



Installation & Maintenance Guide

HRC will deliver years of satisfactory service when installed and maintained properly. The following guidelines will assure a secure and proper installation.

Prior to Installation

Requirements

- The sub-floor must be clean, dry and free from cracks.
- Make sure to systematically check the temperature and moisture level of the surface that is to be covered before installing the vinyl flooring. Before and during installation, the temperature must be maintained from 65°F (19°C) to 85°F (30°C) at installation site. In general, the temperature should not be below 10°C and the recommended relative humidity inside the room should be between 35% and 65%.
- Maintain all flooring materials and adhesive between 65°F (19°C) and 85°F (30°C) for at least 48 hours before installation, during installation, and after installation to ensure proper product and adhesive functionality.
- Wait at least 48 hours after installing the floor covering before turning the heating system back on.
- Avoid drastic shifts in temperature; gradually adjust the thermostat in stages of no more than 5°C per day.

Preparation

- Before you start to install the flooring, carefully inspect it under bright lighting to check for any visible flaws.
- **Damaged or flawed material should never be installed under any circumstances.**
If any flaws are detected, immediately contact your reseller.
- Verify the substrate conditions are clean and satisfactory for installation and comply with all requirements.
- Prior to installation, check whether tiles are of **the same lot number and follow installation guidelines.**

Tools Needed

- Chalk or pencil
- Ruler and measuring tape
- Stanley knife and straight-edge level for cutting
- Grooved spatula for the glue
- 45~50 kg smoothing roller
- Use adhesives designed for vinyl flooring

Item	Oil base Adhesives	Water base Adhesives
Main Component	Polyurethane (Oil)	Acryl (Water)
Application	Winter New building (Winter, Summer) Underground Floor Heating Use water to clean More than 4.5% of the moisture content	Summer Remodeling building with sufficiently cured floor No floor heating No water is used to clean Less than 4.5% of the moisture content
Standard Quantity for Application	0.4 ~ 0.5kg / sqm	0.3 ~ 0.4kg / sqm

Installation

Principles

- HRC can be installed with 5 installation methods.

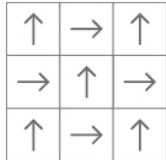
- Mix & Match method :

This is a creative and unique installation concept only by Evo HRC with different patterns and colors for attractive final results.

(Please refer to the HRC installation concept guide)

- Quarter-turn method :

This method creates a checkerboard pattern ensuring a unique look.

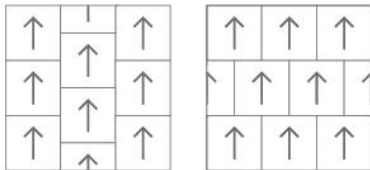


QUARTER-TURN

- Ashlar / Brick method :

This method creates a more uniform 'carpeting' look than a monolithic method.

In case of ashlar and brick installation, as with all woven floorings, it may have shade variations within the fabric due to the natural structural differences.



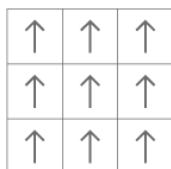
ASHLAR

BRICK

- Monolithic method :

This method creates an authentic carpeting look.

In case of monolithic installation, as with all woven floorings, it may have shade variations within the fabric due to the natural structural differences.



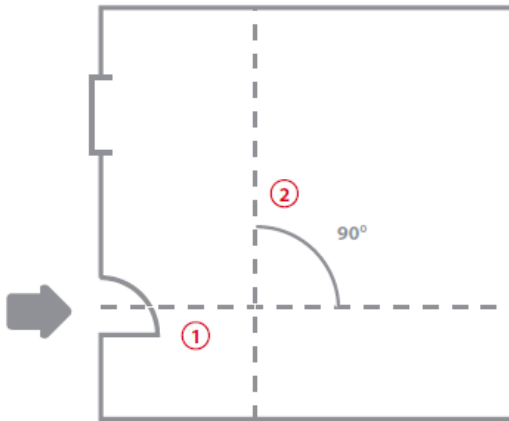
MONOLITHIC

- As with all woven floorings, depending on the color and the weave, the seams will be more or less visible and will enhance the authentic carpeting look of HRC.

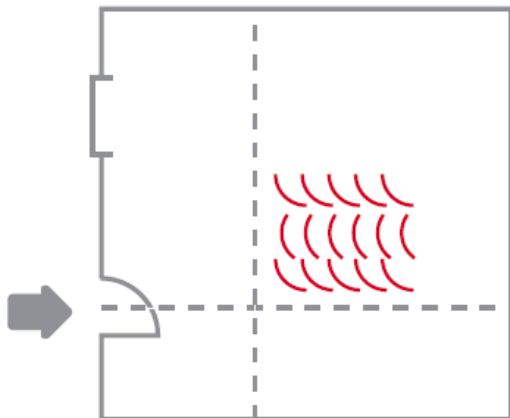
Positioning the tiles for HRC (3.0mm dry-back)

It usually begins from the center of the room. In corridors and small rooms it may be simpler to work from one side to the other and use the center line as a guide mark. Begin by laying the tiles from the middle out toward the wall opposite the entrance.

