# Fiberglass-Reinforced Sheet Flooring
## Installation System

**RESIDENTIAL USE ONLY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Gauge</th>
<th>Adhesive</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Home Images    | 0.050 (1.27mm) | Modified loose lay method: Acrylic double-faced tape at seams or 2”–3” (5.08 cm –7.62 cm) band of S-288 Flooring Adhesive or S-289 Releasable & Permanent Flooring Adhesive at the seams | Seams: Double cut  
Seam treatment:  
Apply S-500 Seam Coating or S-761 Seam Adhesive |
| Home Images Pro | 0.055” (1.0mm) | Full Spread Releasable Adhesive method: S-289 Releasable & Permanent Flooring Adhesive  
Conventional Full Spread method (not releasable): S-288 Flooring Adhesive | |
| Home Reflections | 0.065” (1.65mm) | S-288 Releasable & Permanent Flooring Adhesive  
S-580 Flash Cove Adhesive (when using the S-288 Flooring Adhesive only) | |

### Installation:

- **Location:** All grade levels
- **Pattern Match:** Yes; do not reverse pieces
- **Seam Method:** Double-cut
- **Seam Treatment:** Apply S-500 Seam Coating or Armstrong Flooring S-761 Seam Adhesive
- **Fitting:** All methods

### General Information:

Fiberglass flooring in residential applications can be installed by three installation methods. The flooring can be installed by the modified loose lay installation method using acrylic double-faced tape under seams, or it can be installed by two full spread options using either S-288 Flooring Adhesive or 289 Releasable & Permanent Flooring Adhesive. Depending on the type of subfloor, size and complexity of the room, and the type of traffic expected in the room, one of the full spread options may be recommended. Fiberglass-reinforced flooring should not be installed by perimeter fastening methods.

In certain areas of the country, where seasonal moisture and humidity changes are severe, the movement in wood subfloors can cause a raised area or a buckle in the flooring near a perimeter pinch point. Typically, if this happens, it will occur during prolonged periods of cold weather when interior conditions become very dry and the wood subfloor/underlayment components dry out and shrink. Should this happen and a buckle occurs, the flooring should be gently lifted or pulled back from the pinch point and re-trimmed.

### Summary of Residential Fiberglass-Reinforced Installation Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Modified Loose Lay</th>
<th>S-289 Releasable &amp; Permanent Flooring Adhesive</th>
<th>S-288 &amp; S-289 Flooring Adhesives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spacing (gap) at vertical surfaces (walls, pipes, etc.)</td>
<td>1/4” (6.35 mm)</td>
<td>1/8” (3.18 mm)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base cabinets on top of flooring</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island cabinets on flooring</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bathrooms</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Suitable Substrates (for all installation options):

All substrates listed below must be properly prepared and meet certain requirements. There may be other exceptions and special conditions for these substrates to be suitable for the flooring installation.

- Concrete (on all grade levels)
- Polymeric poured (seamless) floors
- Ceramic tile, terrazzo, marble
- Single-layer, fully adhered, existing resilient floors
- Approved suspended wood underlayments
- Existing resilient tile floors that are on grade or suspended

NOTE: For wood subfloors and underlayments, the moisture content must be 13% or less.

Do not install over:

- Particleboard, waferboard, OSB, or single-layer Sturd-I-Floor panels
- Carpet
- Hardwood flooring that has been installed
- Existing cushion-backed vinyl flooring directly over concrete

Job Conditions/Preparation (for all installation options):

