to retain the effectiveness of this linoleum as a static conductive floor covering, it is important that specific methods and materials be used in maintaining the floor. It is specifically recommended that only the maintenance materials and methods of the Walter G. Legge Co., Inc., 101 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y., be used to maintain Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum. The Walter G. Legge Co. maintains offices in many cities throughout the country to service your floor of Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum.

During sterilization periods or for day to day maintenance wash the Static Conductive Linoleum with Nairn Linoleum Cleaner, mild soap and water or the necessary gericides and warm water.

If polishing of the Static Conductive Linoleum is required, accomplish by using dry fine steel wool pads on a power driven machine. This will produce a satin sheen. Never use wax of any type.

Testing the Finished Static Conductive Linoleum Floor

The floor shall be clean and dry and the area shall be free of explosive gas mixtures. Each electrode shall weigh 5 lbs. and shall have a dry, flat, circular contact area, 2½" in diameter, which shall comprise of a surface of aluminum or tin foil 0.0005 to 0.001 inches thick backed by a layer or rubber ¼" thick. The testing unit shall be a calibrated ohm meter with a normal output voltage of 500 volts D.C. In order that this instrument function in areas requiring testing below 25,000 ohms, it is advisable to secure an ohm meter calibrated from 0 ohms to 1,000,000 ohms (1 megohm.) An ohm meter filling this requirement is available from the Herman H. Sticht Co., Inc., 27 Park Place, New York 7, New York, and is listed as the Sticht Conductivity test kit model F2. The accompanying photograph pictures the unit for you.



Continuing resistance tests are the responsibility of the operating personnel of the area, whether it be hospital, arsenal or solvent loading plant. To meet suggested requirements, the area shall be tested several times a year at regular intervals and a record of these readings be kept so as to note any change in resistance readings. To meet N.F.P.A. requirements measurements shall be taken in 5 or more locations in each room.

Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum is available in a range of 4 patterns and in a resistance range to meet both the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association and the U. S. Army Ordnance Department. These are the most important links in the chain of well maintained safety precautions and requirements. Strict adherence to the foregoing installation specifications and recommendations will assure a trouble free Static Conductive floor.

HAZARD AREA FLOORING

Congoleum-Nairn Static Conductive Linoleum is a life saving floor. Therefore, care should be exercised during its installation to secure a perfect installation. Strict adherence to the enclosed specifications is recommended. Should unusual sub-floor conditions or area requirements pose a problem, feel free to write the Installation Department.



Congoleum-Nairn
FINE FLOORS

Installation Department
Congoleum-Nairn Inc.
195 Belgrove Drive
Kearny, New Jersey

REPAIRING BURNS, GOUGES OR SMALL DAMAGES CONT.

4. If after ironing, any breaks remain, coat with Vinyl Cement using the same procedure outlined above under Patching. (Fig. E) and (Fig. F).



FIG. E (2)



FIG. F (2)

**Mylar* — is a thermosetting film unaffected by heat in the above temperature range, and will not stick to Mobileflor. Thermoplastic films which melt under heat should not be used.

Congoleum-Nairn
FINE FLOORS

INSTALLATION DIVISION
CONGOLEUM-NAIRN, INC.
195 BELGROVE DRIVE
KEARNY, NEW JERSEY

CON 473

Removing Burns, Gouges, or Small Damage (FIG. K)

Materials Needed

- a. Cork Borer
- b. Mallet
- c. Matching scrap of Mobileflor
- d. Vinyl Cement

Procedure

Cut out defective area with cork borer by placing the borer directly over the imperfection and tapping it hard enough to cut through the Mobileflor (Fig. L).

Replace defective plug with a duplicate matching plug tapped from a scrap piece of Mobileflor (Fig. M).

(Scrap can be secured from under sink, cabinet, refrigerator, a closet, etc.). Apply finger pressure around cut edge to assure complete insertion and apply household adhesive as before. Quickly wipe away excess cement by drawing a putty knife on a 30° angle over the surface of the Mobileflor, using gentle pressure, (Fig. N). *Do not allow the household cement to dry partially before wiping the excess.*

Allow the patched area to dry about 20 minutes before walking on it.

Apply a coat of Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax to minimize any gloss-differential.

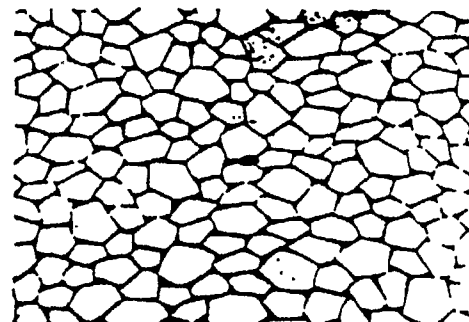


FIG. K



FIG. L



FIG. M



FIG. N

Repairing Gouges that do not Require Patching (FIG. P)

Materials Needed:

- a. Sheet of *Mylar* Film*
- b. Vinyl cement
- c. Household electric iron

PROCEDURE

1. Heat iron to low temperature (225°) — the moist finger test will indicate if it is too hot by producing a sizzling sound.
2. Cover the area to be repaired with the *Mylar* film and apply light pressure with the heated iron (Fig. Q). Do not set the iron on one spot for any length of time. Keep it in motion with light pressure.
3. After ironing, remove *Mylar* — the gouged area should be smoothed out. If the iron is not hot enough or the pressure applied not sufficient, repeat the procedure with slightly additional heat and pressure.

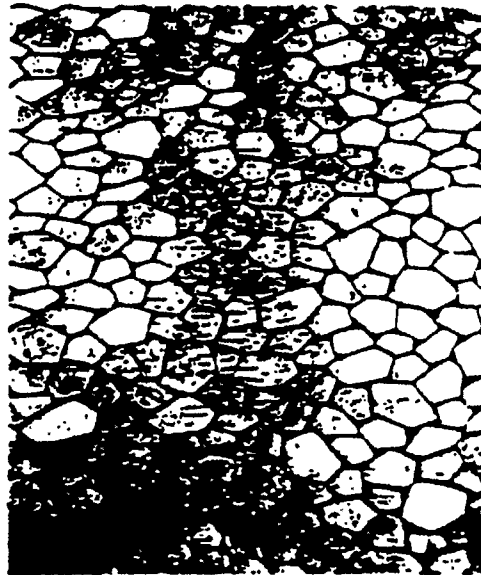


FIG. P



FIG. Q

PATCHING CONT.

The surface cut surrounding the patch should be sealed or "welded" by applying a small amount of plastic household cement on the surface of the material (Fig. E).

Spread the household cement over the entire patch with a flexible broad knife (Fig. F), making certain to cover all cut joints. Allow the cement to dry (about 10 to 20 min.) before walking on the repaired area.

Another method of repair is to follow the curvature of the stone, cutting out an entire stone shape (Fig. G). As before, select a piece of material that matches the floor pattern area to be patched, securing it to the flooring with tape (Fig. H). Care should be taken to match and position the scrap piece of material exactly to ensure a perfect match. Holding the knife at a right angle to the floor, cut through both thicknesses, carefully following the shape being repaired. Remove both pieces (Fig. J) and proceed as before.



FIG. D



FIG. E



FIG. F



FIG. G

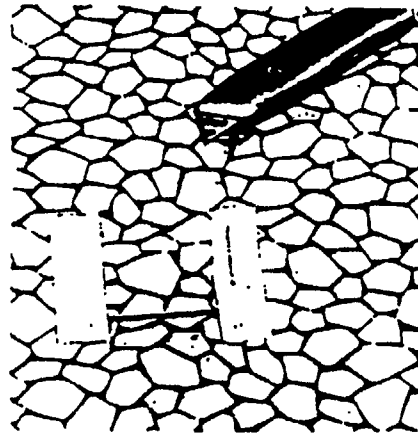


FIG. H

PATCHING CON'T.

Caution: Do not work the broad knife over the surface more than once. A suitable plastic household cement can be purchased at most hardware stores. Brand name will depend on locale.



FIG. J

Here are a few that work well for this type of repair:

- Duro Household Cement —
Woodhill Chemical Corp.
- Testor's Vinyl Cement — Tester Corp.
- Duro Plastic Mender —
Woodhill Chemical Corp.
- Boxer Flex Mend Plastic Cement — Union Lab.
- Dab Vinyl Cement — R. M. Hollingshead
- Weldit Cement — Weldit Corp.
- DuPont Super-Cement — DuPont Corp.
- Carters Vinyl Cement — Carters Ink Co.



FIG. 2



FIG. 3

SEAMS CONT.

of the floor covering (Fig. II). Upon completion of the seam cutting, turn back the uncemented edges of the floor covering and spread Congoleum-Nairn SU22 or SU23 as before. Place the seam area into wet adhesive and roll with the 100 pound roller — finally, to bring the seams smooth and level, roll with a seam roller (Fig. III).

Maintenance

Mobileflor requires little maintenance. When necessary, it should be washed with water and mild soap or detergent. Never use excessive amounts of water when washing. Usually a swish of a damp cloth will remove surface soil.

Periodic maintenance and waxing adds additional lustre and life to its surface and a degree of additional protection.

For best results, sweep surface frequently to remove soil, dust or grit.

Wash as required before applying wax.

Apply a thin coat of Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax #SU-50 or Congoleum Vinyl Wax #SU-51.

Caution: Cigarettes should not be dropped or "stamped out" on Mobileflor. The intense heat of a cigarette, if allowed to burn on Mobileflor, will char the vinyl surface.

Patching

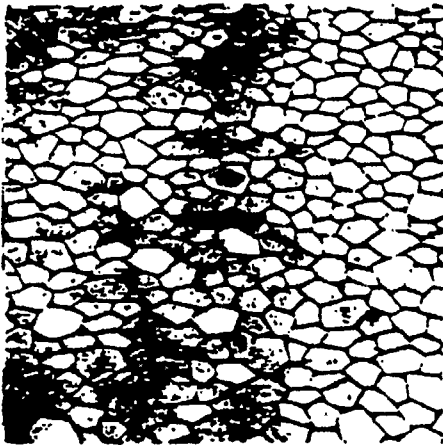


FIG. A



FIG. B



FIG. C

Should a patch be required due to consumer damage of the floor (Fig. A), you'll find Mobileflor makes the easiest, cleanest patch you've ever seen. Chances are you will not even be able to tell where the repair was made.

First, place a piece of waste material (one that matches the floor pattern area to be patched) directly over the damaged spot and secure it with tape (Fig. B). With a straight edge and knife held at a right-angle to floor, cut a diamond shaped or triangular piece through both thicknesses (Fig. C), being careful to take in the entire damaged area. It is very important that the knife be held straight up and down at a right angle to the floor covering. Then lift the cut sections (Fig. D), from the floor, remove the taped piece of material and replace the damaged cutout with the new piece. As you remove the damaged area, you will split the backing felt, leaving a thin layer of felt and adhesive on the deck. Before inserting the patch, peel a layer of felt from the back of the insert (this assures thickness match) and with your finger spread a little SU23 White Label Paste into the cutout and insert the new piece.

Recommended Installation and Repair Procedures for "Mobileflor" in Mobile Homes

The mobile home bed or plywood deck must be sound, well fastened and free of knot voids or damage holes.

Since excessive moisture content in the plywood and subdeck lumber can cause movement within the deck, it is very important that the deck construction lumber and plywood be dry at the time of construction and application of the floor covering.

Joints between the plywood must be sanded smooth and level — high joints will create an excessive build-up of adhesive against the high lip at the time of the adhesive application. This excessive adhesive will require extended time for drying and could cause both plywood and floor covering growth.

Joints between the plywood must be brought up tight at the time of fastening. Openings will accumulate adhesive in the open joint at the time of adhesive spread. This excessive adhesive between the plywood joints will squeeze upward and out when the plywood expands, causing ridges or slight buckles in the floor covering. Joints in the plywood laid up tight will greatly reduce the tendency of plywood growth.

Whenever possible, Mobileflor should be rough cut to the size required. In the case of a full trailer bed covering, the Mobileflor should be cut approximately 1" longer than the length of the bed. Where used for covering individual areas such as baths, kitchen, hallways, bedrooms, etc., the area to be covered should be laid out on the bed with chalk lines and the Mobileflor cut to slightly oversize dimension.

Place the Mobileflor in its intended location and turn back half the length of the sheet to facilitate spread of the adhesive.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PROCEDURES CON'T.

Congoleum-Nairn Linoleum Paste SU22 or White Paste SU23 should be spread with a fine notched trowel (notched $\frac{1}{32}$ " wide x $\frac{3}{16}$ " deep with $\frac{3}{32}$ " spacing) at a rate of 120 to 150 square feet to the gallon.

Excessive adhesive spread will retard setup of the adhesive — create expansion in both the plywood and the floor covering and can further cause initial indentation in the floor covering.

As the adhesive is spread, the floor covering should be rolled back into the wet adhesive. It is important that the entire sheet be well rolled and cross rolled with a 100 pound roller from the center of the sheet outward toward the edges, immediately after cementing.

Where individual areas are involved, spread the adhesive to the chalk line outlining the area.

Seams

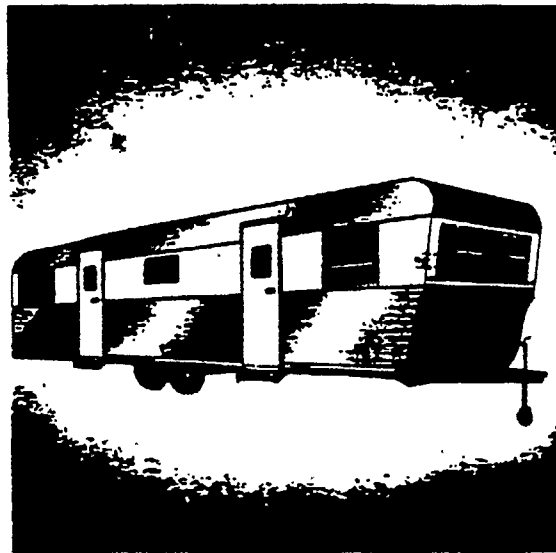
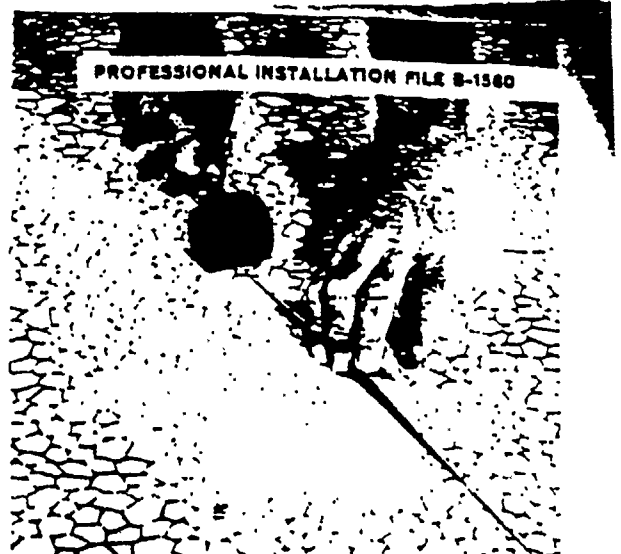
Where it may be necessary to cut a seam in Mobileflor, locate the position of the seam on the bed. When spreading the linoleum paste, leave a dry area of about 6" from the seam line (Fig. #1).



FIG. 1

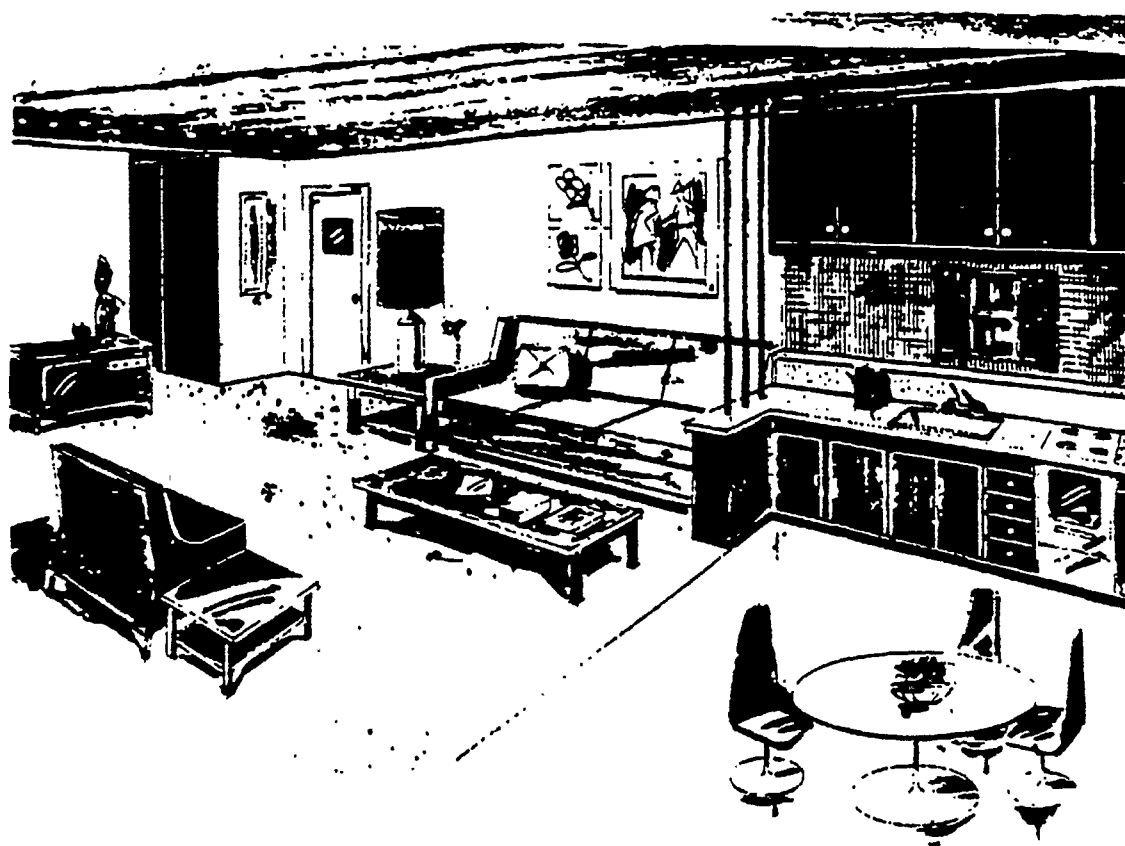
When more than one breadth of Mobileflor is to be installed, be sure to reverse the running direction of the sheet.

Seams must be double-cut or traced. When double cutting, a straight edge is recommended. The linoleum knife or the utility knife must be held at a 90 degree angle to the surface



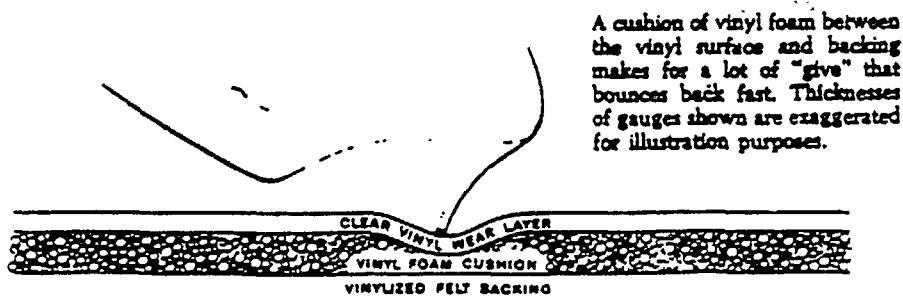
How to Install and Repair MobileflorTM in Mobile Homes





Mobileflor Vinyl, a vinyl flooring with a comfort core of vinyl foam. Millions of tiny air cells form a soft blanket of vinyl foam that gives with every step.

It affords amazing warmth — feel it, it's actually warm — because it insulates. Mobileflor shrugs off soil, stains and spills. It's easier to clean than any other flooring and unsightly indentations disappear.



A cushion of vinyl foam between the vinyl surface and backing makes for a lot of "give" that bounces back fast. Thicknesses of gauges shown are exaggerated for illustration purposes.

USE THESE ADHESIVES TO INSTALL CONGOLEUM NAIRN FLOORS & WALLS

Install On	Concrete Above Grade (Suspended)	Concrete On-Grade	Concrete Below-Grade	Suspended Plywood	Suspended Stripwood	Plaster	Gypsum Wallboard	Sink Counter Top
Cushioned Vinyl Inlaid Vinyl 6' Wide Clear Felt Back	SU-22 or SU-23	■	Not Recommended	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-360 X
Cushioned Vinyl Inlaid Vinyl 6' Wide White Shield Back	SU-22 or SU-23	SU-360	SU-360	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-360 X
Std. Inlaid Lino. 6' Wide Felt Back	SU-221** or SU-23	■	Not Recommended	SU-22 or SU-23	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-360
1/2" Inlaid Lino. 6' Wide Burlap Back	SU-221** or SU-23	■	Not Recommended	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-360
Solid Vinyl Tile	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-360	SU-360	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-360	SU-360	Not Recommended
Wonderfloor Solid Vinyl Tile	SU-330	SU-360	Not Recommended	SU-330	SU-330*	SU-330	SU-330	Not Recommended
Translucent Vinyl Tile	SU-400	SU-400	SU-400	SU-400	SU-400	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended
Vinyl Asbestos Tile	SU-33 or SU-35	SU-33 or SU-35	SU-35 or SU-33	SU-33	SU-33*	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended
Asphalt Tile	SU-33 or SU-35	SU-33 or SU-35	SU-35 or SU-33	SU-33	SU-33*	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended
Vinyl Congowall	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	SU-22 or SU-23	SU-22 or SU-23	Not Recommended
Living Felt Saturated, Duplex Rubber Top Set Cove Base	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	SU-22	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	SU-360
	SU-330	SU-330	SU-360	SU-330	SU-330	SU-330	SU-330	Not Recommended

Caution: Do not work the broad knife over the surface more than once. A suitable plastic household cement can be purchased at most hardware stores. Brand name will depend on locale. (See list below.)

Another method of repair is to follow the curvature of the stone, cutting out an entire stone shape (Fig. G). As before, select a piece of material that matches the floor pattern area to be repaired, securing it to the flooring with tape (Fig. H). Care should be taken to match and position the piece of material exactly to ensure a perfect match of the pattern. Holding the knife at a right angle to the floor, cut through both thicknesses, carefully following the shape being repaired. Remove both pieces (Fig. J) and proceed as before.

Here are a few plastic cements that work well for this type repair:

Duro Household Cement

Woodhill Chemical Corp.

Duro Plastic Mender

Woodhill Chemical Corp.

Testor's Vinyl Cement

Testor Corp.

Boxer Flex Mend Plastic Cement

Union Lab.

Dab Vinyl Cement

R. M. Hollingshead

Weldit Cement

Weldit Corp.

DuPont Super Cement

Dupont Corp.

Carters Vinyl Cement

Carters Ink Co.



FIG. F



FIG. G

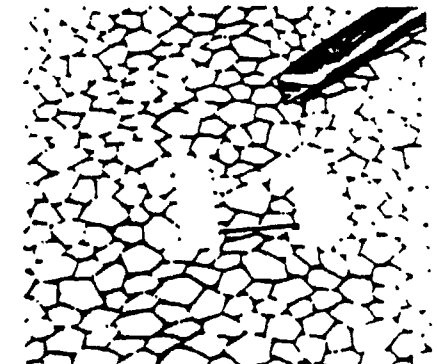


FIG. H



CON 485

Maintenance

Vinyl Cushionfloor requires little maintenance. A frequent light sweeping will pick up loose dirt or grit and prevent its adherence to the floor covering or becoming embedded to a wax coating. When necessary it should be washed with a solution of Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner SU56 or a mild soap or detergent. Avoid flooding the floor as it tends to loosen the seam tape.

Waxing adds life and lustre to the floor, its frequency depending on the amount of traffic. Wash as required before waxing. Each application of wax should be sparing and no more than five coats should be applied before stripping the finish.

For best results apply a thin coat of Self-Polishing Wax SU50 or Vinyl Wax SU51 manufactured by Congoleum-Nairn Inc. Your Floor Covering dealer can get it for you if he does not have it in stock.

Caution: Cigarettes should not be dropped or "stamped out" on Vinyl Cushionfloor. The intense heat of a cigarette, if allowed to burn on Vinyl Cushionfloor, will char the vinyl surface. Should such burns occur, see repair instructions on pages 6-7.



INSTALLATION DIVISION
CONGOLEUM-NAIRN, INC.
195 BELGROVE DRIVE
KEARNY, NEW JERSEY



To protect seams from damage, Vinyl Cushionflor Seam Tape (available from your dealer) may be used under the floor covering at seam.

To do this, lay a band of tape the full length of the seam directly under the center of the seam.

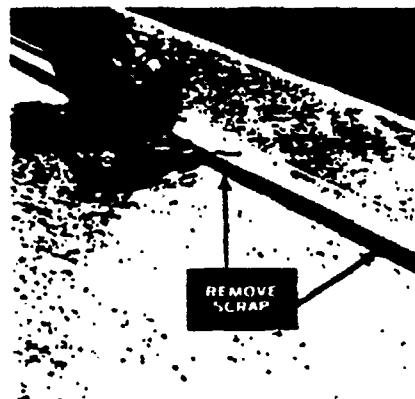


Carefully rub or roll Vinyl Cushionflor into the Seam Tape, making certain seam is set and fits together as it appeared on completion of double cutting. The more rubbing or traffic, the tighter the tape will lock the seam in place.

