

## OVERVIEW

Every type of carpet is unique and needs special care. Flatwoven carpets are not installed in the same way as conventional loop pile carpets, as extra care must be taken. Please read the installation recommendations carefully before starting. Installation by a certified and experienced carpet installer will get the best results. We recommend no less than 5 years experience working with woven carpet.

Please note that the installation methods are provided for guidance only. The information is general and not applicable in all situations. Since carpet is a textile, it cannot be made to exact specifications and has allowable manufacturing tolerances as acknowledged by accepted industry standards.

The Carpet Manufacturer cannot be held responsible for the viability of the installation. We can only provide recommendations proven to be successful. It is up to the individual carpet installer and project leadership to follow all guidelines and industry standards for preparation, use of compatible premium quality products and utilization of suggested methods and techniques. We emphasize that the quality installation of this carpet is solely the responsibility of the installation professional.

## REQUIREMENTS BEFORE INSTALLATION

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### STORAGE

Carpet and related materials must be stored in a climate-controlled dry space with conditions similar to where the carpet will be subjected to during use. Carpets must be protected from frost, soil, dust, moisture, and other contaminants and stored on a flat surface.

### CONDITIONS

The carpet must be unwrapped together with all other materials, i.e. pad, subfloor, adhesive and other materials, in an acclimatized space at least 48 hours prior to cutting and installation. Unrolling the carpet is recommended to optimize the conditioning. The ideal room temperature lies between 64-80 °F (19-25 °C) and the relative humidity between 50-65%. Failure to condition to local environment may result in installation failure.

### METHODS

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Currently, SynSisal<sup>®</sup> recommends their products be installed using one of the following methods

- Direct Glue to the Floor
- Double Glue Method with Pad

## NOTEWORTHY

Please make sure that the carpet technicians are aware of and understand the content of the *SynSisal® Installation Guidelines* before starting the installation. In all cases, installers must adhere to the minimum standards as set forth in the [CRI-104 Standard for Installations of Commercial Carpet](#). In case of doubts or questions, please contact our [Technical Advisory Team](#). For your convenience, more information may be found at [www.SynSisal.com/technical](http://www.SynSisal.com/technical)

## SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:

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### Direct Glue Down and Double Stick Installations on Concrete

Slab must be tested for moisture emissions prior to installation. Guidelines for the following tests must be followed. We strongly recommend that a qualified independent third-party testing agency be used for determining moisture and alkalinity conditions of a concrete slab well in advance of the installation, allowing time for corrective measures if necessary. Testing by an independent third-party specialist to determine installation suitability is a prudent and necessary safeguard for general contractors, owners, architects, and installation contractors to reduce the risk of concrete slab moisture related flooring failures. As a minimum, testing agencies or individuals are required to demonstrate verifiable experience in concrete moisture testing or be certified by a recognized organization.

## TESTING

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The following represent acceptable test results and methods prior to installing SynSisal®:

- **PH** - Alkalinity  
**ASTM F710** Reading must be no greater than 10 with the ideal range of PH reading of 7-10
- **RH** - Relative Humidity Test Methods  
**ASTM-F2170 (Recommended)** In-Situ Probe results no more than 60%  
**ASTM-F1869** Test Method Maximum Limit 3.0 lb/1000 ft<sup>2</sup> (170 µg/m<sup>2</sup>) per 24 hr.

## FLOOR PREPARATION

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**ASTM F710 Floor** must be prepared to meet *Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring*. The owner or general contractor is responsible for providing an acceptable substrate for the specified installation.

This includes, but not limited to following criteria:

- No cracks (in case of cracks, they must be patched and sealed properly)
- Unevenness must be repaired; the floor surface may not be rough and porous
- Residual adhesives and other soiling **must be removed properly by mechanical method as noted below or completely encapsulated with an appropriate self-leveling material**. Chemical stripping agents may leave residue, rendering new adhesive useless.

