



Because of the variety of materials used in the construction of woven and tufted carpet backing, it is strongly recommended that the installer or specifier check with the carpet manufacturer to ensure that the carpet is fully suitable for installation with the Durafit System. If areas of the installation are to be subject to wheel or castor chair traffic, the specifier/installer should check with the carpet manufacturer to ensure that the carpet is suitable to withstand such wear. Castor chair/keyhole mats are recommended for areas that are subjected to heavy castor wheel wear.

Selvedges in excess of 1.5mm on woven Axminster carpets should be removed and the edges sealed with a suitable proprietary seam sealant (e.g. F. Ball's F30). Selvedges on Wilton woven carpet should not be removed.

The above information is based on our experience and is for general guidance only. Because individual site conditions, materials, methods of application, etc, are beyond our control, no statement herein is to be treated as a representation or warranty. Manufacturers' specifications or procedures are subject to change without prior notice - if in doubt contact the Interfloor Technical Department on 01706 213131.

## Dry Cleaning

This utilises a powder preparation based on an absorbent medium that has been saturated by solvents and detergents. When the carpet is dry, the dry powder containing soil particles is vacuumed away.

This method may be used on Durafit installations.

## Dry Foam Shampooing

Specially formulated shampoo and a shampoo machine convert the shampoo solution into foam. A revolving brush then "combs" the foam through the carpet pile so that each individual fibre is cleaned. The shampoo and emulsified soil is then vacuumed away.

This method may be used on Durafit installations.

## Wet Shampooing

A rotary machine fitted with a shampoo brush and solution tank is used and shampoo solution fed slowly onto the brush as the machine is operated.

This method, if not used correctly, can cause the following problems:

- Excessive application of the solution will soak the carpet. Some types of carpet are prone to
- shrinkage when drying out. The forces imparted on seams are such that even carpet that has been adhered can part at the seams.
- Penetration of solution down into the adhesive layer can soften the adhesive, which will aggravate any shrinkage. Frequent wetting of the adhesive at the seams will eventually lead to seam separation.

This method may be used on Durafit installations provided it is carried out by a skilled, fully trained operative. Over-saturation of the carpet must be avoided.

## Deep Cleaning

A water extraction machine directs fine jets of carpet cleaning solution deep into the carpet pile - the loosened soil and dissolved grease is then extracted by a powerful vacuum into a recovery tank.

As detailed under Wet Shampooing, over-saturation of the carpet may cause problems on some qualities of carpet and can adversely affect the performance of the adhesive.

It has been reported that pre-spraying with enzyme degreaser of heavily soiled areas prior to using hot water extraction reduces significantly the quantity of water required to clean the carpet.

This method may be used on Durafit installations provided it is carried out by a skilled, fully trained operative. Over-saturation of the carpet must be avoided.

## Steam Cleaning

This method involves injecting steam through the pile of the carpet to loosen soil and dissolve grease. Vacuuming then takes place.

This method can severely soften the adhesive and if the steam penetrates deeply enough can affect the composition of the underlay itself.

***This particular method of cleaning should be avoided.***

## Recommended Adhesives:

### Tackifier (Subfloor to underlay)

U.K.	European	U.S.A. and Canada
Gripperrods Tackifier Adhesive - 3770	Henkel - T.425	Roberts - Monobond 3740
F.Ball & Co - F40	Gentia - Adhesicol	Capitol - PS 100
Laybond - L72 Multitack	Ceca - Saderadesif Starbond	Henry - 630 Peachglue P DAP - LE 2

### Permanent Bond Adhesive (Underlay to carpet)

Gripperrods Multipurpose Adhesive - 3755	Henkel - T420	Roberts - Earthbond 7000
F.Ball & Co - F3	Gentia - Acrylfix	Roberts - Doublebond 3750
Laybond - L47 CV	Ceca - Saderfix	Capitol - SAF T Bond 001
Laybond - L90 Supergrip	Ceca - Sadertac Ceca - Saderflex Starbond 0	Capitol - SAF T Bond 002 Henry - 251 "The Sticker" DAP - LE 6000