The use of Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Cushionflor Seam Tape fastens the floor covering at the seams only and allows the rest of the floor to float. Seam taping eliminates growth and curling at seams, common in most loose-laid floor covering installations.

Vinyl Cushionflor Seam Tape also may be used at doorways or any other edges where fastening is desired.

Tacky side down (sticky side to floor), rub tape onto the floor so that it is adhered tightly to the sub-floor. Start at one end of room and strip cellulose protective covering from the top side of tape. This will expose the second tacky side.



When replacing base moldings or quarter round after installation is complete, nailing should be done horizontally into baseboards to permit normal contraction and expansion of the Cushionflor as it settles. A small piece of scrap or trim, as shown in photo, laid under base molding while nailing will allow needed space for this movement to take place. Remove scrap after nailing is complete.

Repairing

Should a repair be required due to consumer damage of the floor (Fig. A), you'll find Vinyl Cushionflor makes the easiest, cleanest repair you've ever seen. Chances are you will not even be able to tell where the repair was made.

First, place a piece of material (one that matches the floor pattern area to be repaired) directly over the damaged spot and secure it with tape (Fig. B). With a straight edge and knife held at a right-angle to the floor, cut a diamond shaped or triangular piece through both thicknesses (Fig. C), being careful to take in the entire damaged area. It is very important that the knife be held straight up and down at a right angle to the floor covering. Then lift the cut sections (Fig. D), from the floor, remove the taped piece of material and replace the damaged cutout with the new piece.

Spread the household cement over the entire patch with a flexible broad knife (Fig. F), making certain to cover all cut joints. Allow the cement to dry (about 10 to 20 min.) before walking on the repaired area.

The surface cut surrounding the new piece should be sealed or "welded" by applying a small amount of plastic household cement on the surface of the material (Fig. E).

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FIG. E

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Floor Preparation

Furniture, appliances and movable fixtures should be removed from the area to be covered. The subfloor must be smooth, solid, clean and dry.

All loose boards must be renailed with coated or screw type nails. Nail heads must be flush with the subfloor surface.

High spots or rough areas should be sanded. All cracks, breaks or openings in wood or concrete subfloors must be filled with water-resistant, non-shrinking, non-crumbling patching compound.

Base or quarter round moldings should be removed.

Floors must be swept thoroughly.

When installing Vinyl Cushionflor over strip-wood floors, install the material across the floor boards where possible. If necessary to install parallel to the floor boards, make certain that the seam centers on a floor board.

If you plan to make a loose-laid installation with seam tape, continue with the following instructions.

LIST OF TOOLS

Tape Measure
Broom, Dust Pan & Brush
Hammer and Nails
Small and Large Square
Straight Edge
Seam Roller
Linoleum, Utility or Hook Knife
Congoletum Nairn Cushionflor
Seam Tape



With White Shield Backing, you can install Congoleum-Nairn inlaid vinyl flooring in basements and on concrete slabs, as well as other areas in the home where suspended subfloors of wood or concrete exist.

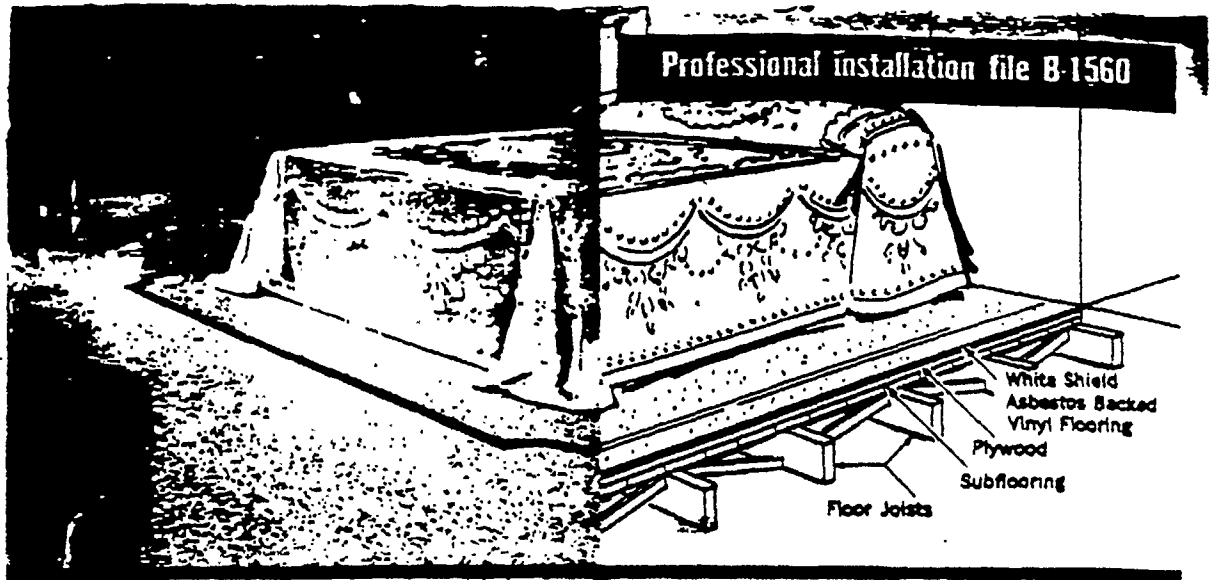
Now, you can install the practical and beauty advantages of yard goods in more installations.

Inlaid vinyl floorings, with White Shield Backing, are a part of the broad line of Congoleum-Nairn Fine Floors for *professional* installation.

This booklet was prepared for the professional installer.

KING  WHITE SHIELD BACKING

Professional installation file 8-1560

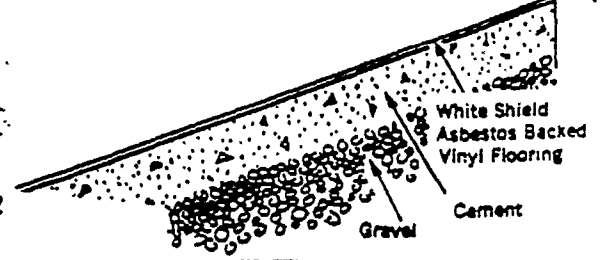


How to install Inlaid Vinyl Flooring with White Shield Backing

Congoleum-Nairn
FINE FLOORS



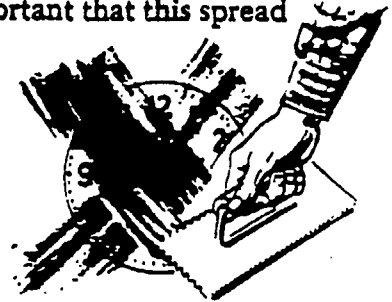
CON 492



Adhesive application

SU-360 White On or Below Grade Adhesive should be spread with a notched trowel at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet to the gallon. To assure proper adhesion it is important that this spread rate be maintained.

SU-360 Adhesive requires no wait or bleed time and should be covered with flooring material while wet and as soon as possible. Spots of wet SU-360 can be removed from the surface of the flooring material with a damp cloth (never use solvents). Excess dry SU-360 can be removed from surface of flooring material with fine steel wool, moistened with soap and water.



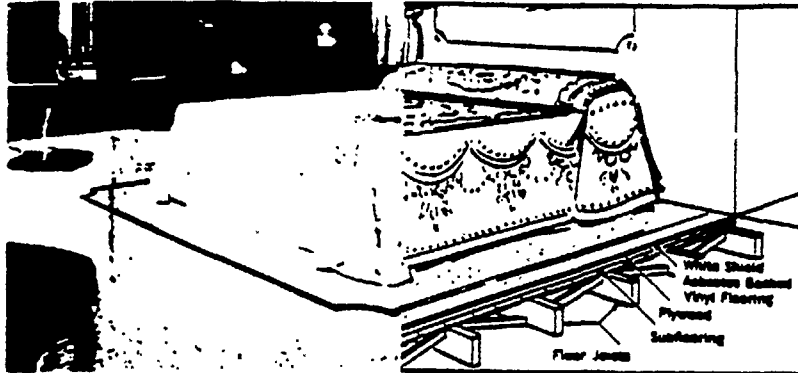
Installers' trowels and tools during installation should be placed in bucket of water into which a detergent has been dissolved. This will make it easy to clean equipment. Detergent tablets are convenient for this purpose.

SU-22 Green Label Linoleum Paste or Su-23 Green Label White Paste should be spread with a fine notched trowel (1/16" wide x 1/16" deep, notch 3/32" apart) at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet to the gallon. Spread adhesive should always be covered with flooring as soon as possible. Spots of wet or dry SU-23 on the surface of the flooring can be cleaned with a water-dampened cloth sponge.



HOW TO INSTALL CONGOLEUM- NAIRN INLAID VINYL FLOORING WITH WHITE SHIELD BACKING

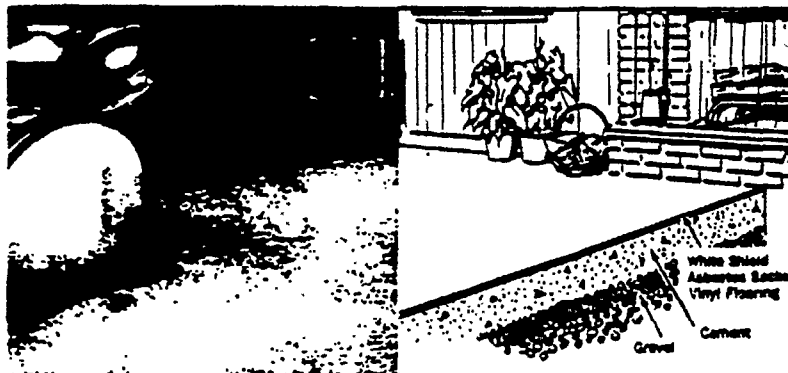
Adhesive



**ABOVE
GRADE**

When installing Congoleum-Nairn Inlaid Vinyl Flooring with White Shield Backing over suspended concrete, plywood or stripwood subfloors, use only SU-23 Green Label White Paste, or SU-22 Green Label Linoleum Paste. Suspended subfloors of non-porous material — terrazzo — marble — ceramic tile or metal require SU-360 White Latex or below-grade adhesive.

When installing Congoleum-Nairn Inlaid Vinyl Flooring with White Shield Backing over on or below-grade concrete subfloors, use only Congoleum-Nairn SU-360 White Latex Adhesive.



**ON,
BELOW
GRADE**

Suspended subfloors

Suspended concrete, plywood or stripwood subfloors must be smooth, dry and free of dust, foreign matter, paint, oil or grease, plaster or other loose matter. Any cracks, breaks, knot holes or other irregularities must be filled level, and to an even plane, with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound.

Suspended concrete subfloors containing curing, hardening or parting compounds are not suitable for covering unless such materials are of the type that can be removed by sanding, sand blasting or grinding.

Wood subfloors should be double constructed in accordance with Congoleum-Nairn Installation Specifications. Plywood subfloors must be of the underlayment type or "A Repaired D" quality. *Plyscore or particle boards are not acceptable as underlayment materials.* Untempered $\frac{1}{4}$ " hardboard, Masonite brand only, may be substituted for

plywood. Masonite should be installed smooth side down and fastened to the subfloor in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

On stripwood subfloors always install the White Shield Back Vinyl Yard Goods direct (no lining felt) across the floor boards.

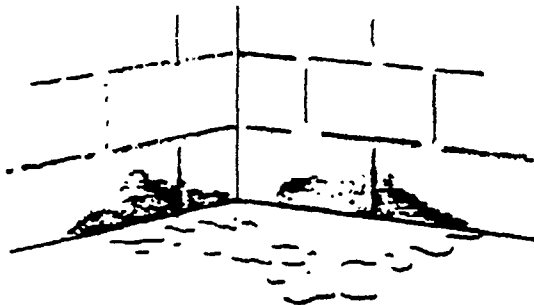


On or below grade subfloors

On or below-grade concrete, terrazzo, marble, ceramic tile subfloors must be smooth, dry and free of dust, foreign matter, paints, grease and other loose matter. Any cracks, irregularities, breaks must be filled level and to an even plane with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound.

Concrete subfloors containing curing, hardening or parting compounds are not suitable for covering unless such materials are of the type that can be removed by sanding, sand blasting or grinding.

Where excessive hydrostatic pressure or alkaline conditions exist, the installation of inlaid vinyl yard goods on White Shield Backing is not recommended. *Installation or service failures due to excessive moisture, vapor or alkali through concrete subfloors are not the responsibility of Congoleum-Nairn Inc., and it does not assume liability for such failures.*



Installation (cont.)



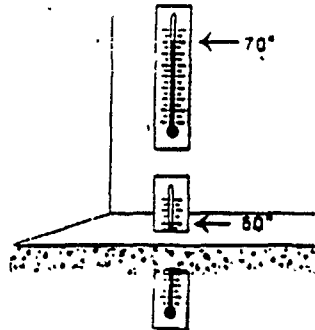
Scribe and fit Congoleum-Nairn's White Shield Backed in-laid vinyl sheet goods in a normal manner . . . turn back one-half of the sheet and spread recommended adhesive from loop toward end of sheet. Spread six to ten feet, six feet wide, and push that portion of turned back sheet into adhesive. Continue to spread and cover the adhesive in this manner.

Immediately after placing one-half the sheet into wet adhesive, rolling should be accomplished. Roll slowly and thoroughly in both directions with a weighted roller, 100 pounds or heavier, to expel any trapped air under the sheet. The tack of adhesive and immediate hold of the White Shield Backing makes prompt rolling necessary with a heavy weight roller.



When installing the second or successive sheets, make certain the sheet is reversed, unless otherwise specified. The simplest method of accomplishing this is to place the identification marking on the back of each sheet toward the seam. By placing the marked edges together at the first seam, the plain edge will come together at the following seam. **DO NOT** underscribe or cut seams until both sheets have been thoroughly rolled.

Installation



Floor coverings and adhesive must be stored in the original package at not less than 70°F. for at least 24 hours before installation. A temperature of at least 70°F. should be maintained in the area receiving the installation for 24 hours prior to, during, and for 24 hours after the installation is complete.

Slab temperature is important as it affects adhesive setup. For best performance slab temperature should be within 10°F. of the room temperature before installation. This will prevent rapid adhesive setup and reduce effort required to roll out entrapped air pockets.

For installations requiring long lengths of material the goods should be rolled face in to prevent any possibility of length shrinkage. An alternate method is to install all but the last six feet of the sheet before scribing and fitting that end.



Trim the factory edge of one sheet to be used at the seam. A selvage trimmer or a straight edge and sharp linoleum knife or utility

knife will accomplish this procedure. On embossed patterns the best method for trimming the edge is with a 6'0" flexible straight edge and a sharp linoleum or utility knife.



Installation (cont.)



DO NOT underscribe full to produce buckled-in seams. Congoleum-Nairn inlaid vinyl sheet goods should be installed with net seams using NORMAL yard goods procedures.

Sharp knives are very important when cutting White Shield Back Vinyl. A perfect seam will result if you trace your underscribed line with a sharp well-ground linoleum knife, cutting ~~part~~ of the way through the vinyl sheet. Follow this cut with a utility knife, cutting through the remainder of the vinyl and the backing.

When making the final cut with the utility knife, place a piece of scrap under the cut. Holding the knife as low as possible, cut into the scrap material. By so doing, you will avoid any fray of the White Shield Backing.

DO NOT USE A HOOK KNIFE for cutting seams as it produces an undesirable burr on the surface of the material and an unsightly finished seam.

DO NOT double cut or trace cut seams because:

- A. When the trimmed-off underselvage is removed, it also removes most of the adhesive at the seam, the most critical area in any installation.
- B. The slightest change in the angle of the knife when cutting the seam produces a variable seam, that is tight in spots—net in others and open in others.
- C. On embossed patterns the knife will not track well, causing variable seam openings.

Run seam into place, using a small steel seam roller to bring sheets into level. Wipe with a damp cloth to remove any surface adhesive and follow by running the flat side of the knife blade over seam to level any burr that exists.

Installation (cont.)

EXCEPTION

COLONIAL PLANK INLAID VINYL ON WHITE SHIELD BACKING



Colonial Plank yard goods are trimmed wide (72" plus). Along one edge of the sheet is a continuous embossed line representing the wood separation strip. Therefore trimming of factory edge as described herein differs slightly. Using a steel straight edge, trim off surplus material beyond this embossed joint line, leaving full width of the joint line intact. This will provide a clean straight edge at the seam.

When installing the second sheet, DO NOT REVERSE SHEETS as is customary with most flooring yard goods. The second and successive sheets should overlay the trimmed embossed line so as to provide a normal width plank at the seams. The seam should then be underscribed net as described herein.

When installing White Shield Backed vinyl sheet goods over concrete subfloors, small air blisters may develop. These blisters are caused by trapped air, generally due to subfloor undulations or irregularities. These can be eliminated immediately by puncturing with the needle of your overscriber and dispelling air by using a small roller. If blisters are permitted to dissipate naturally, they will do so overnight.

Underscribe for a net seam. Follow underscribe mark, holding knife at a 90 degree angle to the floor. On embossed patterns, draw underscriber down sheet slowly to avoid needle bounce due to embossing.



Congoleum-Nairn

FINE FLOORS

Installation Division
Congoleum-Nairn Inc.
195 Belgrove Drive
Kearny, New Jersey

CON 501

Cleaning and maintenance of flooring

Immediately after the installation is complete, the surface of the inlaid vinyl flooring should be cleaned thoroughly. Maintain the floor covering with Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax SU-51 or Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax SU-50. See Congoleum-Nairn "The Easy Way to Floor Care" bulletin B-1459.



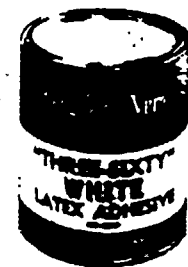
SU-22 — A superior adhesive for installing smooth surface floor and wall coverings and pasting lining felt to wood. Approximate coverage: on concrete under-floors, 15 square yards per gallon; on wood under-floors, 14 square yards per gallon; on plaster, 18 square yards per gallon. It is not damaged by freezing.



SU-23 — A white paste that is truly white . . . it is white in wet form . . . it remains white when it dries. It will not stain or distort the true colors of translucent vinyls. Can be used for installing any Congoleum-Nairn product specifying paste as an adhesive over suspended wood or concrete, plaster or dry walls. SU-23 paste has the same properties as SU-22, except it is white.

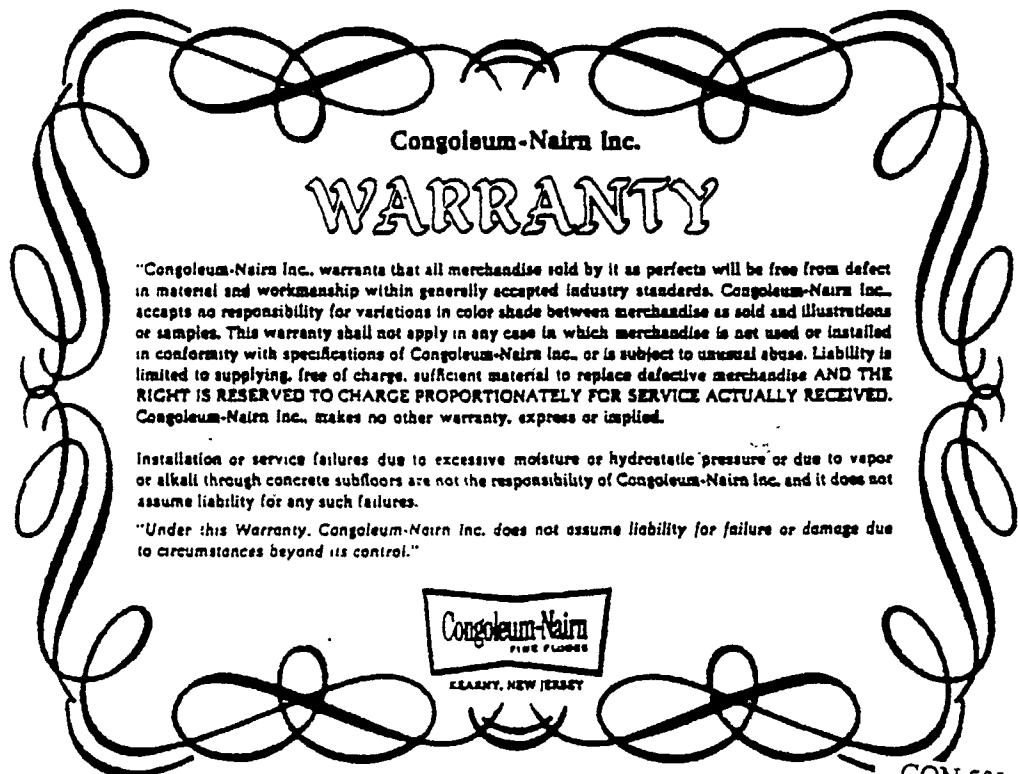


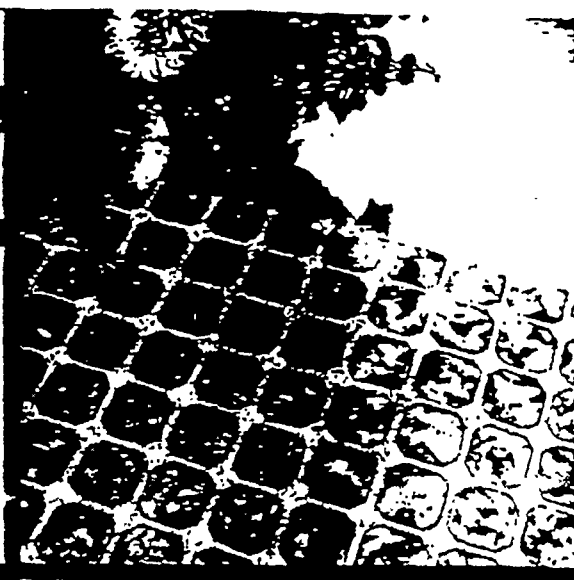
SU-360 — A white latex adhesive for the installation of "White Shield" backed inlaid vinyls, and $\frac{1}{8}$ " or .080" gauge solid vinyl tiles over concrete subfloors on or below-grade, and Wonderflor solid vinyl tile over on-grade concrete. Also recommended for water-resistant seams on linoleum and sheet vinyl floors where specified, and for installing vinyl asbestos tile over radiant heated sub-floors. Approximate coverage: 125 to 150 sq. ft. per gallon under tiles, and 120 to 150 sq. ft. under sheet goods.



The installation of Congoleum-Nairn vinyl flooring with White Shield Backing by the "Perimeter Adhesion Method" is not intended to replace all-over adhesive installations. This "Perimeter Method" of installation is an addition to the existing installation specifications, and it provides a satisfactory installation procedure for covering existing floorcoverings, suspended, on, or below-grade, where the removal of such existing floorcovering would be prohibitive.

The procedures outlined herein apply to all gauges of Congoleum-Nairn Vinyls on White Shield backing. "CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INLAID VINYLs" . . . "CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INLAID CUSHIONED VINYLs" . . . "CONGOLEUM-NAIRN CUSHIONED VINYLs" — products having CLEAR FELT BACKING are NOT covered by this procedure.

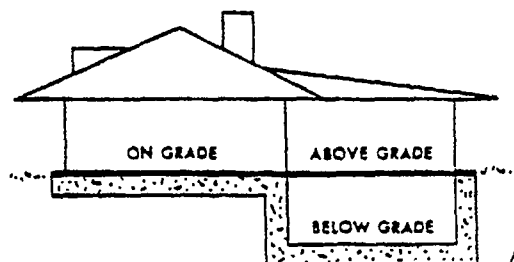




How to install Vinyl Flooring with White Shield® Backing By Perimeter Adhesion Method

Congoleum-Nairn
FINE FLOORS

THE NUMBER ONE LINE



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CON 504

PROFESSIONAL INSTALLATION 5

At doorways adjoining other rooms, finished flooring level may be of importance. To bring the new perimeter installation flush with existing adjoining flooring, cut away a portion of the floorcovering or re-

move several tile and ramp with latex fill, tapered from existing flooring down to the subfloor. Such ramps should be wide enough (about 18") so as not to be discernible through the new flooring.



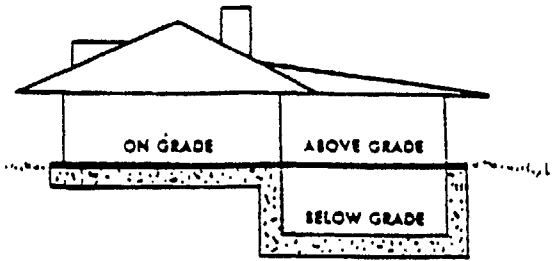
Having repaired and *thoroughly checked* the existing floorcovering, the next step is the sanding of the entire room perimeter; this sanding

should be from 6" to 8" wide. This sanding should include any columns or pipes that exist in the area to be covered.



Perimeter Adhesion Method of installation differs from usual installation methods in that the adhesive used to bond the floorcovering is applied only to the perimeter edges of the room, around pipes, columns or other projections, and at all seams.

This installation procedure may be used in most areas suitable to receive Congoleum-Nairn White Shield backed floor coverings by all-over cementing method.



Floor Preparation

Perimeter Adhesion Method of installation does not eliminate the need for subfloor preparation and repair. Failure to properly accomplish such preparation could lead to an unsatisfactory finished installation.

Existing resilient flooring to be covered *MUST* be sound, free of defects and firmly adhered to the wood or concrete subfloor.

