



# PLEASE READ CAUTIONS

1. In rare instances, some rubber products may stain the tile's surface. Test by placing a single tile under rubber tires, chair bottoms, coasters etc. for 48 hours prior to installation.
2. Check all cartons to ensure they are the **same batch code**. Color variations may occur between batches.
3. Most chemicals will not stain. Pet urine may cause tile to yellow. Remove chemical spills as soon as possible. Petroleum products may cause tile to deteriorate if left unattended.
4. Remove the tiles from the cartons and spread them out on the floor where they can acclimate to room temperature 24 hours prior to installation. Failure to acclimate may cause tiles to buckle.
5. Tile will need to slide across sub-floor as it expands, if laying tile on a rough surfaces like plywood or rough concrete an underlay of .03mm (or thicker) plastic will allow the tile to slide as it expands.
6. Be sure to leave a ¼" expansion gap around all edges in wall-to-wall installations.
7. Most non-slip vinyl wax or sealer will add to the ease of cleaning. We recommend Seal 365. Always test waxes or sealer before applying.
8. Warranty does not cover dirt or staining when used in garages, areas exposed to dyes, petroleum products, or similar applications. Seal 365 may be used over tile to prevent soiling and staining.
9. Never use bleach to clean tiles. Bleach will discolor vinyl tile. For cleaning or sterilizing, use ¼ cup of vinegar in a gallon of water.
10. This tile is for Interior Use Only and must be installed between 60°F and 90°F temperatures.
11. Temperature changes of 40°F or more may cause the tile to buckle in areas not climate controlled.

## *Interlocking Flexi-Tile* ~ Lifetime Residential Warranty ~

Your purchase of the world's finest floating vinyl floor comes with the following warranty. It is written to validate your decision to select Flexi-Tile from the many choices available. This warranty will provide a lifetime of peace of mind and confidence that your new floor will provide years of outstanding service. "Lifetime" is defined as the length of time the original installation of the floor resides in the dwelling where the floor is installed. "Residential" is defined as a private purchaser single family dwelling or residence, not used for commercial purposes. Warranty is nontransferable.

### Guarantee that:

1. This floor will not wear through from normal household foot traffic.
2. Tiles will be free of factory defects.
3. The tile will not permanently indent from normal household use.
4. The tile will not tear; the use of floor protectors are recommended.
5. The tile will lay flat without buckling or warping under normal household conditions.

If you have warranty questions or concerns, contact  
[sales@FloorServiceUSA.com](mailto:sales@FloorServiceUSA.com)  
 or 1-877-363-7831

### Exclusions:

1. The tiles must be visually inspected prior to installation. If a defect is detected, please contact the manufacturer.
2. All installation instructions must be followed as detailed on the Installation Instruction Sheet.
3. Damage caused by natural disasters, including but not limited to earthquakes, hurricanes, etc. is not covered by this warranty.
4. We will not reimburse labor cost for initial installation or re-installation if the installation was done by the homeowner or unlicensed contractor.
5. We may reimburse labor cost for a defective floor if installed by a licensed contractor and homeowner can provide bona fide cost documentation.
6. All reimbursements are subject to prior approval by management and verification of purchase, physical inspection of the floor by our representative, and/or digital pictures submitted by the purchaser.
7. Staining, warranty does not cover tiles without application of Seal 365 or similar product.

# FLOOR INSTALLATION

Your new PVC Interlocking floor tile is easy to cut and lay, giving you endless possibilities to create an interior with your own personal touch. PVC Interlocking tile should be acclimatized to and installed in similar conditions to those that prevail during normal occupancy of the room for 24 hours. In case there are extreme variances in temperature or direct sun light, PVC Interlocking tile may need to be adhered to sub-floor. We recommend using a suitable vinyl adhesive. The sub-floor: PVC Interlocking tile can be installed onto any floor that is clean, level and firm (A).

## TOOLS NEEDED:



- You will need:
- A sharp, heavy duty utility knife
  - Straight edge
  - Rubber Mallet
  - Cutting board
  - Pencil or Chalk Marker
  - Tape Measure

**Planning the installation:** Measure the length and width of the room and divide the dimensions in two. Locate and mark the center of the room (B). This is the approximate starting point for the installation. Check the number of full tiles and the width of part tiles required to reach the walls in each direction. It is desirable that any part tiles are at least half a full tile in width and that rows of part tiles at opposite sides of the room should be of similar width as this results in a better looking installation (C). Adjust the start point by a half tile length if necessary in order to achieve this. Draw or chalk line at the start point parallel to the longest dimension. This is to act as a guide for keeping tiles parallel to the walls. To ensure the line is parallel to the walls, measure out from the wall near each end of the room, mark the points on the floor and draw or chalk line between the points. Installing tiles outwards from the center of the room will ensure any rows of part tiles at the sides of the room are of equal width (D).

