**TEST DATA:**
- ASTM F1303 Wear Layer: Type I, Grade 1, embossed clear PVC wear layer of 20 mils.
- Backing Class B: Fused – Non cushioned
- ASTM F825 Chemical Resistance: 0-No Change or 1-Slight Change: 0-No Change
- ASTM F1514 Heat Stability Color Change: AE < 8.0 avg @ 7 days: Passes
- ASTM F1515 Light Stability Color Change: AE < 8.0 avg @ 300 hrs: Passes
- ASTM F1914 Short Term Indentation: Passes
- Caster Chair Test: 25,000 cycles - 5 - No Change.
- ASTM D4060 Taber Abrasion Resistance: H=18 wheel, 1,000-grain load, 28,000 Cycles until design layer visibly affected
- ASTM E648 Critical Radiant Flux: NFPA Class I (>0.45 Watts/cm²)
- ASTM E662 Smoke Generation: <450 in flaming and non-flaming
- ASTM F970 Static Load Limit: 1,000 psi, 0.032” residual compression
- ANSI B101.3 Dynamic Coefficient of Friction: Acceptable traction Wet DCOF
- ASTM D2047 Static Coefficient of Friction: Dry 0.74
- REACH-Substances of Very High Concern: Passes
- Floorscore® Certified - SCS-FS-04567

**INSTALLATION:**
- For interior installations only. The building envelope must be enclosed with operational HVAC for a minimum of 1 week and preferably 2-3 weeks before starting installation.
- The subfloor surface shall be smooth and flat to 3/16” in 10 ft. (3.9 mm in 3 m) and 1/32” in 1 ft. (1 mm in 300 cm).
- Moisture and pH testing shall be properly performed and documented to confirm subfloor suitability:
  1. Concrete: a. ASTM F2170 In-situ Relative Humidity
     b. ASTM F1869 Calcium Chloride;
     c. pH testing (ASTM F710);
  2. Wood: Calibrated Wood Pin Meter
- Install resilient flooring and accessories after other trades, including painting and overhead operations have been completed.
- The substrate surface, floor covering, and adhesive shall be at a consistent temperature between 65°F to 85°F (Min 68°F for Spray Adhesive) for 48 hours before, during and after installation.

**ADHESIVE:**
- Use adhesives recommended by the flooring manufacturer.

**APPROVED SUBSTRATES:**
- Properly prepared concrete, Thick Pour Gypsum (ASTM F2419), suspended wood and metal subfloors.
- Subfloor must be suitable for intended use and rigid, smooth and flat, permanently dry, clean & free of all foreign materials any other deleterious contaminants that may act as a bond breaker or staining agent.

**SURFACE PREPARATION:**
- Use high quality Portland cement and or calcium aluminate based patching and leveling compounds recommended by their manufacturer for intended use conditions.
- The underlayment shall be mold, mildew resistant, non-shrinking and water-resistant of furniture rests, wheels and floor protectors is appropriate for most applications.

**INSTALLATION PROCEDURES:**
- Roll out resilient sheet flooring with top surface up. Allow material to relax for twenty-four (24) hours.
- Trim off all damaged ends
- Straight edge or underscribe all side and end seams.
- Fold back sheet half way. Spread adhesive with replaceable blade type notched trowel. Roll sheet with downward pressure into adhesive.
- Roll sheet with 100-pound roller. Hand-roll all seams and perimeter of installation.
- Seams:
  1. Heat weld all seams
     a. Groove seam to accept weld rod
     b. Melt matching/contrasting weld rod into grooves using heat weld gun
     c. Once the heat weld is completely cool, use guide plate on spatula or other weld trimming knife to skew the weld rod for the first pass.
     Trim the second pass without the guide plate to provide a smooth flush seam.
  2. Chemical weld all seams using manufacturer’s approved low gloss chemical weld.

**FURNITURE RESTS & PROTECTORS**
- Use appropriate furniture rests and floor protectors under all chairs, furniture, rolling equipment and beds. Proper selection and care of furniture rests, wheels and floor protectors is an important part of effective floor care.
- Key Elements include:
  - NON-STAINING: Be made of non-staining materials.
  - RADIUSED EDGE: Provide slightly radius or rounded edges.
  - SUFFICIENT CONTACT AREA: Have a surface contact area that is large enough to evenly distribute the load without causing damage to the floor. Generally, a 1” or larger diameter flat smooth contact area is appropriate for most applications.
  - COMPOSITION OF FLOOR GLIDES: Commercial grade felt glides are preferred for resilient flooring. Stainless steel, nylon and non-staining rubber glides can be used. Do not use metal glides that may rust or plastic glides as they become abrasive with use and can scratch the floor.
  - COMPOSITION OF WHEELS: Wheels for resilient & hard surface flooring should have a soft tread compound of urethane or non-staining rubber. Do not use hard plastic or metal wheels or rollers on resilient flooring. Hard wheels can cause surface damage to the flooring and break the adhesive bond causing bubbling.


**TEKNOFLOR® DESIGNSCAPES HPD™ is a NO-WAX, NO BUFF product.**