Where poor bond, broken tile, indentation or worn areas in the floorcovering exist, they must be repaired by inserting a patch in the floorcovering or replacing damaged tile. A practical method, where areas to be repaired are not large, is to cut out or remove the damaged portion and fill with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound, troweling it level.



Floor Cleanup



The importance of thoroughly sweeping the floor prior to installation cannot be overemphasized. Careful sweeping followed by vacuuming is recommended. With total adhesive procedures, small particles of sand, grit, flooring scraps missed when sweeping are picked up by the trowel when spreading the adhesive. You do not have this opportunity with perimeter adhesive method and foreign material left under the new flooring will telegraph through, causing an unsightly finished installation.

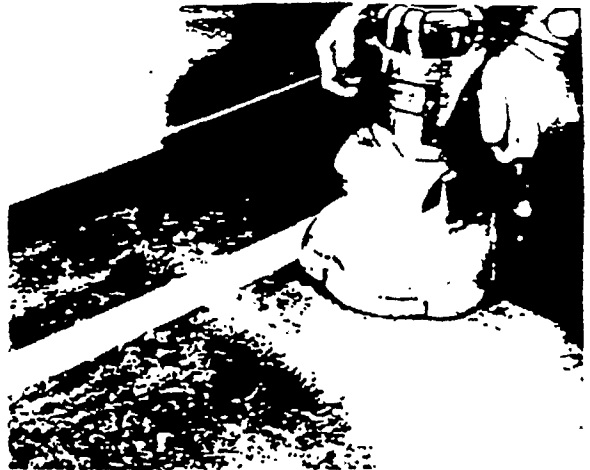
Adhesive

Three Sixty (SU-360) White Latex Adhesive must be used when installing Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Flooring with White Shield Backing by the "Perimeter Adhesion Method." Three Sixty (SU-360) White Latex Adhesive should be spread with the end of a fine notched trowel or notched flexible broad knife (1/32" wide x 3/64" deep, 3/32" spacing) at a rate of 400 lin. ft. per gallon (approximately 4" wide). This is the same rate of spread (120 to 150 sq. ft. per gallon) recommended for totally cemented installation.

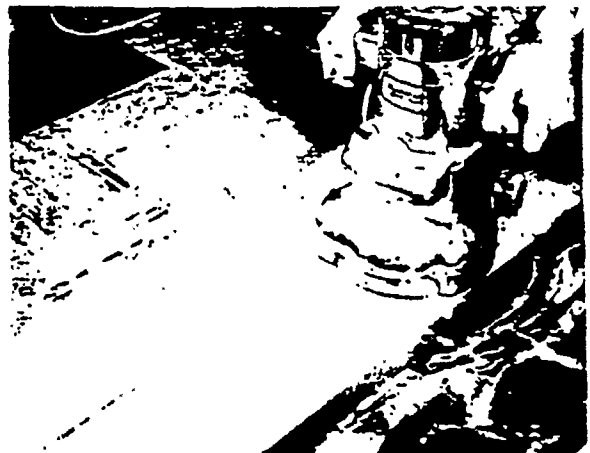
Three Sixty (SU-360) Adhesive requires *no wait or bleed time* and should be covered with flooring material while wet, and *as soon as possible*. Spots of wet (SU-360) can be removed from the surface of the flooring material with a damp cloth (never use solvents). When dry, (SU-360) can be removed from surface of flooring material with fine steel wool, moistened with soap and water.

When working with SU-360 White Latex Adhesive, installer's trowels and tools should be placed in a bucket of water into which a detergent has been dissolved. This will facilitate easy cleaning of equipment. Detergent tablets are convenient for this purpose.

Lay out your installation to determine the location of the seams and sand these seam locations about 12" to 14" wide, centered on the location of the seam.



All sanding *MUST* be accomplished with a heavy duty edger equipped with number 4½ grit *open coat* silicon carbide floor sanding paper. Sanding must be thorough and go completely to the wall. The smooth surface of the flooring material must be well scored. Sanding should be wider (6" to 8") than the adhesive spread and deep enough to provide a rough surface for satisfactory adhesive bond.



Since the circular Spinner Sanding disc leaves an unsanded area at each inside corner, these must be hand sanded. Where the spinner does not reach under cabinet toe space leaving a 1" to 2" unsanded band hand sanding is necessary to assure adhesive bond.



Flooring materials should be scribed and fitted in a normal manner. It is very important when scribing or handfitting that the fit at all points be *NET*. Tightness and pressure of material at door jambs, against walls, columns or other projections will create problems when perimeter cementing. Therefore, any fullness in the sheet of flooring should be relieved before cutting the seam.

The following instructions describe perimeter cementing each

sheet of flooring as it is fitted. If desired or as job conditions dictate, the entire area may be fitted and placed in position before perimeter cementing and cutting seams.

There are two recommended methods of cutting seams, depending on the type of Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Flooring being installed. "Underscribed Seams" and "Dry Double Cut Seams." The procedure for each method are detailed herein.

Underscribed Seams

Underscribed seams are recommended for all **INLAID VINYL FLOORING** and **CUSHIONED INLAID VINYL FLOORING**.

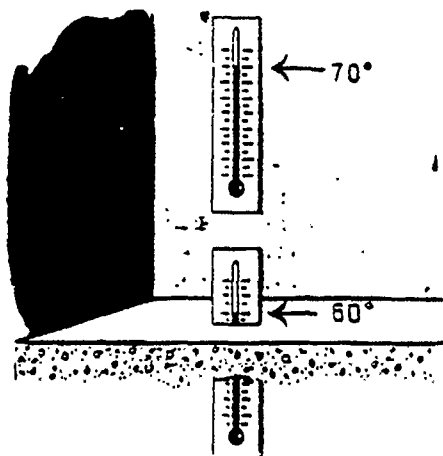


The first sheet fitted must have the factory edge at the seam trimmed off. A selvage trimmer or a straight edge and a sharp linoleum or utility knife is best for this procedure. This trimmed edge provides a square, clean edge against which the underscriber index will ride. Once the edge is trimmed and the sheet positioned, pencil line the floor against the trimmed edge as a guide for adhesive spread.

General Instructions

Floorcoverings and adhesive must be stored at the installation site at not less than 70°F for at least 24 hours before installation. A temperature of at least 70°F shall be maintained in the areas receiving the installation for 24 hours prior to, during and for 24 hours after installation is completed.

Subfloor temperature is of importance as this affects adhesive setup. It is importance to attempt to bring the subfloor temperature to within 10°F of the room temperature before installation.

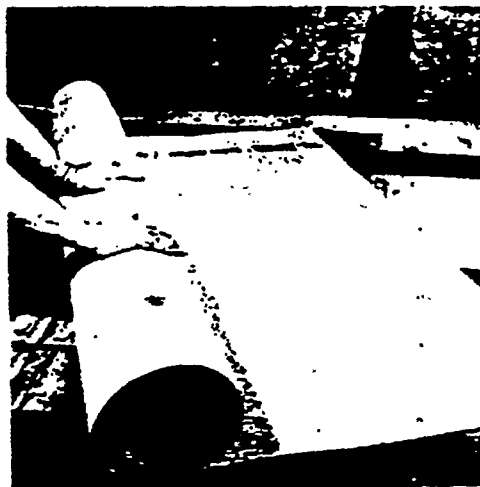


If there is any tendency for roll set or waviness in the sheet, roll face in or work the material by pre-flexing each corner and end.

Where excessive hydrostatic pressure or alkaline conditions exist in, on, or below-grade areas, the installation of vinyl floor covering on White Shield Backing is not recommended. Installation or service failures due to excessive moisture, vapor or alkali through the concrete subfloor and/or existing floorcovering or tile are not the responsibility of Congoleum-Nairn Inc. and the company does not assume liability for such failures.

Installation

For installations requiring long lengths of flooring material the goods should be rolled face in. This is done before any scribing or fitting is accomplished. Reverse rolling will minimize the possibility of length shrinkage.

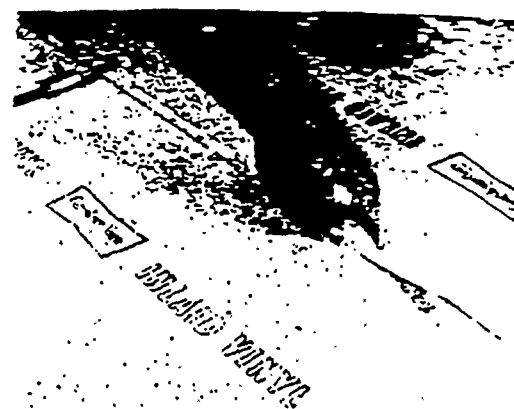
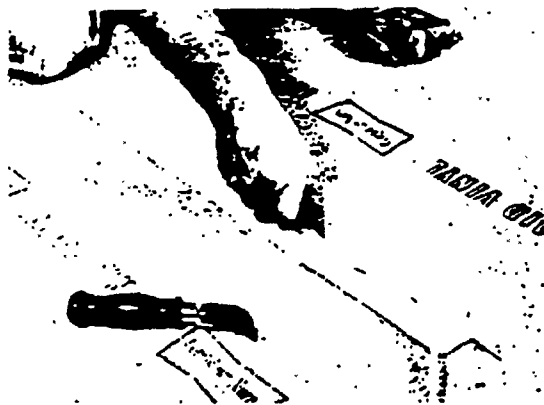


Cutting the Seam

Underscribe for a NET seam, fullness or pressure at seams is not recommended. Follow underscribe mark, holding the knife at a 90° angle to the floor. On embossed patterns, draw underscriber down sheet slowly to avoid needle bounce.

DO NOT underscribe full to produce buckled-in seams. Congoleum-Nairn Inlaid Vinyl sheet goods should be installed with net seams.

Sharp knives are very important when cutting Asbestos Backed Vinyls. A perfect seam will result if you trace your underscribed line with a sharp well-ground linoleum knife, cutting part way through the vinyl



sheet. Follow this cut with a utility knife, cutting through the remainder of the vinyl and the backing.

When making the final cut with the utility knife, place a piece of scrap under the cut. Holding the knife as low as possible, cut into the scrap material. By so doing, you will avoid any fray of the Backing.

DO NOT USE A HOOK KNIFE for cutting seams as it produces an undesirable burr on the surface of the material and an unsightly finished seam.

DO NOT double cut or trace cut seams because:

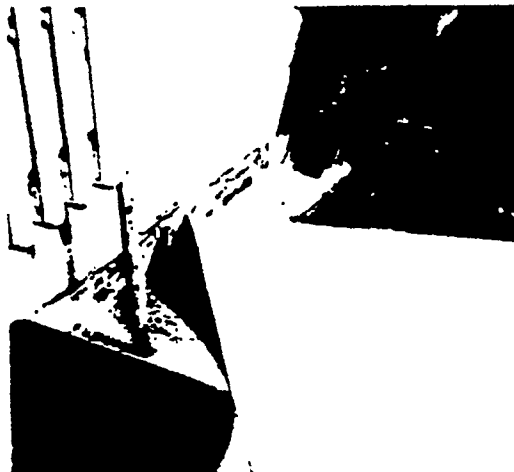
- A. When the trimmed-off underselva is removed, it also removes most of the adhesive at the seam, the most critical area in any installation.
- B. The slightest change in the angle of the knife when cutting the seam produces a variable seam, that is tight in spots net in others and open in others.
- C. On embossed patterns the knife will not track well, causing variable seam openings.

Run seam into place, using a small steel seam roller to bring sheets into level. Wipe with a damp cloth to remove any surface adhesive and follow by running the flat-side of the knife blade over seam to level any burr that exists.

The seam area should then be thoroughly rolled with a rubber covered wall roller or light weight (75 lb.) floor roller to firmly embed the material into the wet adhesive.



The first sheet now edge trimmed and fitted should be turned back and adhesive spread about 4" wide along side and end wall and about 4" wide along the seam edge. When working along the seam edge, cut in adhesive to the pencil line to avoid excessive over spread of adhesive.



Return sheet to the floor and embed firmly into the adhesive. Rolling with a rubber wall roller or a light weight (75 lb.) floor roller.

Make certain that all air has been dispelled from the field leaving the entire sheet flat and all edges properly secured in the adhesive.

Turn back the other half of the sheet and repeat perimeter adhesive spread and rolling. Clean up any surplus adhesive that may have oozed out from under seam edge of material due to rolling. This practice eliminates high and low conditions at the seam due to double application of adhesive.

When installing the second or successive sheets, make certain the sheet is reversed unless otherwise specified. The simplest method of accomplishing this is to place the identification back marking of each sheet toward the seam. By placing the marked edges together at the first seam, the plain edge will come together at the following seam.

Scribe and fit the second and successive sheets as described providing a 1 to 1½" overlap at the seam.

After the adhesive has been spread around perimeter edges of the second sheet and along the seam edge, thoroughly roll to embed the sheet into the adhesive before cutting the seam.

Double Cut Seams Cushioned Vinyl Flooring

Double cut seams are required on all Congoleum-Nairn CUSHIONED VINYL FLOORINGS. This recommended procedure requires double cutting the seam DRY. After the seam is cut, adhesive is then applied along edges of the sheets at the seam.

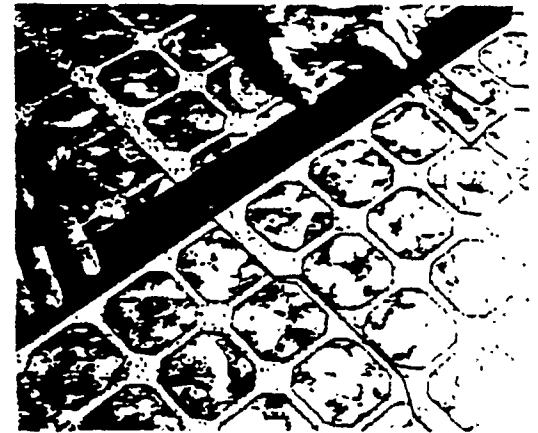
Matching & Seaming Geometric Patterns

All geometric patterns in Spring Luxury Cushioned Vinyls are wide trimmed (72" plus) to provide additional width, or have wide mortar lines along both edges of the sheet for seam cutting.

Normally, geometric patterns require exact matching; therefore, reversing of sheets on installation is not possible, unless otherwise noted. Always check the INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATION INSTRUCTION SHEET inside the roll for notation as to reversing or non-reversing the particular pattern being installed.

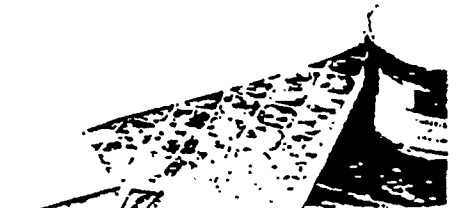
When cutting the second sheet of material, be sure to provide sufficient additional length to allow for proper line-up of pattern repeat at seam. Cross alignment of pattern should be

accomplished at the center of the sheet length by placing a six foot straight edge parallel to the pattern design or mortar line.



Installation

Scribe and fit the first sheet as described herein. Turn back the sheet and perimeter spread adhesive around three edges of the sheet, leaving the seam edge dry.



CON 513

Roll all cemented edges as before. Scribe and fit the second and subsequent sheets, reversing the direction of each sheet unless otherwise noted. Provide an overlap at seam for seam cutting.

After the second sheet is installed, the seam should be cut DRY. This is done by double cutting through both overlapped layers of flooring with a very sharp straight blade utility knife guide by a straight edge. The knife should be held straight up and down (at a 90° angle to the face of the material).

DO NOT place a piece of scrap under the lapped edges before double



cutting as recommended for regular full cemented installations. This would cause fullness at the seam, undesirable in perimeter adhesion installation.



After the seam has been double cut DRY, turn back the seam edges and spread a band of adhesive about 8" to 10" wide centered on the seam. It is convenient to place one's knee between the turned up seam edges of the two sheets when spreading the adhesive. This will hold the sheets open for ease of adhesive spreading.



Return the material to position on the floor and run the seam into place with a small seam roller bringing both sheets into level. Follow by thorough rolling with a rubber wall roller or light weight (75 lb.) floor roller. Wipe seam with a damp cloth or fiber sponge removing any adhesive on the surface of the material.

On completion of the perimeter adhesive installation, avoid sliding heavy equipment or furniture over the newly installed floor until such time as the adhesive has thoroughly set.



Cleaning and Maintenance of Flooring

Mr. Installer —

When installation is complete, recheck to make certain all excess adhesive that may have transferred to the surface of the flooring has been removed. Since ALL resilient floor coverings require maintenance, recommend immediate and continued care of the customer's new floor by suggesting Congo-

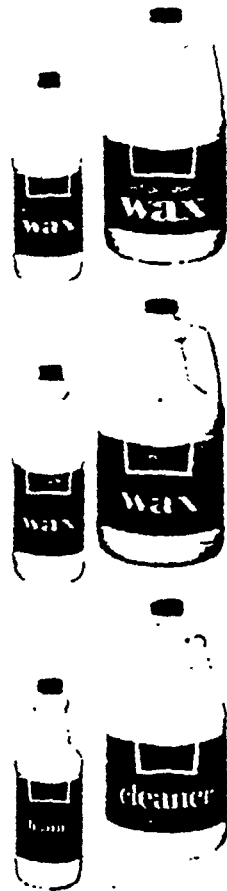
leum-Nairn Vinyl Wax (SU-51) or Self-Polishing Wax (SU-50) for flooring protection. For ease of cleaning, suggest Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner (SU-56). Your customer can also write for a copy of "How to Make Floor Care Easy" (B-1459), a step-by-step guide to simplified floor covering maintenance.

SU-360

This white latex adhesive is recommended for the installation of "White Shield" backed Inlaid Vinyls, and 1/8" gauge Solid Vinyl Tiles over concrete subfloors on or below grade, and for perimeter adhesion of vinyl floor covering on White Shield Backing over existing floor covering. Wonderfloor Solid

Vinyl Tile over on-grade concrete. It is also recommended for water resistant seams on Linoleum and sheet Vinyl floors where specified, and for installing vinyl asbestos tile over radiant heated subfloors. Approximate coverage: 125 to 150 sq. ft. per gallon.

Easy-Care Products



Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax SU 50 – A liquid emulsion wax made of 100% natural Carnauba Wax that dries in 15 to 30 minutes to a smooth, satin gloss without buffing. Though this wax is primarily for linoleum, it may be used on vinyls in place of Vinyl Wax. It may be buffed to high gloss if desired, has excellent soil resistance and is extremely easy to keep clean.

Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax SU 51 – A new wax particularly suited to vinyl. It produces a gleaming high-luster acrylic finish without buffing. It is the perfect product for sharp, clean vinyl floors. Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax SU 51 will not yellow even the whitest vinyl floor coverings, nor discolor with age, and will not cause unsightly build-up.

Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner SU 56 – A new, mild but thorough floor cleaner with greatly increased cleaning properties. Use it on any smooth floor covering for quick, easy cleaning without any harmful effects. Available in quart and gallon containers.



THE NUMBER ONE LINE!

**Installation Division, Congoleum-Nairn, Inc.
195 Belgrove Drive, Kearny, New Jersey 07032**

B-1677

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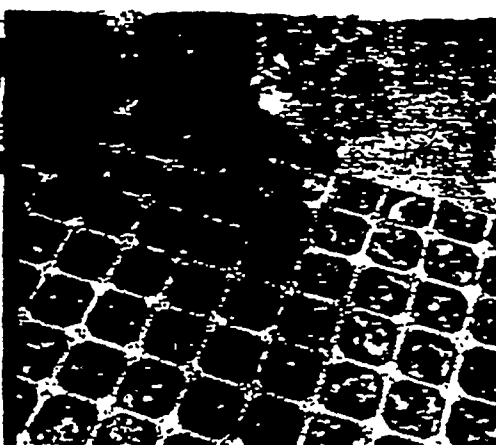
CON 517

**THANK YOU,
MR. INSTALLER**

Congoleum-Nairn Fine
Floors installed in accordance
with these recommended installa-
tion procedures will provide many
years of satisfactory consumer
service and will assure your
continued good reputation.



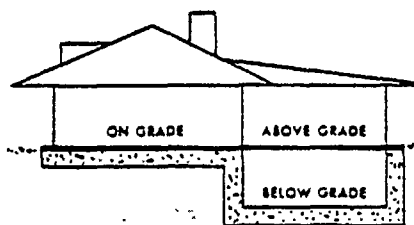
Congoleum-Nairn Inc.



How to install
Vinyl Flooring with
White Shield® Backing
By Perimeter
Adhesion Method



THE NUMBER ONE LINE



PROFESSIONAL INSTALLATION FILE B-1677

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The installation of Congoleum-Nairn vinyl flooring with White Shield Backing by the "Perimeter Adhesion Method" is not intended to replace all-over adhesive installations. This "Perimeter Method" of installation is an addition to the existing installation specifications, and it provides a satisfactory installation procedure for covering existing floorcoverings, suspended, on, or below-grade, where the removal of such existing floorcovering would be prohibitive.

The procedures outlined herein apply to all gauges of Congoleum-Nairn Vinyls on White Shield backing. "CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INLAID VINYLs" . . . "CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INLAID CUSHIONED VINYLs" . . . "CONGOLEUM-NAIRN CUSHIONED VINYLs" — products having CLEAR FELT BACKING are NOT covered by this procedure.

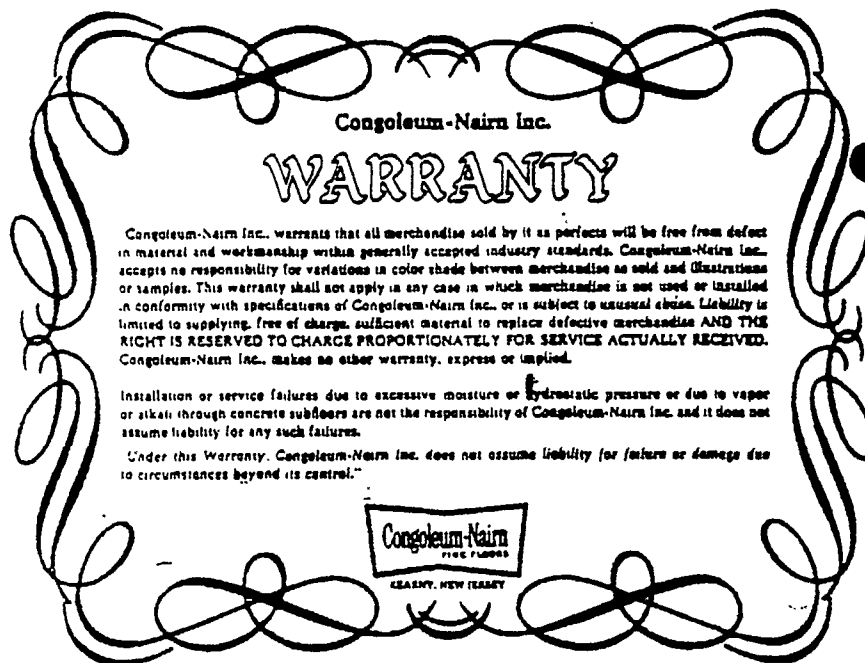
Perimeter: usual install the floorcover the room, columns or other at all seams

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Perimeter Adhesion does not elimi subfloor preparation to properly accor aration could lead tory finished instal

Existing resilient covered MUST be fects and firmly ad or concrete subflo

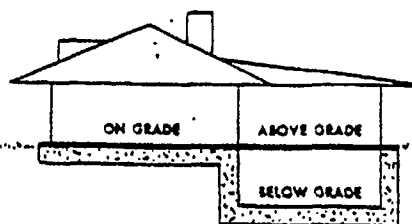


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Perimeter Adhesion Method of installation differs from usual installation methods in that the adhesive used to bond the floorcovering is applied only to the perimeter edges of the room, around pipes, columns or other projections, and at all seams.

This installation procedure may be used in most areas suitable to receive Congoleum-Nairn White Shield backed floor coverings by all-over cementing method.



Floor Preparation

Perimeter Adhesion Method of installation does not eliminate the need for subfloor preparation and repair. Failure to properly accomplish such preparation could lead to an unsatisfactory finished installation.

Existing resilient flooring to be covered **MUST** be sound, free of defects and firmly adhered to the wood or concrete subfloor.

Where poor bond, broken tile, indentation or worn areas in the floorcovering exist, they must be repaired by inserting a patch in the floorcovering or replacing damaged tile. A practical method, where areas to be repaired are not large, is to cut out or remove the damaged portion and fill with a water-resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound, troweling it level.



At doorways adjoining other rooms, finished flooring level may be of importance. To bring the new perimeter installation flush with existing adjoining flooring, cut away a portion of the floorcovering or re-

move several tile and ramp with latex fill, tapered from existing flooring down to the subfloor. Such ramp should be wide enough (about 18") so as not to be discernible through the new flooring.



Having repaired and *thoroughly checked* the existing floorcovering, the next step is the sanding of the entire room perimeter; this sanding

should be from 6" to 8" wide. This sanding should include any columns or pipes that exist in the area to be covered.



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All sanding plished with equipped wi open coat si sanding pape thorough and the wall. The the flooring r scored. Sandi (6" to 8") spread and d vide a rough tory adhesive

Since the Sanding disc area at each must be hanc spinner doe cabinet toe s 2" unsanded is necessary bond.

