

**AMAZON**<sup>®</sup>  
unlocking imaginations

# INSTALLATION GUIDE

# Installation Guide

Proper installation is a critical element to ensure Amazon Carpet Tiles continue to provide years and years of worry-free use. Be it DIY or with the use of professional installers, it is encouraged to adhere to appropriate installation methods to get the best out of your Amazon Carpet Tiles.

## SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Before laying a single piece of Amazon Carpet Tile, the subfloor must be smooth, firm, flat, clean, dry and free from defects. In addition, the following must be strictly adhered to:

- Room temperature of installation site must be between 18°C (65°F) and 36°C (95°F) prior to installation
- Humidity level must be monitored and maintained at 10% to 65% relative humidity
- All adhesives and flooring must be kept in the same environment to acclimatise at least 24 hours before installation begins. All flooring must be unpacked, and if possible loose laid, to acclimatise
- Ensure no traces of water or moisture is present in any subfloor type. Conduct a moisture test if unsure as moisture retention is the leading cause of installation failure

The above is vital to ensure good adhesion and great aesthetic appearance; as well as minimise flaws or irregularities from showing. Preparation methods also differ with the type and condition of existing subfloor, as follows:

EXISTING SUBFLOOR TYPE			
Resilient Vinyl	Wood	Concrete	Ceramic, Terrazzo or Mosaic Tiles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damaged tiles to be replaced or patched with underlay</li> <li>• Scrape all residue such as adhesives, paint and dirt from the subfloor</li> <li>• Floor must be level and free from any blemishes</li> <li>• Dry mop and sweep entire floor to remove surface sand, soil and debris</li> <li>• Ensure that the subfloor is completely dry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is recommended to use a plywood underlay over the existing hardwood</li> <li>• All holes, indentations and open joints must be repaired and sealed</li> <li>• The underlay board must be smooth, clean, dry and dust free</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any polish, paint, residue must be completely removed from the subfloor</li> <li>• In newly constructed buildings, please allow drying time of 7 to 14 days to ensure no moisture is retained</li> <li>• Ensure floor surface is level and free from any blemishes. Use a scraper to flatten surface if necessary</li> <li>• Dry mop and sweep entire floor to remove surface sand, soil and debris</li> <li>• Ensure that the subfloor is completely dry</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check for loose, unstable or broken tiles</li> <li>• Remove loose pieces and then fill the holes. Ensure to smoothen and level the filled out surface</li> <li>• Use a filler or primer to fill all old tile grout lines to prevent sinking of carpet tiles</li> <li>• Ensure floor surface is level and free from any blemishes. Use a scraper to flatten surface if necessary</li> <li>• Dry mop and sweep entire floor to remove surface sand, soil and debris</li> <li>• Ensure that the subfloor is completely dry</li> </ul>

Please ensure that proper protective gear such as breathing masks are worn at all times during subfloor prep and installation to protect against inhaling dust, particles and fumes.

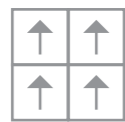
## INSTALLATION

Once the subfloor is properly prepared, the laying work becomes that much easier. However, it is recommended that installation is conducted according to standard practises to ensure your Amazon Carpet Tiles retains its durability, resilience and beauty.

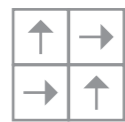
It is important to have all requisite tools at hand such as rulers, cutters, adhesives, spreaders, rollers and compass dividers before commencing the installation.

1. Check to ensure the products you have are sufficient for the installation space and are of the same batch and/or lot number. Differing batch or lot numbers can create slightly uneven colour consistency or shading issues when installed.

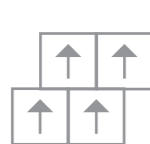
3. All carpet tile designs come with an arrow printed on the backing side. This works as a guide that helps ensure that the laying pattern you choose is consistent throughout the installation. Common laying patterns are as follows:



Monolithic



Quarter Turn



Brick



Ashlar

2. Plan the layout of the installation by finding the exact centre of the room. Divide the room into equal quadrants by making two perpendicular lines on the subfloor intersecting at the centre point.