- Resilient flooring should only be installed in temperature-controlled environments. It is necessary to maintain a constant temperature before, during and after the installation. Therefore, the permanent or temporary HVAC system must be in operation before the installation of resilient flooring. Portable heaters are not recommended, as they may not heat the room and subfloor sufficiently. Kerosene heaters should never be used.
- Substrates must be sound, dry, clean, smooth and free from excessive moisture or alkali.
- The surface shall be free of dust, solvents, varnish, paint, wax, oil, grease, sealers, curing compounds, residual adhesive, adhesive removers and other foreign materials that might affect the adhesion of resilient flooring to the substrate or cause a discoloration of the flooring from below. Spray paints, permanent markers and other indelible ink markers must not be used to write on the back of the flooring material or used to mark the substrate as they could bleed through, telegraphing up to the surface and permanently staining the flooring material. If these contaminants are present on the substrate, they must be mechanically removed prior to the installation of the flooring material.
- Do not use products containing petroleum solvents or citrus oils to prepare substrates as they can cause staining and expansion of the new flooring.
- In renovation or remodel work, remove any existing adhesive residue so that 100% of the overall area of the original substrate is exposed.
- When installing over an existing resilient floor, use S-194 Patch, Underlayment & Embossing Leveler/S-195 Underlayment Additive to fill and smooth any embossing in the old floor.
- The area to receive resilient flooring and the flooring materials and adhesives should be maintained at a minimum of 65° F (18° C) and a maximum of 100° F (38° C) for 48 hours before installation, during installation, and 48 hours after completion. Maintain a minimum temperature of 55° F (13° C) thereafter.
- For concrete substrates, conduct moisture testing (moisture vapor emission rate [MVER]) and/or percent
relative humidity (in-situ probe). Bond tests must also be conducted for compatibility with the substrate. Please refer Chapter 3, Subfloors and Underlayments.

* Some previously manufactured asphaltic “cutback” adhesives contained asbestos (see warning statement on page xvi). For removal instructions, refer to the Resilient Floor Covering Institute’s publication Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings.

Precautions (for all installation options):

- Do not wash or scrub the new flooring for at least 5 days after the installation. This will help prevent excess moisture and cleaning agents from interfering with the bond of the fresh adhesive or vinyl flooring tape.
- When moving appliances or heavy furniture, lay a plywood panel on the floor and “walk” the item across it. This protects the floor from scuffing and tears.
- Use floor protectors, such as Armstrong® Floor Protectors, on furniture to reduce indentation. The heavier the item, the wider the floor protector needed.

Keys to Successful Installation:

- Proper conditioning of both the jobsite and the flooring is necessary. Do not expose the installation to wide ranges in temperature and moisture/humidity levels in the home.
- Store, transport and handle the flooring so as to prevent creases or other distortions in the sheet. Always roll face-out on a cardboard tube. Distortions will generally not disappear or shrink on their own. Sheet must be lying flat at time of installation.
- Just prior to installation, unroll flooring so it can acclimate to jobsite conditions. Allow the roll-up stresses to relax and the flooring material to flatten out.
- Undercut door trim to allow for free movement of the flooring there as well.
- Island cabinets are permissible on top of the flooring but perimeter base cabinets should be cut around as noted above.
- Seams must be double cut, net, with no fullness. Do not straight edge and butt seams. Do not stretch or compress at seams as this will lead to small buckles.
- Do not compress the edges of the sheet in any way when installing adjacent flooring materials. Installation of carpet, metal strips and other transition moldings should not push fullness into the flooring.
- Always protect flooring from rolling loads from other trades and replacement and/or movement of appliances.
- Radiant heated substrates must not exceed a maximum surface temperature of 85° F (29° C).
- As with many flooring products, the full spread adhesive methods generally require somewhat more attention to the condition of the substrate so that it will not telegraph irregularities through the finished floor.

Fitting:

- Recommended fitting procedures include pattern scribing, straight scribing or freehand knifing.
- Do not cut full or compression fit.

Planning and Layout:
• Plan the layout so seams in the new flooring fall at least 6” (15.24 cm) away from seams and joints in existing flooring and underlayments.

• Remove wall base and quarter-round moldings.

• The decorative trim and jamb moldings at doorways should be under-cut to allow flooring to slip underneath as you can’t hide perimeter gap with wall base in these areas.

• After preparation work is completed, be sure to sweep and vacuum entire work area, taking extra care to remove all dirt and debris.

• Do not install over expansion joints.