## NOTE

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For specific instruction for preparing a floor or removing a preexisting flooring, please familiarize yourself with the Resilient Floor Covering Institute's document, *Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings*.

- The floor temperature is not less than 59 °F (15 °C)
- In case of radiant heat floors, the carpet may not be continuously exposed to a higher temperature than 85 °F (30 °C) to avoid changes in material stability.
- The subfloor must be clean and vacuumed (dust-free)

Carpet and pad are required to be installed over a properly prepared substrate that is suitable for the specific product and installation method selected. All cracks, holes and flooring irregularities are required to be repaired to ensure a flat, smooth substrate, prevent accelerated wear and telegraphing substrate irregularities.

## INSTALLATION FOR DOUBLE STICK OVER PADDING

**CAUTION:** Because significant differences exist in various carpet cushions, consult with the manufacturer of the cushion, and adhesive for recommendations regarding this installation method. Only materials specifically designed for this installation method may be used.

## FLOOR PREPARATION

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The floor should be clean and free of dust, debris, and other contaminants. All loose tiles, boards, or fasteners should be removed or repaired prior to beginning the installation.

## PADDING (Recommended underlayment: TredMOR2580)

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PLANNING FOR SEAMS— Keep seams to a minimum. When possible, position seams so that:

- Cushion should be cut to the longest lengths possible and should run perpendicular to carpet seams.
- If this is not possible, parallel cushion seams should be off-set a minimum of 6" (15.24 cm) from the carpet seam.
- Seams should be butted with no compression or gaps
- Do Not tape or staple seams when installing Double Glue method

## ADHESIVE USE AND SPECIFICATION (Required Adhesive: Chapco/Bostik)

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### CUSHION TO FLOOR **\*\*Always refer to cushion manufacturer for product specific instructions.**

The use of pressure-sensitive adhesive applied with a 1/16" or 1.5875mm (width) x 1/32" or 0.79375mm (depth) x 1/32" or 0.79375mm (spacing) U-notched trowel is suggested for attaching cushion to the floor. Make sure to observe the proper curing time (as indicated by the adhesive manufacturer's instructions) to allow the adhesive to "tack-up" sufficiently prior to laying in the cushion. Failure to allow for adequate adhesive setup may permanently bond the cushion to the floor, making removal unnecessarily difficult.

## CARPET TO CUSHION

Only a premium-quality, multi-purpose adhesive must be used to attach the carpet to the cushion. Adhesive should be applied in sufficient amounts as to fill any recesses created by the carpet backing. A minimum U-notched trowel size of 1/8" or 3.175mm (width) X 1/8" or 3.175mm (depth) X 1/16" or 1.5875mm spacing is required. The effective spread rate should be between 5 and 8 square yards per gallon (22.65 m<sup>2</sup> and 36.24m<sup>2</sup> per liter) . Follow all instructions on the manufacturers label with regards to spread rate and proper open time. The adhesive should cover the underlayment completely including tightly to perimeter walls to prevent excess curling. 100% adhesive transfer is required for a proper installation.

