

# GREATMATS

## Pacific Rubber Tiles Installation Instructions



### Base Preparations

#### Required Tools

1. The following tools will be needed to properly install Pacific Rubber Tiles.
2. 25' tape measure
3. 100-pound roller
4. Utility knife with extra blades
5. ½" electric drill
6. Jiffy paddle
7. ½" trowel
8. Chalk line
9. A paint roller with extension arms
10. Cloths and rubbing alcohol and/or water

#### Handling and Storage

1. Pacific Rubber Tiles should be delivered to the job site in its original, unopened packaging with all labels intact and stored appropriately to prevent damage.
2. Inspect all Pacific Rubber Tiles for visual defects before gluing the product to the subfloor. Under the manufacturer's warranty, they are not responsible for any incidental or consequential damages, including, but not limited to, a labor claim for installation or removal of product with visually apparent defects.
3. Pacific tiles and any adhesive must be acclimated at room temperature (65F to 75F, 18C to 24C) with a relative humidity of 50% for a minimum of 24 hours, preferably 72 hours, before commencing the installation.
4. In rooms that are exposed to direct sunlight, cover the windows where the direct sunlight permeates to protect the flooring during the conditioning, installation and curing periods.

#### Subfloor, Underlayment Requirements and Preparations

1. All subfloors, substrates and underlayment must be inspected prior to installation. They should be smooth and level to prevent irregularities in the performance of Pacific tiles. All recommendations and requirements provided by the subfloor manufacturer must be followed and the surface must meet the requirements of ACI 117R.
2. Particleboard, chipboard, Masonite and Luan/luan are not suitable subfloors.

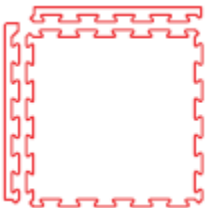
## Pacific Rubber Tiles Installation Instructions – continued

3. Concrete subfloors must be fully cured and permanently dry. ASTM F710 requires the subfloor to be free of dust, solvent, paint, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, sealers, curing and hardening compounds, alkaline salts, old adhesive residue and other extraneous materials. To avoid moisture-related flooring failures, test the concrete or other cement-like materials for moisture before installation in accordance with ASTM F-1869.
4. Remove all traces of old adhesives, paint or other debris by scraping, sanding or scarifying the substrate. Do not use solvents.
5. Grind all high spots until level and fill low spots with an approved patching/leveling compound. Allow patching/leveling compound to dry thoroughly.
6. All saw cuts (control joints), cracks, indentations and other nonmoving joints in the concrete must be filled with an approved patching/leveling compound. Allow patching/leveling material to dry thoroughly.



### SQUARE TILE

1. Square the area and establish reference points on substrate.
2. Lay out the tile starting in a corner so that a minimum of one-half of a tile forms the border along the perimeter.
3. Apply the adhesive to the substrate. Follow directions on adhesive label for proper adhesive use.
4. Use established reference points and install the flooring.
5. Lay the side of the tiles with the “this side down” sticker laying adjacent to the subfloor and the arrow on each sticker must face in the same direction.
6. Lay the flooring on to the adhesive. Do NOT allow the flooring to “flop” into place. This may cause air to be entrapped beneath the flooring and compromise the integrity of the seal.
7. Immediately roll with a 100 lb. three section roller to ensure proper adhesive transfer.
8. Each pass of the roller should overlap 50% of the previous pass to ensure that the floor is properly rolled. Roll the width first and then the length. Repeat the rolling an hour later.
9. Tiles should be lightly butted together when placing the flooring onto the adhesive.
10. Do not force tiles together creating a ledge condition at the seams and corners. Sliding tiles will result in forcing the adhesive out between the seams.
11. Periodically, lift the corner of an installed tile to ensure proper transfer of adhesive.
12. Roll floor in both directions with a 100-pound roller. Use a hand roller in areas that cannot be reached with a large roller.
13. Inspect the floor surface, especially seams, and remove any adhesive on the surface with a dampened cloth with rubbing alcohol and/or water.
14. CAUTION: Urethane adhesives must be removed when wet. The removal of dried adhesive can result in surface damage.



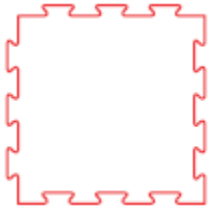
### WITH BORDERS

1. Square the area and establish reference points on substrate.
2. Lay out the tile starting in a corner so that a minimum of one-half of a tile forms the border along the perimeter.
3. Use established reference points and install the flooring.

## Pacific Rubber Tiles Installation Instructions – continued

4. Lay the side of the tiles with the “this side down” sticker laying adjacent to the subfloor and the arrow on each sticker must face in the same direction.
5. For wall-to-wall installations, you’ll need to cut the tiles to fit. Once you’ve reached a wall and can no longer fit a full tile, measure the distance between the wall and the already laid tiles minus 1/8 to 1/4 inch for expansion. Mark that distance on the tile you’d like to cut and line up a straight edge along the mark.
6. Using a sharp utility knife, follow the straight edge guide and cut the rubber tiles using a series of shallow scores to keep a clean edge.
7. Push your cut tiles into place.

\* Eco-Lock tile do not require adhesive.



### INTERLOCKING TILES

1. When installing interlocking tiles, begin in the center of the room layout, and work your way out to the edges.
2. For wall-to-wall installations, you’ll need to cut the tiles to fit. Once you’ve reached a wall and can no longer fit a full tile, measure the distance between the wall and the already laid tiles minus 1/8 to 1/4 inch for expansion. Mark that distance on the tile you’d like to cut and line up a straight edge along the mark.
3. Using a sharp utility knife, follow the straight edge guide and cut the rubber tiles using a series of shallow scores to keep a clean edge. Keep in mind that with the universal interlock, you may be able to use scraps for other smaller sections. One cutting tip is to place a 2x4 board under the cut, in order to open the cut seam for second and third passes.
4. Push your cut tiles into place.

\* Interlocking tile do not require adhesive.

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