



Scrape-Tuff

Tough Plush Cut-Pile Scraper Mat

Installation & Maintenance

Preparation

Wooden Subfloors

Unless stated otherwise, all wooden subfloors must be prepared in accordance with *ASTM F1482 Standard Practice for Installation and Preparation of Panel Type Underlayments to Receive Resilient flooring*. The substrate must be clean (without contaminants), dry ($\leq 8\%$ moisture content) and structurally sound and smooth enough for the project.

Wood floors must be double layer construction with a minimum total thickness of 1 inch. The subfloor must be rigid, free from movement, and have at least 18 inches of well-ventilated air space below. Sleepers must not be directly in contact with concrete or earth, and the ground beneath the subfloor must be covered by a suitable vapor retarder. Do not install directly over Masonite™, Lauan, fire retardant products, particle or chipboard. The requirements of the "Smooth & Flat" section must also be met

Note: Joints in plywood may show (mirror) through to the finished flooring as wood will expand and contract with changes in ambient humidity levels.

Gypsum Subfloors

Unless stated otherwise, all Gypsum subfloors must be prepared in accordance with *ASTM F2678 Standard Practice for Preparing Panel Underlayments, Thick Poured Gypsum Concrete Underlayments, Thick Poured Lightweight Cellular Concrete Underlayments, and Concrete Subfloors with Underlayment Patching Compounds to Receive Resilient Flooring*. The requirements of the "Smooth & Flat" section must also be met.

Concrete Moisture

- **Vapor Retarder & Mitigation:**

All on and below grade concrete slabs must have a confirmed and effective vapor retarder installed directly underneath the slab that meets the requirements of *ASTM E1745 Standard Specification for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs*. If this cannot be confirmed then use a moisture mitigation system that conforms to *ASTM F3010 Standard Practice for Two-Component Resin Based Membrane-Forming Moisture Mitigation Systems for Use Under Resilient Floor Coverings*. This system must be applied following the manufacturer's written instructions.

- **Moisture Limit:**

Testing must be performed in accordance with the current *ASTM F2170 Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes*



Concrete Porosity

Test for porosity according to *ASTM F3191 - Standard Practice for Field Determination of Substrate Water Absorption (Porosity) for Substrates to Receive Resilient Flooring*.

Note: The water droplet must be absorbed within 5 minutes to be considered porous. Diamond grinding (or similar) the concrete surface open to make it porous is acceptable.

Concrete Subfloors

Unless stated otherwise, all concrete subfloors must be prepared in accordance with *ASTM F710 Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring*. The substrate must be clean (without contaminants), structurally sound and smooth enough for the flooring and end user. When required, use only commercial grade leveling or patching compounds with ≥ 3000 psi that also meet the moisture requirements of the subfloor. If the subfloor has standing water, hydrostatic pressure, ASR, or if chemical adhesive removers have been used, do not install; contact the Amarco Products Technical Department.

- **Underfloor Heating:**

This is suitable providing the adhesive line does not exceed 85°F, and the system is not used for 72 hours after the installation. When it is used, the temperature must not be increased more than 5°F per day, or thermal shock may cause bond failure.

- **Joints & Cracks:**

No expansion joint or moving joint should be covered over or filled as subfloor movement may cause installation failure. Use a suitable industry standard expansion joint assembly system as required.

- **Leveling & Patching Compounds:**

If required, meet the "Smooth & Flat" requirements (below), using a commercial grade (≥ 3000 psi) suitable leveling underlayment or suitable patching compound, following the manufacturers written instructions and limitations. These must also meet the given moisture level and allow it to fully cure/dry before proceeding.

Other Subfloors

For all other subfloor/substrates contact Amarco Products Technical Department.

Smooth & Flat

All substrates should be both smooth (ridge-free) and with a minimum flatness and gradient tolerance of $\leq 3/16$ -inch over 10-ft.

Layout

Follow the detailed layout drawing provided or agreed upon by the architect, designer, or end user.

Note: The main traffic should run parallel with the seams which should be positioned away from all pivoting areas and doorways.



Installation Instructions

Tools

Personal protective equipment (PPE) – HEPA filtered vacuum – tape measure – straight edge – pencil – 1/32-inch x 1/16- inch x 1/32-inch U-notch trowel (FFA) – utility knife with straight blades – suitable mixing drill and spindle – row-cutter, awl, comb or screwdriver – thermo-hygrometer – 100-lb. three section roller – Infrared thermometer – chop saw (metal blade) or hacksaw – suitable hammer drill (SDS) – camera phone.