## SEAMING CARPET

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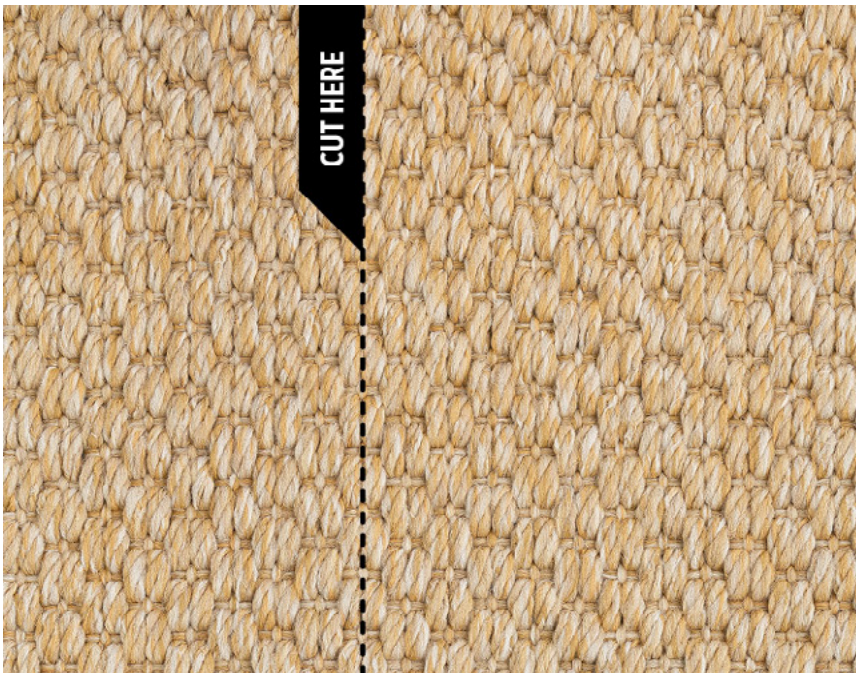
- With SynSisal, we do not recommend head seams/cross joins.
- We do not recommend the use of seaming tape when installing with the double glue method

When seams become necessary in doorways joining hall areas into adjacent rooms, ensure that the seam is directly underneath the center of the door when in the closed position. Take care to use a premium quality acrylic based seam sealer on both cut edges before seaming.

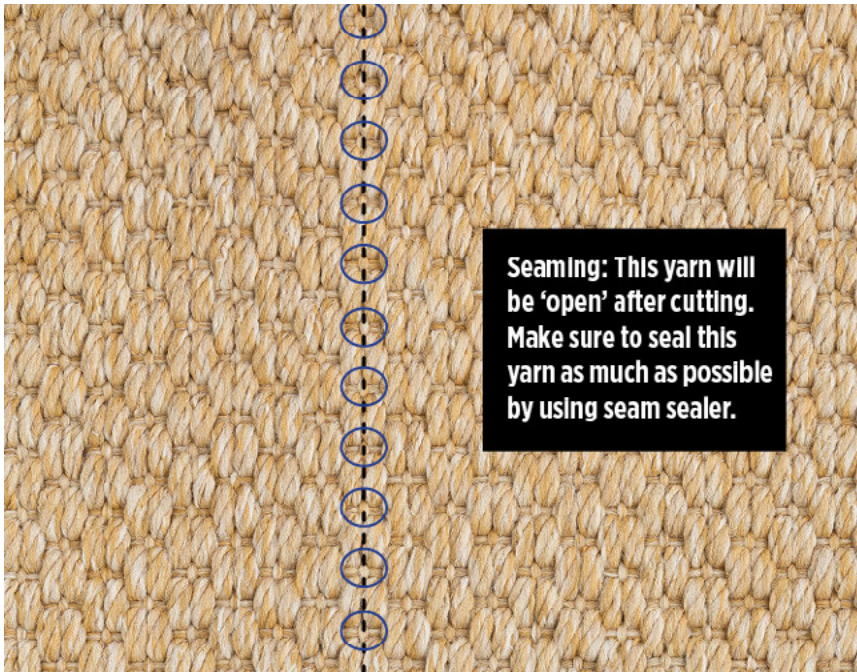
## CUTTING SEAMS PROPERLY: LANGLEY

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**⚠** When cutting seams, be mindful of the quality of material you are working with. Always use sharp blades. Do not use hook blades, as they will cause excessive and unnecessary fraying.



**Figure 1:** Cut between Paired Loops



**Figure 2:** Take care to leave lower lockstitch on “good” side of seam

## PRIMARY SHEET

If possible given the layout, cut in approx. 1 inch (2.54 cm) from the factory edge using a top cutter along the row of weaving to ensure a clean cut seam. Follow the warp row of the weave precisely, to avoid fraying and loosening of the weave. Seal edge immediately using a premium quality edge sealer, to prevent loss of yarn and blossoming of weft yarn. **NOTE:** Cutting must be made exactly along the pile-warp yarn.