## Recommended seam sealant

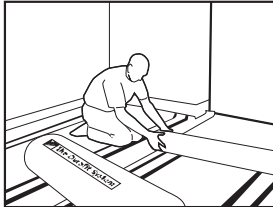
F.Ball & Co. F30 on all carpet seams



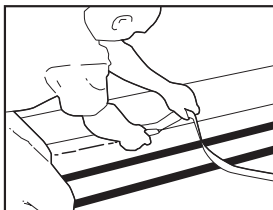
## INSTALLATION METHOD



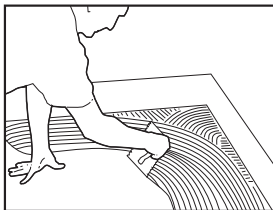
1. The sub-floor must be level, sound, dry and free from dust, grease and other contaminants. It must be free from excessive moisture with a relative humidity not exceeding 75% (in accordance with BS 5325). A hygrometer test should be performed in all new buildings to check for excessive levels of humidity.



2. Lay out the Durafit underlay onto the subfloor (rubber side down) ensuring seams in the underlay are closely butted and run at 90° to any carpet seams



3. Cut the Durafit approximately 2" oversize around the perimeter of the room. Roll back the lengths of Durafit to expose the subfloor.



4. Apply Gripperods tackifier adhesive to the subfloor using the Durafit Tackifier Trowel.

Once the adhesive has touch dried to a tacky state, roll the Durafit back onto the adhesive, ensuring all seams are closely butted.

Repeat the procedure for the whole installation. Cut the Durafit to approx 6mm from the skirting board or wall to leave a gap for a 'tuck finish'

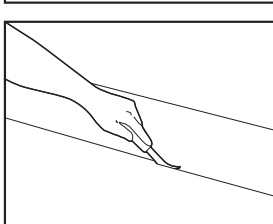
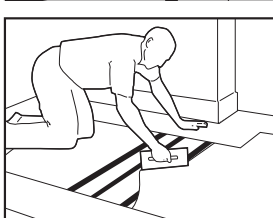


5. Unroll the carpet and manoeuvre into correct position, cutting approximately to size. Fold the carpet back on itself and apply Gripperods Multipurpose Adhesive using a 2.0 x 6.0mm notched trowel.

Lay the carpet into this and smooth out any fullness or air bubbles with a Gripperods Glider. Always glide from the centre of the room to the perimeter. Repeat this process for the remaining carpet.

If any seaming if the carpet is required it is important to seal any cut edges with a proprietary seam sealant prior to laying the two sections of carpet into wet adhesive.

Note that heat seaming tape is not required in a Durafit installation.



6. The tuck finish around the perimeter may be achieved by cutting the carpet slightly oversize and tucking this into the 6mm gap between underlay and wall. When all cutting and seaming is complete, use the Gripperods glider over the installation again to ensure a perfectly smooth surface and to maximise bond strength between carpet and underlay.

## SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

**All aspects of subfloor preparation should be in accordance with BS 5325: 1996 British Standard code of practice for the installation of textile floorcoverings. Although some of the salient points contained within the Standard are summarised below, the installer should be familiar with the Standard and fully understand the recommendations made therein.**

1. The subfloor must be sound, level, dry and free from dust, grease or other contaminants.
2. It is recommended that a hygrometer test be performed on all new cementitious subfloors with the installation only proceeding once the relative humidity of the floor has fallen below 75%.
3. A room temperature of at least 18°C and a subfloor temperature of at least 10° should be maintained for the duration of the installation. If underfloor heating is present, this should be switched off for 48 hrs prior to and 48 hrs after installation.
4. Uneven surfaces should be smoothed with a proprietary smoothing compound.
5. Non-absorbent subfloors such as ceramic tiles, terrazzo and power-floated concrete slabs should be skimmed with a minimum 3 mm of a proprietary smoothing compound.
6. Very absorbent or dusty subfloors should be primed with a suitable EVA flooring primer.
7. Existing floorcoverings such as sheet vinyl, linoleum or any textile floorcovering should be removed and the subfloor made good prior to commencing with the installation.
8. Wooden floors must be structurally sound, level, smooth, dry and clean. Wooden floors showing signs of warping, shrinkage, excessive unevenness or wear must be rectified before proceeding. Wax or varnish coatings may react adversely with adhesive and so any such treatment should be removed.
9. Parquet floors must be structurally sound, with any missing or damaged blocks replaced and loose blocks repaired. Again, any wax or glazing treatments must be removed.
10. Metal floors may have a coating of protective grease which should be completely removed. Galvanised steel floors should be primed with a suitable EVA flooring primer.