



INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

ColorFields Rubber Tile and Sheet

GENERAL INFORMATION

All recommendations are based on the most recent available information. The information in these sheets provides general guidelines. All instructions and recommendations must be followed for satisfactory installation. These installation specifications address the installation of ColorFields Rubber Sheet.

Good preparation is essential for a trouble-free installation. Do **NOT** install Mannington Rubber until job site testing and subfloor preparations are finished and the work of all other trades is complete. Site conditions must comply with relevant building codes and local, state and national regulations.

- Read all instructions prior to beginning installation.
- Mannington Commercial does not recommend mixing dye lots. Predetermined and approve natural breaking points such as doorways or in areas where dye lot changes would be less noticeable and out of the focus areas. Always get prior approval and sign off from the owner before proceeding. Mannington does not warranty the visual aesthetics where mixed dye lots are merged.
- Prior to installation, rubber flooring and adhesive must be allowed to be acclimated to the job-site temperature for a minimum of 48 hours. Maintain a temperature of 65-85°F with ambient humidity between 35 -55% for 48 hours before, during and after installation and continue to maintain the Mannington Commercial flooring at a temperature between 55-85°F during its service life. In severe climates an 8 -day conditioning period may be necessary.
- To acclimate properly, the rubber sheet flooring must be unrolled and allowed to relax overnight (12 hour minimum) at the above referenced temperature, before proceeding with the installation.
- Adhesive types can have a significantly different moisture tolerance which can influence required subfloor prep as well as install time.



- Do not install rubber flooring over any existing floor covering, padding, crumb rubber, etc. These are not acceptable and are unsuitable as a substrate for installation.
- The most uniform installation will be obtained by sequencing the roll numbers in the order they were manufactured. Starting with the lowest number and progress to higher numbers.

MATERIAL RECEIVING, HANDLING & STORAGE

- Product must be inspected prior to installation for proper style, color, and potential defects.
- No claims will be honored if flooring is installed with visible defects, gage variances etc. Report discrepancies immediately to Mannington Commercial Claims at 800.241.2262 ext 2.
- Store all material in a weather-tight enclosure. Do not stack skids, or other materials on flooring.
- Protect the materials from the sunlight during storage, conditioning before and after installation.
- Rubber flooring is recommended for use over properly prepared concrete, suspended wood, metal and other suitable substrates.
- Rubber tile is not suitable for external installation or unheated locations.

JOB SITE TESTING

- Before job site testing, the building envelope must be sealed (walls, roofing, windows, doorways, etc.) installed.
- The installation area and materials to be installed shall be maintained at a minimum of 65 °F (18.3 °C) and a maximum of 85°F (29.4°C) for 48 hours before, during and after completion of the installation. Relative humidity level extremes should also be avoided. General recommended humidity control level is between 35-55%. If a system other than the permanent HVAC source is utilized, it must provide proper control of both temperature and humidity to recommended or specific levels for the appropriate time duration.
- Test sites must be properly prepared and protected for the duration of testing to achieve valid results. Surface flatness for all Subfloors: The surface shall be flat to 3/16" (3.9mm) in 10' (3050 mm) and 1/32" (0.8 mm) in 1' (305 mm). To check flatness, place a 10' straight edge, string, laser level or another suitable method on the surface and measure the undulation.
- Moisture Testing: Perform either the preferred In-situ Relative Humidity (RH) Test (ASTM F2170) or the acceptable Moisture Vapor Emission Rate (MVER) Test (ASTM F1869). For acceptable moisture limits, please refer to the specifications of the adhesive choice.
- Alkalinity: Must test surface alkalinity (ASTM F710). A 7.0 to 9.0 pH is acceptable.
- Record and file site conditions, test results and any corrective action(s) taken. It is important to maintain this documentation throughout the warranty period.