4. Pick a quadrant to start and begin applying adhesive, remember only to use Amazon-approved adhesives to prevent void of our structural warranty. Adhesives are also highly-flammable, avoid all contact with open flames or sparks.

5. Work on small portions of the underfloor at a time when applying adhesive, optimum adhesive usage is 0.3 to 0.45 kg per square metre. Be sure to smoothen out the adhesive and make sure no adhesive puddle is present.

7. Leave a distance of 1mm from the wall and the edge of the tile and always remember to press the tiles down as you lay for maximum adhesion.

6. Approximately 20 to 30 minutes after applying adhesive, or when the adhesive becomes tacky, begin laying the tiles.

8. It is recommended to roll the floor upon installation to ensure the tiles are firmly stuck to the surface of the underfloor. Newly laid carpet tiles needs time to cure, so avoid moving furniture onto floor for at least 24 hours after installation.

9. To minimise the wear on new carpets, especially when castor chairs are used at the installation site, it is recommended to use chair pads. This will prolong the appearance of the carpet at heavy traffic and usage areas.

# Care & Maintenance

The better you care for your carpet, the longer it lasts. Proper care, along with a consistent maintenance programme can dramatically extend the life of your carpet, while prolonging appearance and colour.

1. When moving furniture onto carpet, do not drag across the floor to prevent loosening or unravelling of the yarn. Also ensure items are carefully and lightly placed onto the floor to minimise indentations.
2. Use appropriate protectors on furniture or use chair pads to lower the degree of wear and tear over extended use.
3. It is recommended to place a dirt-trapping mat at the entrance doorway to reduce tracked-in dirt, stains and moisture.
4. Attend to spills immediately with an absorbent paper towel to prevent the spill from turning into a permanent stain. Remember to blot the spill and not rub as this will spread the stain deeper into the fibres.
5. Most spills and stains, when attended to immediately, can be removed with water and paper towel. Use solvent or detergent only as a last resort to prevent the colour of your carpet to wear-off at the stain spot. Test solvents and detergents on an inconspicuous area before applying.
6. Regular vacuuming is the most important aspect of carpet maintenance. As most modern carpets are engineered to hold dirt and dust within the yarn pile, it is recommended to vacuum the carpet based on the amount of traffic a particular carpeted area experiences. Heavy traffic areas require daily vacuuming while light traffic areas can be vacuumed once a week.
7. Scheduled deep cleaning is recommended based on the volume of foot traffic in a carpeted area. This usually involves the use of professional carpet cleaners that will wet clean the carpet to extract dirt and soil embedded deep within the carpet fibres. A deep clean will have restorative effects and extend the life of the carpet.

## SPOT REMOVAL GUIDE

Stubborn stains, if not treated immediately, can ruin the look and feel of any carpet. Just use these steps to get tough stains off your carpet the easy, fast and safe way.

STEP 1: Identify the Stain and Clean Accordingly	
Alcohol, Coffee, Tea or Liquid Food Spots	Chocolate, Sweets, Ice Cream, Soft Drinks or Blood
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Blot surplus spills</li><li>• Use detergent + vinegar solution to dab off stain from outer edge of stain</li><li>• Frequently blot with dry cloth</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scrape excess off with blunt knife</li><li>• Use detergent to dab off stain from outer edge of stain</li><li>• Continue with Ammonia solution and then blot until dry</li></ul>
Solids, Fats, Tar, Chewing Gum, Oils or Ointment	Pizza, Tomato Sauces & Unknown Stains
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scrape excess off with blunt knife</li><li>• Dry blot the area first, followed by detergent + vinegar solution</li><li>• Blot until dry</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scrape or blot surplus spillage</li><li>• Dry blot the area first, followed by warm water, then blot dry</li><li>• If required, continue with detergent solution and blot dry</li></ul>
STEP 2: Final Rinse	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Spray area with a mixture of one part white vinegar and four parts water</li><li>• Blot dampened area to remove excess moisture</li><li>• Spread a clean, white towel over the area and place a weight on top</li><li>• Leave for 5 hours or overnight to absorb moisture and stain residue</li><li>• Repeat process if necessary</li></ul>	

