IMPORTANT!

• Make sure all specifications and instructions are followed carefully.
• This information is subject to change due to continuous improvement.
• Use tools dedicated to linoleum installation, e.g. wall scriber and linoleum hammer for joints and at walls, joint scriber, edge trimmer.
• Use the same batch number for each continuous surface. It is also recommended that the product is used in sequential order number.
• Caution: always check the length of linoleum rolls.
• Store the rolls upright, in a safe position, in a dry place, protected from heat and cold, moisture, rust and rot, free from any contamination and not piled up or crushed under a heavy weight. Store boxes of tiles in small, neat piles (max. 10 boxes high).
• Let the flooring acclimatise for a while before laying.
• Subfloor: see below.
• Use only adhesives recommended by Tarkett. Always follow the adhesive manufacturer’s instructions.
• The work must be completed with an inspection: ensure that the newly laid floor is free from adhesive residues.
• Contact your Tarkett representative if you are unsure about any part of the installation.

SUBFLOOR

The subfloor must be level, flat, clean, free from marks (no felt pen, marker of any type, ballpoint pens, paint, etc., that could cause discoloration due to migration) sound, dry, solid, hard, smooth (the absorbency must be checked) and not exposed to moisture.

The preparation/dryness of the subfloor and installation procedures should all be in accordance with the current relevant Standard within the country of use. The dryness of a solid subfloor should be below the maximum moisture level permitted when tested in accordance with that Standard.

E.g. in the UK, the relative humidity of concrete surfaces must be below 75%, and less than 2% with the CCM method.
In North America, ASTM F-170 recommends a water-to-cement ratio of 0.40 to 0.45.

Before selecting a smoothing compound, check what type of traffic the floorcovering will be subjected to once installed. Latex smoothing compounds are not suitable for areas that will receive heavy traffic, especially heavy, narrow wheeled traffic (see EN 12529, Castors and wheels). Check levelling compound compatibility, and follow the instructions of the levelling compound manufacturer.

Note: exclusion of liability (adhesives, levelling compounds, etc.):
Although Tarkett may list a selection of adhesive, levelling compound and surface damp-proof membrane manufacturers and types, we do not guarantee the products listed. The list of products and manufacturers is not guaranteed complete or current.
Tarkett will accept no liability for any of these products failing to perform in conjunction with any of its products. It is the responsibility of the adhesive, levelling compound and surface damp-proof membrane manufacturer and flooring contractor to ensure the products being used are appropriate for use and applied in accordance with the manufacturers’ recommendations.

**CONDITIONS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION**

It is important that sheets/tiles are stored at least 24 hours before installation at a minimum room temperature of 18°C. This temperature should be maintained throughout the installation.

The minimum temperature of the subfloor should be 15°C.

The recommended relative humidity in the room is 50-60%.

Sections of flooring must be cut to the required lengths, plus an allowance of a few centimetres, and stored in the room where they are to be installed.

Tiles should be stored flat in their boxes, in small neat piles (max. 10 boxes high).

**UNDERFLOOR HEATING**

It is imperative that underfloor heating systems have been previously commissioned and found to be functioning correctly before installation of the floorcovering.

Ensure that the underfloor heating system is switched off 48 hours before installation of the floorcovering commences, and remains off for at least 48 hours after installation is completed. While the underfloor heating system is off, an alternative heating source should be provided, if required, to ensure that the installation area is kept at a constant temperature of 18-27°C.

Gradually increase the temperature over a number of days by only a few degrees per day until the desired room temperature is reached.

The temperature should never exceed the floorcovering industry’s agreed maximum of 27°C on the underside of the floorcovering (the adhesive line). Where underfloor heating is used, we recommend that Linoleum tiles are hot welded.
LAYING DIRECTION

ROLLS

At least 24 hours before installation, the material should be cut to the desired lengths; the cut sheets must be acclimatised where they are to be installed by laying them flat on subfloor (or, if this is not possible, in an upright position).

Plan the sheet direction for the area to be installed to ensure that whenever possible joins do not coincide with doorways, main traffic lanes, sinks or urinals.

If the room is reasonably square, the sheets should run parallel to the incoming light.