MOISTURE SUPPRESSANT SYSTEM

- Concrete subfloors that exceed adhesive specifications will require a Moisture Suppressant System. Due to complexities associated with moisture vapor transmission, emissions and movement of soluble salts (alkalinity) in concrete subfloors, we do not offer, recommend or warranty a specific solution for excess moisture in concrete slabs. However, there are many companies that offer solutions with warranties for excess moisture in concrete slabs.
- Mannington Commercial suggests that you reference the current ASTM F710, "Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring" and ASTM F301 Standard Practice for Two Component Resin Based Membrane Forming Moisture Mitigation Systems for Use Under Resilient Flooring Systems. Contact one or more of the following or other moisture suppressant system suppliers for assistance:
 - Ardex (724) 203-5000 www.ardex.com
 - Koster American Corp. (757) 425-1206 www.kosterusa.com
 - Mapei (800) 426-2734 www.mapei.com
 - Uzin Ltd. (800) 505-4810 www.us.uzin.com
 - Schonox (855) 391-2649 www.hpsubfloors.com

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Careful subfloor preparation is vital for an excellent floor appearance and good sheet adhesion. The subfloor must be smooth, firm, flat, clean, dry, free from defects and fit for purpose. A suitable smoothing compound should be used to ensure that no irregularities show through to the surface of the finished floor. In all cases, the subfloor must meet the moisture and pH requirements before installation.

Concrete Subfloors:

- Below and on-grade concrete subfloors must have a suitable vapor retarder properly installed directly beneath the slab. Always follow manufacturer's written recommendations for the use and installation of their appropriate surface preparation materials. New concrete subfloors should be allowed to cure a minimum of 6 weeks (45 days).
- Concrete subfloors must be finished and cured, free of all sealers, coatings, finishes, dirt, film forming curing compounds or other substances that may prevent proper bonding of the flooring materials.
- Randomly check concrete subfloor for porosity using the drop water test. Place a 1" diameter drop of water directly onto the concrete subfloor. If the water droplet does not dissipate within 60-90 seconds, the subfloor is considered non-porous.
- Concrete subfloors must have a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 psi. Concrete subfloors shall not consist of light weight concrete or gypsum.
- Subfloor must be clean (free of dirt, sealers, curing, hardening or parting compounds or any substance that may stain or prevent adhesion), smooth, flat, sound, fit for purpose and free of movement, excessive moisture and high alkalinity.

- Slick surfaces such as power-troweled concrete shall be abraded or profiled to allow for a mechanical bond between the adhesive and subfloor.
- Remove all existing floor coverings and adhesives/residues, marking paint, permanent markers, crayons, and all other potential stains from the concrete surface before installing new flooring. Never mark the back of the flooring. Removal of old adhesives must be performed by mechanical means: scraping, scarifying, grinding, shot/bead blasting, etc. The use of adhesive removers or solvents in the abatement or removal of existing or old adhesives is prohibited and will void all warranties.
- **WARNING: ASBESTOS & SILICA - Refer to the current Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) document Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Existing Resilient Floor Coverings" for guidance (www.RFCI.com).**
- Perform corrective actions necessary for elevated moisture or high alkalinity conditions.
- Expansion joints, isolation joints, or other moving joints are incorporated into concrete floor slabs in order to permit movement without causing random cracks in the concrete. These joints must be honored and not be filled with underlayment products or other materials, and floor coverings must not be laid over them. Expansion joint covering systems should be detailed by the architect or engineer based upon intended usage and aesthetic considerations.
- Surface flatness for all subfloors: The surface shall be flat to 3/16" (3.9 mm) in 10 ft. (3050 mm) and 1/32" (0.8 mm) in 1 ft. (305 mm). Bring high spots level by sanding, grinding etc. and fill low spots. Smooth surface to prevent any irregularities or roughness from telegraphing through the new flooring.
- Leveling and patching: For concrete subfloors, use only high-quality Portland cement-based materials (minimum 3000 psi compressive strength according to ASTM C109 or ACI). Mix with water only; do not use latex. Caution: Do not lightly skim coat highly polished or slick power-troweled concrete surfaces. A thin film of floor patch will not bond to a slick subfloor and may become a bond breaker, causing flooring to release at the interface of the subfloor and patching material. If in doubt, perform a bond test prior to installation.
- Always follow manufacturers' written recommendations for the use and installation of the appropriate surface preparation material.