Use of Armstrong Flooring S-135 VapArrest Professional Moisture Retardant System:

If the concrete slab does not meet the moisture vapor emission rate, fiberglass reinforced sheet flooring can be installed by the modified loose lay method over the S-135 VapArrest Professional Moisture Retardant System. The VapArrest must be allowed to cure for a minimum of 3 days until tack-free. Use double-faced acrylic tape for the modified installation method. See requirement for S-135.

For concrete subfloors, the percent relative humidity must be 80% or less as determined by test method ASTM F2170. If subfloor internal relative humidity levels exceed the recommended limit, the concrete must be allowed to dry prior to installing the floor.
ToughGuard II and Fiberglass-Reinforced Sheet Flooring
Installation Method

Modified Loose Lay Method

Keys to Successful Modified Loose Lay Installation over OSB:

• Not all subfloors will be suitable for direct installation. The builder basic panel is generally not sanded and will have poor resistance to moisture exposure leading to swollen edges, flake pops and general gauge and fastener issues.

• Use subfloors with a smooth sanded face and properly installed with recommended joint spacing. Most boards are designed to have 1/8" (3.18 mm) gap at joints.

• Do not use staining agents such as plumber’s primer or construction adhesives on surface.

• Do not take short cuts in timing of installation or conditioning the home. Follow standard vinyl recommendations for conditioning of both jobsite and flooring materials.

Keys to Successful Modified Loose Lay Installation:

• Tape may be used at doorways if needed, however the preferred method is to use transition strips, similar to a "T" molding, that cover the edge of the flooring while at the same time allowing for some movement of the flooring beneath the molding. Do not use the tape around the entire perimeter of the room and do not install base cabinets on top of the flooring.

• Multiple seams are allowed when this method is used over concrete subfloors.

• Tape may also be needed under relief cuts that were made to slip around pipes, etc. and at some doorways where transition moldings cannot be used. Do not overuse tape and do not tape around the entire perimeter of the room.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adhesive (Modified Loose Lay Installation)</th>
<th>Set-in-Wet for Porous Substrates</th>
<th>Dry-to-Touch for Existing Resilient Flooring and Other Nonporous Substrates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S-288 2&quot; (5.08 cm) to 3&quot; (7.62 cm) wide band under the seams</td>
<td>Open Time: Minimum of 10–20 minutes over wood or concrete Fine Notch: 1/32&quot; (0.8 mm) deep, 1/16&quot; (1.6 mm) wide, 5/64&quot; (2.0 mm) apart</td>
<td>Open Time: 30 minutes or more Fine Notch: 1/32&quot; (0.8 mm) deep, 1/16&quot; (1.6 mm) wide, 5/64&quot; (2.0 mm) apart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adhesive (Modified Loose Lay Installation)</td>
<td>Set-in-Wet</td>
<td>Dry-to-Touch for all Substrates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-289 2&quot; (5.08 cm) to 3&quot; (7.62 cm) wide band under the seams</td>
<td>Not Recommended</td>
<td>Allow the adhesive to set open until dry-to-touch, approximately 45 to 60 minutes. The adhesive should be tacky with no transfer to fingers. Short nap roller</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Procedure:

This type of flooring is designed for modified loose lay installation using acrylic double-faced tape, S-289
Releasable & Permanent Flooring Adhesive or S-288 Flooring Adhesive only at seams and other critical areas. In bathrooms, the acrylic double-faced tape, S-289 or S-288 adhesive should be used to secure the flooring in front of tubs and shower enclosures. Other critical areas could be a doorway where trim cannot be used to cover an exposed edge or an area in the kitchen with a heavy movable appliance. Do not use the acrylic double-faced, S-289 Releasable & Permanent Flooring Adhesive or the S-288 Flooring Adhesive around the entire perimeter of the room.