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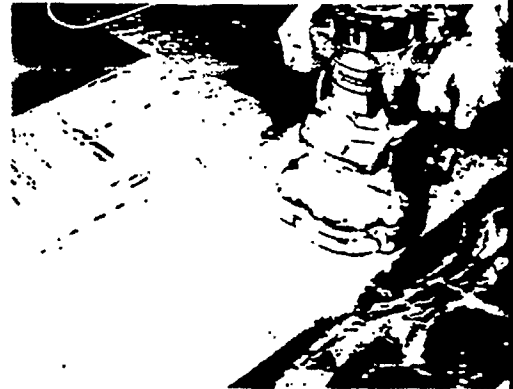
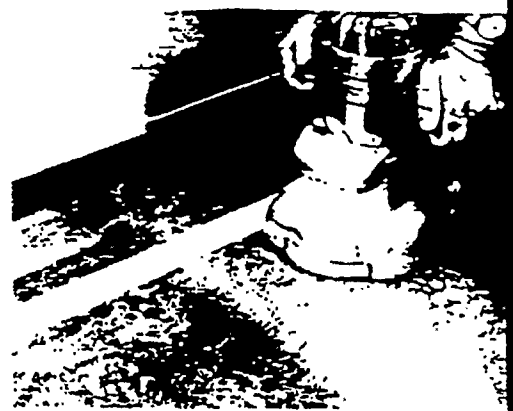
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Lay out your installation to determine the location of the seams and sand these seam locations about 12" to 14" wide, centered on the location of the seam.

All sanding *MUST* be accomplished with a heavy duty edger equipped with rumba. All grit *open coat* silicon carbide floor sanding paper. Sanding must be thorough and go completely to the wall. The smooth surface of the flooring material must be well scored. Sanding should be wider (6" to 8") than the adhesive spread and deep enough to provide a rough surface for satisfactory adhesive bond.

Since the circular Spinner Sanding disc leaves an unsanded area at each inside corner, these must be hand sanded. Where the spinner does not reach under cabinet toe space leaving a 1" to 2" unsanded band hand sanding is necessary to assure adhesive bond.



Floor Cleanup



The importance of thoroughly sweeping the floor prior to installation cannot be overemphasized. Careful sweeping followed by vacuuming is recommended. With total adhesive procedures, small particles of sand, grit, flooring scraps missed when sweeping are picked up by the trowel when spreading the adhesive. You do not have this opportunity with perimeter adhesive method and foreign material left under the new flooring will telegraph through, causing an unsightly finished installation.

Floorcover must be stored at not less than 24 hours. A temperature shall be maintained receiving the hours prior to hours after completed.

Subfloor preparation as setup. It is to bring the to within 10 perature be

Adhesive

Three Sixty (SU-360) White Latex Adhesive must be used when installing Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Flooring with White Shield Backing by the "Perimeter Adhesion Method." Three Sixty (SU-360) White Latex Adhesive should be spread with the end of a fine notched trowel or notched flexible broad knife (1/32" wide x 3/64" deep, 3/32" spacing) at a rate of 400 lin. ft. per gallon (approximately 4" wide). This is the same rate of spread (120 to 150 sq. ft. per gallon) recommended for totally cemented installation.

Three Sixty (SU-360) Adhesive requires *no wait or bleed time* and should be covered with flooring material while wet, and *as soon as possible*. Spots of wet (SU-360) can be removed from the surface of the flooring material with a damp cloth (never use solvents). When dry, (SU-360) can be removed from surface of flooring material with fine steel wool, moistened with soap and water.

When working with SU-360 White Latex Adhesive, installer's trowels and tools should be placed in a bucket of water into which a detergent has been dissolved. This will facilitate easy cleaning of equipment. Detergent tablets are convenient for this purpose.

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Install.

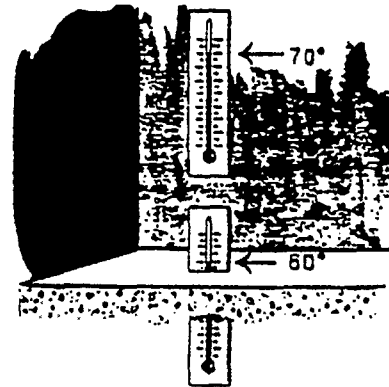
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General Instructions

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Floorcoverings and adhesive must be stored at the installation site at not less than 70°F for at least 24 hours before installation. A temperature of at least 70°F shall be maintained in the areas receiving the installation for 24 hours prior to, during and for 24 hours after installation is completed.

Subfloor temperature is of importance as this affects adhesive setup. It is importance to attempt to bring the subfloor temperature to within 10°F of the room temperature before installation.



If there is any tendency for roll set or waviness in the sheet, roll face in or work the material by pre-flexing each corner and end.

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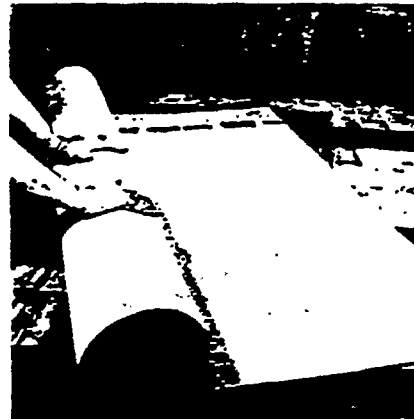
Where excessive hydrostatic pressure or alkaline conditions exist in, on, or below-grade areas, the installation of vinyl floor covering on White Shield Backing is not recommended. Installation or service failures due to excessive moisture, vapor or alkali through the concrete subfloor and/or existing floorcovering or tile are not the responsibility of Congoleum-Nairn Inc. and the company does not assume liability for such failures.

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Installation

For installations requiring long lengths of flooring material the goods should be rolled face in. This is done before any scribing or fitting is accomplished. Reverse rolling will minimize the possibility of length shrinkage.



Flooring materials should be scribed and fitted in a normal manner. It is very important when scribing or handfitting that the fit at all points be *NET*. Tightness and pressure of material at door jambs, against walls, columns or other projections will create problems when perimeter cementing. Therefore, any fullness in the sheet of flooring should be relieved before cutting the seam.

The following instructions describe perimeter cementing each

sheet of flooring as it is fitted. If desired or as job conditions dictate, the entire area may be fitted and placed in position before perimeter cementing and cutting seams.

There are two recommended methods of cutting seams, depending on the type of Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Flooring being installed. "Underscribed Seams" and "Dry Double Cut Seams." The procedure for each method are detailed herein.

Underscribed Seams

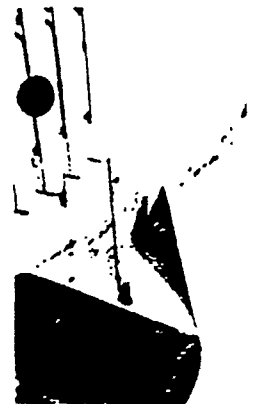
Underscribed seams are recommended for all **INLAID VINYL FLOORING** and **CUSHIONED INLAID VINYL FLOORING**.



The first sheet fitted must have the factory edge at the seam trimmed off. A selva trimmer or a straight edge and a sharp linoleum or utility knife is best for this procedure. This trimmed edge provides a square, clean edge against which the underscriber index will ride. Once the edge is trimmed and the sheet positioned, pencil line the floor against the trimmed edge as a guide for adhesive spread.



The first sheet trimmed and fitted turned back and spread about 4" side and end wall wide along the edge. When working along edge, cut in ad pencil line to avoid over spread of ad



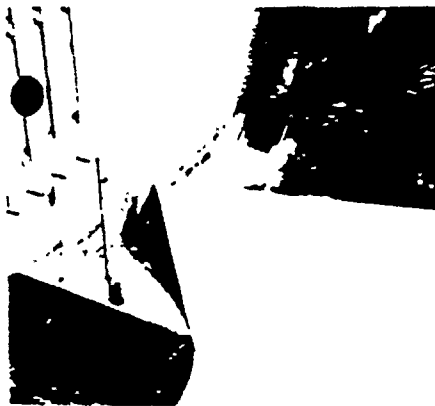
Return sheet to embed firmly into corner. Rolling with a roller or a light weight floor roller.

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The first sheet now edge trimmed and fitted should be turned back and adhesive spread about 4" wide along side and end wall and about 4" wide along the seam edge. When working along the seam edge, cut in adhesive to the pencil line to avoid excessive over spread of adhesive.



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Return sheet to the floor and embed firmly into the adhesive. Rolling with a rubber wall roller or a light weight (75 lb.) floor roller.

Make certain that all air has been dispelled from the field leaving the entire sheet flat and all edges properly secured in the adhesive.

Turn back the other half of the sheet and repeat perimeter adhesive spread and rolling. Clean up any surplus adhesive that may have oozed out from under seam edge of material due to rolling. This practice eliminates high and low conditions at the seam due to double application of adhesive.

When installing the second or successive sheets, make certain the sheet is reversed unless otherwise specified. The simplest method of accomplishing this is to place the identification back marking of each sheet toward the seam. By placing the marked edges together at the first seam, the plain edge will come together at the following seam.

Scribe and fit the second and successive sheets as described providing a 1 to 1½" overlap at the seam.

After the adhesive has been spread around perimeter edges of the second sheet and along the seam edge, thoroughly roll to embed the sheet into the adhesive before cutting the seam.



Double Cut Seams Cushioned Vinyl Flooring

Double cut seams are required on all Congoleum-Nairn CUSHIONED VINYL FLOORINGS. This recommended procedure requires double cutting the seam DRY. After the seam is cut, adhesive is then applied along edges of the sheets at the seam.

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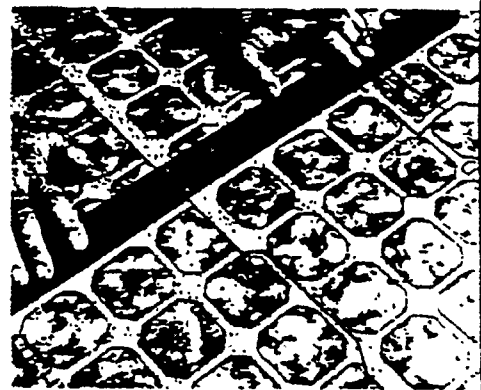
Matching & Seaming Geometric Patterns

All geometric patterns in Spring Luxury Cushioned Vinyls are wide trimmed (72" plus) to provide additional width, or have wide mortar lines along both edges of the sheet for seam cutting.

Normally, geometric patterns require exact matching; therefore, reversing of sheets on installation is not possible, unless otherwise noted. Always check the INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATION INSTRUCTION SHEET inside the roll for notation as to reversing or non-reversing the particular pattern being installed.

When cutting the second sheet of material, be sure to provide sufficient additional length to allow for proper line-up of pattern repeat at seam. Cross alignment of pattern should be

accomplished at the center of the sheet length by placing a six foot straight edge parallel to the pattern design or mortar line.



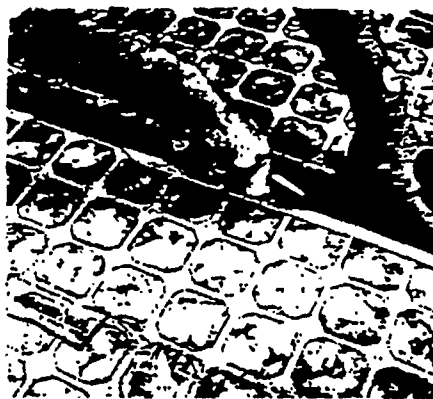
Installation

Scribe and fit the first sheet as described herein. Turn back the sheet and perimeter spread adhesive around three edges of the sheet, leaving the seam edge dry.

Roll all cemented edges as before. Scribe and fit the second and subsequent sheets, reversing the direction of each sheet unless otherwise noted. Provide an overlap at seam for seam cutting.

After the second sheet is installed, the seam should be cut DRY. This is done by double cutting through both overlapped layers of flooring with a very sharp straight blade utility knife guided by a straight edge. The knife should be held straight up and down (at a 90° angle to the face of the material).

DO NOT place a piece of scrap under the lapped edges before double



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On completion of perimeter adhesion, avoid equipment on the newly installed flooring until such time as the adhesive has t



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Mr. Installer
When installing, recheck to ensure proper adhesion transfer to the flooring. Since AL flooring requires recommended continued care, new floor



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SU-360

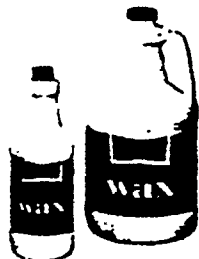
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THANK YOU,
MR. INSTALLER

Congoleum-Nairn Fine
Floors installed in accordance
with these recommended installa-
tion procedures will provide many-
years of satisfactory consumer
service and will assure your
continued good reputation.



Congoleum-Nairn Inc.

Congoleum-Nairn
FINE FLOORS

THE NUMBER ONE LINE!

Installation Division, Congoleum-Nairn, Inc.
195 Belgrove Drive, Kearny, New Jersey 07032

B-1677

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CON 534

SEAM SEALER APPLICATION

Seams in cushioned flooring products provide initial invisible seamless floor appearance. As a result of the built-in cushion, vertical movement occurs at the seam, which can permit the collection of dirt and water penetration due to maintenance.

The predominance of light colors in flooring tend to show soil at the seam line far more than was noticeable in the darker colors and duller finishes of floor coverings of the past. Consumers who view the initial invisible seam are unhappy once the seam stands out because of this soiling. Complaints of this type can be eliminated by fusing seams in cushioned products specified immediately on completion of the installation.

Conquestum's C-N Seam Sealer will fuse the vinyl layer, thereby creating a seamless floor. It is available in two colors: **CONQUESTUM** and **SPRING**. **LUXURY** and **DELUXE** are also available in a variety of colors.

The application of C-N Seam Sealer is as follows:
1. Apply C-N Seam Sealer to the seam line.

2. Remove the excess sealer with a clean cloth.

3. Allow the sealer to dry for 24 hours.

4. The seam is now sealed and ready for use.

5. CAUTION: Do not accomplish steps 2 and 4 over the surface of the floor covering as leakage or spillage may cause dull spots on the surface of the floor covering.

CONQUESTUM, INC. KEARNY, N. J.

of scrap material.

7. Seams accomplished by double cutting (Comfortflo® and Spring®) should be fused by inserting the fin on the applicator into the seam, thus opening the seam, allowing the liquid to flow into the seam.

8. Seams accomplished by underscribing (Belmond®) should be fused without the insertion of the fin. Hold the can so that the fin is in an upward position, drawing applicator nozzle along the seam.

9. The applicator should move along the seam at a rate to allow the fluid to penetrate the seam and flow about 1/4" beyond the seam. The flow is controlled by the amount of wick in the applicator.

10. As soon as the seam is fused, the applicator can be removed. The can must be held in a position to avoid evaporation.

11. Do not touch the fused seam. The surface of the flooring material. The C-N Seam Sealer is a temporary repair. The fluid will evaporate in about 30 minutes, but the seam will be repaired. The fluid will evaporate in about 30 minutes, but the seam will be repaired. The fluid will evaporate in about 30 minutes, but the seam will be repaired.

12. The fin of the C-N Seam Sealer Applicator (114-40) is not to be bent or nicked. Avoid bending or nicking this fin.

C-N Seam Sealer SU-90 is a flammable liquid. Do not smoke. Use in well-ventilated areas. Provide adequate ventilation and extinguish open flames in the work area. This is a warning.

DO NOT MAIL CANS OF C-N Seam Sealer



CONGOLEUM-NAIRN, INC. KEARNEY, N. J.

B-1698

CON 536

... and how to resolve them

Problem	Cause	Solution
Uneven glossy and dull appearance.	Uneven wax removal. Uneven surface that collects dirt and excess wax due to indentations.	Remove all old wax completely with Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner. Then apply Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax or Vinyl Wax evenly as directed. Buff when dry. Using Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner, remove dirt and wax with steel wool or fine synthetic fiber pad and floor machine. When completely clean, apply thin coat or coats of Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax or Vinyl Wax. Buff when dry after each application.
Faded, washed-out appearance.	Heavy-duty cleaners. Cleaning too often. Abrasive pads and abrasive cleaners. Direct sunlight.	Use Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner. Follow recommended floor care program. Use finer grade pads and Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner. Scrub with #1 steel wool and Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner (solution: 1 part Cleaner, 32 parts water - 1/2 cup per gallon). Rinse. Apply Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax.
Streaking when applying wax; uneven wetting, spreading or leveling of wax.	Too much or not enough wax in mop or on applicator. Excessive rubbing with applicator. Improper rinsing. Wrong polish. Dirty mop or applicator.	Use proper amount of wax. Apply wax lightly and evenly. Rinse carefully. When surface is dry, apply wax. Clean with Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner and apply Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax or Vinyl Wax. Use clean mop or applicator.
Traffic paths (yellowing) -	Improper maintenance.	Scrub area with machine and fine steel wool pads and a strong detergent solution. Apply wax. Damp mop area periodically. Renew wax when worn off. Check for track-in sources such as paint, asphalt driveways, oil, concrete, etc.



Installation Division, Congoleum-Nairn, Inc.
195 Belgrove Drive, Kearny, New Jersey 07032

Cigarette burns Rust Mildew Dye Blood Grass	Rub with 00 steel wool dipped in Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner, then rinse. If this fails, dust with mild household abrasive cleanser, then rub with 00 steel wool in liquid cleaner. Rinse. Polish when dry. If rust stain does not respond, then use a 10% solution of oxalic acid. Then clean with Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner.
Paint Solvents Varnish	If freshly spilled, take up immediately with blotting action. Wash with cloth dipped in Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner, then rinse. If dry, remove excess with putty knife. Rub with 00 steel wool dipped in Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner, then rinse. If this fails, dust with mild household abrasive cleanser, then rub with steel wool dipped in liquid cleaner. Rinse. Polish when dry.
Shellac	Wash with cloth dipped in Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner, then rinse. If necessary, rub lightly with cloth dipped in alcohol, then rinse. Polish when dry.
Urine	Use Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner. If stain is old and does not respond, use 10% oxalic acid followed with Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner.

MAINTENANCE PROBLEMS

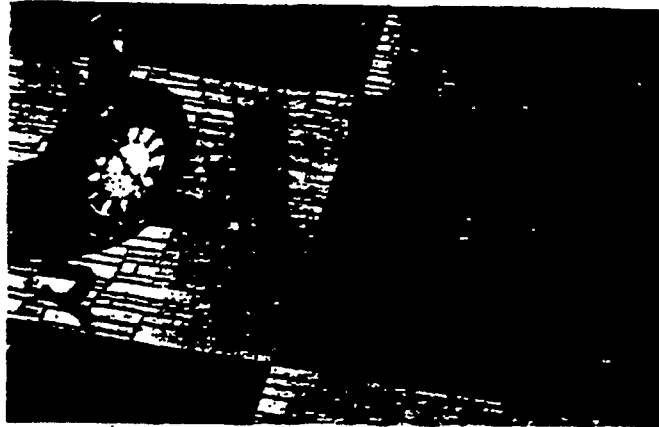
Problem	Cause	Solution
Dull appearance	Too little polish. Improper cleaning and rinsing of floor. Wrong polish used. Coarse floor. Floor not completely dry after washing.	Follow instructions carefully as prescribed on Congoleum-Nairn Wax containers. Follow instructions carefully as prescribed on Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner and Wax container. Clean floor completely as prescribed on Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner container and then finish with suitable Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax or Vinyl Wax. After freshly applied thin coat of wax is dry, buff and apply another coat of wax and buff again. Do not use heavy-duty cleaners. Use Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner. Always make certain floor is fully dried after washing. Incomplete drying commonly occurs in humid weather.
Yellowed film (build-up of wax)	Too many coats of wax in non-traffic areas. Too-frequent application of wax. Wrong wax.	Remove old wax with Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner. Apply thin coat of Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax or Vinyl Wax. When spot waxing, apply wax only on bare surface. Remove old wax with Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner. Apply thin coat of Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax or Vinyl Wax.
"Tacky" finish	Too much wax. Wrong wax. Wax applied over improperly cleaned and improperly rinsed floor.	Remove old wax with Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner and re-apply wax, following instructions carefully.
Black heel marks.	Some rubber heels will mark any flooring. Wrong polish.	Rub with fine steel wool dipped in Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner. Clean floor with Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner and apply Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax or Vinyl Wax. When dry, buff.

Alcoholic beverages Catsup Coffee Food dye markings Fruit and fruit juice Ink Iodine Mercurochrome Mustard Vegetable	Wash with cloth dipped in Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner and water, then rinse. If necessary, rub with 00 fine steel wool dipped in Floor Cleaner, then rinse.
Rubber heel marks Shoe polish	Rub lightly with cloth or fine steel wool to which a solvent wax has been applied. Wipe with clean cloth before wax dries completely. Buff when dry. If necessary, rub lightly with cloth dipped in alcohol, then rinse. Polish when dry.
Dry cleaning fluids Lacquer Nail polish Nail polish remover	Remove excess with putty knife. Rub with 00 steel wool dipped in Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner, then rinse. If this fails, dust with mild household abrasive cleanser, then rub with 00 steel wool dipped in Floor Cleaner. Rinse. Polish when dry.

STAIN	LINOLEUM LINOLEUM TILE VINYL SHEET FLOORING	ASPHALT TILE VINYL ASBESTOS TILE	SOLID VINYL TILE
Asphalt Candle wax Chewing gum Grease Oil Tar	If dry, remove excess with putty knife. Rub lightly with cloth or fine steel wool to which a solvent wax has been applied. Wipe with clean cloth before wax dries completely. Buff when dry. To make scraping gum easier, freeze stubborn gum with dry ice; then scrape. The gum may be softened for easier removal with naphtha. Then rub with fine steel wool and Floor Cleaner.	If dry, remove excess with putty knife. Rub with fine steel wool dipped in Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner, then rinse. If this fails, dust with mild household abrasive cleanser, then rub with fine steel wool dipped in liquid cleaner. Rinse. Polish when dry. To make scraping gum easier, freeze stubborn gum with dry ice; then scrape. Do not use naphtha on asphalt or rubber tile. The gum may be softened for easier removal with naphtha. Then rub with fine steel wool and floor cleaner.	
Candy	Scrape off with a putty knife. Then rub with fine steel wool and Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner.		
Plaster	Scrape off with a putty knife. Then, clean with fine steel wool and a solution of Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner. Plaster that resists this removal may be softened by soaking with a 50-50 solution of vinegar and water.		
Adhesive, flooring	Sometimes a newly laid tile floor will present this problem. Remove with steel wool and Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner.		

Care and Maintenance of Embossed and Textured Floors

First impressions would lead you to believe that embossed floor coverings would require additional maintenance over smooth surface floorings. This is not the case as grit, soil and dirt finds its way into the embossing where it lies loose and cannot be ground into the entire surface by foot traffic. Embossed floorings, therefore, clean quite readily if the following procedures are used.



- (1) Sweep with a soft bristle broom or vacuum frequently to pick up collection of soil in the embossed areas.
- (2) Wipe up liquid spills before they dry and harden in the embossed areas.
- (3) Wash with mild soap and water as required and rinse with clean water. A soft rag, bristle brush or a fiber sponge is excellent for this purpose. Always allow floor covering or tile to thoroughly dry before waxing . . . with embossed floor coverings additional time for this drying may be required so that moisture left in the recesses will thoroughly dry.

WAXING — After the floor has been allowed to dry thoroughly, apply a thin even coat of Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax SU51 and allow 20 minutes for the wax to dry. The application of liquid wax should be done by dipping a cloth or Lamb's Wool Applicator lightly into an open pan or paint roller tray and spreading it sparingly on the floor. Avoid excessive application of wax as it will accumulate in the depressed areas of the floor.

Counter Tops

Congoleum-Nairn counter tops may be kept clean with a damp cloth or sponge. In the case of stubborn spots, wash counter tops with Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner.

An occasional waxing and buffing will provide added protection as well as luster.

Caution: Always use a pad or trivet under pots that are hotter than boiling water.

STAIN REMOVAL

Most spills and stains are easily removed with a quick wipe.

If your floor is waxed, chances are the stains will be kept on the surface and will not penetrate through to the flooring.

Most stains respond to scrubbing with detergent, Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner or a light rubbing with fine steel wool dipped in Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner.

More stubborn stains may be handled as indicated in the chart.

But, before you remove some of the

stubborn type stains, it is desirable to know the kind of floor you have. Different types of floors react differently to various special cleaning agents.

VINYL

Vinyl floors may be any one of the following:
Vinyl Tile. Usually identified by clear, translucent or clean opaque color effects. May be solid with design all the way through; or backed with coarser vinyl, or other backing material.

Sheet Inlaid Vinyl. Surface similar to vinyl tile, though in six-foot widths and with backing material.

Vinyl Asbestos Tile. A blend of vinyl resins and asbestos. Lower gloss than other types of vinyl floors.

Roto-Vinyl. Clear vinyl coating over pattern printed by rotogravure printing process. Usually backed with heavy, flexible felt.

INLAID LINOLEUM

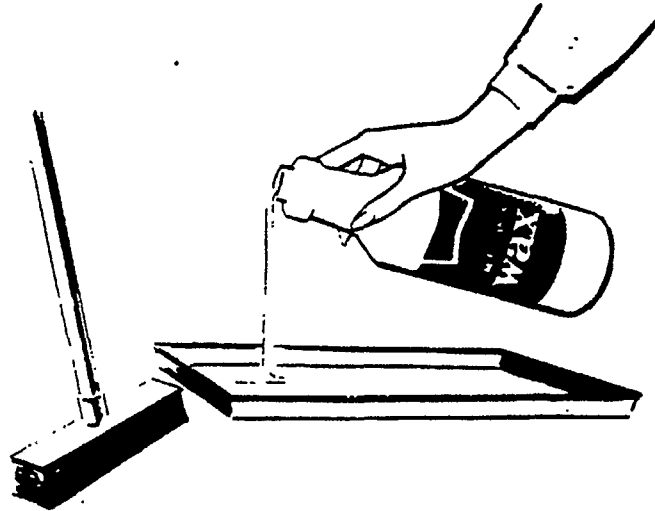
Basically made of wood flour, resins, and color pigments. Comes in six-foot widths and in tile form.