Wood Subfloors:

All wood substrates must be primed with Mannington Premium Universal Primer.

1. Wood subfloors require an underlayment (double layer construction) with a minimum total thickness of 1" (25mm). Use minimum ¼" (6 mm) thick APA rated "underlayment grade" plywood with a fully sanded face or other underlayment panel that is appropriate for the intended usage. Install and prepare panels and seams according to the manufacturers' instructions.
2. Wood subfloors and underlayment panels shall have the moisture content tested using a suitable wood pin meter. Readings between the wood subfloor and underlayment panel should be within 3% and have a maximum moisture content of 14% or less.
3. Many times, wood panel subfloors are damaged during the construction process or are not underlayment grade. These panels must be covered with an appropriate underlayment.

Underlayment panels are intended to be used to provide a smooth surface on which to adhere the finished floor covering. Underlayment panels cannot correct structural deficiencies.

4. Panels intended to be used as underlayment should be specifically designed for this purpose. These panels should have a minimum thickness of ¼". Any panels selected as an underlayment must meet the following criteria:
 - Be dimensionally stable.
 - Have a smooth, fully sanded face so graining or texture will not telegraph through.
 - Be resistant to both static and impact indentation.
 - Be free of any surface components that may cause staining such as plastic fillers, marking inks sealers, etc.
 - Be of uniform density, porosity and thickness.
 - Have a written warranty for suitability and performance from the panel manufacturer or have a history of proven performance.
5. Any unevenness at the joints between panels must be sanded to a level surface. Gaps between panels, hammer indentations, and all other surface irregularities must be filled and sanded.
6. Particleboard, chipboard, construction grade plywood, any hardboard and flake-board are not recommended as underlayment All have inadequate uniformity, poor dimensional stability, and variable surface porosity. Mannington rubber sheet will not accept responsibility for adhered installation over these subfloors. If the surface of the subfloor is not smooth, a ¼" underlayment should be installed over the subfloor. In all cases, the underlayment manufacturer or underlayment installer is responsible for any underlayment warranties.

Other Subfloor Types:

Any subfloor surface must be smooth, level, clean, and secure prior to installing Mannington Commercial floor covering products. To achieve maximum product performance, it is always best to remove existing floor covering and prepare the substrate before installing new products.

- Wood floors must be smooth and level. If floor is uneven, an approved underlayment may be required. Plywood sheets must be solid and secure. Plywood seams may need to be sanded smooth. Dust must be thoroughly vacuumed. Fire-retardant plywood is not recommended.
- Wood subfloors and underlayment panels shall have the moisture content tested using a suitable wood pin meter. Readings between the wood subfloor and underlayment should be within 3% and have a maximum moisture content of 14% or less.
- Wooden plank flooring should be covered with plywood as detailed above as stable, flat, and suitable for installation.
- Terrazzo/ Marble. Level all grout lines with a latex based Portland cement patching compound. Glossy surfaces must be sanded for adhesive bond.
- **Do not Install rubber flooring over any existing floor covering.**

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Before starting the Rubber flooring installation, ensure the following are satisfactorily completed.

