No-Glue Vinyl Sheet

Preinstallation care & materials estimating

Step 1.
- When transporting or storing floor prior to installation, do not kink or distort.
- Always roll flooring face out until ready to install.
- Just prior to installation, lay flooring out flat to acclimate to conditions.
- Flooring and room temperature should be a minimum of 65°F (18°C) for 48 hours preinstallation, during installation, and 48 hours after installation. Minimum 55°F (13°C) thereafter.
- Plan layout for minimum number of seams.
- Accurately measure length and width of room. Include recessed areas/doorways.
- Allow an extra 1-1/2” of flooring on each end for trimming.
- If more than one piece of flooring is needed, allow for correct pattern match at seam.

Prepare subfloor

Step 2. Inspect and prepare subfloor. Subfloor must be clean, dry, and smooth. A subfloor is the surface over which your new Armstrong sheet flooring is installed.

IF INSTALLING OVER...

VINYL FLOORING
- Only single layer
- Must be noncushioned-backed and firmly bonded. Check for loose vinyl, gapped seams, cuts, tears, rips, or other damage.
- Use New Beginning® Floor Stripper & Cleaner to remove dirt and wax buildup
- S-199 One Part Embossing Leveler, fills and levels embossing on your old vinyl flooring

PLYWOOD
- If installing a new plywood subfloor, use APA Underlayment Grade. For new or existing plywood subfloors, check for loose panels, gapped joints, knots, nail holes, or other damage.
- Use S-184 Patch & Skim Coat, for patching or filling uneven areas or areas that are not smooth

CONCRETE/CERAMIC
- Must be clean, dry and dust-free. Check for cracks, scaling, levelness, and other damage. If installing over ceramic tile, terrazzo, or marble, ensure that the tiles are firmly bonded.
- Use S-184 Patch & Skim Coat, for patching or filling uneven areas or areas that are not smooth

NOTE: Do not install over particleboard, waferboard or single-layer STURD-I-FLOOR® panels, existing resilient tile floors that are on or below grade, existing cushioned vinyl flooring, carpet, strip wood or plank flooring.

Room preparation and procedure

Step 3.
- No-Glue Vinyl Sheet is designed for modified loose lay installation using Glass-Tac Acrylic Double-face Tape.
- The tape must be used under seams where needed, at doorways and other selected areas with heavy movable appliances. Do not use the tape around the entire perimeter of the room.

NOTE: No-Glue Vinyl Sheet’s unique structure allows the product to be installed by the simplified modified loose lay with tape method. It will span minor subfloor irregularities and tends to hide seasonal changes that can sometimes occur and become visible at underlayment joints. Depending on the wood subfloor/underlayment construction and the degree of moisture condition changes in the home environment, No-Glue Vinyl Sheet can, under severe moisture changes, show a slightly raised area or buckle near a perimeter pinch point. Typically, if this happens, it will occur during prolonged periods of cold weather when indoor 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 retrimmed. If the flooring shows fullness at a doorway or other area where tape has been applied, gently lift from the tape and push out the fullness and rebond. Use a fresh section of tape if necessary.

Wherever practical, Sundial™ should be allowed to float freely over wood subfloors as the wood can grow and shrink with changes in temperature and humidity. The following guidelines will help to minimize the effects of seasonal movement when installing over wood subfloors:
- The flooring must be cut 3/16” to 1/4” away from all vertical surfaces such as walls, cabinets, pipes, etc., to allow an expansion zone for seasonal movement. (This gap will be covered with moldings or wall base.)
- Door trim, where the expansion zone cannot be covered with wall base, must be undercut to allow for free movement of the flooring underneath.
- Moldings and wall base covering the expansion zone must be raised slightly to allow for free movement of the flooring. The wall base should be nailed into the wall surface, not the floor surface.
- At doorways where new flooring meets another floor surface, use a trim molding that covers the edge of the floor. This is the preferred method of installation.
- Plan the layout for a minimum number of seams.
- Do not install over particleboard subfloors.
- Always keep the flooring rolled face-out until ready to install.