ASPHALT TILE

Made of asbestos fibers, fillers, pigments and asphalt or resin binders.

STAIN	LINOLEUM LINOLEUM TILE VINYL SHEET FLOORING	ASPHALT TILE VINYL ASBESTOS TILE	SOLID VINYL TILE
Acids Alkalies Cleansers Detergents Drain cleaners Strong soaps	Wash area with rag dipped in water or Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner. If necessary, rub with 00 fine steel wool dipped in Floor Cleaner, then rinse.		

Applying the finish



Liquid wax should be applied by dipping the applicator sparingly into the wax from a pan or dish. Do not pour the liquid wax directly on the floor. This results in an undesirable spot accumulation of excessive wax.

Apply a thin coat of wax. This allows moisture to evaporate, drying to a hard film. Excessive application hardens on the top, but remains tacky underneath. This kind of heavy film is conducive to catching and holding dirt, giving little protection to the floor against scuff marks and resulting in a poor appearance in a short period of time.

The wax should be applied with a clean lamb's wool or sponge applicator. Long, straight strokes in one direction give the best results. Allow to dry for 20-30 minutes, longer on humid days before applying the second coat.

Rewaxing should be done before the old coat has completely worn off and should only be applied to traffic areas. As a general rule, no more than 5 coats should be applied before stripping the finish.

Easy-Care Products

Congoleum-Nairn manufactures fine floor maintenance products to take the "chore" out of caring for your floors. Look for these easy-care products wherever Congoleum-Nairn fine floors are sold.

Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner



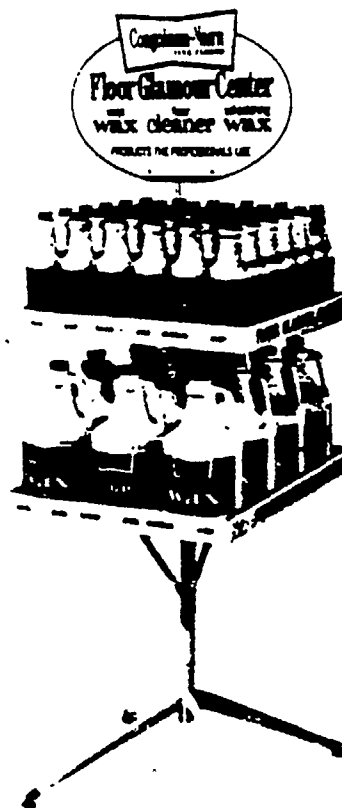
SU 56—A new, mild but thorough floor cleaner with greatly increased cleaning properties. Use it on any smooth floor covering for quick, easy cleaning without any harmful effects.



Congoleum-Nairn Self-Polishing Wax SU 50—A liquid emulsion wax made of 100% natural Carnauba Wax that dries in 15 to 30 minutes to a smooth, satin gloss without buffing. Though this wax is primarily for linoleum, it may be used on vinyls in place of Vinyl Wax. It may be buffed to high gloss if desired, has excellent soil resistance and is extremely easy to keep clean.



Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax SU 51—A new wax particularly suited to vinyl. It produces a gleaming high-luster acrylic finish without buffing. It is the perfect product for sharp, clean vinyl floors. Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax SU 51 will not yellow even the whitest vinyl floor coverings, nor discolor with age, and will not cause unsightly build-up.





Major cleaning and wax removal

Depending on traffic and your standards of appearance, a major cleaning should be done only as often as necessary.

Use only good liquid detergents, such as Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner. (Soaps tend to leave scum or metallic deposits, particularly when used in hard water areas.)

The best solution is 1 part Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner to 16 parts of water (1 cup per gallon. For light cleaning use $\frac{1}{2}$ cup per gal.)

If you're using another kind of detergent, the strength and type of detergent will depend on the type of flooring. As a general rule, use mild, neutral detergents on linoleum and asphalt tile. Stronger detergents may be used on vinyl sheet goods and tile or vinyl asbestos tile (follow manufacturer's directions explicitly).

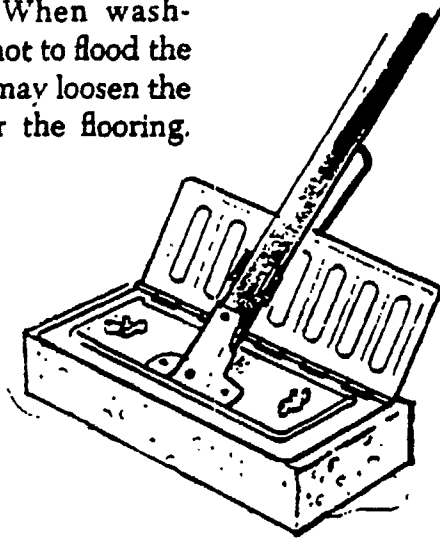
Avoid scouring cleansers as they leave deposits which are difficult to rinse off.

With vinyl flooring, it is recommended that you remove wax or dressings periodically utilizing a scrubbing machine with fine steel wool pads. Scrubbing machines may be rented from most hardware stores. If a machine is not available, hand scrubbing with fine steel wool pads will do the job.

This annual removal of all surface applications will restore the floor covering's original surface, luster and beauty.

Easy-care hints

Cleaning a floor—When washing floors, be careful not to flood the floor with water as it may loosen the adhesive bond under the flooring.



Use Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner or a neutral detergent. Avoid cleaners that contain harmful solvents such as gasoline, benzene, naphtha, turpentine or similar cleaning solvents as they may damage resilient floors. Oil-base cleaners will damage asphalt tile and rubber tile. Also, avoid harsh alkalies or abrasives.

Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner may be used for quick, easy cleaning without any harmful effects. Apply the Floor Cleaner with a mop or cloth, rubbing sufficiently to loosen any ground-in dirt. On particularly tough-to-clean floors you may want to use a power polishing machine with the scrubbing brushes to loosen the dirt.

Take up the cleaner and loosened dirt with a cloth or sponge mop.

Rinse floor with clean, cool water to remove all traces of the cleaner. Avoid flooding the floor with water as it may loosen the adhesive bond under the floor.

Allow the floor to dry thoroughly before applying finish (30-60 minutes or longer depending on the weather conditions).

One way

to keep a new floor looking like new is, of course, not to walk on it. This is impractical. But not impossible.

You *can* walk on a film of wax or dressing.

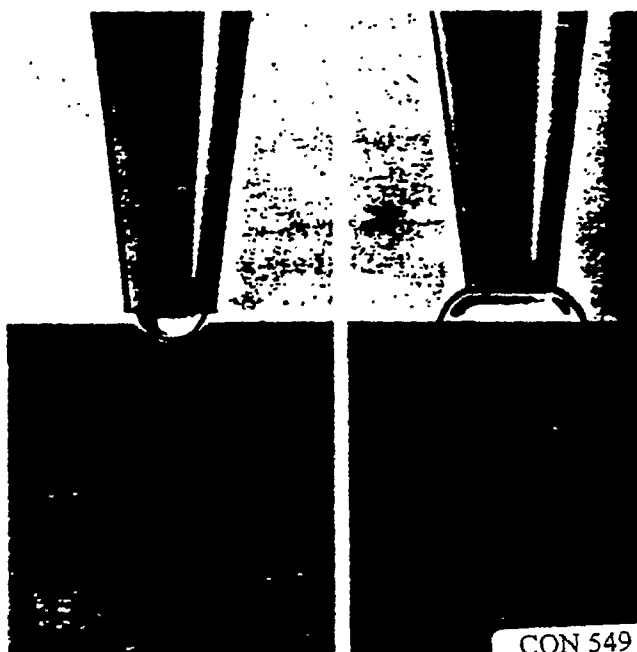
Walking on wax is like putting a thin, clear, protective sheet between the floor and the traffic. When the film dirties, you clean the film.



Another way

to protect your floors from permanent damage is by replacing broken casters and removing small metal slides (domes of silence) under furniture and appliances. These may indent and mar floors permanently.

Instead, equip all furniture with large surface casters, glides or furniture cups. Plastic casters are preferred since some rubber casters may permanently stain your vinyl floor covering. Rest heavy appliances or cabinets and other heavy equipment on a separate, extra pad of floor covering cut to the size of the base.



Daily Floor Care

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away."

The best way to protect the floor's surface is to sweep or vacuum the floor daily. This clears the floor of the grit that's carried into the house on shoes.

Sweeping minimizes the amount of grit that may be ground into your floor, scratching it, denting it, dulling that bright new look.

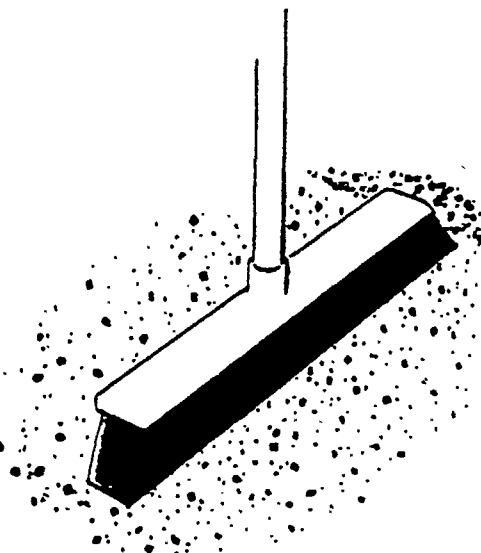
Spilled food and liquids should be wiped up immediately. Use a damp sponge or paper toweling. Scuffs may call for harder rubbing with sponge or fine steel wool. Since steel wool may remove the wax or finish from your floor, apply a light coat of wax on the newly-bared spot.

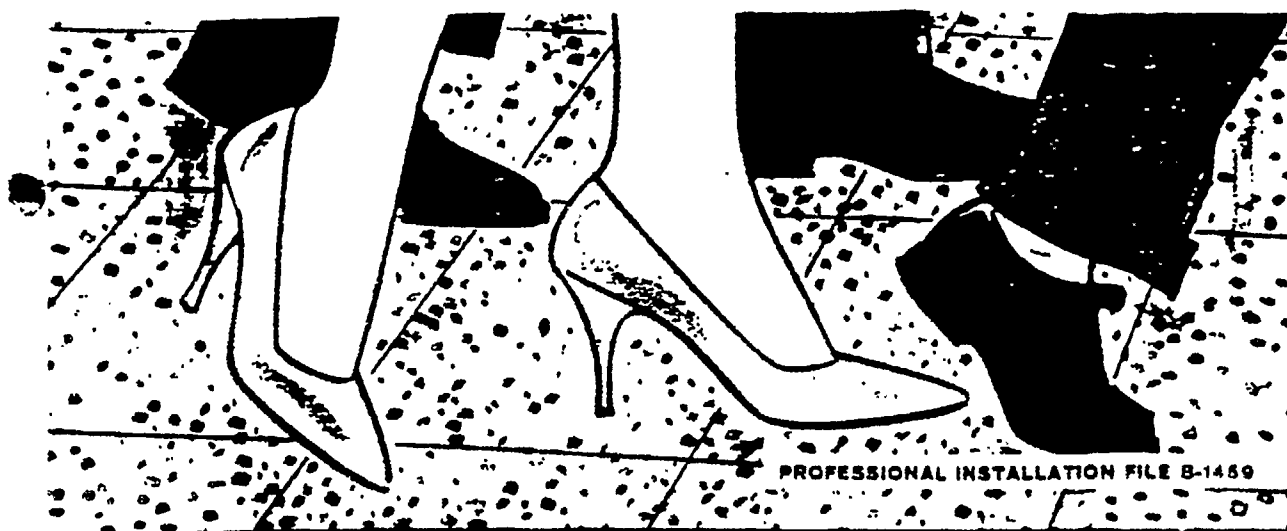
Do not use oil-based sweeping compounds or other "treated" cloths or mops. They tend to leave a film which will not accept wax and may even have a damaging effect on some types of flooring.

Light Cleaning—Once a Week

If you've kept the floor swept or vacuumed daily, and relatively free from spilled food, chances are the only other attention your floors may need will be a little damp mopping once a week with a cool water-mild detergent solution when necessary. Use a clean string mop or sponge mop. Be sure to change the rinse water frequently. This periodic cleaning is particularly important in care of Embossed Floor Coverings.

Heel marks or smudges may require a little more attention. Rub with sponge or paper toweling. If this does not do the trick, then rub lightly with fine steel wool (00 to 000) and detergent or a Brillo pad. These spots should then receive a light application of wax.

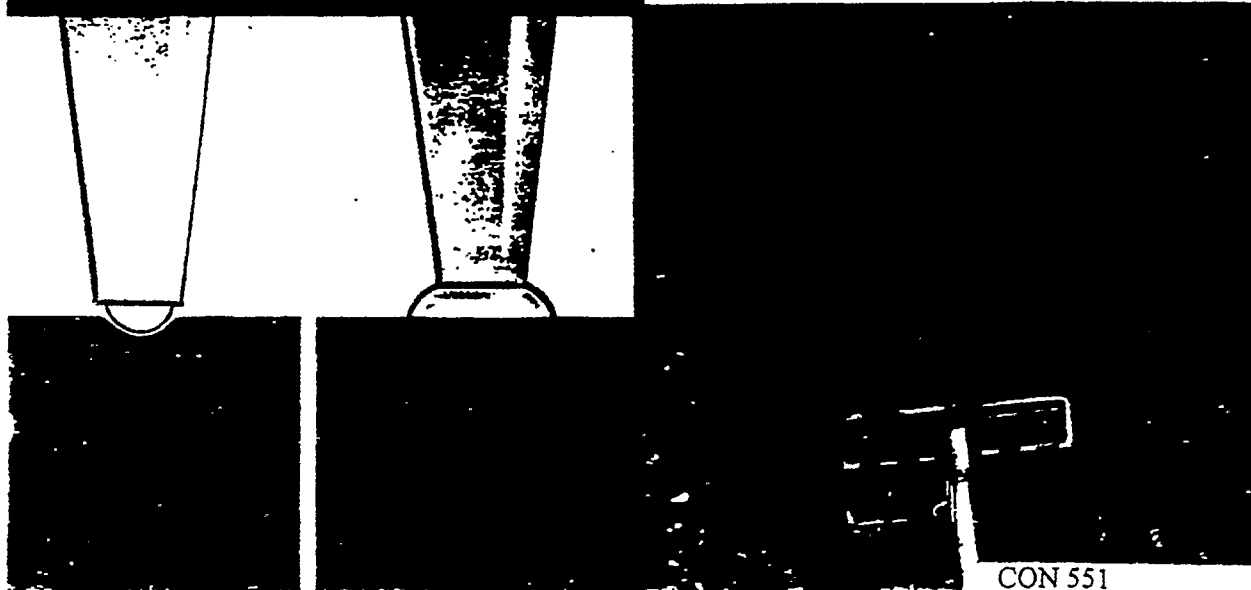




PROFESSIONAL INSTALLATION FILE B-1459



How To Make Floor Care Easy



CON 551



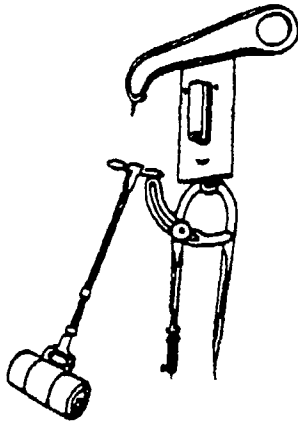
How to keep your new floor looking "new" longer

How nice your new floor looks!

Now, how can you keep it
looking this way?

How can you do it so it's not a chore?

These questions and many more are
answered by Congoleum-Nairn floor
maintenance specialists on the
following pages.



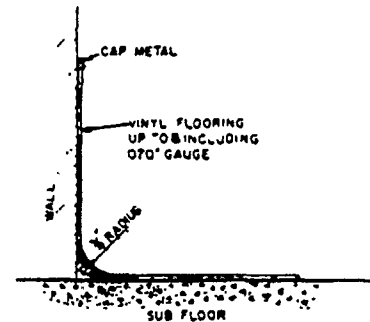
this 'n that

FROM
INSTALLATION DEPARTMENT
CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC.
 KEARNY, N. J.

February 23, 1967

SELF COVING VINYL FLOOR COVERING

Congoleum-Nairn national advertising has contributed to the growing consumer interest in self-coved flooring installations. Recognizing the resurgent interest and the practical aspects of this method of installing floor covering, Congoleum-Nairn produced a training film, "Skilled Hands," followed by a book, "How to Install Self-Coved Flooring." Both training media continue to receive installer interest. At the time these installation aids were made available, the industry was producing predominantly .070" gauge vinyl floor covering, and this was the gauge floor covering being installed on self-coved installations. For this reason, no comment was made in the film or the book as to cove stick radius. Three quarter inch radius cove stick works well with floor coverings up to .070" gauge.

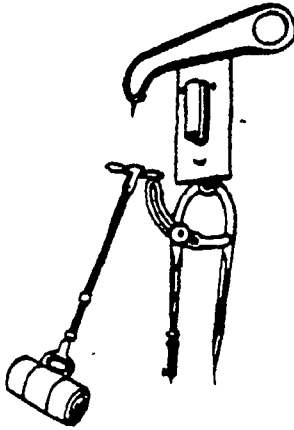


Recent introductions of .090" - .115" and .135" gauge vinyl floor coverings require a change in the radius of cove stick if ease of installation and elimination of excessive heating is to be maintained.

The use of larger radius cove stick with heavier gauges of vinyl floor coverings is therefore recommended. This requirement parallels practices used in the past for the installation of linoleum floor coverings. Light and standard gauges were normally coved over 3/4" radius cove stick, medium, one-eighth and three-sixteenth gauges coved over 1" or 1-1/8" cove stick.

Vinyl floor coverings will cove far more readily than linoleum did; yet installers feel they require heat to cove this flexible floor covering. The use of heat improperly applied or at too high a temperature can damage the flooring and in many cases this damage is permanent. Heat used in the manufacture of vinyl floor coverings is in the area of 300°F.

Gasoline or propane torches will produce heat in the area of 1200° to 1400°F. It is therefore understandable why excessive heating must be avoided.



this 'n that

FROM
INSTALLATION DEPARTMENT
CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC.
KEARNY, N. J.

November 30, 1966

VINYL FLOORING - STAINING

Vinyl floor coverings unquestionably offer the greatest value in flooring since the introduction of resilient flooring in this country in 1874. From the standpoint of wear and serviceability, color and design, flexibility, ease of handling and maintenance, floor coverings of today far exceed floor coverings of the past. The soil resistant formula's used in the production of Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Floors place them far above competitive vinyl floorings, tile and carpet from a standpoint of soil and stain resistance. Certain materials and conditions can cause staining and discoloration. Proper initial maintenance can greatly alleviate these problems. The following are some facts on this subject.

Asphalt and coal tar products can and will permanently yellow and stain vinyl floorings. Recent introductions to macadam driveway dressings, designed to fill voids and additionally waterproof existing driveways against water penetration and subsequent winter heave, have brought about tracking onto vinyl floors which causes yellowing in traffic lanes. In most cases, this yellowing is permanent and cannot be removed. The degree of discoloration depends on pattern background color, the lighter patterns suffering the most.

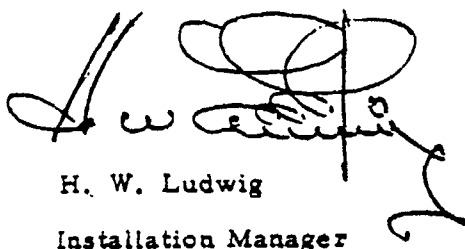
Color discoloration can occur due to tracking of pigment from deck paints. Red deck paints are the worst, particularly when such red deck paint is applied to porches or patios exposed to the weather where oxidation of the paint causes pigment migration which will pick up on shoe soles and deposit on flooring. If red paint is involved, a pink discoloration results. The type of staining described above, occurs frequently in carpets, and in most cases is far more difficult to remove.

Another common cause of vinyl staining is rubber. Moulded rubber products contain certain ingredients necessary to maintain flexibility and adequate shelf life, most are incompatible with certain components of vinyl flooring. Prolonged contact or continuous intermittent contact by rubber casters, rubber runners, matting or protective furniture cups commonly used to protect resilient flooring can cause yellow staining. It is important that these rubber goods be replaced with similar items made from vinyl plastics. Some types of shoe soles, particularly those used on tennis sneakers, can also present staining problems.

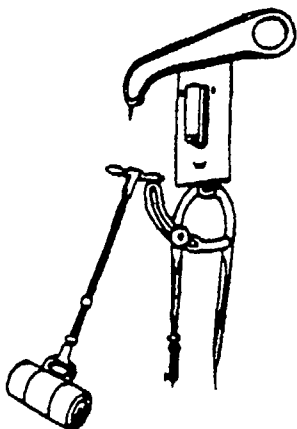
A common household item that can also stain vinyl floorings is shoe polish. Many contain solvents and dyes that permanently stain some vinyls, particularly those with clear translucent backgrounds.

While the above information may be helpful in avoiding staining complaints, the best method of preventing soiling and staining of vinyl floors is regular maintenance. Unfortunately, many consumers are advised that when a vinyl floor is purchased, no maintenance is required. This inference may be a strong sales clincher, but is not factual and very misleading to the customer. Floor covering, regardless of type, should be maintained with frequency dictated by service use. Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax (SU51) formulated for proper maintenance of Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl floor coverings, should be recommended to all purchasers of vinyl floors, at the time of installation.

The above facts, if told to consumers, should be helpful in reducing consumer dissatisfaction from annoying soiling and maintenance complaints.



H. W. Ludwig
Installation Manager



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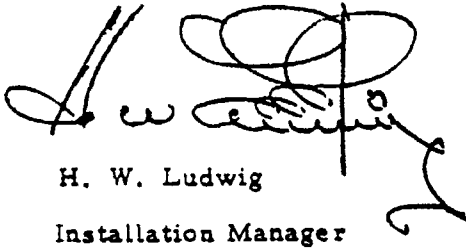
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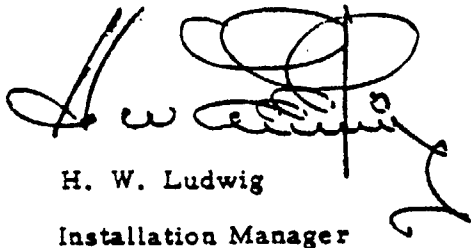
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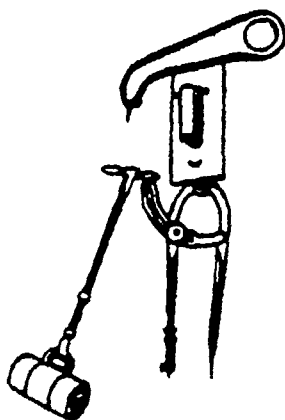
H. W. Ludwig
Installation Manager

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H. W. Ludwig
Installation Manager



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FROM
INSTALLATION DEPARTMENT
CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC.

KEARNY, N. J.

March 11, 1966

- PROPER USE OF SU-360 ADHESIVE -

Gentlemen:

Three Sixty (SU-360) Adhesive was formulated and introduced into our Sundry line of adhesives to coincide with our introduction of White Shield backed vinyl floorings. It is specifically designed to properly adhere Congoleum-Nairn White Shield backed vinyl floorings and vinyl tile to on or below-grade concrete subfloors. Normal moisture content in on or below-grade slabs has been taken into consideration, thereby providing sufficient working time to allow flooring to be placed into the wet adhesive for best and assured bond.

Recently a trend toward using SU-360 for installation of floorings over wood subfloors has been noted. This trend has probably been fostered by the fact that competition recommends a modified latex adhesive for suspended subfloors. Our approach to the suspended concrete or wood subfloor was SU-23, White Linoleum Paste, approved for such installations at a cost considerably below latex adhesives.

Excuses for use of SU-360 over the entire area of a wood subfloor are these; Customer desires a waterproof installation...gives a better job...avoids two inventories. What is overlooked is the high cost of latex adhesives versus SU-23 linoleum paste and the fact that our installation specifications call for linoleum paste NOT SU-360 Latex as an adhesive for suspended areas.

Briefly, let's look at what happens when SU-360 Latex or any other on-grade latex is used over wood. Remember we developed SU-360 with consideration of slab temperature and normal moisture content, thereby allowing ample working time before setting. When spread over wood (generally quite dry), the liquid vehicle is absorbed quite rapidly, causing fast setup which reduces working time and could cause lack of bond. During normal installation procedure the

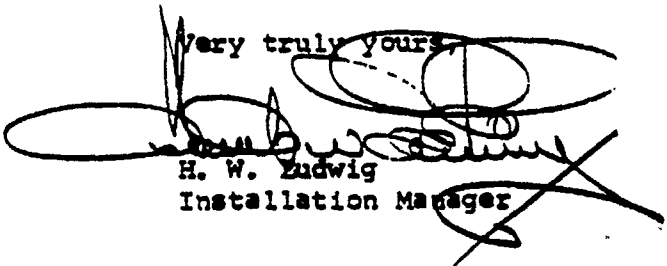
latex adhesive spread under the second or successive sheets is exposed to air dry for an extended period of time while underscribing and seam cutting are accomplished. Add this setting to the rapid absorption by the wood subfloor and you can see how a dry seam could occur.