## SECONDARY SHEET

Following the same method as above, cut the adjoining breadth of carpet at the appropriate point, to ensure proper continuity of the weave repeat.

The nature of a backed carpet is such that a perfect pattern match will be less achievable with longer lengths of seams. This cannot be entirely avoided and, as with any backed textile, complete pattern match cannot be guaranteed.\*\*

\*\* Due to anomalies in the manufacturing process, or unavoidable job site situations, it may become necessary to trace cut secondary sheet to primary sheet across the warp yarns to achieve a tight-fitting seam. **THIS SHOULD ONLY BE DONE IF IT BECOMES IMPOSSIBLE TO PLACE THE CUT EDGES TIGHTLY TOGETHER.** If this becomes necessary, you must seal seams with ample seam sealer followed by a pinwheel or “porcupine” roller, to facilitate the blending of the face yarns within the seam.

When finished adhering the carpet, roll the full area of carpet with a minimum of 50 lb (22.7 kg) to maximum of 75 lb (34 kg) roller. Be sure to remove all trapped air bubbles. For the best result, the carpet should not be trimmed around the walls immediately after installing, but ideally wait for 24 hours to let adhesives dry, which allows for possible shrinkage. We recommend a wall base to be applied after all walls have been trimmed in, next to the wall.

## PERIMETER EDGE SEALING

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It is absolutely critical that every exposed cut edge be sealed. For example; seams, door jams, around perimeter between pad and wall (if no base is present) and transition areas. Edge Sealer should be applied in sufficient quantity to seal edges and secure face yarns. Sealer should cover the thickness of the backing with minimal contamination of the face yarns.

\* Failure to properly seal all edges may result in edge fraying, delamination, pile loss, seam separation and possible trip hazards.

## FINAL FINISH

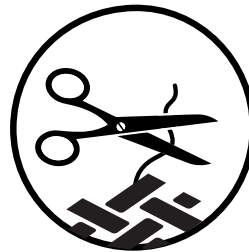
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The entire installation area should be left clean and neat, cleared of tools and waste. The carpet should be carefully inspected to ensure it is totally flat and free from air bubbles. Loose fibers should be removed and, if required, sharp napping scissors should be used.

**DO NOT PULL LOOSE YARNS BUT RATHER, CLIP THEM AT THE BASE TO PREVENT RAVELING.**



**DO NOT PULL** ✗



**PLEASE CUT** ✓

## GENERAL AFTERCARE – POST INSTALLATION

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### CURING ADHESIVES

It is recommended that pedestrian traffic be restricted to necessary installation personnel only for a minimum of 24-48 hours to allow adhesives to cure properly. Premature traffic may cause installation failure.

Restrict carpet exposure to water from cleaning or other sources for a minimum of 30 days. Room temperature should not fall below 50°F (10°C).

**DO NOT COVER COMPLETED AREAS WITH PLASTIC.** The newly installed carpet should be protected against damage and contamination from traffic and craftsmen of other trades. If protection of the area is necessary, be sure to use a breathable material, to allow moisture from the adhesive to escape. Otherwise installation failure may result. Take care not to use products that may cause a slipping or tripping hazard. Plywood, Masonite, pressboard or some other hardboard may be used, especially if exposed to rolling traffic.

Like most textile floorcoverings, Flatwoven carpet can be damaged by the mechanical action of sharp-edges, dragging of heavy objects, etc. Therefore, do not push furniture over the carpet as this will cause permanent damage by tearing or create friction burns. Furniture sleds made to distribute weight may be used, or rolling dollies when necessary, but no sooner than 24 hours after installation is complete unless hardboards are employed to protect the carpeted surface.

*\* The manufacturer does not accept any liability for damage resulting from non-observance of these installation guidelines. Claims for compensation are, therefore, not possible. The information given in these installation guidelines are of a general nature only and comply with commonly used, industry recognized methods and techniques.*