1. **Acclimation:** The installation area and materials to be installed shall be maintained at a minimum of 65° F (18.3°C) and a maximum of 85°F (29.4° C) for 48 hours before, during and for 48 hours after completion of the installation. Relative humidity level extremes should also be avoided. General recommended humidity control level is between 35-55%. If a system other than the permanent HVAC source is utilized, it must provide proper control of both temperature and humidity to recommended or specific levels for the appropriate time duration.
2. **Flooring materials:** Check that the quantity of Mannington Commercial Rubber and adhesive are sufficient for area to be installed. Check material for visual defects before installation. Installation of flooring acknowledges acceptance of materials. Report discrepancies immediately to Mannington Commercial at 800.241.2262 ext. 2 (Claims), as installation of products installed with visual defects, mixed production runs or incorrect style will not be honored. Mannington Commercial does not recommend mixing dye lots. Predetermine and approve natural breaking points such as doorways or in areas where dye lot changes would be less noticeable and out of the main focal points. Always get prior approval and sign off from the owner before proceeding. Mannington does not warranty the visual aesthetics where mixed dye lots are merged.
3. **Expansion joints, isolation joints or other moving joints** are incorporated into concrete floor slabs in order to permit movement without causing random cracks in the concrete. These joints must be honored and not filled with underlayment products or other materials, and floor coverings must not be laid over them. Expansion joint covering systems should be detailed by the architect or engineer based upon intended usage and aesthetic considerations.
4. **Surface cracks, grooves, depressions, control joints or other non-moving joints, and other irregularities** shall be filled or smoothed with high quality Portland cement-based patching or underlayment compound for filling or smoothing, or both. Patching or underlayment compound shall be moisture, mildew, and alkali-resistant, and shall provide a minimum of 3000 psi compressive strength after 28 days, when tested in accordance with ASTM C109 or ASTM C472, whichever is appropriate.
5. **Subfloor preparation:** Make sure all surfaces to be covered are completely clean, dry and smooth and that all necessary subfloor preparation has been properly completed and documented.
6. **Inspect substrate:** Perform final acceptance inspection of substrate.
7. **Adjacent surfaces protection:** Protect adjacent work areas and finish surfaces from damage during product installation.
8. **Flooring protection:** Mannington Commercial flooring should be the last material installed to prevent other trades from disrupting the installation and adhesive set-up or damaging the floor.

Start of flooring installation indicates acceptance of current subfloor conditions and full responsibility for completed work.

LAYOUT/CUTTING AND FITTING

Mannington's ColorFields Sheet Rubber Flooring is dynamic and flexible. It is easy to cut and fit. The installer can achieve good results using freehand knifing techniques.

If the job site layout or general design is complex and requires a precise fit, use pattern-scribing techniques. The material may also be fit using direct scribing techniques. Allow all adhesives and flooring materials to acclimate to job site temperature and humidity conditions prior to dry lay, fitting and cutting.

To acclimate properly, Mannington ColorFields Rubber Flooring must be unrolled and allowed to relax for a minimum of 12 hours in an ambient temperature range between 65°F and 85°F before proceeding with the installation.

- Unroll the rubber sheet flooring lengths in the same direction.
- Do not use the "reverse roll" method when laying out lengths of sheet rubber flooring.
- Cut the sheets to the required lengths.

Double Cutting the ColorFields Sheet Rubber Seams is not normally necessary. The Sheet Rubber rolls are manufactured with precision cut edges on both sides of the roll. However, if job-site conditions, or design plans require custom layouts, use the following recommendations.

- All seams are to be double-cut and must have a minimum 1 1/4-inch overlap.
- In places, some sheets may have a slight taper near the edge of the sheet.
- When present, tapered edges are to be on the bottom side of the overlap.
- To "double cut seams," start with a long, true straight edge to be used as a guide.
- Position the straight edge about 1/2 inch from the top edge of the overlap.
- Use a straight blade utility knife. Hold the utility knife as vertical as possible.
- Double cut through the top sheet, and about 3/4 of the way through the bottom sheet.
- Remove material from the bottom cut by pulling it back, under itself, parallel to the cut.
- Double cut seams must have a close, gap free quality of cut without burrs or tears.
- Do not pressure fit poorly cut seams together for a "passable fit." plans require custom layouts, use the following recommendations.

Dry fitting rubber sheet is required.

Dry lay and "cut to fit" all material prior to adhesion. This include all perimeters, casework, columns, doorways, etc. that are contained within the space.

- Once the material has been fit, it is necessary to re-roll or "lap back" half of the sheet to expose the under floor for adhesive application.
- Take care when folding the material back. Always fold the material in a wide radius to avoid sharp kinks and creases, which may cause breaks in the product.

NOTE: When all preparatory work is satisfactorily completed, including dry-fitting rubber sheet, proceed with installation. Inspect rubber sheet for visual defects before installing. Installation of the flooring implies acceptance of materials. It is the installers responsibility to inspect the dry laid installation and notify the appropriate authority on any imperfection, or irregularities prior to final installation.