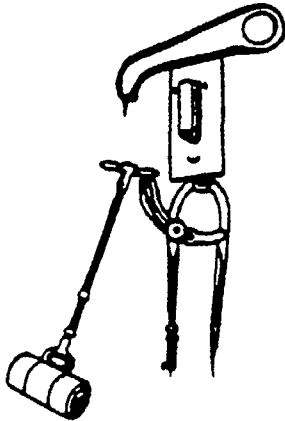
When customers request waterproof seams, remember, no standard flooring adhesive is waterproof. They are water-resistant. Further, millions of yards of flooring have been installed over the past 25-odd years with linoleum paste, and how many times have you seen loose seams due to surface water?

In hospital operating rooms there is a reason for extra precaution at seams due to the many times each day such areas are mopped down. Where you must use SU-360 at seams over wood subfloors, use the same procedure used for cementing cushioned products where dry-cut seams are called for, i.e., spread linoleum paste to within 6" of the edge of the sheet at seam. Repeat this procedure when installing the second and successive sheets. Roll thoroughly as you proceed. Underscribe the cut seam dry, then turn back uncemented edges and apply SU-360, placing pre-cut seam into wet SU-360 immediately.

In summary, SU-360 is NOT recommended for use over suspended wood subfloors. Open working time and adhesion can be affected due to liquid vehicle absorption into the dry wood or plywood subfloor.

Very truly yours,


H. W. Ludwig
Installation Manager



this 'n that

FROM
INSTALLATION DEPARTMENT
CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC.
KEARNY, N. J.

May 9, 1966

- PROPER USE OF SU-360 ADHESIVE -

Congoleum-Nairn Distributors
Congoleum-Nairn Distributor Salesmen

Gentlemen: **IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT**

The excellent performance of Three Sixty White Latex Adhesive (SU-360) is evident by the constantly increasing sales of this fine adhesive.

SU-360 was formulated for the installation of White Shield Backed Vinyl Floorings direct to, on or below-grade concrete, terrazzo, marble or ceramic tile subfloors.

SU-360 Adhesive should not be used as a total adhesive over wood subfloors for the reasons covered in the attached "This n That" Installation Department Bulletin dated March 11, 1966.

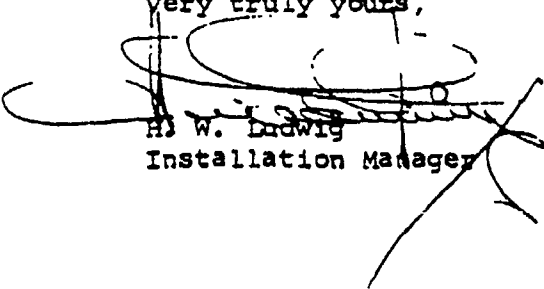
For clarification purposes, effective June 1, 1966, the use of Three-Sixty Adhesive (SU-360) over wood subfloors (strip or plywood) or over lining felt cannot be considered an approved installation specification.

The application of both asbestos backed and Clear Felt backed flooring over wood subfloors should be with Linoleum Paste SU-22 or SU-23. Where very unusual conditions (hospital areas) require a water-resistant adhesive to be used at the seams, the seam procedure recommended for Spring Luxury Cushioned Vinyl Flooring should be used, i.e., spread linoleum paste to within 6 inches of the edge of the sheet at seams. Roll thoroughly as you proceed. Repeat this procedure when installing the second and successive sheets. Underscribe the cut seam dry, then tube back uncemented edges and apply SU-360, placing the pre-cut seam into the wet SU-360 immediately.

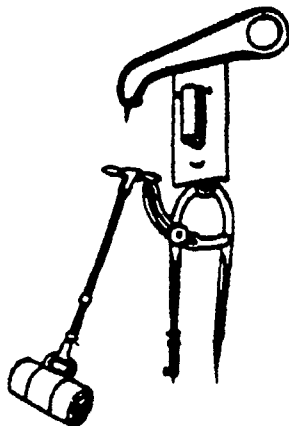
Installation problems developing from the use of SU-360 as an all-over adhesive over wood subfloors or lining felt after June 1, 1966 cannot be considered valid.

please advise your dealers and their installers of this change in specifications. We are convinced that the use of latex adhesive over wood subfloors is not a sound or practical specification.

very truly yours,



H. W. Ludwig
Installation Manager



this 'n that

FROM
INSTALLATION DEPARTMENT
CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC.
KEARNY, N. J.

Congoleum-Nairn Distributors
Distributor Salesmen

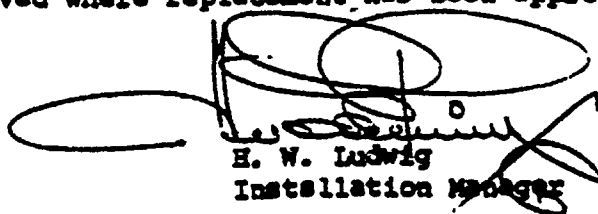
INSTALLATION OF FLOOR COVERING AND
TILE OVER EXISTING LINOLEUM

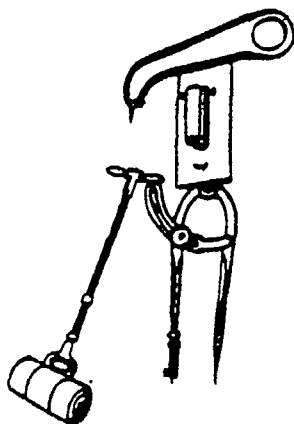
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Congoleum-Nairn Inc. has in the past approved and covered in printed specifications the installation of flooring and tile over existing linoleum. (Installation Specification Technical Service Bulletin A.I.A. File 23G). Pre-installation preparations are called for under this specification; however, these pre-installation preparations were seldom accomplished.

To avoid installation failures due to lack of complete adherence to published specifications, effective June 1, 1966, this specification is withdrawn. All reference to same should be deleted from any printed and written specifications covering this procedure. Notify dealers immediately that Congoleum-Nairn will not assume responsibility in the future for installation or service failures where flooring or tile have been installed over existing linoleum or other floor coverings.

The withdrawal of this specification now makes possible the securing of the required sample on any complaint in which Congoleum-Nairn is involved where replacement has been approved.


H. W. Ludwig
Installation Manager



this 'n that

FROM
INSTALLATION DEPARTMENT
CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC.
KEARNY, N. J.

OCTOBER 5, 1964

TIMELY TIP

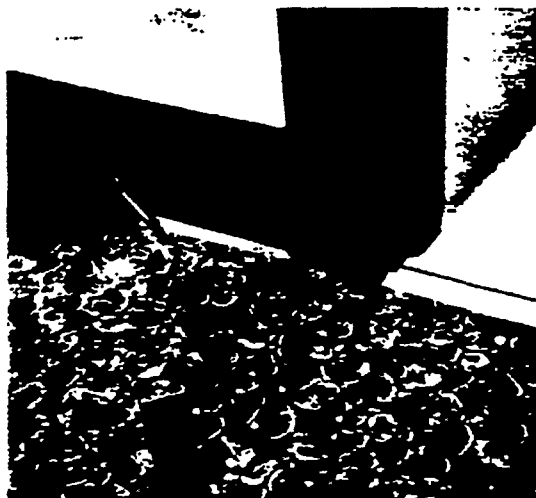
SCRIBING SPRING LUXURY CUSHIONED VINYL FLOORING

The new thick, tough vinyl wear layer of "SPRING" plus the high-density expanded vinyl foam provides spring-back in the product which takes place quite rapidly. Indentation, depressions and scribe marks fade away as you watch them. Because of this built-in quality, scribing a piece of "SPRING" to a wall and doorway

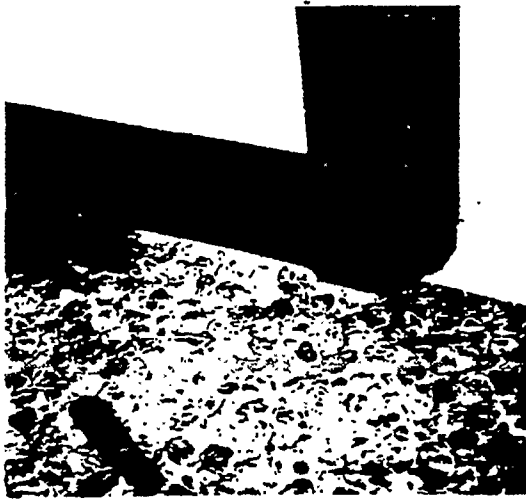
surface, or patterning a piece of "SPRING" against tubs, water closets, etc., dictates that scribing be followed by immediate cutting. This is sometimes difficult to accomplish due to job conditions, etc. The following photographs picture suggestions which will simplify this procedure for you.



#842 Pencil Compass & Dividers Approx. 95¢ ea.
#843 Pencil Compass and scribe, approx. 30¢ ea.
MFG. BY GENERAL HOWE MFG. CO., N.Y.C.



Scribing "Spring" to wall surfaces and door casings with pencil scribe provides easy to follow scribe marks.



Cutting carefully along pencil scribe marks provides an accurate fit against wail and door casings.



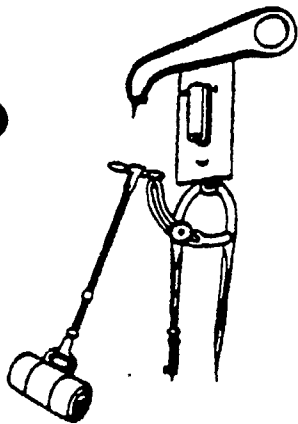
Pattern scribing small intricate areas for accurate fit is accomplished in normal manner. Always record scribe setting on felt.



Set pencil scribe to match setting of overscribe used to produce pattern and transcribe all take-off marks from felt.



Accurate pattern take-off and transcribing, followed by careful cutting along pencil scribe lines produces a perfect fit against irregular surfaces.



this 'n that

FROM
INSTALLATION DEPARTMENT
CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC.
KEARNY, N. J.

February 9, 1965

HOW TO ARRIVE AT YARDAGE REMAINING
IN OPEN ROLLS OF FLOOR COVERING

Installers are constantly seeking a simple but accurate method of determining yardage remaining in opened and partly used rolls of floor covering. We have seen several formulas, plus a rather costly slide rule type of machine designed to accomplish this end.

Here is a simple formula that has been used many times and if your arithmetic is accurate, the remaining yardage can be obtained. The formula functions, regardless of the gauge of material.

FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS

I. Roll must be tightly wound.

II. Measure in inches from outer lap of roll to far side of core (see diagram). If fractions of an inch result, be sure to include these fractions in your figuring. Example:

Example: $10\frac{1}{2}'' = 10.50$

III. Count the number of turns in the roll.

IV. If the measurement (Item II) is 8'' and there are 30 turns remaining in the roll, multiply these two figures.

Example: $8 \times 30 = 240$

V. For 6'0'' Wide Material

Take your answer (Item IV) - 240 and multiply by .175 to secure the remaining square yards.

Example: $240 \times .175 = 42$ sq. yds.

VI. For 9'0'' Wide Material

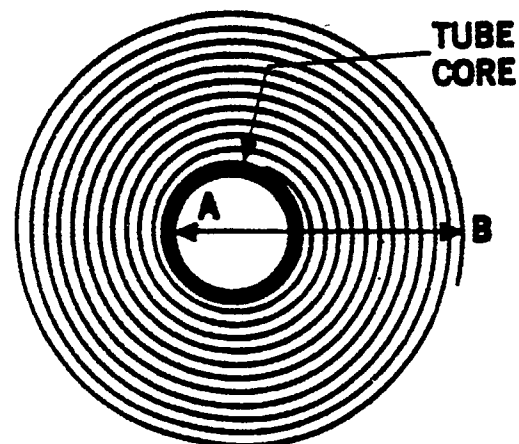
Take 240 and multiply by .26 to secure the remaining square yards.

Example: $240 \times .26 = 62.4$ sq. yds.

VII. For 12'0'' Wide Material

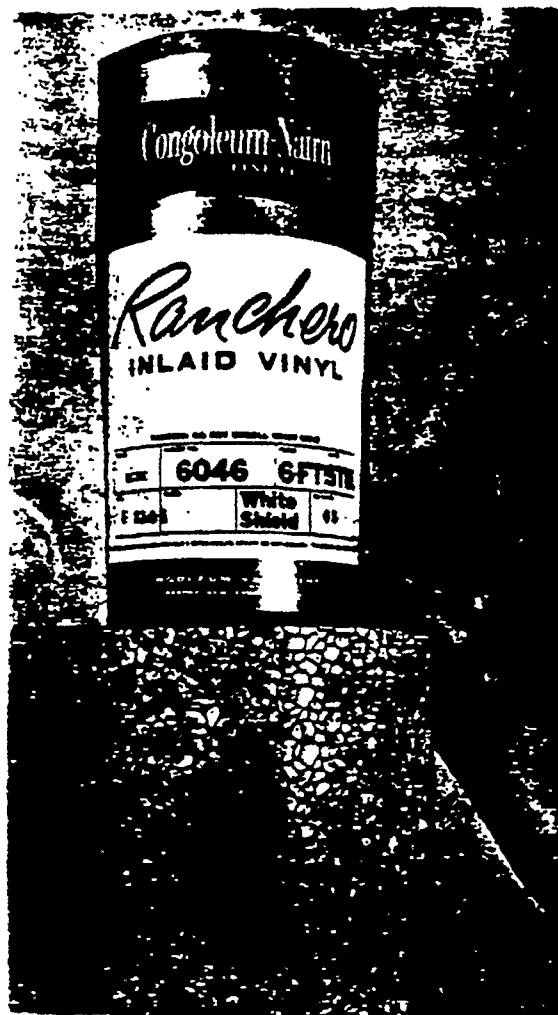
240 and multiply by .35 to secure the remaining square yards.

Example: $240 \times .35 = 84$ sq. yds.



This formula has a great deal of value for installers and store personnel but added work can be eliminated by the following suggestions:

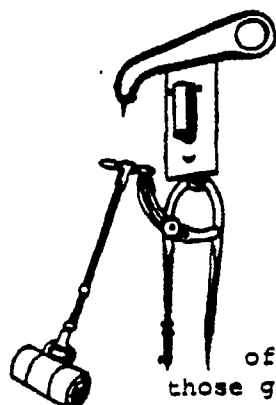
As each roll of material is unwrapped, cut out the label which is adhered to the kraft paper wrapper. Place the label in the core of the roll of material at the top. The label records the roll number, run number, production date, shade, etc. for the life of the roll.



As each job is cut from the roll, record the yardage cut. Subtract same from initial yardage. This will keep a running tally of the remaining yardage for you. Many dealers record the job name next to the yardage deduction and file the label as a permanent record.



Should problems develop with a given piece of material on any installation, a complete record of the roll is available. If additional yardage is required for any installation or additions to an area develop, the distributor has a better chance to match material if this information is available.



this 'n that

FROM
INSTALLATION DEPARTMENT
CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC.
KEARNY, N. J.

GEOMETRIC PATTERNS
MATCHING AND REVERSING

December 28, 1967

With our letter of June 27, 1967, we sent your district office a supply of an Installation Service Bulletin, listing those geometric patterns in the Congoleum-Nairn pattern line, indicating the need for reversing or non-reversing. This information is relisted for your convenience below.

<u>SPRING LUXURY CUSHIONED VINYL</u>				<u>COMFORTFLOR VINYL</u>			
<u>Persian Tile</u>		<u>Casa Grande</u>		<u>Colonial Brick</u>		<u>Village Square</u>	
<u>(Do Not Reverse Sheets</u>		<u>(Reverse Sheets</u>		<u>(Reverse Sheets</u>		<u>(Do Not Reverse</u>	
<u>Pattern Match 18")</u>		<u>Pattern Match 3")</u>		<u>Pattern Match 3")</u>		<u>Pattern Match 18"</u>	
# 4060	# 4062	# 4070	# 4072	# 2760	# 2762	# 2750	# 2752
# 4061	# 4063	# 4071	# 4073	# 2761	# 2763	# 2751	# 2753

Since this bulletin was issued, an additional geometric pattern has been added to the Comfortflor pattern group, Roman Accent. When introduced at the September '67 convention, you were told that this pattern should NOT be reversed and that it was an 18" repeat.

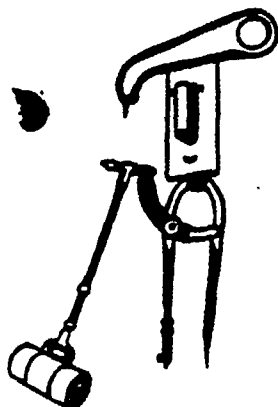
COMFORTFLOR VINYL
ROMAN ACCENT
Do Not Reverse Sheets Pattern
Match 18"
2780 # 2782
2781 # 2783

All of the above information on pattern match, reverse or non-reversing of sheets has been incorporated in the 1968 Congoleum-Nairn Pattern Book.

There appears to be some confusion in the mind of dealers as to why we classify Persian Tile and Roman Accent as an 18" pattern repeat, when the design unit of Persian Tile measures 6" and the design unit of Roman Accent measures 4½". Careful examination of these units, reveal a different shading within the individual tiles. This authentically reproduces the look of real clay tile floors. Unless a full 18" move or alignment of pattern is accomplished at time of installation, a finished floor may show a distinct color change through the center of each tile unit at the seam.

It is sometimes difficult, to see color variation at seam area before the seam is actually cut. To secure accurate pattern and color match, we suggest you select an obvious embossing shape or tile, and use this as your guide. By this method, a positive match and 18" repeat of pattern is assured.


H. W. Ludwig
Installation Manager



this 'n that

FROM
INSTALLATION DEPARTMENT
CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC.
KEARNY, N. J.

Mark

NOTE IMPORTANT CHANGE



GEOMETRIC PATTERNS
MATCHING & REVERSING

SPRING LUXURY CUSHIONED VINYL

PERSIAN TILE

Reverse Sheets

Pattern Match 18"

4060	4062
4061	4063

TOWN & COUNTRY

Reverse Sheets

Pattern Match 9"

4076	4078
4077	

CASA GRANDE

Reverse Sheets

Pattern Match 3"

4070	4072
4071	4073

WILLIAMSBURG BRICK

Reverse Sheets

Pattern Match 9"

4032	4033
------	------

PERSIAN TILE

- The tile design unit in this pattern is a (6") six inch shape. Because of intentional shading within the tile a full (18") eighteen inch move or alignment of the sheet must be accomplished. (REVERSE SHEETS) This will assure color match from sheet to sheet accomplish the random shading within the individual tiles.

CASA GRANDE

- The tile design unit in this pattern is a (3") three inch unit. Because of the random e of this tile design, sheets can and should be reversed and the pattern can be matched (3") three inches. Align mortar lines across the seam.

TOWN & COUNTRY

- This Travertine tile and Wood Strip pattern is an (18") eighteen inch repeat, but can be matched every (9") nine inches so long as the Travertine tile is cross directioned at seam. Mitre cut wood joint must lineup at the seam. The non-directional layout of this tern, permits reversing sheets and this practice is recommended.

WILLIAMSBURG BRICK

- A (9") nine inch cross direction brick design with an (18") eighteen inch repeat. For ings in material, the layout of this pattern is such that only a (9") nine inch move of second sheet is necessary to accomplish match. The bricks must be at cross directia across the seam. Seams should be cut thru center of mortar line. This pattern layout, mits reversing of sheets and this practice is recommended.

- OVER -

GEOMETRIC PATTERNS MATCH & REVERSING

COMFORTFLOR VINYL FLOORING

COLONIAL BRICK

Reverse Sheets

Pattern Match 3"

760	2762
761	2763

VILLAGE SQUARE

DO NOT Reverse Sheets

Pattern Match 18"

2750	2752
2751	2753

ROMAN ACCENT

DO NOT Reverse Sheets

Pattern Match 18"

2780	2782
2781	2783

COLONIAL BRICK - This brick design permits the reversing of sheets at the seam and this procedure is recommended. The layout of the brick is such that a (3") three inch match can be accomplished - sheets need only be moved to bring the half brick adjacent to the full brick across the seam.

VILLAGE SQUARE - This random size tile design has definite direction and must be matched every (18") eighteen inches. Sheets should not be reversed. The thru mortar line every (18") eighteen inches is the match point.

ROMAN ACCENT - The tile unit in this design is a 4½" shape. The layout of the tile units and varying coloration within tiles, creates an (18") eighteen inch repeat. A full (18") eighteen inch move is necessary in order to assure accurate pattern and color match. This pattern in Comfortflor cannot be reversed at the seams.

GENERAL NOTE:

In addition to checking color match within each tile at the seam, it is suggested, that you select obvious embossing shapes in the tile units and use these as an additional guide.



use these adhesives to install congleum-naim floors

Install On	Concrete Above Grade (Nonpenetrating)	Concrete On-Grade	Concrete Below-Grade	Suspended Plywood	Suspended Stripwood	Plaster •	Gypsum Wallboard	Slab Center Top Δ
Cushioned Vinyl Inlaid Vinyl 6" Wide Clear Felt Back	SU-22 or SU-23	■	Not Recommended	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-22 or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-360 X
Cushioned Vinyl Inlaid Vinyl 6" Wide White Shield Back	SU-22 or SU-23	■	SU-360	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-22 or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-360 X
16" Inlaid Linoleum Durlap Back	SU-221** or SU-23	■	Not Recommended	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-22* or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-22Δ or SU-23	SU-360
Solid Vinyl Tile	SU-221 or SU-23	■	SU-360	SU-221 or SU-23	SU-22* or SU-23	SU-360	SU-360	Not Recommended
Wonderflor Solid Vinyl Tile	SU-330 or SU-400	■	Not Recommended	SU-330	SU-330*	SU-330	SU-330	Not Recommended
Translucent Vinyl Tile	SU-330 or SU-400	■	SU-400	SU-330	SU-400	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended
Vinyl Acetates Tile	SU-33, SU-35 or SU-400	■	SU-35, SU-33 or SU-400	SU-33 or SU-400	SU-33* or SU-400	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended
Asphalt Tile	SU-33, SU-35 or SU-400	■	SU-35, SU-33 or SU-400	SU-33 or SU-400	SU-33* or SU-400	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended
Lining Felt Saturated, Duplex	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	SU-22	Not Recommended	Not Recommended	SU-360
Rubber Top Set Cove Base	SU-330	■	SU-360	SU-330	SU-330	SU-330	SU-330	Not Recommended

*Residential Installation—Use Congleum-Naim Duplex Lining Felt (SU-11), lining felt to be adhered with SU-22 or SU-23 Green Label Paste.
 Commercial Installation—Use Congleum-Naim Saturated Lining Felt (SU-16), Lining felt to be adhered with SU-22 or SU-23 Green Label Paste.
 **For Linoleum or Vinyl Tile Covering over Hard Tile or Terrazzo use SU-360 Adhesive.
 • A specification is provided for each product on grade where members exist—See Congleum.
 X Cushioned Vinyl not recommended for counter use.
 Other Construction—Paving Plaster and Wall Boards must be prime coated.
 Old Construction—Clean surface free of all materials removable by washing. Repair and patch where necessary and sand-patched or sanded surface must be smooth and uniform. Conditions such as the presence of oil, grease, wax, etc. must be removed by suitable means. Use Congleum-Naim Green Label Paste SU-22 or SU-23.
 On counter top use only—7% cut back with Green Label Paste SU-22 or SU-23—use smooth side of board above in dry.
 1600 SU-360 Adhesive on areas where increased moisture resistance is desired over concrete sub-floors only.

congleum-naim adhesives

su-22 wonderflor 330 Adhesive

su-330

A superior adhesive for installing c...
floors, 15 sq...
per sq. ft.

A superior adhesive for installing Smooth Surface Floor and Wall Coatings and pasting lining felt to wood. Approximate coverage: on concrete floors, 15 square yards per gallon; on wood underfloors, 14 square feet per gallon; on plaster, 16 square yards per gallon. Meets Federal Specification MMM-A-137c. It is not damaged by freezing.

Packing:

- 1 quart cans — (12 per case) 43 lbs. per case
- 1 gallon cans — (4 per case) 51 lbs. per case
- 3 gallon cans — (self shipper) 40 lbs. per can
- 5 gallon cans — (self shipper) 67 lbs. per can
- 30 gallon drums — (self shipper) 413 lbs. per drum



Green Label White Paste

SU-23

A white paste that is truly white... It is white in wet form... It remains white when it dries. It will not stain or distort the true colors of translucent vinyls. Can be used for installing any Congoleum-Main product specifying paste as an adhesive over suspended wood or concrete, plaster or dry walls. SU-23 Paste has the same properties as SU-22, except it is white.

Packing:

- 1 quart cans — (12 per case) 43 lbs. per case
- 1 gallon cans — (4 per case) 52 lbs. per case
- 3 gallon cans — (self-shipper) 41 lbs. per can
- 5 gallon cans — (self-shipper) 67 lbs. per can



All Purpose Emulsion (Asphalt Tile Cement)

SU-33

The approved adhesive for installation of Asphalt Tile and Vinyl Asbestos Tile over saturated felt on suspended wood; or on concrete on-grade below-grade, or suspended, where hydrostatic pressure does not exist. May also be used as component for underlayment mixture and in dilute form as concrete primer. Approximate coverage: 150 square feet per gallon. Meets Federal Specification MMM-A-115a (Int.) It may be damaged by continued or repeated freezing.

