

# Dryback INSTALLATION GUIDE

## 1. Selection of Flooring

Several factors must be considered when specifying resilient flooring. A proper evaluation of site conditions, level of commercial traffic, and other external factors should be considered. Design and pattern, product durability, substrates and site conditions are all basic parts in the specification process that must be considered.

### IMPORTANT!

LG HAUSYS Dryback Tile should not be used for exterior applications, golf shops, locker rooms, food processing facilities, or commercial kitchens.

## 2. Basic Requirements

Flooring must be installed at the final stage in any type of construction. Allow enough time for adhesive to cure. Keep foot traffic off of the floor for at least 24 hours. Take precautions to properly protect the newly installed flooring if remaining work by other trades is to be completed.

Heavy construction paper covered by plywood sheets is the best method for protecting newly installed resilient flooring.

## 3. MEASURING

Installation inspection such as quantity, color, design, etc. must be checked and confirmed prior to installation. Be sure to use identical LOT numbers if required. LOT shows lot number and lot type. Lot numbers describe the date of production. Lot type described by alphabetic code. Identical lot codes mean identical lot numbers and lot type.

## 4. Room Temperature

Flooring materials, adhesive and room temperature must be maintained from 60°F to 75°F (18°C ~ 25°C) for at least 24 hours before, during and after the installation.

## 5. Moisture

Substrates to receive flooring must be free of moisture. A drying time of three months is generally required after mortar (humidity less than 5.0%) is poured and protected from the weather in which the temperature is 25 °C.

### NOTE

A calcium chloride test, bond test, and alkali test are not necessary.

## 6. Adhesives

Please refer to adhesive section for more detailed adhesive information or contact your Local Adhesives Sales Representative. Substrate conditions affect a great deal to the overall appearance of LG Hausys Dryback. Substrates to receive installation must be clean, completely dry and free of damage.

## Substrates : Conditions and Preparation

### 1. Concrete Substrates

#### 1) Basic Conditions

- ① Any defects found in concrete substrates must be corrected. Newly installed concrete substrates contain excessive moisture residues. Ideal time for the moisture residue to dry completely is 28 days / millimeter (1day / inch). Usually the thickness of the concrete slab is set to 50cm (20"). Moisture dissipation time can depend upon thickness of the slab and other external

conditions.

- ② Substrates must be smooth and dry enough to receive resilient flooring.

## 2) Moisture

Moisture test must be performed for both new and existing concrete before installation.

LG Hausys recommend measuring moisture using by apparatus for measuring humidity.

(Maker : Kett, Grade: HI-520). Moisture test result should be less than 5.0%.

## 3) Floor Fills / Toppings

Resin-reinforced self-leveling cement underlayments, cellular concretes, and gypsum based products are recommended by their manufacturers for use as floor fills and / or toppings.

## NOTE

All recommendations and guarantees regarding the suitability of these products and their performance as underlayments for resilient floor coverings are the responsibility of the manufacturer and the installer of the underlayment system being used.

## WARNING

Latex patching reinforcement will not prevent moisture permeation through concrete slabs.

## 4) Latex Patching Procedures

Follow directions given by the latex underlayment manufacture. Refer to the following guidelines:

- ① Materials that might hinder the adhesive curing such as concrete residues, gypsum residues, powder, oil, grease, dust, paint and other foreign materials must be removed in advance.
- ② Creased concrete and concrete debris must be leveled through grinding process.
- ③ Use of emulsification during surface leveling work may decrease strength of adhesives. Consult with relevant manufacturer in advance.
- ④ Use soap solution and clean water to remove dirt. Flooring must be clean and free of moisture.
- ⑤ All holes and indented areas must be mended before underlayment operation begins.
- ⑥ When underlayment operation is conducted, consult and use only the recommended products from latex substrates manufacturer.
- ⑦ Permeability of underlayments will not be efficient for corn built concrete, ceramic, and terrazzo. For more information, refer to the underlayment manufacturer's technical guide.
- ⑧ Do not conduct latex patching underlayment below 10°C (50°F). Do not expose to sun directly.
- ⑨ Neutralize acid or alkali compounds on the subfloor before conducting the installation.

## 5) Radiant Heated Floors

Radiant heated floors must be secure and underground beneath the concrete subfloor. Resilient flooring must be stored and installed at temperature that does not exceed 29.4°C(85°F ).

Keep the radiant heated floor free from traffic for at least 48 hours and keep the same temperature before and after the installation. Temperature from the radiant heat may be increased gradually.

## CAUTION

If resilient flooring is installed on concrete slab where hot water pipe(s) are under-ground which is operated by the buildings central heating system, this may cause discoloration of the resilient flooring. The responsibility of this matter is borne by the end user. Caution: Keep radiant flooring temperature below 29.4°C (85°F) at all times.