



Turf Athletic Padded Floor Tile

INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

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INSTALLATION

I. REQUIRED TOOLS & MATERIALS

Tape Measure	Utility Knife	Utility Blade
Chalk Line	Framing Square	Push Broom or Vacuum
Metal Straight Edge	Paint Pens or Markers	Vacuum Cleaner

II. SITE CONDITIONS

- A. **Inspect all tiles for visual defects before beginning installation. No labor claim will be honored on material installed with visual defects. Any discrepancies must be reported immediately to Greatmats Customer Service Department at 877-822-6622 before beginning installation.**
- B. Care should be taken when moving large or heavy equipment over Interlocking Tiles due to the modular free floating design of the system. Plywood or other rigid sheeting can be utilized to better disperse the load to avoid tile buckle.
- C. This product is intended for indoor use only. Do not use where the flooring will be exposed to fuels, oils, solvents, chemicals, or large fluctuations in temperature.
- D. This product is not designed to be used under rolling loads or in exterior applications due to the loose lay design. If full adhesion is required, please contact Greatmats for other recommended products.
- E. Areas to receive flooring should be weather tight and maintained at a minimum uniform temperature of 65°F (18°C) for 48 hours before, during, and after the installation.
- F. Install Interlocking Tiles over wood or concrete subfloors or firmly adhered resilient flooring, such as vinyl, linoleum, laminate, ceramic tile, and wood. The Interlocking Tile can also be installed over "low pile" carpet using precautionary measures. All carpets have a "nap" in which the fibers run in one direction. The up and down motion of the mat above the carpet will cause it to move in the direction of the nap. To remedy this movement, plastic carpet runners may be installed, with spikes down under the Interlocking Tile mat.
- G. Surface should be smooth to prevent irregularities, roughness, or other defects from transferring through to the new flooring.

III. MATERIAL STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store the material in its original, unopened packaging with all labels intact.
- B. Inspect all materials for visual defects before beginning the installation. Verify the material delivered is the correct style, color, and amount. Any discrepancies must be reported to the retailer where the material was purchased.
- C. Remove tiles from cartons and allow them to sit in the area to be installed, at uniform room temperature 24 hours prior to installation.
- D. Ensure that job site and subfloor conditions are met.
- E. For better shade consistency, install Interlocking Turf Tiles so the directional markings stamped on the bottom of the tiles point in the same direction.
- F. Turf tile tabs are cut to allow for multiple configurations if desired, such as standard, offset, ashlar, brick, ¼ turn, herringbone, or staggered. Offsetting seam configuration will strengthen the assembly.

INSTALLATION continued

Area Mat Interlocking Tile Installation

IV. Area Mat and Transitions

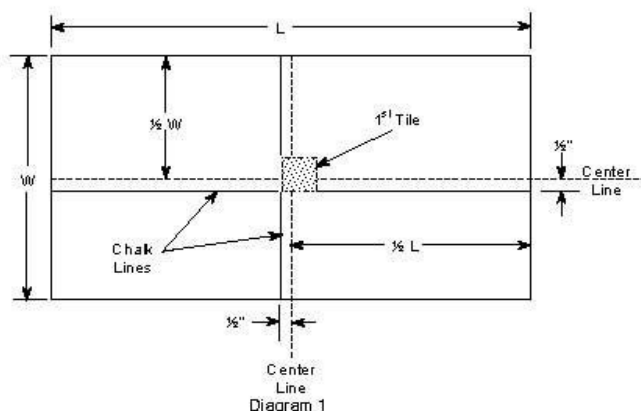
- A. For a simple area mat installation, lay down the tiles to the desired length and width and interlock the tabs.
- B. For a finished look, trim the interlocking tabs from the mat using a sharp utility knife and a metal straight edge.
- C. Where a transitional molding is required, Greatmats offers both interlocking and straight transition options. Moldings may be secured using a high quality double-face tape.

NOTE: The interlocking transition snaps firmly in place, but it is recommended to use a high quality double-face tape to better secure the toe to prevent possible tripping hazards.

Wall-To-Wall Interlocking Tile Installation

IV. LAYOUT Wall-To-Wall

- A. It is customary to begin tile installations from the center of the room.
- B. Measure the width of the area to be covered.
- C. Mark the center of the area at two points, one at each end.
- D. Snap a chalk line, line #1, through these two points.
- E. Determine the center point of the chalk line.
- F. Using a carpenter's square or another method, snap a second chalk line, line #2, perpendicular (at 90°) to the first line. The lines should intersect at their centers.
- G. The area to be covered is now divided into quarters. Begin the installation at the center of the area, where the two lines intersect. See Diagram 1. Interlocking Tiles should be installed in the same direction for optimal shade consistency. Directional markings are stamped on the bottom of the tiles.
- H. Lay whole tiles from left to right along chalk line #1 up to the wall on the opposite side of chalk line #2. The last tile will likely have to be cut to fit against the wall.
- I. Cut the last piece to fit against the wall using a metal straight edge and a sharp utility knife. Do not compression fit the tile against the wall. Allow a 1/4 inch around the perimeter for expansion.