ADHESIVES

Mannington Commercial adhesives are specifically formulated to be fully compatible with our products and chemistry and to maximize the performance of Mannington Commercial products. Using substitutes or failing to use Mannington Commercial adhesives as recommended can cut short product life and cause installation failure.

Mannington Commercial **MR-721 adhesive:** is a two-component, solvent-free epoxy adhesive specifically formulated for the installation of rubber tile and sheet. It cures to a tough, flexible film. Can be used on concrete slabs with high vapor emissions rate, recommended for high-traffic areas where superior indentation resistance and performance are required. Use on clean porous and non-porous substrates. The maximum moisture level is 8 lbs. MVER, 90% relative humidity and a pH of 10. Trowel size. For most substrates use a 1/16" wide x 1/16" deep x 1/16" square notch trowel. Spread rates approximately 100 sq. ft. per gallon.

Mannington Commercial **MR-725 adhesive:** is a two-component, solvent-free polyurethane adhesive specifically formulated for the installation of rubber tile and sheet. It cures to a tough, flexible film. Use on clean porous and non-porous substrates. The maximum moisture level is 8 lbs. MVER, 90% relative humidity and a pH of 10. Trowel size. For most substrates use a 1/16" wide x 1/16" deep x 1/16" square notch trowel. Spread rates approximately 125 sq. ft. per gallon.

Mannington Commercial **MR-911 adhesive:** is an acrylic based adhesive specifically formulated for the installation of rubber tile and sheet. Use on clean porous and non-porous substrates. The maximum moisture level is 8 lbs. MVER, 90% relative humidity and a pH of 10. Trowel size. For porous substrate use a 1/16" wide x 1/16" deep x 1/16" square notch trowel. Spread rates approximately 125-150 sq. ft. per gallon. For non-porous substrate use 1/16" wide x 1/16" deep x 1/16" "V" notch trowel. Spread rates approximately 150-185 sq. ft. per gallon.

WARNING: Any excess adhesive that comes up between seams or around the perimeter of parts, must be cleaned up immediately with water or rubbing alcohol and a rag. If that excess adhesive harden on your flooring it will practically impossible to clean or remove without damaging the flooring.

Mannington Commercial will not assume responsibility for floor covering failure due to hydrostatic pressure or moisture vapor emission. The final responsibility for determining if the concrete is dry enough for installation of the flooring lies with the floor covering installer. The adhesives are designed to be moisture resistant to accommodate the water of hydration contained in new slabs or initial mixing; they are not to be considered remedial solutions to concrete subfloors with a history of moisture problems.

Temperature directly affects adhesive working and setting times. Warmer temperatures shorten working times and colder temperatures lengthen working times of adhesive. Follow instructions on container for proper application.

ADHESIVE APPLICATION

Fully adhere ColorFields Rubber Sheet to a properly prepared substrate as described previously. After the flooring has been trimmed to fit the room, re-roll of "lap back" the material to expose the concrete substrate.

- Follow the instructions on the adhesive labels.
- Use a trowel with appropriate notch size. Do not use worn trowels.
- Spread adhesive evenly over 100% of the substrate with proper trowel held at 60-degree angle, avoiding skips, gaps or puddles.
- Only spread enough adhesive that can be covered with in the adhesive working time. Do not apply adhesive to the flooring.
- Rubber sheet must be placed into adhesive as specified.
- Open time varies based on subfloor porosity and atmospheric conditions. (See Label)
- When the adhesive is ready roll the sheet forward into the adhesive. Do not drop or flop the material into the adhesive.
- Carefully rolling the sheet prevents trapping air bubble that are hard to remove.
- Roll the adhered flooring with a 100 lb. roller diagonally, slowly, in two directions. This should be done soon after laying the sheet into the adhesive to eliminate any air entrapment or bubbles.
- After the first half of the sheet had been adhered and rolled, fold back and repeat the procedure on the second half.
- A second rolling should be done one hour after the first rolling.

CAUTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS

- Monitor the adhesive open time, do not permit the adhesive to "skin Over" or dry.
- Too much open time will result in poor adhesive transfer and bond failure.
- The flooring must be installed 24 hours before heat welding.
- Sweep upon completion of installation to detect dropped or oozing adhesive. Remove any such adhesive with water or mineral spirits on a cloth. **NOTE:** Remove adhesive before it cures. It is nearly impossible to remove adhesive after it cures without damaging the sheet surface.
- An unsheltered but roofed installation should be protected from the heat of the sun or from wetness for at least 8-12 hours after installation. Lay a light-colored opaque cover over the installation if necessary, for adequate protection from the sun and wetness.
- Following installation, foot traffic should be minimized for 24 hours, point loads and rolling traffic for 48 hours and utilize minimal wet cleaning for 5 days.
- No pedestrian foot traffic should be allowed before at least 12 hours after laying and for a longer period if the subfloor temperature is below 72°F (24°C). These cure times can be doubled or tripled as the temperature approaches 65°F (18°C) Scaffolding or wheeled

conveyances must not be allowed for at least 4 days. Construction foot traffic is possible if plywood (3/4") is laid over the entire installation after the second rolling plus at least and after 8 hours. Traffic directly on the flooring weakens or breaks the adhesive bond and will cause flooring to buckle or lift if traffic is allowed too soon.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Mannington Commercial ColorFields Sheet Rubber can be installed over Radiant heating (hydroponic) systems. The maximum temperature of the subfloor surface must not exceed 85°F (29°C). Before installing flooring over constructed radiant-heating systems, operate the system at maximum capacity to force any residual moisture from the cementitious topping of the radiant-heating system. The heat must be turned off 48 hours before, during and 48 hours after installation on new and existing systems.
- Installations in areas where there is direct sunlight exposure for long periods of time should utilize window treatments prior to and during the installation, and for 48 hours after the installation.
- New Installations should be protected from all construction or trade dust and debris with proper floor protection.
- Use walk-off mats labeled non-staining, felt or PVC-free backed, or mats specifically designed for use on rubber floors.

Continue below for Heat Welding and Flash Coving Instructions.

HEAT WELDING SEAMS

DIRECTIONS:

- It is recommended to practice welding on a piece of scrap flooring material to determine the heat setting and speed.
- Weld the seam starting at the wall and apply slight pressure to the gun nozzle to force the weld rod into the groove.
- Properly inserted, the rubber weld rod will have a slightly flattened portion on either side.
- Allow the rod to cool to the touch.
- Begin the trimming or "skiving" to remove the excess weld.
- To help prevent scratching or scuffing the floor surface during skiving, use a 1-part liquid soap to 10 parts water solution.
- Apply the solution to the weld rod and to an area of 1" on either side using a clean cloth.
- Using the trim plate and skiving knife, make the first cut of the weld rod.
- Alternatively, a Mozart trimming knife with the 0.7mm spacer claw can be used.
- To finish, use only the skiving knife, and finish trimming the remainder of the weld.
- The finished weld should be smooth and on the same plane as the floor covering.

RECOMMENDATIONS/TIPS

- To achieve good sealing results, knowledge of proper heat welding procedures is important.
- Temperature setting is critical to the success of any heat welding application. If the welding gun is set too hot or applied too slowly, the flooring is likely to burn, char, or craze the surface next to the weld rod. If welding gun is not hot enough or applied too quickly, the weld may have poor fusion.
- After waiting 24 hours for the adhesive to dry, cut a groove the entire length of the seam. Adjust so the depth of the groove is about two thirds of the product's thickness.
- Preheat welding gun and determine proper temperature setting and router depth by practicing on scrap pieces of flooring.
- Pull the gun along the length of the seam toward your body while maintaining a downward pressure. Keep the gun perpendicular to the floor. Weld the seam at a constant, even speed.
- After the welded rod shrinks and cools for approximately 30 minutes, trim down the excess by using the following two steps:
- Remove approximately two thirds of the exposed welded rod. Use a spatula trim knife and trim plate to trim off the top layer. There should be about 1/32" excess weld rod projected above the surface of the rubber sheet.
- The second step is to trim the welded rod level until it is flush with the surface of the rubber sheet. Use an extremely sharp spatula knife without the trim plate at a 5° to 10° angle to the floor surface. Keep the sharpened side down against the welded rod. Be careful not to cut or dig into the rubber surface. Inspect the finished seam carefully and remove any missed high spots with a spatula knife.