The small gap allowed around all vertical surfaces provides enough space where caulk must be used to seal the edges to prevent moisture from getting underneath the new flooring. All edges must be sealed with a good quality siliconized or acrylic caulk, even in areas where trim moldings or vinyl wall base will be put on top. ToughGuard II flooring should not be cut full or snug. Make sure all areas are lying flat before applying caulk in the perimeter gap.

**CAUTION** Do not stand or walk on the release liner, as it is extremely slippery. Place it in a wastebasket immediately upon removal from the tape.

**Procedure:**

- If more than one piece of flooring is used, the pieces should be pattern matched and double-cut prior to placing the acrylic double-faced tape, S-288 Adhesive or S-289 Adhesive under the seam.
- When installing with S-289 Adhesive, apply adhesive at the seam and let go dry-to-touch prior to cutting seam.
- When installing with S-288 Adhesive, cut seams dry then apply adhesive.
- The edges where the seam will be cut should be overlapped with a piece of scrap material underneath to protect the substrate while cutting through both pieces of flooring. It is important that the seam be cut in a straight line using a straight edge as a guide. The knife should be held completely vertical to put a clean 90° edge at the seam. Seams should be cut net, not full or snug as it can result in buckles.

**S-500 Seam Coating ( Seam Treatment):**

- After the flooring has been properly fit and positioned in the room, gently fold back the seam edges and apply the acrylic double-faced tape, S-288 Adhesive or the S-289 Adhesive centered under the seam. When installing with the tape method, before removing the release liner from the top of the tape, use a clean cloth and hand pressure to thoroughly bond the tape to the subfloor.
- Then, remove the release liner from the tape and carefully reposition the seam for a net fit. Thoroughly roll the seam with a hand roller to complete the bond.
- S-500 Seam Coating Kit may be used to coat the seams at the completion of the installation.
- Prepare the S-500 Seam Coating as per instructions.
- Practice applying the coating on scrap material to get a consistent 1/8" (3.18 mm) wide bead of coating.
- Tilt the applicator to an angle of about 30° while applying coating.
- Do not attempt to insert the nozzle into seam.
- Apply 1/8" (3.18 mm) wide bead of coating centered on top of seam.
- The freshly applied seam coating must be protected for several hours from dirt, dust and traffic. Follow instructions on package.

**S-761 Seam Adhesive ( Seam Treatment):**

- Acrylic Double-faced Tape: Double cut the seam before applying the tape.
- S-289 Releasable & Permanent Flooring Adhesive: Apply S-289 Adhesive at the seam and let go dry-to-touch prior to cutting the seam.
• S-288 Flooring Adhesive: Cut seams dry and then apply the adhesive allowing proper open time before setting material into the adhesive.
• After applying the tape or after proper open time for the adhesive place one side of the material back down.
• Using the S-761 applicator bottle, apply a 1/8" (3.18 mm) bead of S-761 Seam Adhesive along the seam edge.
• Tuck the seam edge into place, forcing the S-761 Seam Adhesive up through the seam.
• Clean adhesive residue from the surface of the flooring using a clean, white cloth dampened with neutral detergent and water.
• Roll the seam using a hand roller.

NOTE: S-761 Seam Adhesive is highly recommended for patterns that do not contain grout lines.
Replace or install wall base and quarter-round moldings to cover the gap around the perimeter of the room. Do not pinch the molding down on top of the flooring. Leave a slight clearance between the molding and flooring so any effects of seasonal movement in the home due to temperature or humidity changes will be minimized.

Full Spread Method with S-288 & S-289 Flooring Adhesive

Procedure:
If seams are involved, they should be double-cut dry prior to spreading adhesive in the seam area. Use a piece of scrap material underneath the seam when cutting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adhesive</th>
<th>Set-in-Wet for Porous Substrates</th>
<th>Dry-to-Touch for Existing Resilient Flooring and Other Nonporous Substrates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S-288</td>
<td>Open Time: Minimum of 10–20 minutes</td>
<td>Open Time: 30 minutes or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-289</td>
<td>Fine Notch: 1/32&quot; (0.8 mm) deep, 1/16&quot; (1.6 mm) wide, 5/64&quot; (2.0 mm) apart</td>
<td>Fine Notch: 1/32&quot; (0.8 mm) deep, 1/16&quot; (1.6 mm) wide, 5/64&quot; (2.0 mm) apart</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Allowing proper open time will help to minimize knee marks, roller marks and trapped blisters. The amount of open time will vary according to job conditions—temperature, humidity, air flow and type of substrate.

