BRYCE CANYON

INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS | CARPET

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY, BEFORE YOU BEGIN INSTALLATION. IMPROPER INSTALLATION WILL VOID WARRANTY.

Installation Guidelines for Bryce Canyon Carpet with Ultraflex Heavy Duty Backing

TAS Flooring requires that installation practices follow the CRI 105 (Carpet & Rug Institute) Standards for Installation of Residential Carpet. CRI-105 is available online from the Carpet & Rug Institute:
https://www.carpet-rug.org/Industry-Resources/CRI-Installation-Standards.aspx

PRE-INSTALLATION

• It is required that all flooring products, carpet and pad, be acclimated to the room conditions of the final installation.

• Ultraflex heavy duty backed carpets can be folded for short periods of time to facilitate carrying the carpet onto the jobsite, unfold immediately after placing on the jobsite.

• Tackstrip with "E" or "M" pins (7/32") is acceptable, tackstrip with lower pin height "D" or "S" (3/16") is recommended to avoid pins protruding through the carpet. Tackstrip should be a minimum of 1" in width.

• Tackstrip gully should not exceed 3/8".

• Make sure the subfloor surface is of sound construction, clean, dry and flat.

• TAS Flooring recommends carpet cushion with a minimum 5.5 pound density, a minimum of 5/16" and a maximum of 7/16" thick.

CARPET LAYOUT

• Refer to CRI 105 Residential Carpet Installation Guidelines.

• Always layout carpet in longest lengths possible and to reduce seams and cross lighting.

• Avoid seams in pivot areas.

• Run all nap in the same direction.

SEAM CUTTING

• TAS Flooring recommends using the "row cut" method.

• Always cut seams with a sharp blade.

SEAM SEALING

• Cut pile carpets cut using the "row cut" method do not require seam sealing. Seam sealing with hot melt glue can reduce seam peaking. Use of a row finder is helpful to separate rows. Use a "cushion back" or "loop pile" seam cutter to cut seams.

• Cut pile carpets using a "straight edge method" and all loop pile carpets require seam sealing

• Acrylic and Latex seam sealers are approved, hot melt glue seam sealer is recommended.

HEAT SEAMING

• Always use a low to moderate melt seam tape and keep the iron setting between 2 and 2.5. Seam irons vary so always test to ensure adhesive is properly melted.

• TAS Flooring recommended seam tapes are: TAS TA-40, TAS TA-ONE and KoolGlide Pro Tape.

• Always use a flat roller on cut pile carpet.

• Always seam over a seaming board using a seam weight designed to dissipate heat.

• TAS Flooring recommends the Seamer Down in lieu of a seam weight.

STRETCHING

• Power stretching is required in all areas that can accept a power stretcher.

• Using a Knee Kicker is acceptable where power stretching is not applicable (stairs, closets, etc.).

• Always set pins on power stretchers and knee kickers to a depth that moves the carpet effectively but do not protrude an penetrate and move the carpet padding.

• Stretch carpet 1-1.5% in width and length

• Ultraflex heavy duty backing is highly pliable, follow the 7-step process for stretching outlined in the CRI 105.

• Follow the CRI 105 Residential Installation Guidelines for stretching diagram and stretching requirements.

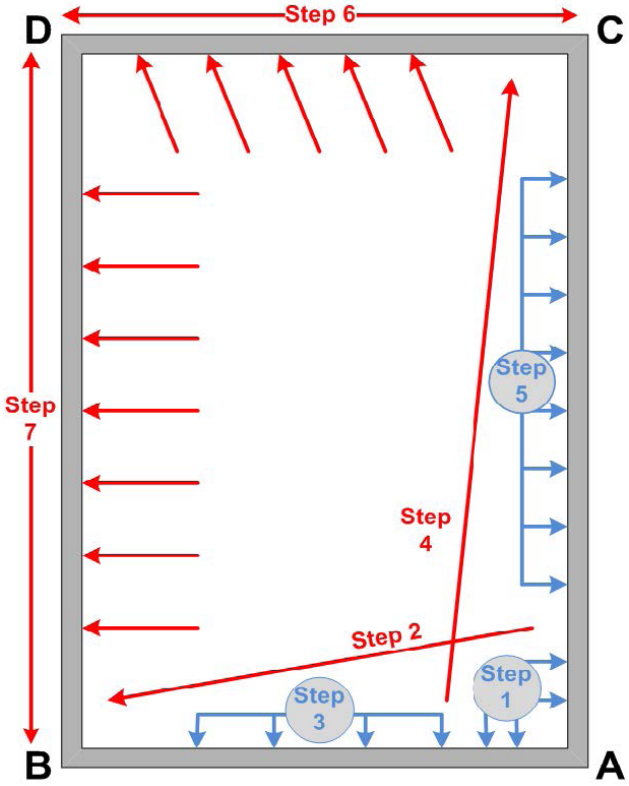
GLUING DIRECT TO SUBSTRATE

• It is not recommended that residential carpet be glued direct to the substrate.