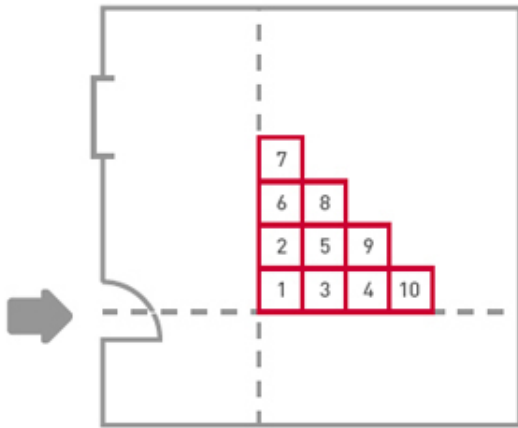
- Draw two baseline "axes" across the middle of the floor :
 - The 1st baseline perpendicular to the room's main entrance.
 - The 2nd perpendicular to the initial baseline, balancing the cut tiles along the edges.
 - Adjust the intersection point if needed to evenly spread the cut tiles along each edge of the room.



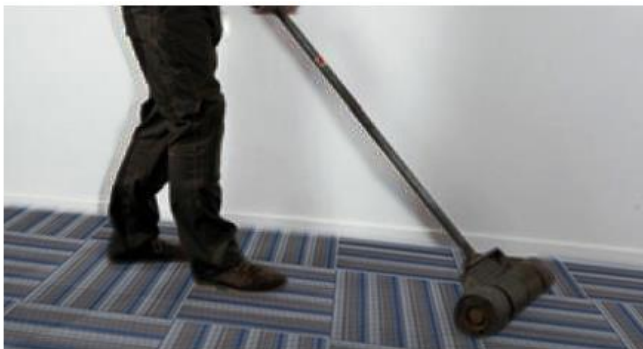
- Start spreading the glue on the subflooring at the intersection between the two axes.



- Position the first tile at the intersection between the two axes and begin to lay the tiles using the “step” method.
 - If you do not use the step method when securing the tiles, they may not align properly and could thus lead to gaps or openings in the seams which are not due to inconsistent tile measurements.



- Roll floor with 4100 lb roller to ensure adequate adhesive transfer, typically within 45 minutes of the installation.



After installation

- The floor covering should be clean and free of any glue or other remains from the installation process.
- For normal traffic zones, wait 24 hours after installation is complete before using the room.
- Wait 72 hours before proceeding with the first deep cleaning.
- Wait 72 hours before placing or arranging furniture in the room.
- Casters on office chairs, rolling cabinets and trolleys should have a soft edge wheels. Replace any hard or angular casters with soft-edged wheels.

Maintenance & Cleaning Guide

General Guide

Correctly performed maintenance lengthens the life of the flooring. The choice of color and design, as well as where the floor is installed, has an effect on the need for maintenance and cleaning.

- **Most dirt comes from outdoors. Installing well suited doormats at the entranceways will prevent 80% of the potential dirt and moisture from penetrating the premises. To remain effective, doormats should be vacuumed daily.**
- **Legs on furniture with angular or dirtying edges or that must support heavy weights (large cabinets or tables) should be placed on smooth protective pads to avoid damage to the flooring.**
- **Choose color carefully based on where the flooring will be used.**
- **Never use acetone or polish on flooring.**
- **For daily cleaning, we recommend vacuum cleaning.**

Regular Cleaning

Vacuuming

- Vacuum your flooring regularly to keep dust to a minimum.

Spot/stain removal

- Stains/spills should be cleaned up as quickly as possible, when they are still fresh, and then rinsed with clear water. See our recommendations for stain removal.

Manual Cleaning

Manual cleaning should take place in smaller areas or in areas where machines cannot access.

Periodic cleaning should be carried out regularly.

- Start by vacuuming.
- Use a scrubbing brush, luke warm water and all-purpose pH 7-8,5 cleaner.
- Suck up water with a wet vacuum cleaner or dry with microfiber cleaning mop.

Stain Removal

Stains should be dealt with immediately.

Never use acetone, trichloroethylene, wax, greasy detergent or nail polish remover. Use a scrubbing brush and rinse with water.

STAINS

STAINS	STAIN REMOVERS
- Traces of acrylic glue and/or paint	- C essence or white spirit. After applying the solvent, carefully wipe the flooring.
- Drop of paint or chewing-gum	- Use a freeze spray and then delicately remove the paint/gum with a spatula.
- Wine, beer, non-alcoholic beverages, milk, fruit, cream	- Hot water and a neutral cleaning agent with a few drops of ammonia if necessary.
- Chocolate, oil, coffee/tea, grease, tar	- Hot water and powerful alkaline detergent.
- Shoe/scuff marks	- For tough stains, apply a solvent such as C essence or white spirit.
- Ink, ball-point pen, marker, lipstick	- Rinse thoroughly.
- Rust	- Rub with a dry rag.
- Blood	- Methylated spirits
- Cigarette burns	- A neutral cleaning agent and 10% oxalic acid
	- Cold water and ammonia
	- Scrape with a spatula and then apply a few drops