MAINTENANCE

The following procedures are key in helping to preserve your Turf.

I.	Keep it clean
II.	Brush periodically
III.	Do not abuse
IV.	Report any problems promptly

I. Keep it clean

A. Dust, pollen, and airborne pollutants

For lightly soiled areas, it may be necessary to use a rectangular microfiber mop with three (3) ounces of E-Cleaner per gallon of water. For heavily soiled areas, repeat procedure using a three (3) percent solution of household ammonia in warm water followed by a thorough rinsing with warm water. A wet vacuum can be used to remove excess water from the surface.

B. Stains and other blemishes

The first rule is promptness. It is always easier to clean up a fresh spill than one that has dried and hardened. Remove any solid or paste-like deposit with a spatula or table knife. Blot up excess liquids with paper towels, a clean cloth, or a dry absorbent, such as kitty litter or fuller's earth. Dry absorbents can then be vacuumed up afterwards.

Synthetic fibers have high resistance to staining. However, it is important to realize they are only one part of a sophisticated system of various components designed for overall performance. Some cleaning agents which are safe for the face fibers, can be harmful to other components of the Turf system. Therefore, cleaning agents are grouped into two sets, one can be used in liberal amounts directly on the Turf surface, and the second should only be applied by rubbing a cloth that is lightly soaked in the cleaner, in order to minimize penetration of possible harmful agents below the Turf surface. In the first group of cleaners, which generally can be applied without any special precautions, are the following:

- A warm, mild solution of granular household detergent or any low sudsing detergent for fine fabrics. Use approximately one teaspoon to one pint of water. This will handle most waterborne stains including:

Coffee	Cola	Tea	Blood
Ketchup	Milk	Ice Cream	Urine
Mustard	Cocoa	Butter	Dye
Fruit Juices	Vegetable Juices	Glue	Latex Paint

- A three (3) percent solution of ammonia in water may be used in lieu of household detergent for more stubborn stains.
- Do not use cleaners that contain chlorine bleaches or caustic cleaners (ph above 9) or highly acidic cleanses (ph below 5). Use only neutral cleaners, such as E-Cleaner.
- Rinse area thoroughly with clean warm water to remove any traces of soap or ammonia.
- Blot up or wet vacuum excessive liquid.

The second group of cleaners, where agent must be applied sparingly and care taken to avoid penetration beneath the Turf, are:

- Mineral spirits or a grease spot remover like perchlorethylene (dry cleaning solution) of the type sold by most variety stores and supermarkets. In general, cleansers in this category should handle most oil-based stains including:

Asphalt	Motor oil & grease	Chewing gum	Lipstick
Tar	Suntan oil	Crayon	Nail polish
Shoe polish	Cooking oil	Ballpoint ink	Floor wax

MAINTENANCE continued

Caution: Mineral spirits and other petroleum based solvents are flammable. Do not smoke or permit open flames near where these are being used.

Be sure the area is well ventilated where solvent cleaners are used and remember to use sparingly.

- C. **Animal waste** - Neutralize with mixture of white distilled vinegar in an equal amount of water. Flush thoroughly with water after application. Vacuum up excess solution with a wet vacuum.
- D. **Chewing gum** - In addition to dry cleaning fluid, chewing gum can be removed by freezing. Aerosol packs of refrigerant are available from most carpet cleaning suppliers for this purpose, dry ice can be used. After freezing, scrape with a knife.
- E. **Fungus or mold spots** - A one (1) percent solution of hydrogen peroxide in water can be sponged on to the affected area. Flush thoroughly with clean water after application.

II. Periodic brushing

- A. Matting of fibers may occur in areas of high foot traffic, especially if fibers have become soiled with dirt and other airborne pollutants.
- B. Periodic "cross brushing" of the Turf can help restore its aesthetic appearance. "Cross brushing" means all brushing activity takes place against the grain, nap, or sweep of the Turf fibers. By brushing against the Turf, the fibers are "fluffed up". A brush with synthetic bristles should be used. Never use a brush with metal or wire bristles as these will change the Turf fibers.

III. Do not abuse

Although your Turf is made of tough, durable fibers, certain precautions should be taken to prevent damage to the Turf.

- Lighted cigarettes cannot ignite the Turf, but they can damage the Turf by fusing the tips of the fibers together.
- Furniture and equipment with sharp or jagged edges should not be placed on Turf as this may puncture or tear the Turf.
- Water from sprinkler systems or hard water areas can leave mineral deposits on Turf that may cause discoloration.
- Make sure Turf is not exposed to reflected sunlight windows as this may fuse the Turf fibers together.

IV. Report any minor problem

Minor problems can become major problems quickly if not corrected. Any problem should be reported promptly to your Turf dealer.

V. Conclusion

Proper care and maintenance program can enhance the aging, usefulness, and aesthetics of your Turf.

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