Refer to the CRI 105 for and issues not covered in these installation guidelines.

PROCESS FOR POWER STRETCHING CARPET

The below process for power stretching is recommended by the Carpet & Rug Institute CRI 105 http://cri105.info/



Step 1: Hook onto tack strip approx. 3 ft. in both directions along corner A.

Step 2: Power stretch at approx. 15° angle from wall AC and hook onto tack strips at corner B.

Step 3: Hook and secure onto tack strip with knee kicker along wall from A to B.

Step 4: Power stretch at approx. 15° angle from wall AB and hook onto tack strip at corner C.

Step 5: Hook and secure onto tack strip with knee kicker along wall from A to C.

Step 6: Power stretch at approx. 15° angle from wall AB and hook along wall from C to D.

Step 7: Power stretch from wall AC and hook along wall from B to D.

CARPET CARE CHECKLIST

• Only install your carpet in appropriate areas of your home.

• Use a professional carpet installer for best results.

• Use a quality carpet pad at the correct thickness.

• Always have clean walk-off mats at all entrances to capture outside soil before it's tracked in.

• Vacuum regularly with a Carpet and Rug Institute Seal of Approval vacuum cleaner. Vacuuming actually prolongs the life of your carpet by removing abrasive soil particles in the carpet fibers.

• Have your carpet professionally cleaned using deep cleaning extraction every 18 months by an IICRC professional.

• Always attend to accidents and spills immediately by blotting the spill with a damp, white absorbent towel.

• Have professionals remove stains caused by markers.

SPOT CLEANING GUIDE

A. WATER SOLUABLE STAINS

First, blot thoroughly with a white cotton cloth or paper towel. Next, apply a solution of liquid dish washing detergent to one quart of water. A spray bottle works well. Repeat until the stain is removed.

B. WATER SOLUABLE STAINS WITH ODOR

Same as A, but treat with white vinegar before using detergent.

C. WATER SOLUABLE STAINS WITH HEAVY COLORS

Same as A, but treat with a household ammonia before using detergent.

D. GREASE

Blot as much a possible with a white cloth or paper towels. Apply a volatile solvent such as Perchloroethane (dry cleaning fluid), or citrus-based solvent to a white cotton cloth.

CAUTION: Do not apply the solvent directly to the carpet pile as permanent damage WILL result. Use with rubber gloves and adequate ventilation.

E. WAXES & GUMS

Freeze with ice or a commercially available product in a spray can. Shatter with blunt object and vacuum immediately. Repeat as necessary.

F. MEDICAL STAINS

Commercial preparations are available. A 5% Sodium Thiosulphate solution from a photography store may also be used. For stains more than a few hours old, this solution should be heated.

G. RUST

Most can be removed with a 10% solution of oxalic acid. More stubborn stains will require professional cleaning as restricted chemicals may be needed. Use of oxalic acid is not recommended for solution dyed products as damage may result. Certain household cleaners contain oxalic acid and should be used with caution.

Alcoholic Drink (A)	Asphalt (D)	Beer (A)	Betadine (F)	Berries (A)	Blood (wet) (A)
Blood (dry) (C)	Butter (A)	Chewing Gum (E)	Chocolate (C)	Coffee (B)	Cola Drinks (A)
Cosmetics (A)	Crayon/Markers (D)	Excrement (A)	Food Dyes (A)	Furniture Polish (A,D)	
Grease (auto) (D)	Grease (food) (A)	Ink (ball point) (D)	Ink (washable) (A)	Lipstick (D)	
Milk (A)	Mustard (A)	Paint Latex (wet) (A)	Paint Latex (dry) (D)	Paint (oil) (D)	
Rust (G)	Tea (A)	Urine (B)	Vomit (B)	Wax (E)	
Wine (C)					

RECOMMENDED SPRAY CLEANER: FreshFloors by WF Taylor

Contact your flooring retailer with questions or concerns regarding your flooring purchase.