S-761 Seam Adhesive (Seam Treatment):
• Double cut the seam before applying adhesive to the seam area. Leave 1-2 feet back from the edge of the seam area after full spreading adhesive on floor.
• Place one side back down.
• Using the applicator bottle, apply a 1/8" (3.18 mm) bead of the S-761 Seam Adhesive along the seam edge.
• Tuck the seam edge into place, forcing the S-761 Seam Adhesive up through the seam.
• Clean adhesive residue from the surface of the flooring using a clean, white cloth dampened with neutral detergent and water.
• Roll the seam using a hand roller.
• Then starting at the center and working toward the edges, roll the flooring in two directions using a 100-lb. roller.

**S-500 Seam Coating (Seam Treatment):**

• Starting at the center and working toward the edges, roll in two directions using a 100-lb. roller. Seams must be hand rolled, then rolled again with a 100-lb. roller. Give special attention to cleaning adhesive residue from the seam areas as they must be clean and dry in order to proceed with the application of S-500 Seam Coating. Clean excess adhesive from the surface of the flooring using a clean, white cloth dampened with detergent and water. Mineral spirits will remove dried adhesive residue.

• The freshly applied seam coating must be protected for several hours from dirt, dust and traffic. Follow instructions on package.

Replace or install wall base and quarter-round moldings as needed. Fasten molding to the vertical surface. Do not nail through the new floor.

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**Full Spread Method with S-289 Releasable & Permanent Flooring Adhesive — Residential Installations Only**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adhesive</th>
<th>Open Time</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S-289</td>
<td>Allow the adhesive to set open until dry-to-touch, approximately 45 to 60 minutes. The adhesive should be tacky with no transfer to fingers.</td>
<td>Use a short nap paint roller [3/16&quot; (4.76 mm)] to apply S-289 Adhesive.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Information:**

• S-289 Releasable & Permanent Flooring Adhesive is a pressure sensitive adhesive with releasable bonding properties. It improves performance of vinyl-backed sheet flooring that is typically loose laid or modified loose laid, but still allows easy removal of the flooring at any time, without tearing the backing or damaging the substrate. The releasable installation system is ideal for reducing the remodel workload in rental units, condominiums or other spaces that undergo frequent replacement of the flooring.

• The releasable adhesive system can be used over recommended substrates in areas not always suitable for loose lay applications. Examples include installations with multiple seams over wood underlayments, in bathrooms, and in areas of the home that have small rolling appliances such as portable dishwashers or microwave carts. Flash coving with S-289 adhesive is not recommended. In certain areas of the country where seasonal moisture and humidity changes are severe, the movement in wood subfloors can cause a raised area or a buckle in the flooring near a perimeter pinch point. Typically, if this happens, it will occur during prolonged periods of cold weather when interior conditions become very dry and the wood subfloor/underlayment components dry out and shrink. Or, it can occur in new construction when jobsite and product conditioning recommendations are not followed. Should this happen and a buckle occurs, the flooring should be gently lifted and pulled back from the pinch point and re-trimmed.

**NOTE:** The full spread method using S-288 Flooring Adhesive is required in rooms with floor drains, where flooring is installed on stair treads or landings, and where net fitting is required around the perimeter of the room.
Procedure:

- Seams are to be double cut after the S-289 Adhesive is spread and dry-to-touch. Scrap material is not recommended underneath the seam when double cutting to prevent excess fullness with the releasable system.