In long, narrow rooms it is best to install the sheets along the length of the room.

Cut the sheets to length. If coving is necessary, the sheets should be cut longer than the room.

All consecutive sheets should be installed in the same direction.

LAYING DIRECTION

TILES

Before starting to install tiles, determine the type of laying taking into account the shape of the room and the design to be laid. See the various methods on the separate sheet.

Install the tiles in a checkerboard pattern.

Welding is recommended.
GLUING

Before gluing, cut one width’s edge with an edge trimmer. Install overlapping, cutting the second edge with the joint scriber (after gluing). Press with a heavy roller.

An acrylic adhesive for linoleum should be applied to the entire subfloor.

**Linoleum xf with jute backing**
An acrylic adhesive for linoleum should be applied to the entire subfloor. Apply adhesive using a trowel B1 (350-400 g/m²) as recommended by Tarkett.

**Linoleum xf with PES backing (tiles)**
Use adhesive specified by adhesive manufacturer. Apply adhesive using a trowel B1 (350-400 g/m²) as recommended by Tarkett. Install the tiles in a checkerboard pattern, edge to edge, and flatten them by hand as they are placed.

**Silencio series**
Use a specific acrylic-type adhesive (see list of recommended adhesives on separate sheet). Apply adhesive using a trowel B1 (350-400 g/m²) as recommended by Tarkett.

**Skirting system**
Use contact adhesive (see coving instructions). Apply adhesive using a trowel B1 (350-400 g/m²) as recommended by Tarkett.

INSTALLING ELAFONO

Install Elafono with the jute backing facing upwards and generally edge to edge.

Laying direction: whenever possible, the best is to lay Elafono sheets and linoleum sheets cross wise. If you install Elafono and Linoleum in the same direction, the joints of the Elafono and of the linoleum must have an offset in relation to each other by about 50 cm at least.

Gluing: use an acrylic adhesive for linoleum (the same as recommended for Tarkett Linoleum). Apply adhesive using a trowel B1 at 350-400 g/m².

Important: Do not install linoleum until the fitted Elafono is completely dried (about 24 to 48 hours after fitting).

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1 For more details on gluing, please refer to the separate sheet: Adhesives.
WELDING

Install sheets with a gap of approx. 1.0 mm at joint. (Silencio 0.3 mm).
Start hot welding operation (and grooving) minimum 24 to 48 hours maximum after gluing
Groove a "U" shape of max. 3.5 mm width, preferably by machine.

Depth of grooving 2 mm into the thickness of the material - just over the top of the jute (max. 2.5 mm for other product thickness'). Never groove Linoleum Silencio xf to the top of foam.
Carefully clean seam totally free of residues.
The recommended welding rod temperature is about 450 ºC. Use hot air welding gun fitted with 5 mm traditional hot speed weld nozzle. When welding the rod must float out slightly on both sides of the joint, on surface.

Weld at approximately 2 metres per minute.
Trim the welding in two successive operations using a "quarter moon knife", Mozart knife, or similar.

The second cut should be done when the welding rod is still slightly warm.

IMPORTANT!

ALWAYS do trials before starting the welding operation to adjust to existing site conditions.

1 For more details on gluing, please refer to the separate sheet: Adhesives.
COVING SYSTEM

The area to be coved must be flat, clean, without any marks (no felt pen, marker of any type, ballpoint pens, paint, etc., that could cause discoloration due to migration) sound, dry, solid, hard, smooth and not exposed to moisture.

Use tools dedicated to linoleum installation, e.g. wall scriber and linoleum hammer for joints and near walls, combi joint scriber, cork press.

1 - Self-coving

Installation
Install plinths first, overlap the rest of the surface to the plinth, and use the combi joint scriber (after gluing). Press it well into the wall and the floor.

Gluing
Contact adhesive should be applied to the entire subfloor, to the wall and to the plinths.

Welding
Groove and weld the coving system with the entire floor surface 24 hours min after installation using Linoleum xf welding rod.

2 - Two other skirting systems are the most usual

a) Linoleum Preformed skirting
First install the skirtings. Linoleum skirtings are available on request for all Veneto xf, Allegro xf and Etrusco xf colours.

