



# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## MIPOLAM EVO

These instructions are specifically written for the installation of the following products:

Product	Width Ft.	Thickness	Installation direction	Seam treatment
Mipolam Evo	Approximately 6' 6"	2 mm	Same	Evo 40

**Important Note:** Before installing, refer to Gerflor USA Installation Handbook for acclimation, job site conditions, subfloor prep, and other general installation recommendations.

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION


- 1.1. Gerflor flooring products are formulated to withstand high moisture conditions. To perform as designed, the concrete should be properly prepared to create a contaminate free and porous substrate.
- 1.2. Gerflor flooring products are not designed to withstand hydrostatic or osmotic pressure.
- 1.3. *The guidelines offered within this document are not intended to be all inclusive. Only qualified, professional flooring technicians experienced in the field of resilient flooring should proceed with this installation system.*
- 1.4. It is recommended to mechanically prepare the concrete via grinding or bead blasting the surface to achieve a CSP 1+, clean and porous substrate.
- 1.5. Moisture and pH testing must be performed in accordance with ASTM F710-22.
- 1.6. Adhesive bond tests are recommended to ensure adequate bonding to the substrate.
- 1.7. Do not install material that has visible defects or damage. A contractor that installs material that has visible defects or damage assumes responsibility for the damaged material.

### 2. LAYOUT AND INSTALLATION

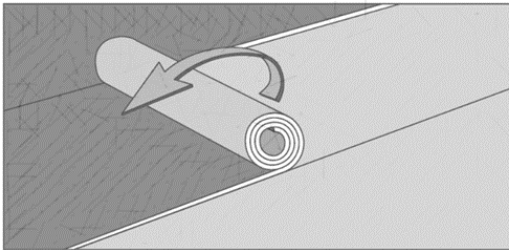
- 2.1. Mark the center starting line.
- 2.2. Follow roll sequence numbers.
- 2.3. Unroll the first length of material along this chalk line and then work progressively outward, leaving a 1/4" gap between the sheets and allow the material to relax for a minimum of 16 hours.
- 2.4. Seaming should be kept to a minimum and avoid cross seams as much as possible. Place seams in areas exposed to the least amount of traffic.
- 2.5. For proper heat welding, reposition sheets to a gap no greater than 1/32" gap between them. **Wider gaps will compromise the integrity of the weld.**
- 2.6. In most cases, factory edges can be used for side seams. Sheets that may have minor edge damage or distortion must be trimmed and removed prior to installation of the sheets.
- 2.7. Leave material 4"-6" longer on each end for trimming after placement. *Do not net cut material to the final trim until being placed into the adhesive.*
- 2.8. Before applying the adhesive, ensure gap between the sheets is uniform and no greater than 1/32" along the entire length. Overlap edges and underscribe if necessary, to achieve consistent seam gap. This gap will act as a guide for the groover when preparing to heat weld.

#### 3. INSTALLING USING GERFIX 196 HYBRID MULTI-PURPOSE ADHESIVE

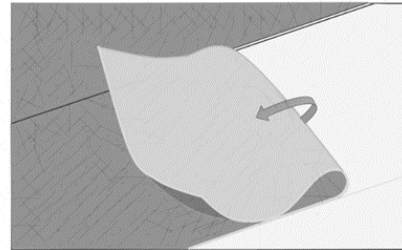
- **GERFIX 196 IS CHEMICALLY REACTIVE. ONCE MIXED, THE POT LIFE IN THE BUCKET IS 2 HOURS; AFTER SUCH TIME, DISCARD ANY REMAINING ADHESIVE**
- **Trowel the adhesive onto the substrate using a 1/32" x 1/16" x 1/32" U notched trowel. Coverage of 425 – 550 sq. ft. per Pail.**
- **It is imperative to use the proper trowel as well as maintaining the proper notch size over the course of the entire floor.**
- **Prepare concrete per ASTM F-710. Concrete should be mechanically prepared to a CSP 1+ to ensure a porous and contaminate free substrate.**
- **Inadequate application of adhesive will void the warranty.**
- **Use mineral spirits to remove wet or dry adhesive.**

- 3.1. Always refer to the **Gerfix 196 Adhesive Technical Data Sheet**.
- 3.2. Follow the guidelines indicated on the Technical Data Sheet.
- 3.3. Recommended trowel size is 1/32" x 1/16" x 1/32", covering from 170 to 220 sq. ft. per US gallon. 
- 3.4. Mix 2-part acrylic adhesive part A and part B for 2 to 3 minutes and is a consistent color.
- 3.5. Starting from the center line and working outward, fold back or roll back the sheets (width) halfway and apply the adhesive to the subfloor.