Packing:

- 1 quart cans — (12 per carton) 32 lbs. per carton
- 1 gallon cans — (6 per case) 57 lbs. per case
- 5 gallon cans — (self shipper) 46 lbs. per can



Asphalt Tile Cement (Cut-Back Type)

SU-35

The approved adhesive for installing Asphalt Tile and Vinyl Asbestos over concrete underfloors, on or below-grade. Meets Federal Specification MMM-A-00110. It is not damaged by freezing. Coverage: 200 square feet per gallon.

Packing:

- 1 gallon cans — (6 per case) 54 lbs. per case
- 5 gallon cans — (self shipper) 45 lbs. per can



An alcohol base tile adhesive containing resins and fillers. Tan in color. Contains a combustible solvent... keep away from open flame and adequate ventilation. Will not freeze. Spreading capacity 120 to 150 square feet per gallon. Has ease of spreadability... quick initial grip... sets semi-hard. Excellent for application of Rubber Top Set Base.

Packing:

- 1 quart cans — (12 per case) 37 lbs. per case
- 1 gallon cans — (4 per case) 46 lbs. per case
- 3 gallon cans — (self shipper) 33 lbs. per can



Three Sixty Adhesive

SU-360

An adhesive for the installation of "White Shield" backed Inlaid Vinyls, and Solid Vinyl Tiles over concrete sub-floors on or below grade, and Wonderfloor Solid Vinyl Tile over on-grade concrete. Also recommended for water resistant seams on Linoleum and sheet Vinyl floors where specified, and for installing Vinyl Asbestos Tile over radiant heated sub-floors. Approximate coverage: 120 to 150 sq. ft. per gallon. It must be protected from temperatures of 35° or lower.

Packing:

- 1 quart cans — (12 per case) 35 lbs. per case
- 1 gallon cans — (4 per case) 42 lbs. per case
- 3 gallon cans — (self shipper) 33 lbs. per can
- 5 gallon cans — (self shipper) 50 lbs. per can



Translucent Adhesive

SU-400

A water resistant latex adhesive designed for roll on application, brush on application or trowel (line notch) application at the rate of 150 to 250 sq. ft. per gallon depending on the degree of smoothness of the sub-floor. May be used on all grade levels. Keep from freezing.

Packing:

- 1 quart cans — (12 per case) 31 lbs. per case
- 1 gallon cans — (4 per case) 36 lbs. per case
- 3 gallon cans — (self shipper) 28 lbs. per case



Vinyl Cushionflor Seam Tape

SU-16

A cloth tape tacky on both sides, 1 1/2" wide, with one side protected by a silicone treated paper that strips easily and quickly.

Packing:

- 25 lineal yards per roll, 12 rolls per carton.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Comfortflor[®]

VINYL

1. Install Comfortflor Vinyl yard goods on Clear Felt Backing . . . over suspended concrete, plywood or stripwood subfloors with (SU-23) White Linoleum Paste or (SU-22) Regular Linoleum Paste.
2. Spread SU-23 or SU-22 at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet per gallon.
3. This Comfortflor design does not require pattern matching, but sheets should be reversed when installing more than one width. This procedure is normal for most sheet floor coverings.
4. Scribe and fit the first sheet to be installed. Spread adhesive to within approximately 6" of the seam edge and immediately imbed the sheet into the adhesive. Roll and cross-roll with a weighted floor roller. Always roll installed sheet before cutting seam.
5. The second or successive sheet should be fitted in the same manner providing an overlap to facilitate cutting of seam. As before, cement within 6" of the seam edge.
6. **THE SEAMS MUST BE DOUBLE CUT DRY.** Underscribed or trace cut seams are not recommended for this product.
7. The seams must be double cut dry using a **VERY SHARP** straight blade utility knife. A strip or scrap of material should be placed under the lap while cutting the seam.
8. Turn back the uncemented portions of the sheets, spread adhesive and roll area with a weighted roller. Finish by bringing seam into level, using a small steel hand roller. Wipe with a damp cloth to remove any adhesive on the surface of the goods.
9. On completion of the installation, all seams must be seam sealed with C/N Seam Sealer, #SU90, applied with C/N Seam Sealer Applicator #TO45.
FOR DETAILED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR C/N SEAM SEALER & APPLICATION (See Form B-1698)
10. Avoid placing heavy static load, equipment or furniture on newly installed Comfortflor installations for a period of 48 hours or until adhesive has completely set. Remove all small size glides from furniture. Replace with large size glides or cups.

NOTE: Detailed installation instructions are inserted inside this roll of Comfortflor vinyl.



KEARNY, N.J.

CON 573

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Comfortflor^{T. M.}
VINYL

1. Install Comfortflor Vinyl yard goods on Clear Felt Backing . . . over suspended concrete, plywood or stripwood subfloors with (SU-23) White Linoleum Paste or (SU-22) Regular Linoleum Paste.
2. Spread SU-23 or SU-22 at the rate of 120 to 150 square feet per gallon.
3. Comfortflor does not require pattern matching, but sheets should be reversed when installing more than one width. This procedure is normal for most sheet floor coverings.
4. Scribe and fit the first sheet to be installed. Spread adhesive to within approximately 6" of the seam edge and immediately imbed the sheet into the adhesive. Roll and cross-roll with a weighted floor roller. Always roll installed sheet before cutting seam.
5. The second or successive sheet should be fitted in the same manner providing an overlap to facilitate cutting of seam. As before, cement within 6" of the seam edge.
6. **THE SEAMS MUST BE DOUBLE CUT DRY.** Underscribed or trace cut seams are not recommended for this product.
7. The seams must be double cut dry using a **VERY SHARP** straight blade utility knife. A strip or scrap of material should be placed under the lap while cutting the seam.
8. Turn back the uncemented portions of the sheets, spread adhesive and roll area with a weighted roller. Finish by bringing seam into level, using a small steel hand roller. Wipe with a damp cloth to remove any adhesive on the surface of the goods.
9. Avoid placing heavy static load, equipment or furniture on newly installed Comfortflor installations for a period of 48 hours or until adhesive has completely set. Remove all small size glides from furniture. Replace with large size glides or cups.

NOTE: Detailed installation instructions are inserted inside this roll of Comfortflor vinyl.



KEARNT, N.J.

B-16-26-5

INSTALLATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Floor coverings and adhesive must be suitably stored at the job site at not less than 70°F. for at least 24 hours before installation. A temperature of at least 70°F. shall be maintained in the areas receiving the installation for 24 hours prior to, during, and for 24 hours after the installation is complete.

The installer should inspect the subfloor carefully prior to application of floor covering to insure that

the subfloor is sound, level and properly prepared to receive the covering.

Subfloor temperature is of importance as this affects adhesive setup. Attempt to bring subfloor temperature to within 10°F. of the room temperature before installation.

CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INLAID VINYL FLOORING **CONGOLEUM-NAIRN CUSHIONED INLAID VINYL FLOORING** (Underscribed Seams)

Trim the factory edge of one sheet to be used at the seam. A selva trimmer or a straight edge and sharp linoleum or utility knife will accomplish this procedure. Scribing and fitting will be best accomplished if the sheet is flat. If there is any tendency for roll set or other waviness in the sheet, roll face in or work the goods by pre-flexing each corner.

Scribe and fit the first sheet of Congoleum-Nairn Inlaid Vinyl or Cushioned Inlaid Vinyl sheet goods in a normal manner. NOTE: It is very important when scribing or handfitting that the fit at all points be net. Tightness and pressure of the material around columns or other projections cannot be tolerated. Any fullness in the field areas should be relieved before cutting the seam.

Turn back the edges of the sheet at the perimeter of the room and spread a band of the proper adhesive. The adhesive band should be about 4" wide. A notched broadknife or short edge of the trowel is suitable. Return the sheet to the floor and embed firmly into the adhesive. A rubber covered wall roller or 75 lb. floor roller is suitable.

Next, draw a pencil line along the trimmed seam edge, turn back that portion of the sheet and spread a 4" band of adhesive to the line. Return the sheet and roll as before, making certain that all air has been dispelled from the field leaving the entire sheet flat and all sides properly secured

in the adhesive. Clean up any adhesive that may have oozed out from under sheet at seam edge before proceeding further.

When installing the second or successive sheets, make certain the sheet is reversed unless otherwise specified. The simplest method accomplishing this is to place the identification marking on the back of each sheet toward the seam. By placing the marked edges together at the first seam, the plain edge will come together at the following seam.

Scribe and fit the second and subsequent sheets as above. Leave an overlap of 1" to 1½" where the seam is to be cut. For geometric patterns follow the INSTALLATION PROCEDURE RECOMMENDATION sheet for the product involved.

Spread adhesive and secure the second subsequent sheets as noted above. After thoroughly rolling the seam shall be underscribed for a net fit.

When cutting the seam, follow the underscribe mark holding the knife at a 90 degree angle to the floor. On embossed patterns, draw the underscriber down the sheet slowly to avoid needle bounce. Do not underscribe full to produce buckled-in seams. Seams must be net.

DO NOT USE A HOOK KNIFE for cutting seams as it produces an undesirable burr on the surface of the material and an unsightly finished seam.

CONGOLEUM-NAIRN CUSHIONED VINYL FLOORING (Double-Cut Seams)

Scribing and fitting will be best accomplished if the sheet is flat. If there is any tendency for roll-set or other waviness in the sheet, roll face in or work the goods by pre-flexing each corner.

Scribe and fit the first sheet of Congoleum-Nairn Cushioned Vinyl sheet goods in a normal manner. NOTE: It is very important when scribing or hand-fitting that the fit at all points be net. Tightness and pressure of the material around columns or other projections cannot be tolerated. Any fullness in the field areas should be relieved before cutting the seam.

Turn back the edges of the sheet at the perimeter of the room and spread a band of the proper adhesive. The adhesive band should be about 4" wide. A notched broadknife or short edge of the trowel is suitable. Return the sheet to the floor and embed firmly into the adhesive. A rubber covered wall roller or 75 lb. floor roller is suitable.

When installing Congoleum-Nairn Cushioned Vinyl Flooring with White Shield Back, the seam section must be left dry until the second sheet has been fitted and its perimeter edges cemented. Then the seam is double cut according to recommended procedure.

When installing the second or successive sheets, make certain the sheet is reversed unless otherwise specified. The simplest method of accomplishing this is to place the identification marking on the back of each sheet toward the seam. By placing the marked edges together at the first seam, the plain edge will come together at the following seam.

Scribe and fit the second and subsequent sheets as above. Leave an overlap of 1" to 1½" where the seam is to be cut.

Some Congoleum-Nairn Cushioned Vinyl Floorings have a design which must be pattern matched from sheet to sheet. The overlap on this type must be regulated so that when the goods is double cut to make the seam, the pattern will match. (SEE RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PROCEDURE FOR PRODUCT INVOLVED.)

Secure the second sheet at the perimeter as detailed above. The seam shall then be produced by the DOUBLE CUT DRY Method.

Seams must be cut dry. This is done by double cutting through both overlapped layers with a very sharp straight blade utility knife guided by a steel straight edge. Do not place a scrap strip of material under the goods as recommended for regular full-cementing. The seam must be produced net, not tight.

DO NOT USE A HOOK KNIFE for cutting seams as it produces an undesirable burr on the surface of the material and an unsightly finished seam.

Raise the edge of each sheet in order to spread the proper adhesive. It is often convenient to place one's knee between the turned up edges of the two sheets to facilitate holding the sheets while spreading the adhesive.

Spread a band of adhesive about 8" wide, 4" on each side of the seam. Run seam into place using a small steel seam roller or a plastic wall covering roller to bring the sheets level. Wipe with a damp cloth to remove any surface adhesive.

TRADEMARK LISTINGS

Brittany, Cabana, Illustra, Jamaican Pebble, Pavillion, Spanish Stone, Spring and White Shield, are all registered trade-marks.

Colonnade, Flamenco, Georgian Marble, Latina Travertine, Hawaiian Coral, Belmondo, Persian Tile, and Casa Grande are among other famous Congoleum-Nairn trademarks.



CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF FLOORING

When installation is complete, recheck to make certain all excess adhesive that may have transferred to the surface of the flooring has been removed. Since ALL resilient floor coverings require maintenance, recommend immediate and continued care of the customer's new floor by suggesting Congoleum-Nairn Vinyl Wax (SU-51) or Self-Polishing Wax (SU-50) for flooring protection. For ease of cleaning, suggest Congoleum-Nairn Floor Cleaner (SU-56). Your customer can also write for a copy of "How to Make Floor Care Easy" (B-1459), a step-by-step guide to simplified floor covering maintenance.

SU-22

A superior adhesive for installing Smooth Surface Floor and Wall Coverings and pasting lining felt to wood. Approximate coverage: on concrete under-floors, 15 square yards per gallon; on wood under-floors, 14 square yards per gallon; on plaster, 18 square yards per gallon. Meets Federal Specification MMM-A-00137c. It is not damaged by freezing.



SU-22

SU-23

A white paste that is truly white . . . it is white in wet form . . . it remains white when it dries. It will not stain or distort the true colors of translucent vinyls. Can be used for installing any Congoleum-Nairn product specifying paste as an adhesive over suspended wood or concrete, plaster or dry walls. SU-23 Paste has the same properties as SU-22, except that it is white.



SU-23

SU-360

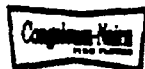
A white latex adhesive for the installation of "White Shield" backed inlaid Vinyls, and 1/8" or .080" gauge Solid Vinyl Tiles over concrete subfloors on or below grade, and Wonderfloor Solid Vinyl Tile over on-grade concrete. Also recommended for water resistant seams on Linoleum and sheet Vinyl floors where specified, and for installing Vinyl Asbestos Tile over radiant heated subfloors. Approximate coverage: 120 to 150 sq. ft. per gallon.



SU-360

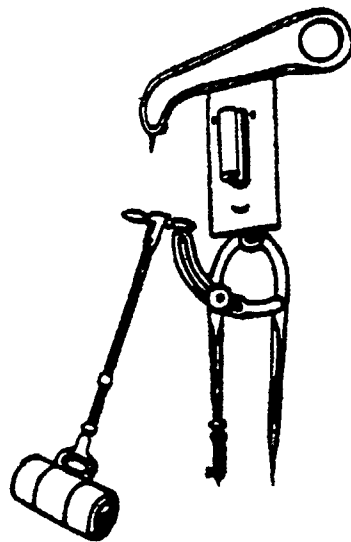
THANK YOU, MR. INSTALLER

Congoleum-Nairn Fine Floors installed in accordance with these recommended installation procedures will provide many years of satisfactory consumer service and will assure your continued good reputation.



Congoleum-Nairn Inc.

**specification for
installation of
Congoleum-Nairn
vinyl flooring
with white shield
backing by
perimeter
adhesion
method**



THE NUMBER ONE LINE!

1967

**specification for
installation of
Congoleum-Nairn
vinyl flooring
with white shield
backing by
perimeter
adhesion
method**

Congoleum-Nairn Inc.

WARRANTY

Congoleum-Nairn Inc. warrants that all merchandise sold by it as perfects will be free from defect in material and workmanship within generally accepted industry standards. Congoleum-Nairn Inc. accepts no responsibility for variations in color shade between merchandise as sold and illustrations or samples. This warranty shall not apply in any case in which merchandise is not used or installed in conformity with specifications of Congoleum-Nairn Inc., or is subject to unusual abuse. Liability is limited to supplying, free of charge, sufficient material to replace defective merchandise AND THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO CHARGE PROPORTIONATELY FOR SERVICE ACTUALLY RECEIVED. Congoleum-Nairn Inc. makes no other warranty, express or implied.

Installation or service failures due to excessive moisture or hydrostatic pressure or due to vapor or alkali through concrete subfloors are not the responsibility of Congoleum-Nairn Inc. and it does not assume liability for any such failures.

"Under this Warranty, Congoleum-Nairn Inc. does not assume liability for failure or damage due to circumstances beyond its control."



1974

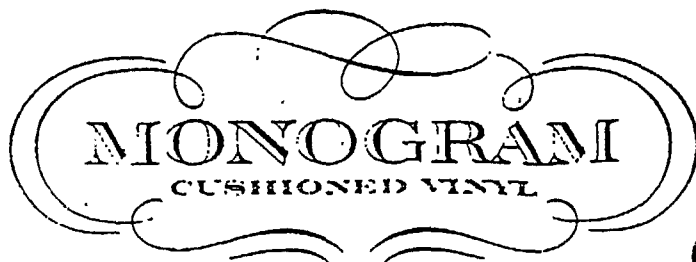
Green System™ installation procedure



Congoleum®

Installation Specification File CI3000

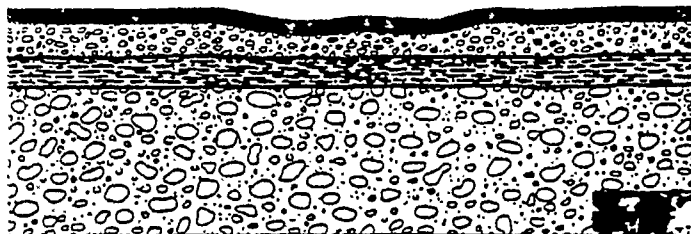
CON 144



Congoleum

IT'S SOFTER THAN CARPET

Monogram Cushioned Vinyl with Treadlite® Cushioned Back provides the optimum in comfort for residential and light-to-medium commercial installations.

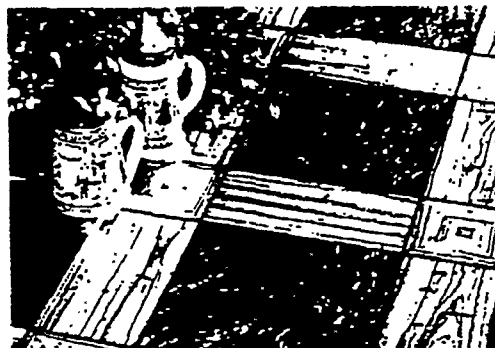


Tough Vinyl Wearlayer
 Dense Vinyl Interfoam
 Rugged Vinyl Interlayer
 3/16" Treadlite
 Cushioned Back

1. Specially engineered Treadlite Cushioned Back for installation on any grade level.
2. Monogram installs quickly and easily using the Green System.
3. The extra thick 1/4" construction and embossed designs mask underfloor roughness.
4. Monogram installs on any grade level with Green System White Latex Adhesive SU-430.
5. The rugged asbestos and dense foam interlayer add support and toughness which mean Monogram is more flexible and won't chip, tear or break.
6. Match marks (arrows) are printed on both selvage edges for easy pattern matching.
7. Monogram is easy to cut and seam.
8. Seam Sealer SU-91 has tremendous tensile strength and the Green System Applicator (TO-60) is easy to use.



CAMARILLO™



VILLAGER™

Green System installation procedure

Preparation

Adhesive

Install Monogram at any grade level or over wood, concrete, ceramic tile or terrazzo with Green System White Latex Adhesive SU-430. DO NOT use linoleum paste or substitute other latex adhesives.



Adhesive Application

Green System White Latex Adhesive SU-430 should be spread with Congoleum Industries (TO-12) Floor Trowel, having notches 1/16" deep, 1/16" wide, 3/32" apart. To assure proper adhesion and performance, it is important to maintain a spread rate of 120-150 sq. ft. per gallon and that material be placed immediately into the wet adhesive. DO NOT allow adhesive to "set up" before placing floor covering into it. NO WAIT OR BLEED TIME IS REQUIRED for SU-430 latex adhesive.

Spots of wet SU-430 can be removed with a damp cloth. When spots are dry, remove with fine steel wool, soap and water. SU-430 latex adhesive can be cleaned from installer's tools when wet by placing them in a bucket of water into which a detergent tablet has been dissolved.

Curing Compounds

Concrete subfloors containing curing, hardening or parting compounds are not suitable for covering unless they have been removed by sanding, sand blasting or grinding.

Subfloors

All subfloors must be smooth, dry and free of dust, foreign matter, paint, oil or grease. Any cracks, breaks or other irregularities must be filled level and to an even plane with a water resistant, non-shrinking latex patching compound.

Wood subfloors shall be double constructed. Plywood subfloors must be DFPA UNDERLAYMENT GRADE or "A Repaired D" Plywood. Untempered 3/4" hardboard, "Masonite brand," must be installed smooth side down and fastened in the same manner as plywood. Plyscore or particle board are not acceptable as underlayment materials. On stripwood subfloors, always install Treadlite cushioned backed vinyl flooring direct (no lining felt), across the floor boards.

On and below grade subfloors, where excessive hydrostatic pressure or alkaline conditions exist, the installation of vinyl yard goods with Treadlite Cushioned backing is not recommended. Installation or service failures due to excessive moisture, vapor or alkali through concrete subfloors are not the responsibility of Congoleum Industries, Inc. and it does not assume liability of such failures.

Monogram and SU-430 must be stored in 70°F temperature. This same temperature must also be maintained in the room before and after installation.

Slab temperature should be brought within 10° of the room temperature. This will assist in embedding Monogram into the adhesive and eliminate trapped air.

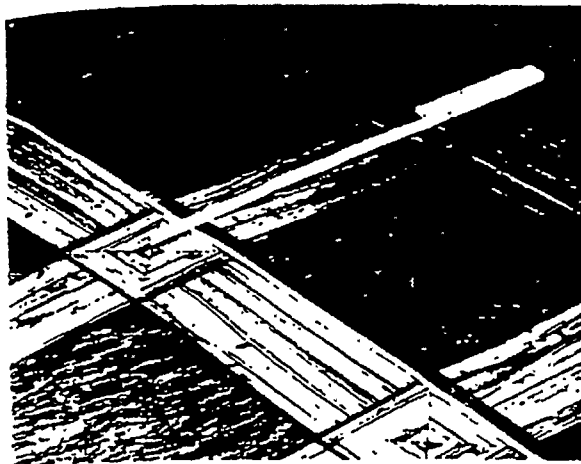
2. Cutting & Fitting

Loosely reverse roll each sheet of material to prevent length shrinkage. This is very important when working with geometric patterns, as excessive handling, due to complicated area conditions, can reduce sheet length. Install the most complicated sheet first. Should length shrinkage occur when installing this sheet, the second and successive sheets can be tightly reverse-rolled to produce length shrinkage and bring the geometric design back to match.

Fit Monogram in the normal manner. When the first sheet has been fitted, tube or turn back one-half of the length of the sheet and spread SU-430 latex adhesive at the rate described herein to within 6" of the seam edge of the sheet.

Spread six to ten feet in length at a time; push that portion of the turned back sheet into the wet adhesive immediately. After placing the first one half of the sheet into wet adhesive, brush the sheet with a hair or bristle push broom with sufficient pressure to remove the air trapped under the sheet. Continue to spread and cover in this manner for the entire length of the sheet. DO NOT use a heavy roller of any kind.

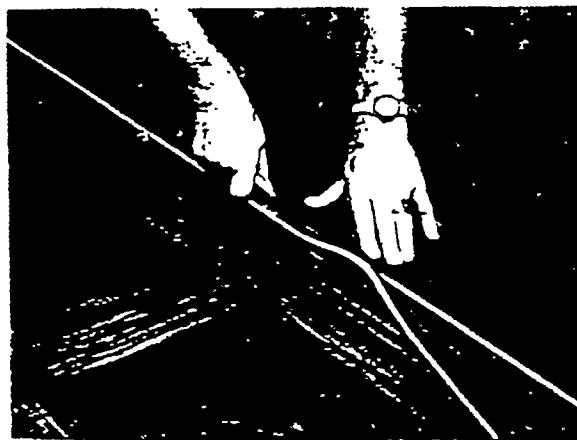
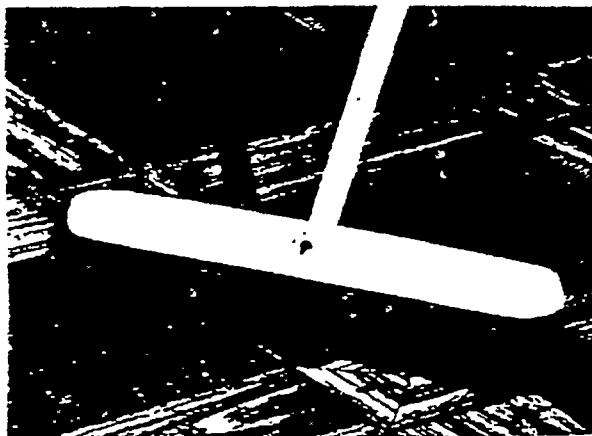
The second sheet can now be fitted providing sufficient overlap to accomplish a true



match of the geometric pattern at the seam. Pattern matching is made easy with the match marks printed on both selvage edges. Check the exterior roll installation sheet to determine the match dimension as well as the recommended procedure for reversing or non-reversing the particular design being installed. For an accurate "Villager" pattern match and proper width mortar line, the measurement across the seam between the center points of the two corner blocks must be 18".

3. Seam Cutting

Seams in Monogram must be double cut dry, i.e., there should be no adhesive under the seam area for about a 12" width.



Seam Cutting

Procedure for Double Cutting

1. Use a very sharp straight blade utility knife holding blade straight up and down. (Install the blade to its maximum length.)
2. With a straight edge as a guide, cut about one-half way through the top sheet. The second pass should cut through the remaining top sheet and deeply score the under sheet. With a slight upward lift, accomplished by placing a finger under the sheet (behind the knife), open the score mark in the bottom sheet. Keeping the sheet off the floor will allow you to cut through the remainder of the under sheet without the knife blade hitting the concrete or wood floor. This cut **MUST** be accomplished at a 90° angle to the face of the material. **DO NOT UNDERCUT** as an undesirable finished seam will result.
3. On completion of the seam cutting, the seam edges (uncemented area) of both sheets should be tubed back so that SU-430 latex adhesive can be applied to the dry area under the seam.