Frames

ADA compliant frames must be used where appropriate. These must be cut accurately (per the layout drawing) using a suitable chop saw or hacksaw with a metal cutting blade. In addition, they may require extra pre-drilled countersunk holes to ensure that one is within three inches of each end if it will be subjected to any rolling traffic like carts.

Mark and drill precise holes using a minimum of 2.5-inch deep, using a 3/16-inch concrete drill bit and suitable drill (SDS is recommended). The frames must be adhered to the substrate as well using Liquid Nails (or similar) applied using a standard caulking gun. Apply enough to guarantee good contact between each screw, without it being able to ooze out (about the size of a quarter). Position the Frames correctly and use the screws supplied to secure the Frames properly to the substrate.

Inspection

If the wrong product or product with obvious defects or other damage has been shipped, do not install it. Contact Amarco Products immediately. Use only product from the same batch in any area and randomly shuffle prior to installing.

Installation

First, ensure the area is clean (Hepa filtered vacuum). Prior to any application of adhesive, "Dry-Lay" the matting to fit the required area. All seams must be trimmed on both sides to remove the factory edges using the "Row Cutting" method. First locate the rows to be cut using an awl, comb or screwdriver, then trim along the row using a suitable "Row Cutter". For end seams, cut from the back using a straight edge and straight bladed utility knife; do not cut the pile. Position the matting correctly and trim to fit the required area using a straight bladed utility knife. If necessary, back roll any curling edges. Carefully fold back half of the matting onto itself, exposing the substrate, and vacuum it again

Note: Allow the adhesive to become "Dry-to-the-touch". The matting must be installed within two (2) hours after it has become "Dry-to-the-touch". Do not allow the adhesive to become contaminated with dust or anything else; if it does, remove the adhesive and apply fresh adhesive.

Carefully replace the first drop (section) of matting into the adhesive bed and press into place. Shake the tube of liquid cold weld first and then apply a bead of liquid cold weld ~ 1/8th inch



wide to the edge / vinyl base of the installed matting and immediately install the second side of the seam, feeding it into the liquid weld. This may be best achieved with two installers, especially for large seams. Take care not to get the liquid weld onto the pile of the matting. Continue this process for the rest of the installation. After a further 10 minutes roll the entire area using a three section 100 lb. roller.

Finish

Clean up all debris, take photographs, protect the flooring from traffic if required and have the end user sign a "Job Completion Ticket".

Maintenance Instructions

Precautions

Follow facilities Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). All Safety Data Sheets and product label instructions must be read understood and followed prior to using the product.

Daily Cleaning

Best performed while the matting is dry, vacuum clean using a commercial brush vacuum cleaner as often as required.

Spot Removal

Remove spills and spots as soon as possible after they occur. Remove solid components using a scoop, liquids using a clean white cloth or tissue paper. Always treat the spot with a clean, damp cloth and work in the direction of the pile. Pat on the spot, do not rub. Let the spot dry then vacuum the treated area. If required, call in an expert who can prevent the carpet from getting damaged by using the right products for dried or hardened spots.

Gum Removal

Use ice to harden the gum and scrape off as much as possible using a standard (blunt) putty knife. Then use a citrus solvent based spot remover to remove the rest of the gum. Immediately rinse with clean water twice and pat dry with paper towels between rinses. Perform a "Periodic Cleaning".

Ice Melt Removal

To prevent Ice Melt build-up, vacuum several times a day while the matting is exposed to it. Then perform a "Periodic Cleaning" when the weather improves.

Periodic Cleaning

First perform the "Daily Cleaning", "Gum Removal" and "Spot Removal" as required. Deep clean the matting using the "Hot Water Extraction" method by qualified professionals. This method removes deeply embedded soils and should be performed as often needed, based on traffic and



soil levels (typically once or twice a year). When clear water is obtained during the extraction, the dirt has been removed from the matting.

Additional Information:

Do not use oils or silicones, acetone, strong alkaline cleaning agents, scouring powder, strong solvents, or abrasive cleaning pads, as these can damage the product. These instructions supersede any verbal or written instructions from Amarco Products representatives and must be followed in order for the warranty to be in effect.