#### **Roll back method**



#### **Fold back method**



- 3.6. To ensure uniform adhesion of the entire surface, apply a workable amount of adhesive at one time.
- 3.7. Maintain a uniform spread rate. Replace trowel (or trowel blade) with every pail used.
- 3.8. Immediately after troweling the adhesive onto the concrete use a medium napped paint roller saturated with adhesive to flatten out visible trowel marks and even out the adhesive. A double arm roller frame is recommended to ensure an even coat of adhesive.
- 3.9. "Open time" of the adhesive is dependent upon porosity of the substrate, temperature, and humidity. It is important that the installers familiarize themselves with the adhesive before starting the installation. Insufficient open time for this adhesive will cause bubbling. Exceeding proper open time will result in poor adhesion.



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<i>Application Characteristics over Porous Substrates (Non-Porous – see note below)</i>		
	<i>Open Time*</i>	<i>Working Time**</i>
Gerflor Homogeneous & Heterogeneous Floorings	20 to 30 minutes ( <b>to reach a tacky state***</b> )	1 to 3 hours

\* **Open Time:** is the wait time required before installing flooring into the adhesive.

\*\* **Working time:** is the “window” of time for the adhesive to accept flooring.

\*\*\* **Tacky:** When the adhesive starts to become translucent and there is light transfer to the fingers when slightly touched

**NOTE: For Non-Porous substrates such as metal, existing floorings, etc., allow the adhesive to transition from the wet stage to a tacky-dry stage (no transfer to fingers, when lightly touched) then immediately install the flooring and roll with a 100lb. roller.**

- 3.10. Maintain a uniform spread rate. Replace trowel (or trowel blade) with every pail used.
- 3.11. When installing, always work to have complete sheets glued at the end of the day.
- 3.12. To reduce the risk of bubbles, the roll back method is the most recommended method of installation.
- 3.13. By keeping the roll tight and maintaining constant pressure while unrolling into the adhesive, the risk for bubbles will be minimal.
- 3.14. The fold back method is acceptable, but care must be taken to not unfold it back too quickly.
- 3.15. Once flooring is placed into the adhesive, immediately roll thoroughly with a 3 section 100-lbs steel roller in both directions.
- 3.16. Always roll seams, at the walls, and under toe kicks with a hand roller to ensure 100% transfer of adhesive.
- 3.17. Care must be taken to avoid flopping the sheets into the adhesive as this may cause air to become entrapped
- 3.18. Keep on installing sheets by keeping the edges spaced 1/32”, trimming each side with a straight edge or scribing. The goal is to produce a uniform 1/32” spaced seam for welding.
- 3.19. Using a 100-lbs sectional steel roller, roll the flooring in the width first and then the length to ensure adhesive transfer and to evacuate all air that can lead to bubbles. Optimally there should be an individual tasked solely with this responsibility
- 3.20. Continually check the flooring for bubbles. To verify there are no bubbles, look down and across the flooring from both a standing and prone position with the lights on and off. The use of a light source at floor level can be helpful in finding any air pockets or bubbles.
- 3.21. Heat welding can proceed after **24 hours from time of installation**
- 3.22. **No heavy foot traffic for 6-12 hour after installation, no heavy rolling loads for 24 hours and no heavy point loads for 72 hours.**
- 3.23. Use mineral spirits to remove fresh or dried adhesive from the surface of the flooring
- 3.24. Following the above steps is of the utmost importance for a successful installation that will resist high moisture levels and be serviceable over the life of the floor.

### MIPOLAM EVO

**NOTE:** Gerflor T-111 two-part polyurethane adhesive is recommended when installing precut waterjet designs, (where the flooring will not be heat welded). T-111 should also be used around floor drains, or when terminating to a non-weldable floor such as VCT, LVT, rubber, or linoleum. Apply a 4–6-inch band at the edge of the sheet flooring to create a watertight seam and to eliminate any slight shrinkage that may occur over time from plasticizer loss.

**NOTE:** All existing flooring should be removed, and the subfloor properly prepared under patient beds in healthcare settings and other heavy traffic areas. Failure to do so could result in damage to the flooring, indentations, and bond failure. All responsibility rests with the installer if the decision is made to proceed.