- Tube or lap back the sheet flooring to expose approximately 1/2 of the substrate and use a short nap [1/4" to 3/16" (6.35 mm to 4.76 mm)] roller to apply the S-289 Adhesive. Follow adhesive open time and working time recommendations on the adhesive label. In order to ensure releasability, the adhesive must be allowed to dry completely to a tacky state where there is no transfer to your fingers or the back of the flooring when placed into the dried film. This can take 45 minutes or more. The amount of open time will vary according to job conditions—temperature, humidity, air flow and type of substrate.

S-761 Seam Adhesive (Seam Treatment):

- Place one side of material back down.

- Using the applicator bottle, apply a 1/8" (3.18 mm) bead of S-761 Seam Adhesive along the seam edge.

- Tuck the seam edge into place, forcing the S-761 Seam Adhesive up through the seam.

- Clean adhesive residue from the surface of the flooring using a clean, white cloth dampened with a neutral detergent and water.

- Roll the seam using a hand roller.

- Starting at the center and working toward the edges, roll in two directions using a 100-lb. roller. Seams must be hand rolled, then rolled again with a 100-lb. roller. If any adhesive gets on the face of the flooring, use a clean, white cloth dampened with detergent and water to remove it. Mineral spirits will remove dried adhesive residue.

S-500 Seam Coating (Seam Treatment):

- After both pieces of material have been placed into the adhesive, roll the seams with a hand roller and then, starting at the center and working toward the edges, roll in two directions using a 100-lb. roller. Seams must be hand rolled, then rolled again with a 100-lb. roller. If any adhesive gets on the face of the flooring, use a clean, white cloth dampened with detergent and water to remove it. Mineral spirits will remove dried adhesive residue.

- Apply S-500 Low Gloss Seam Coating at the seams at the completion of the installation. The freshly applied seam coating must be protected for several hours from dirt, dust and traffic. Follow instructions on package. S-761 Seam Adhesive is highly recommended for patterns that do not contain grout lines.

- Replace or install wall base and quarter-round moldings as needed to cover the 1/8" (3.18 mm) perimeter gap. Fasten molding to the vertical surface. Do not pinch the flooring and do not nail through the new floor.

Seams:

- If a seam is required in a primary part of the room, it should be made after the product has been rough cut and is lying flat in proper position in the room but prior to final cutting and fitting around the perimeter. Overlap the selvage edges of both pieces of flooring so that the proper pattern match is achieved. Then, carefully fold back the seam edges without shifting the sheets, so that a strip of scrap material can be placed under the product where the seam will be cut. This will save your knife blade and prevent scoring the substrate directly beneath the seam. Reposition the two edges, ensuring a good pattern match.

- Seams must be double-cut. Straight edge and butt method of seaming is not recommended for this product. The seams of the flooring should not be stretched or compressed to obtain pattern match as it will create buckles in the flooring adjacent to seams.
• Use a sharp utility knife with a straightedge as a guide to double-cut through both pieces of material. Most patterns will have a grout line where the seam should be cut. Hold the knife blade vertical, at a 90° angle to the floor when cutting the seam, to ensure a straight, clean cut.

• Fold back one side of the cut seam and remove the scrap material and selvage. Mark a pencil line on the substrate along the seam to be used as a reference for positioning the acrylic doublefaced tape. Install the tape centering it under the seam. Use a hand roller or clean cloth to press it against the substrate. Peel the release layer off of the tape and begin to carefully reposition the two sides of the seam on top of the tape. (On long seams, it may be easier to just remove a portion of the release layer at a time until you are sure the seam is falling back into position properly.) When both sides of the seam are properly positioned on top of the tape, use a hand roller to ensure a complete bond.

• Use only acrylic double-faced tape intended for use with vinyl flooring. Ordinary carpet tapes may "telegraph" through and also cause vinyl discoloration.

**NOTE:** At the installer’s discretion, a 2" (5.08 cm) to 3" (7.62 cm) wide band under the seams of S-288 or S-289 Adhesive can be used in place of the acrylic tape underneath seams and in front of tub and shower enclosures, etc.