PEEL & STICK VINYL TILES – INSTALLATION GUIDE

FOR INDOOR USE ONLY

Check all tiles before installation.

1. Tools You'll Need

- Utility knife
- Spacers (8–10 mm)
- Pencil & tape measure
- Straightedge/ruler
- Small floor roller
- Spirit Level

2. Before You Begin

Acclimation & Site Conditions

- Store loose tiles flat in the installation room for 48 hours at 16–28 °C.
- Avoid stacking boxes on top of each other.
- Sub-floor temperature must be above 10 °C.
- Keep tiles away from direct sunlight, heaters or vents while conditioning.
- Floor must be rigid, flat, level, clean and dry.
- Maximum floor flatness variation: $\le$ 2 mm over 2 m.
- Ceramic tiles: machine-sand the surface to aid adhesion.

† This Product may be installed in kitchens and bathrooms, however it is not designed or intended to function as a waterproofing layer or water barrier. Before installation you must ensure that the subfloor has been properly prepared, waterproofed and compliant with the National Construction Code (NCC) and all relevant Australian standard for wet areas. Improper or non compliant subfloor preparation may result in product failure and is not covered under warranty.

3. Prepare the Sub-Floor

- Ensure the surface is level, smooth, dust-free, and moisture-free.
- For uneven surfaces apply self-leveling compound.
- Remove loose old tiles; firmly bonded ones may remain.
- For timber floors: secure loose boards, then overlay with plywood or hardboard (smooth side up).
- Seal porous surfaces (concrete, plywood, chipboard) with a floor primer.
- Ensure all nail/screw heads are flush.

4. Plan Your Layout

- Find the centre of the room and snap chalk lines to form a right angle. **(FIG. 1)**
- Dry-lay tiles along the lines to check wall gaps. **(FIG. 2)**
- Adjust your start point so you avoid thin slivers at walls—aim for at least half a tile around edges.
- For irregular rooms, align your layout with a main feature such as a doorway or window.

5. Installation

- Use spacers to maintain an 8–10 mm expansion gap around all walls, cabinets and fixed objects.
- Peel the backing from your first tile and place it precisely along your starting line. **(FIG. 3)**
- Lay tiles tightly together, working in small sections from the centre outward.
- Build outward in a square or pyramid pattern for accurate alignment. **(FIG. 4)**
- Lay all full tiles first, then cut and fit the edge pieces.

Cutting Edge Tiles

- Stack two tiles to mark the cut line against the wall. **(FIG. 5)**
- Score with a utility knife and snap cleanly. **(FIG. 6–8)**
- Test-fit before removing backing.
- Large Rooms & Doorways: Rooms larger than $8m \times 8m$ require T-moulding expansion joints.
- Doorways narrower than 1.2 m also require transitions.

Rolling

- Roll the completed floor immediately with a small roller to ensure full adhesion.

After Installation

- Avoid walking on or placing furniture on the floor for 24 hours.
- Ensure proper ventilation and avoid prolonged sealing room.
- Wait 24 hours before normal foot traffic.

7. Installing on walls

Pressure-sensitive adhesive is designed to stay tacky so floor traffic compresses it downward into the subfloor. On vertical walls, gravity pulls the tiles away, and heat or humidity will accelerate the drop.

Essential Wall Preparation Steps

- **Deep Clean with TSP:** Clean the wall thoroughly using Trisodium Phosphate (TSP) or rubbing alcohol mixed with water. Any grease, dust, or soap scum breaks the bond instantly. Let it dry completely.

- **Fix Wall Texture:** Peel-and-stick tiles only adhere to **smooth, flat surfaces**. Fill holes, sand down high spots, and smooth over textured drywall (like orange peel or popcorn texture) with joint compound and sand smooth.
- **Prime the Wall:** Apply a coat of latex or acrylic wall primer (e.g., Zinsser Bulls Eye 1-2-3). Raw drywall or flat paint absorbs adhesive quickly, leaving the tile with nothing to stick to.