For internal as well as for external corners, cut the skirting with a mitre saw.

b) Linoleum skirting system on cove formers (PVC profiles PA20-25).
First install the cove formers.

Cut internal and external corners (at 45°).
The future skirting dimension (wide) are prepared with a strip cutter. The internal and external corners can be cut with a 45° special template before the installation.
Use contact adhesive and start to install from the wall (ex. pencil line), to the cove profile and to the ground use a cork press (see also installation).
**AFTER INSTALLATION**

**IMPORTANT!** Wait 48 to 72 hours before allowing any foot traffic or moving in furniture.

**Protection of installation**

If building work is carried out after installation, the floor should always be protected by covering it with hardboard or plywood sheeting. Masking tape must not be stuck directly to the floor.

Never subject a newly installed floorcovering to heavy wheeled traffic at an early stage, as this will force adhesive from beneath the floorcovering.

**Initial site cleaning**

An initial site cleaning is always recommended before the new floorcovering is commissioned.

Residual adhesive should be removed with methylated spirits and a clean cloth.

Lightly soiled floors: vacuum, sweep or damp mop the area to remove loose dirt and building dust. A combined machine is very effective for large areas (combined scrubber/dryer with cylindrical brushes for safety flooring).

**Preventive care**

About 80% of all the dirt is brought in from outside. An effective entrance dirt barrier system is needed.

Ideally it should be approx. 7-8 m in heavy traffic entrances based on the three-stage principle:

- One scraper grid before the door
- One "grass" mat
- One fibre mat
VENETO SOLUZIONE xf INSTALLATION

BASIC INSTALLATION TIPS

Veneto Soluzione xf should always be laid floating. Boards should be staggered by a minimum of 200 mm. Allow an expansion gap of 8 – 10 mm between the flooring and any fixed structure. In corridors and rooms more than 10 m long or wide make additional provision for expansion and cover the gap with a matching transition profile.

For the best result use the tools and accessories recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the traditional tools such as a hammer, handsaw, rule, try square, pen, drill, etc., we recommend using a tapping block and a tightening foot. If building work is carried out after installation, the floor should be covered for protection. Masking tape must not be stuck directly to the floor.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Check the boards for visible defects and/or damage before and during installation. Working from the left hand corner of the room, position the first board with its tongued sides against the wall. Count the number of rows to the opposite wall including the 8-10 mm distance spacers. If the last board is less than 4-5 cm wide, reduce the width of the boards in the first row. Position the distance spacers between the wall and the first board. Fit the boards of the first row together by inserting the shorter end at an angle into the grooved end of the already installed board and lowering it down flat until the joint closes.

Position the last board in the first row tongue to tongue on top of the board before last. Mark it out to the required length and saw along the line.

Do not forget the 8 -10 mm expansion gap. Use the remaining off-cut to start the second row. It should be at least 200 mm long. Always start a new row with the off-cut remaining from the last board in the previous row. Make sure that the short ends are staggered by at least 200 mm.

Start the second row with the off-cut remaining from the last board in the first row. Fit the longer side of the first board in the second row in the same way as explained above. Always fit subsequent boards first on their longer side, then on their shorter side, using the parquet shunting tool.

Fit the other rows of boards.

PIPES AND DOOR FRAMES

PIPES: measure the pipes. Mark out their position and dimension on the board. Cut out a hole (diameter of the pipe + 16 mm). Saw the board at a 45° angle to the holes. Position and adjust the slot for an accurate fit round the pipes.

DOORFRAMES: cut doorframes so that the boards can be placed on flooring substitute.

Last row: if the boards in the last row are too wide, position the board to be installed exactly on top of the row before last. Position a second overlapping board, not forgetting distance spacers. Trace the contour of the wall thus obtained, and saw along the line, then tap in the sawn board using the tightening foot.

FINISHING

When all the boards have been installed, remove the distance spacers carefully. Fasten the skirting boards to the wall with nails or screws. Felt covers should be fixed to furniture legs. Heavy furniture should be lifted, not dragged. Furniture and chairs with castors should be of the “soft” castor type. Never wet-clean flooring; never use abrasive cleaning materials.