**NOTE:** Installation on stairs is not recommended. Installations in bathrooms are acceptable; however, the Glass-Tac Acrylic Double-face Tape should be used where the flooring butts up against tubs, shower stalls or toilets. To prevent water seepage and damage to the subfloor, silicone caulk must be used to seal the edges of the flooring at these fixtures. Leave a smaller gap of approximately 1/16” to 1/8” between the floor and these bathroom fixtures. Fill the gap with a neat bead of caulk at the floor/fixure juncture using a high quality, nonshrinking, pigmented caulk of appropriate color.

### Make a pattern

**Step 4.**
- Your No-Glue Vinyl Sheet flooring should be unrolled and allowed to lay flat in a separate room or area with similar conditions as the installation area.
- Do not lay it out over carpet or other soft surface. The subfloor should be solid to prevent distorting the flooring while working or walking on top of it.

**FOR BEST RESULTS...**

The Armstrong Guaranteed Installation Kit provides the tools and instructions needed to make a pattern of the installation area. The pattern is then used to cut new flooring for correct fit before installation. If more than one piece of flooring is used, the seams should be double-cut or trace cut as shown in the Guaranteed Installation Kit. 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 cut a clean 90 degree edge at the seam. Seams should be cut neat, not full or snug as it can result in buckles. Center the tape beneath the seam.

### Apply installation tape

**Step 5.**
- Before moving your flooring to installation area, it’s best to apply Glass-Tac Acrylic Double-face Tape where needed at doorways and underneath heavy moveable appliances. (See diagram.)
- Tape should be placed in the form of a large X under the appliance. **Do not overlap tape.** Leave release liner on top surface of tape and press tape securely to the substrate using a dry cloth and hand pressure.

**Step 6.**
- If more than one piece of flooring is used, tape at seam will be applied after the flooring is in place and the seam is cut.

### Lay floor in place and final trim

**Step 7.**
- Make a final check to be sure your prepared subfloor is clean, dry, flat and dust-free.
- Carefully reroll the new flooring with design side out and take into the room.
- Unroll it and position in the room taking care not to distort it by creasing or putting sharp folds into it.
- Inspect around walls, cabinets, etc. to be sure that an adequate expansion zone of 3/16” to 1/4” exists at all vertical surfaces and that the flooring can freely slide beneath doorway trim.
- Flooring should be laying flat and “balanced” in the room.

**NOTE:** If additional flooring needs to be trimmed around the perimeter, do it now. A simple method that works along most wall surfaces is using a short strip of wood, approximately 2” high x 18” long x 3/16” thick, and holding it as a guide along the base of the vertical surface, trim with a utility knife. Keep knife blade up against the trim guide as you cut. Keep fingers out of blade path.

### Bond with tape

**Step 8.**
- If there is a seam in your room, it should be bonded with tape first, before bonding the other selected tape locations.
- After the seam is properly put together and bonded, gently fold back the edge of the flooring at other areas selected to have tape, and remove release liner from the tape.
- Carefully reposition the flooring. It must be laying flat when put down on top of tape. You can gently lift and reposition again if necessary. Continue removing release liner from tape and bonding at all selected areas until complete.
- Final bonding step, use clean, dry cloth and hand pressure to firmly seal flooring into double-face tape.
- Seal any seams with the S-564 or S-595 Seam Coating Kits to protect against dirt and moisture. Follow instructions on kit.

### Finish the job

**Step 9.**
- Replace or install baseboard moldings or coved wall base to cover expansion zone (gap) around perimeter of room. Fasten molding to vertical face; **do not nail through new floor or into expansion zone**.
- Leave a slight clearance between molding and flooring so any effects of seasonal movements in your home due to temperature or humidity changes will be minimized. Should a small bubble or buckle occur, the flooring should be gently lifted or pulled back from the pinch point and retrimmed.
- If the flooring shows fullness at a doorway or other area where tape has been applied, gently lift from the tape and push out the fullness and rebond. Use a fresh section of tape if necessary.
- At doorways where new flooring meets another floor surface, use a trim molding that covers the edge of the floor.

**CAUTION:** Most damage to new floors is done when moving kitchen appliances. Caution should be observed so any heavy objects, particularly kitchen appliances, do not catch and tear material. When moving heavy objects into place, use hardboard or underlayment panels to protect floor. Use strips of hardboard under feet of appliances to move them into final position. Tilt appliance slightly to remove strips.

To further protect against heavy, sharp-edged furniture and appliance legs, the use of floor protectors is recommended. A sales associate can help select the right protectors.