Securing the Tiles (Extra Adhesive)

Since the factory adhesive stays tacky, adding a permanent bond is critical for vertical hold:

- **Spray Adhesive (Recommended):** Lightly coat the back of the tile (or the primed wall) with high-tack spray adhesive like **3M Super 77** or **Selleys Kwik Grip Spray Adhesive**. Let it get tacky for 30–60 seconds before pressing the tile to the wall.
- **Construction Adhesive:** Apply small dabs or thin zig-zag beads of **Liquid Nails (Fuze*It)** or **Loctite Power Grab Express** across the back. Keep it away from the extreme edges so it does not ooze through the seams.
- **Use a J-Roller:** After sticking each tile, apply strong pressure using a hand-held tile roller (or a wooden rolling pin) to lock the adhesive layers together.

8. Aftercare & Maintenance

Important Guidelines

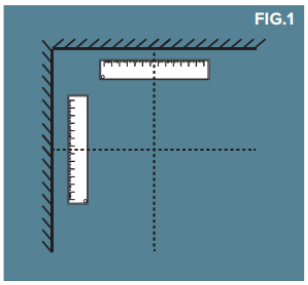
- Do not slide heavy furniture or appliances—use plywood sheets and lifting equipment.
- Use furniture glides to prevent dents and scratches.
- Rolling chairs must have castors suitable for resilient flooring.
- Do not wet-wash, scrub or chemically strip for 7 days after installation.
- Suitable for under-floor heating (must be switched off during installation and gradually brought up to temperature afterwards).

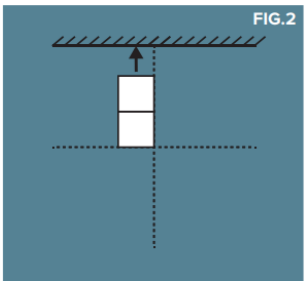
Protection & Prevention

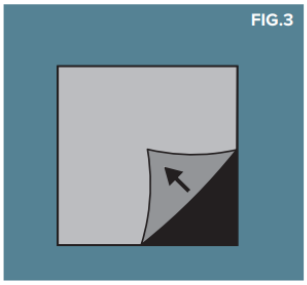
- Use wide floor protectors under furniture.
- Place doormats at entrances to reduce sand, water and dust.
- Protect flooring from strong direct sunlight; use blinds or curtains during peak sun hours.

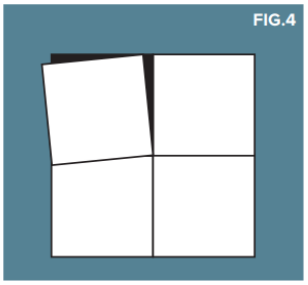
Routine Cleaning

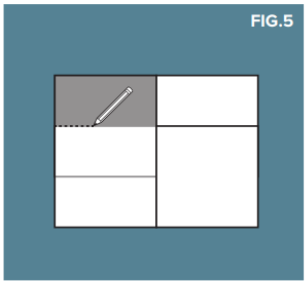
- Sweep, vacuum or damp-wipe regularly to prevent abrasion.
- For heavier soiling, use a neutral detergent.
- Always wring out cloths thoroughly, avoid excess water.
- Immediately clean spills, stains and any aggressive substances.

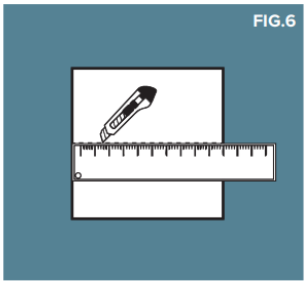

FIG.1

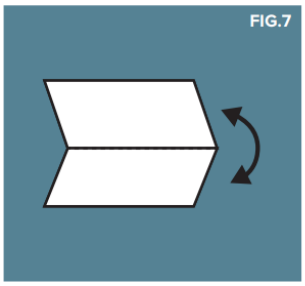

FIG.2

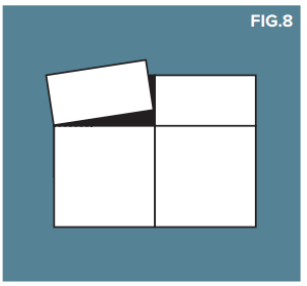

FIG.3


FIG.4


FIG.5


FIG.6


FIG.7


FIG.8