4. Return both seam edges into wet adhesive. Roll this area thoroughly with a small hand roller, working trapped air toward the seam. Level the seam with a seam roller bringing both surfaces to an even level plane.

Seam Sealing

SEAM SEALING IS REQUIRED ON ALL MONOGRAM CUSHIONED VINYL INSTALLATIONS. USE SEAM SEALER SU-91 AND THE GREEN SYSTEM APPLICATOR (TO-60). This applicator is especially designed for Monogram and its use is not recommended for sealing other Congoleum flooring products. **DO NOT USE** the small nozzle (TO-46) for seam sealing Monogram Cushioned Vinyl. Seam Sealer SU-91 is flammable. **AVOID OPEN CANS. DO NOT SMOKE WHILE IN USE.** Provide adequate ventilation and extinguish open flames in the area when fluid is being used.



Procedure for Seam Sealing

- A. All seams must be clean, dry and free of adhesive between the sheets. The sheets must be level before sealing to avoid high-low areas.
- B. Seam sealing is the last operation in the installation, not less than 15 minutes after adhesive has been spread. This will provide an opportunity for adhesive to partially set.
- C. Use **ONLY** the Green System Applicator (TO-60) for seam sealing Monogram.

D. The pint can of Seam Sealer Liquid SU-91 should be well shaken. Each ounce of Seam Sealer will seal about 20 lineal feet of seam. Pour only enough Seam Sealer Liquid SU-91 into the plastic bottle for your immediate requirements.

E. Screw the Green System nozzle onto the plastic bottle tightly to avoid leakage.

F. The Green System applicator has two outriggers designed to keep sheets of Monogram



flat and level. DO NOT tip the nozzle. The fin must be inserted into the seam allowing the SU-91 to flow down between the sheets, fusing both wear-layer and foam together, creating a seamless floor.

G. After sealing the seams, pour into the pint can the remaining SU-91 liquid.

H. Clean the plastic bottle and applicator tip with lacquer thinner. This will prevent hardening of surplus sealer. Insert the cleaner wire into the nozzle opening, keeping it there until the nozzle is again used.

I. Sealed seams must dry for about one hour before traffic moves over the seam. If the seam is stepped on before that time, it may pick up soil which can be removed with soap and water when thoroughly dry.

J. Avoid spilling Seam Sealer Liquid SU-91 on the surface of the floor covering. Accidental spills may be wiped up with a cloth moistened with lacquer solvents. A slight dull spot may result but it will be eliminated with maintenance.

Coving

On installations of Monogram which require coving, a large radius cove stick must be used (1 1/4" minimum radius). The thicker overall gauge of Monogram requires this radius cove for satisfactory installation. The flooring that falls at the cove stick line may be warmed with an electric heat gun during the flexing of the material into the cove. Avoid using open flame, propane or gasoline torches, as these may scorch the material. *Do not fold the material face to face.*

Perimeter Method of Installation

Perimeter installation method must not be used with Monogram Cushioned Vinyl.

Geometric Patterns

It is important that you determine the match point dimension from the brief installation sheet attached to the outside wrapper of the pattern being installed. This sheet will also provide information as to reversing or non-reversing. For non-reversed patterns "N.R." is printed along one selvage edge indicating the sheet should *Not Be Reversed* (N.R.).



To facilitate pattern matching, match marks (arrows) are printed on both selvage edges of the sheet. By bringing the match marks together, you will have a perfect pattern match.

Edge Protection

Metal or plastic mouldings must be used to protect all exposed edges which would be subject to traffic damage (doorways).

Note:

Avoid placing heavy static load equipment or furniture on newly installed floors for a period of 48 hours or until adhesive has completely set. Remove all small size furniture glides and replace with large size plastic glides or cups. (Do not use rubber glides.)

Green System™ installation procedure



DO'S and DON'TS

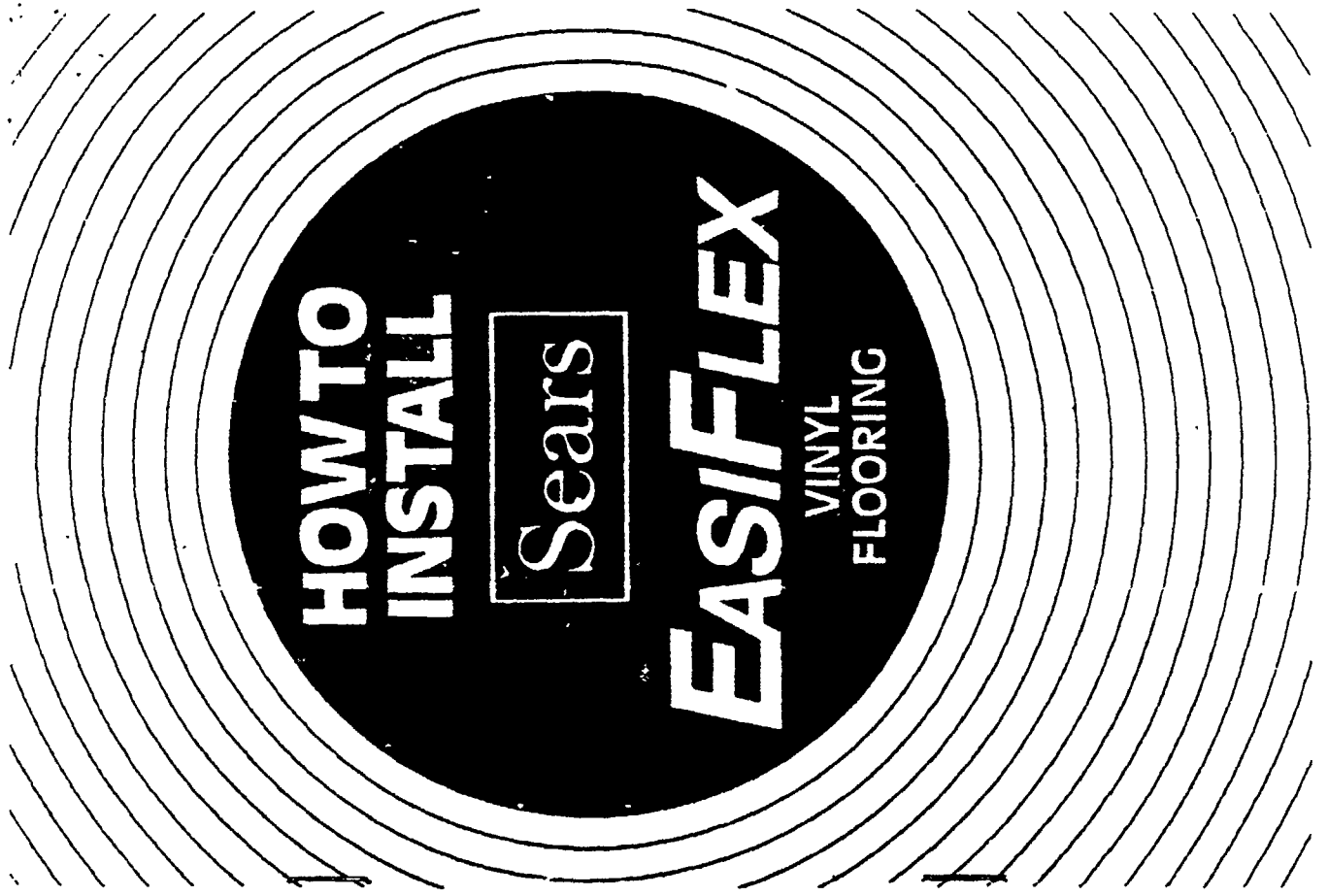
Do's

1. Always use Green System White Latex Adhesive SU-430 over every grade level and recommended subfloor—No Bleed Time Required.
2. Use a clean hair or bristle push broom to embed the sheets into the wet adhesive.
3. Use a sharp, straight blade utility knife with the blade installed to its maximum length.
4. Double-cut all seams—dry.
5. Cut seams with the utility knife at a 90° angle to the face of the material.
6. Level seam areas with a small seam roller.
7. Seal all seams with SU-91 Seam Sealer using the Green System Applicator TO-60.
8. Protect exposed edges with metal or plastic moulding.

Don'ts

1. Do Not use linoleum paste or substitute other latex adhesives.
2. Do Not use a heavy roller of any kind.
3. Do Not wet-cut, underscribe, trace or under-cut the seams.
4. Do Not place a scrap piece of material under the seam when double cutting.
5. Do Not use the Perimeter Adhesion Method.
6. Do Not use the TO-46 applicator for seam sealing Monogram.
7. Do Not use the Green System Applicator Kit (TO-60) for seaming other Congoleum cushioned vinyls.

1983



Sears Roebuck and Co.
Sears Tower Department 637
Chicago, Illinois 60684

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1. INSTALLATION METHODS

EasiFlex floors can be installed by three methods, which are

- 1 FULLY ADHERED TO THE SUBFLOOR with adhesive
- 2 PERIMETER ADHESION SYSTEM Adhesive is applied in a band at the room perimeter, around stationary objects, cut-outs and on each side of seams. This method of installation is limited to concrete floors
- 3 PDQ INSTALLATION SYSTEM (Loose with no adhesive or fasteners of any kind)

2. GENERAL GUIDELINES

Following are guidelines which apply to all methods of installation

HANDLING. Any pieces cut from rolls for shipping by commercial carriers or consumers should be tightly rolled around a paper tube or other means of support rigid enough to keep the roll from kinking (bending) when carried. It is also recommended that support to prevent kinking be provided whenever possible for cut pieces being transported to the job site for installation. If support is not available, roll the flooring tightly with an approximate 2 1/2" to 3" diameter core and secure the outer wrap with wide tape every few feet. **Do not fold EasiFlex floors for transportation (even for a short period of time) under any circumstances; do not kink the flooring when it is tightly rolled.**

DESIGN MATCHING FOR SEAMING. Most designs require that sheets be reversed for seaming. Designs that have a specific match point (stones, geometrics, etc.) will have "I's" imprinted in one selvage, "C's" in the opposite selvage. Reverse the sheet's and align I to I or C to C for the design match. (On some designs only the C side will be lettered. Align the unmarked selvage the same as the C side.)

Overall designs must be reversed for seaming. "Reverse sheets" will normally be printed in the selvage (overlap the flooring at the seam area by approximately 1" to 1 1/2")

A few designs cannot be reversed for seaming. In these cases, they seam utilizing opposite sides of the sheets. These designs will have "do not reverse" printed in the selvage. Normally, an arrow will be provided in each selvage to designate the exact match point.

SEAM CUTTING. When seams fall in an embossed (depressed) area such as a mortar joint or grout line, the cut should be in the middle of the embossed area. Do not cut to one side as this may result in a high/low condition that will trap dirt, affect the ability to center the sealer bead on the seam, and weaken the strength of the seam sealer weld.

INSTALLATION TEMPERATURE. For best results, the flooring, room temperature and subfloor should be maintained at 70°F. Because of its flexibility, EasiFlex floors can be installed at lower temperatures (to 50°F) when necessary.

MOVING APPLIANCES OR HEAVY FURNITURE. After the flooring has been installed, all appliances or furniture which cannot be carried should be returned to their position in the room by sliding on strips of hardboard. This includes items equipped with rollers. One-quarter inch tempered hardboard (or plywood) sawed into 1' x 4' strips works well for this purpose. Four strips are normally required. Do not attempt to slide heavy items without protecting the floor covering.

SEAM SEALER. All seams in EasiFlex floors must be seam sealed. Use these Sears seam sealers to seal the seams: EasiFlex I and EasiFlex II - Sears 1301 Kit; EasiFlex III - Sears 1302 Kit. Both kits contain applicators and instructions for seam sealing.

ADHESIVE. The recommended adhesive for installing EasiFlex floors is Sears # 1318 (quart size) or # 1319 (gallon size) Adhesive. A fine notched trowel should be utilized for application on the subfloor. The recommended notch size is 1/16" wide, 1/32" deep, separated by 1/32". Follow label directions for clean-up from flooring and tools.

ROLLING. After the flooring has been placed in the adhesive, immediately use a 100 pound or heavier floor covering roller to embed the backing onto the adhesive and force out trapped air. Start in the middle of the sheet and roll the flooring in both directions.

NET FITTING OF EASIFLEX FLOORS. Any fitting of EasiFlex floors should be net. Do not attempt to compress or "force-fit" the flooring material no matter which installation method is being utilized.

WRITING ON EASIFLEX FLOORS. Use a lead pencil for writing on EasiFlex floors. Do not use a ball point pen, felt tipped marker or waxed crayon for writing on either the face or the back.

FLASH-COVING. EasiFlex floors can be flash-coved if desired. The only recommended method of installation of coved floors is to fully adhere the floor covering to the subfloor. Any size cove stick is satisfactory.

SUBFLOOR MOISTURE. Where excessively hydrostatic or alkaline conditions exist, the installation of EasiFlex floors is not recommended. Installation or service failures due to excessive moisture, vapor or alkali through concrete subfloors are not the responsibility of Sears, and Sears does not assume liability for such failures.

3. FULLY ADHERED INSTALLATIONS

EasiFlex floors can be fully adhered to concrete subfloors on all grade levels, wood subfloors of stripwood or underlayment panels and old, smooth, non-cushioned resilient flooring (sheet floor covering or tile) firmly bonded to the aforementioned subfloors

A. SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

1. CONCRETE SUBFLOORS. Concrete subfloors must be smooth, dry and free of dust, foreign material, paint, oil, grease, etc. Any cracks, breaks, expansion joints, unevenness or roughness must be made smooth and level with latex patching compound. The adhesive recommended for EasiFlex floors will not permanently bond to concrete subfloors that contain curing, hardening, or parting compounds unless these materials are removed by sanding, sand blasting or grinding

2. WOOD SUBFLOORS. (GENERAL) Wood floors must be of double construction, solid, free from movement and have a minimum of 18" of well ventilated air space below. They must be clean, dry, smooth and free of wax, grease or other foreign materials. Painted or varnished floors must be sanded

3. STRIPWOOD SUBFLOORS. Width of the boards should be no wider than 3". Rough or uneven boards should be planed or sanded smooth. Renail loose boards. Fill cracks wider than 1/32" with latex patching compound

Note: Even if stripwood subfloors are made completely smooth, there is a possibility that the board outlines will telegraph through the flooring material at a later time due to seasonal expansion and contraction. The only way to eliminate this possibility is to install underlayment

4. UNDERLAYMENT RECOMMENDATIONS. The preferred underlayment is plywood 1/4" or heavier. APA underlayment grade. Any sanded exterior grade may also be used in areas

that are subject to moisture, use plywood bonded with exterior glue. Masonite brand underlayment board installed smooth side down may also be used in lieu of plywood

Particleboard is not recommended as an underlayment material under any circumstances on fully adhered installations.

5. UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLATION. Underlayment joints should be staggered and fall over joists or the center of a board. The joints should be fitted net but without excessive tightness. Fasten the underlayment with staples or nails (suitable for underlayment fastening) every 6" in the body of the sheet and 4" apart, 3/8" in from the edge around the perimeter of the sheet. Gaps between sheets wider than 1/32" should be filled level with latex patching compound

6. OLD, NON-CUSHIONED, SMOOTH RESILIENT FLOORS (tile or sheet floor covering). EasiFlex floors can be installed directly to old, well-bonded, smooth, non-cushioned resilient floor coverings

The old resilient floor must have all wax, dressings, grease, or other foreign material removed. This should be done by applying a strong, hot solution of automatic dishwasher detergent on the flooring with a sponge mop or mechanical scrubber. Allow the solution to remain on the floor until all material is soaked loose. Remove the solution with a sponge mop or wet vacuum, rinse with clean water and allow to dry thoroughly.

Caution: Keep hands out of the solution unless you wear rubber gloves

WARNING: When preparing or removing old resilient floors to install new resilient floor covering, do not sand existing resilient flooring, backing or lining felt. These products may contain asbestos fibers that are not readily identifiable. Sanding of asbestos-containing material can place fine particles of asbestos in the air. These asbestos particles, if inhaled, may cause serious bodily harm

7. OLD, NON-CUSHIONED, EMBOSSED RESILIENT FLOORS.

EasiFlex floors cannot be adhered to an old, non-cushioned, embossed resilient floor as eventually the design of the old floor will telegraph through and be highlighted in the new flooring.

A method that can be used to smooth embossed floors which are solid and firmly bonded to the subfloor is to fill the embossing level with latex patching compound.

The floor must have all wax, dressings or other foreign material completely removed. Follow the procedure as outlined in the previous section, taking special care to ascertain that all wax, dirt or any foreign material is completely removed from the embossed area.

After the floor has been rinsed with clean water and allowed to dry, apply a skim coat of latex patching compound with a mason's trowel or flexible broad-blade wall knife. Apply enough pressure against the floor when spreading the latex patching compound so that it only fills the depressed areas.

It is unlikely that the old floor will be completely smoothed with one application of latex patching compound. It is advisable to give the floor a second coat after the first application has thoroughly dried. Allow the second coat to dry thoroughly before installing the floor covering.

8. OLD, CUSHIONED VINYL FLOORS. EasiFlex floors cannot be installed fully adhered to an old, cushioned vinyl floor. It must be removed to the extent that will present a smooth surface. Splitting the felt backing is usually effective. A thin layer of backing will remain adhered to the subfloor. This backing residue does not have to be removed before the new floor is installed.

WARNING: Backings identifiable as containing asbestos fibers and most other unidentifiable backings contain asbestos. Under no circumstances should any technique which is likely to create dust such as sanding, scraping or grinding be employed when removing White Shield or other unidentified backing, as the breathing of asbestos fibers may cause serious bodily harm.

B. SEAM CUTTING

Seams should be placed in the least conspicuous and least traveled areas whenever possible. Run seams across the boards on stripwood subfloors and no closer than 6" to joints in underlayment. Seams in EasiFlex floors should be at least 6" from seams in old sheet flooring products and fall as close as possible to the mid-point of the tile on old tile floors.

Snap a chalk line where the seam will fall. Then snap parallel chalk lines 8" on either side of the seam line. The outer lines are a guide for adhesive spreading. Fit the first sheet in a normal manner. Lap back one-half the sheet and apply adhesive to the subfloor up to the adhesive spread line. Place the floor covering into the adhesive and roll in both directions with a resilient floor covering roller. Repeat the procedure on the balance half of the sheet. Match the design, if required, fit and adhere the second sheet the same as the first. There will be a 16" dry zone area centered under the seam line with the sheets overlapped. The seam must be double cut dry.

Follow this procedure:

1. Use 1" or wider masking tape to fasten the selvage of the top sheet to the sheet below.
2. Using a steel straight edge as a guide, cut through both layers of flooring material with a sharp utility knife held on a 90° angle.
3. Lay the sheets back on each side of the seam and apply Sears #1318 or #1319 Adhesive to the subfloor in the dry zone.
4. Lay the flooring back into place and roll the dry zone area with a floor covering roller.
5. Use a steel seam roller to bring both sides of the seam level.
6. After all seams have been completed, they must be seam sealed. Use the following Sears products to seal the seams: EasiFlex I and EasiFlex II - Sears #1301 Kit; EasiFlex III - Sears #1302 Kit.

Note: During the process of applying adhesive in the dry zone area, use caution to keep adhesive out of the seam cut. Any adhesive accidentally gotten into the seam should be cleaned out. Adhesive in the seam will adversely affect the seam sealer bond.

4. PERIMETER ADHESION SYSTEM

The benefits of the perimeter adhesion system are that subfloor preparation in the unadhered areas is minimized and there is an adhesive savings

EasiFlex floors can be installed by the Perimeter Adhesion System over bare concrete or concrete subfloors covered with an old, well-bonded, smooth, non-cushioned resilient flooring. The Perimeter Adhesion System varies from the procedure described for fully adhered installation in that adhesive is only applied in an approximate 6" to 8" wide band at the room perimeter, around stationary objects and on each side of seams

Wax, dressings, grease or any foreign material must be removed in areas where adhesive will be applied. Follow the removal recommendations as explained in "Old, Non-Cushioned Vinyl Floors" in the previous section

The floor covering material must be completely flat before adhesive is applied, i.e. roll set completely dissipated. All fitting should be tight. Do not fit so tightly that the flooring is compressed, this could cause buckles in the body of the sheet which will be permanent after the adhesive has dried

After adhesive has been applied at the perimeter, the floor covering should be rolled in a normal manner starting in the center of the sheet. This will force all trapped air out around the edges

Should EasiFlex floors require seaming on a perimeter installation, use the same procedure as described earlier for fully adhered installations

5. LOOSE-LAY INSTALLATION

When the loose-lay method of installation is utilized to install EasiFlex floors, a floor molding will be required at walls and other stationary vertical surfaces. The molding should be 5/8" or wider in thickness. Net fitting to walls and other areas is not recommended when the flooring is installed loose

There are differences in installation procedures on subfloors of wood construction versus subfloors of concrete construction when the floor covering is installed loose-lay. The reason for this difference is that floors of wood construction change in size due to seasonal and humidity swings. Floors of concrete construction are stable in this regard and are, therefore, less limiting in the installation procedures which can be utilized. Please read these sections carefully and take note of the differences in recommended procedures

SUBFLOOR AND PREPARATION. Subfloor preparation is minimized when EasiFlex floors are installed by the loose-lay method. In many instances, a satisfactory installation can be achieved on jobs when underlayment and/or extensive preparation would be required if the floor covering were to be fully cemented

The loose-lay method of installation can be utilized over most structurally sound, dry, clean subfloors. Following is a list of often encountered:

- Plywood
- Underlayment board (hardboard)
- Particleboard, waferboard, chipboard
- Stripwood
- Concrete, on, above or below grade
- Old, non-cushioned resilient floors firmly bonded to wood or concrete subfloors
- Old cushioned resilient floors firmly bonded to wood or concrete

Note: Do not install EasiFlex floors over substrates impregnated with asphaltic substances, oil or grease

When installed by the loose-lay method, EasiFlex floors have the ability to bridge many subfloor imperfections which would require correcting if the flooring was to be fully

cemented. Although subfloor preparation is minimized, EasiFlex floors will not act as a "cure-all." Professional judgment should be exercised, as with any type of flooring installation, as to the suitability of the subfloor and what preparations will be required.

Here are guidelines that should be followed when EasiFlex floors are installed loose-lay:

- Cracks wider than 3/32" should be filled smooth and level
- Any unevenness that exceeds 1/32" should be leveled and smoothed by sanding or usage of latex patching compound to ramp high/low areas to a feather edge.
- Holes wider than 1/4" and deeper than 1/32" should be filled level
- Any build-up of old floor finish for any other foreign material that may be sticky or tacky should be removed from the floor being covered

ONE-PIECE, LOOSE-LAY INSTALLATIONS. Begin the installation by removing floor moldings, doing any necessary subfloor preparation and thoroughly vacuuming the floor. Position EasiFlex floors in the room being certain the design is straight with the walls. EasiFlex floors can be bent or folded momentarily for positioning in the room. However, this should not be done when the material is tightly rolled. After the flooring has been satisfactorily positioned in the room, the next step is to trim the perimeter to room size.

The specifications for installing EasiFlex floors from this point on vary depending on whether the subfloor construction is wood or concrete. The specifications for each follow.

WOOD FLOOR CONSTRUCTION (includes wood floor construction covered with old resilient flooring).

Net fitting to walls and other stationary objects is not recommended, and floor moldings should be utilized. When trimming the flooring to fit the room, allow a 1/4" gap between the flooring material and any stationary vertical surface. The 1/4" gap should be evenly maintained. A method that can be utilized to assure a consistent clearance is to trim all areas following a properly positioned steel straight edge with a utility knife.

At doorway, since floor molding cannot be used, the preferred method of fitting is to undercut the door trim so the floor covering can be slid under approximately 1/8" to 1/4". Undercutting can be accomplished using a carpenter's saw. First lay a scrap of flooring flush as possible to the surface to be undercut. Lay the end of the saw flat on the scrap. Apply gentle pressure with the free hand to keep the saw flat against the flooring scrap, raise the handle off the floor slightly and with short strokes, saw off the bottom of the doorway trim.

After completing the installation, reapply the floor molding. Wood moldings should be slightly raised from the flooring material. Space with a piece of lining felt or material of the same approximate thickness. This will allow the subfloor to move during seasonal change without affecting the flooring material. Any nails used to fasten the molding should be driven into the baseboard or wall, not through the flooring material.

Exposed edges of EasiFlex floors at doorways should be covered with a protective molding of either vinyl or metal. When installing the molding, allow 1/4" clearance between the flooring material and screws or any other obstruction. **Do not tighten the molding sufficiently against the floor covering as to pin it against the subfloor.** (Two thicknesses of trimmings of EasiFlex floors will properly space the molding above the edge of the flooring product.)

Note 1: If buckling occurs due to subfloor size change (usually late winter), the buckles can generally be alleviated by moving or shifting heavy furniture and/or appliances.

Note 2: In rooms where appliances (example: dishwasher) or other items which will be moved about the room on rollers, it is not recommended that EasiFlex floors be installed by the loose-lay method. In these cases, install the floor by fully adhering to the subfloor with the recommended adhesive.

CONCRETE FLOOR CONSTRUCTION (includes concrete floor construction covered with an old resilient flooring)

When trimming the flooring to fit the room, the 1/4" gap as recommended for floors of wood construction, can be