**Installation:** Begin installation in the center of the room and work uniformly outwards toward the walls. Use the chalk lines to ensure tiles are straight (E). If there are to be large areas of different colored tiles in the installation, the order of installing is still progressively from the center outwards, not all of one color, then all of another color. The tiles are designed to fit tightly together. Use a rubber mallet to tap tiles into position. On reaching the walls, cut the edge tiles so as to leave a 1/4" wide gap between tiles and wall. This allows for any slight expansion or contraction due to minor temperature changes. Measure between the last row of full tiles and the wall and deduct 1/4" to allow for your expansion gap. Mark the tiles and cut to size (G).  
**Note on cutting:** Cutting should be done with a utility knife equipped with a sharp blade. A good non-slip straightedge should be used. It is better to make several light cuts than one heavy cut. Always carefully cut the tile away from your body, using a cutting board to prevent damage.

**Doorways:** In doorways, a threshold strip can be used if tiles are to meet a different flooring covering. If the tiles are to continue through the doorway, no threshold strip is required but the tiles in the doorway should be adhered with recommended adhesive suitable for use with vinyl.

**Edging:** To create a mat area, Interlocking keys can be trimmed with a sharp knife to create the mat area leaving a round edge.

**Cleaning and Maintenance:** Vinyl floors generally only require warm water when cleaning. We do not recommend using a detergent on vinyl floors because it leaves a sticky residue and does not rinse clean, making it more difficult to keep clean. Use a 50/50 water and vinegar solution which is residue free. If you find your vinyl floor requires a deeper cleaning, you can use any non-citrus cleaner. Rinse thoroughly to avoid sticky build up. Please see website for additional hints under About Us/Installation & Information, or call 1-877-363-7831 for toll-free technical assistance.

# WALL INSTALLATION

Vinyl tile is a versatile and durable finishing material. Tiles can be installed as a floor or wall covering nearly anywhere. Tiled walls can resist moisture much more readily than drywall or other materials, and so they are the ideal choice for humid bathrooms and kitchens. Make sure your wall is ready to go. Once you've removed the current wall dressings and wall items, like light switch covers, you'll want to check the base layer that you will be building on to make sure that it is structurally sound.

Use a level and tape to measure for your tile locations. Now, using a level and measuring tape, measure and mark the middle lines in the area you will be tiling. You want to find both the vertical and horizontal middle, since you will use these to keep your tiles straight. Mark the center of the wall using a chalk line or pencil. You'll still want to check it for level. Dry fit and then cut tiles to size using a utility knife. Dry fit your tiles to be sure that they will look the way you want them to look. Once you're comfortable with how it looks, figure out how the tiles will meet up with the corners and edges of your wall. You will probably only need part of a tile when you get to the edges, so it will be necessary to cut these tiles to size.

So, for example, let's say your wall to tile is five feet wide. You're putting up our 20" x 20" hidden lock tile. You'll need 3 tiles for each row to cover that space. If it is 6' wide you will need 3 tiles and two 6" pieces one for each side of a tile. (a) The 6" cut on the right of the tile will interlock with the will tile on the left. The 6" cut from the left side of the tile will interlock with the full tile on the right.

Dry fitting is especially important if your tiles will need to be trimmed on the edges. You don't want to make a mistake or spend a lot of time thinking about it once you start. Test your dry fit pattern by laying the tiles on a floor and putting them together. As any good installer will tell you, "Measure twice and cut once".

• You are going to be measuring from the middle so that the tiles on each side are the same width. (a) But you will be installing from the left to the right so don't make your cut on the right yet.

• As no walls are straight, you will want to measure each tile on your last cut to the right-hand side and cut it to the walls size. (a)

• Using the adhesive: We like Tec Wall Base Adhesive but most any water-soluble adhesive for applying cove or wall base will work. Always go by the manufacturer's instructions. Spread the Adhesive on the tile leaving a 1/4" space on the edges of the tabs. Use a 1/8" notched trowel.

**Placing your tiles on the wall:** With the adhesive ready to go, you can start placing your tiles. Just start by installing the first row on the left (you should have already measured and cut this first row) with your tile tabs facing your right and up (a). Place your first row of tile vertically. When you have reached the top of your install area, install the next row on the bottom left, continue this process until you are at the opposite edge. Measure and cut your edge tile to fit and press into place. If the adhesive seeps through the seams between the tiles as you place them, the adhesive is being applied to too thick and you will need to tilt your trowel and apply less adhesive. Wipe off the excess. From time to time go back over the tiles already in place and press them securely to the wall. Check the tiles for level as you go. This is when a laser level can really come in handy.

**Clean the Tile.** After allowing the adhesive to set up about 20 minutes wipe the tiles with a clean, damp cloth pressing the tile into the wall. Check all your seams for excess adhesive and wipe off any excess.

You are done, no grout, no sealer and your wall tile should last a lifetime.

**Cleaning:** never use a harsh abrasive cloth or cleaner. Wipe the tiles with a soft cloth using vinegar and water. Never use bleach on vinyl tiles as it will yellow the tile and destroy the finish. For a gloss finish on your tile use several coats of Seal 365. Allowing the Sealer to dry for 24 hours before getting wet.