#### 4. HEAT WELDING MIPOLAM EVO

- 4.1. Always use 3.5 mm. U shaped grooving tools
- 4.2. Groove one half to two thirds the thickness of the Evo
- 4.3. Use a hand groover to finish at the walls.
- 4.4. Set the depth of the groover on scrap material first before deploying the unit on the finished floor. Adjustments to the groover should be performed daily and always on scrap material.
- 4.5. When grooving, it is highly recommended that the installer practice on scrap material until they are comfortable with the use of the selected groover.
- 4.6. Ensure that the groover blades are of the correct size and sufficiently sharp to create a clean and uniform groove.

#### 5. MANUAL WELDING

- 5.1. Verification of welder temperature and speed must be performed daily. Confirm temperature and speed by practicing on scrap material first before deploying the welder to the finished floor. Doing so will prevent failures.
- 5.2. Grooving and welding may proceed after the adhesive has been permitted to fully cure
- 5.3. Use a heat welding gun with variable temperature control and a speed weld nozzle by Leister or equal.
- 5.4. Turbo Precision Nozzle # 22-3 or Leister Nozzle 105433 (5mm) is also highly recommended for proper welding.
- 5.5. The use of a non-recommended tip may jeopardize proper welding and could damage the flooring. Always remember to keep the nozzle tip clean and free of debris.
- 5.6. Optimum temperature for heat welding Evo is 350° C
- 5.7. Evo weld rod will slide in the groove when starting out. To eliminate this, keep feeding the rod into the nozzle for the first few inches.
- 5.8. Keep the nozzle parallel to the floor and control the speed until a second bead forms on both sides of the weld rod. This is the “wash” and is the only way to confirm the weld rod is completely melting into the groove for proper fusion.
- 5.9. Using a trim plate, make the first pass while the welding rod is still warm. If the rod cools down too much the force of pushing the knife through it can cause it to pop out. Check weld for any skips or voids. If needed, cut a V notch on both sides of the void and re-weld, then make first pass again on the repaired section



#### AUTOMATIC WELDERS

Automatic welders are highly recommended particularly on large projects. Verification of welder temperature and speed must be performed daily. Confirm temperature and speed by practicing on scrap material first before deploying the welder to the finished floor. Doing so will prevent failures.

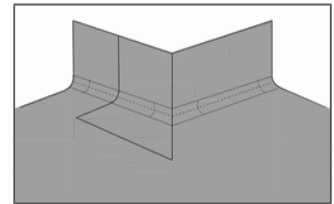
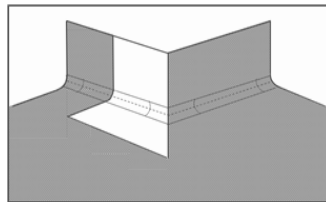


#### 6. FLASHCOVING GERFLOR MIPOLAM EVO

**NOTE:** For best results with flash coving, the walls should have a spacing no greater than ½ "from the subfloor. Ensure all surfaces to be installed on are sound, smooth, and free of contaminates.

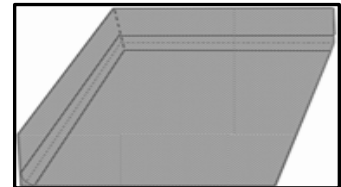
- 6.1. Metal cove cap is preferred to vinyl cap.
- 6.2. Miter all corners cleanly. Outside corners should be cut and shaped from a solid piece of aluminum cap.
- 6.3. Affix cove stick securely to the floor and wall. Contact tape, staples, and contact cement are commonly used for this.
- 6.4. The flooring material can be either pattern scribed or cut in by hand.

- 6.5. The "boot" outside corner method is the only acceptable process, along with border coving, or "picture framing" to create accent borders.



**Note: Do not butterfly outside corners**

- 6.6. Inside corners are made with a 90° vertical seam in the corner
- 6.7. **Corners and straight walls are adhered with contact tape, or contact cement only**
- 6.8. **All vertical, inside corner, and outside corner seams must be heat welded.**



#### 7. ONCE THE INSTALLATION IS COMPLETED

- 7.1. Perform a visual inspection of the project.
- 7.2. Verify every welded seam.
- 7.3. Repair every imperfection before leaving the project.
- 7.4. Make sure that every vertical obstacle such as doorframes are well trimmed and sealed with an acrylic, silicone, or equivalent sealant product.
- 7.5. To maximize the aesthetic appearance and serviceability of the newly installed flooring, provide your customer with a copy of the **Gerflor USA Maintenance Instructions**.