FLASH COVING COLORFIELDS SHEET RUBBER

All Mannington rubber sheet goods can be installed using the flash coving method. This edging technique, often preferred by hospitals and other health care facilities, is a process of extending the rubber flooring up the wall to create a wall base. Normally, the floor covering is extended up the wall to a height of 4" to 6". Coving is popular with end users because it eliminates the need for a floor/wall juncture, and it is also easy to maintain.

As with all rubber installations, proper preparation of the work area is critical to the success of the installation. Clean the underfloor carefully and make certain it is structurally sound. The juncture of the floor and wall also needs special preparation before beginning a coved installation. **When flashing coving rubber sheet use the MR-911 adhesive.** Follow the instructions below to install the cove cap and the cove stick (cove fillet strip).

- Measure desired height for the cove caps at each corner and strike a chalk line.
- Attach aluminum or vinyl cove caps at this height using flathead nails with a hammer or brad pusher or use contact cement.
- Always miter inside and outside corners in the cap. When mitering the outside corners, file the ends of the cap smooth. Use a specially designed miter tool with interchangeable

die sets to make corners on the cove cap. This tool eliminates sharp edges at the outside corners.

- Cove sticks support the rubber flooring as it is flashed up the wall, eliminating the chance of puncturing the rubber flooring. Firmly secure plastic or wood cove sticks where the floor meets the wall with adhesive or nails.
- Use non-staining nails and set the flush with the stick. The stick should have a minimum radius of 11/8" and be precisely mitered at all inside and outside corners.
- Provide a smooth transition in the door casings and other areas where the coving ends by cutting back to the cove stick.
- Tack the scribing felt to the wall with brad type nails before beginning to scribe it. Use a combination square, a small metal ruler, or a 1" piece of resilient to pattern scribe the felt.
- Fit the scribing tool up inside the cove cap and scribe the felt by sliding the tool along the cap as you mark the felt with a pencil.
- Scribe and cut the outside corners of the felt using a utility knife and the inside corners of the felt, using dividers.
- After scribing the entire work area, position the pattern squarely on the rubber sheet flooring and transcribe the pattern with pencil dividers. Be careful when cutting the material on the inside and outside corners.
- Dry fit the material. Inside corners should fit snug, but not be forced into position. Make sure to always position the shorter side first and then the longer side.
- Gently pull material away from the wall. Apply the appropriate adhesive to the floor, wall, cove cap, and cove stick.
- Allow the appropriate amount of open time. Fit the material back into place. Remember to always position the shorter side first.
- Roll the flooring with the appropriate size roller (use a hand roller on coved areas). Follow the recommended directions for the rubber floor being installed.
- The most demanding aspect of a coved installation is forming the outside corners. Fill outside corners with a "boot" type plug, rather than a V-type plug, on the least visible wall. The plugged corner fill piece should extend back at least several inches from the corner. The seam of the floor should be below the cove stick. Using an under scriber, scribe the back of the plug at the corner. This will mark the pattern of the corner on the plug.
- Cut along the scribed line at a 45° angle with a curved trim knife or a utility blade while holding the plug steady with a metal ruler and your other hand. When cutting, leave the face of the plug longer than the back.
- Check the fill piece for accurate fit. Make any minor adjustments to the plug as necessary to fill the space correctly.
- Remove the fitted fill piece and apply the appropriate adhesive.

NOTE: Preformed metal corner caps may also be used.

For more Information, please contact Mannington Commercial Technical Services at 800.241.2262 ext. 3 or visit manningtoncommercial.com.