



| Product      |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| Supplier     | Flooring2    |
| Product Type | Carpet Tile  |
| Number       | PK           |
| Name         | Park Central |

# Carpet Tile Installation Guide (Glue-Down / Loose-Lay)

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## Legal Disclaimers

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE INSTALLATION**

### Limitation of Liability

This guide provides general installation information only. We are not responsible for installation errors, product damage, personal injury, or property damage resulting from the use of this guide. Actual results depend on site conditions, installer skill, and adherence to all applicable codes and standards.

### General Information Notice

This guide covers glue-down and loose-lay installation methods for modular carpet tiles. Product specifications may vary between product lines.

### Professional Consultation Recommended

We recommend consulting a licensed flooring professional before installation for commercial applications or complex layouts.

### Assumption of Risk

By proceeding with installation, you assume all risks associated with flooring installation, including but not limited to physical injury, property damage, and voiding of product warranties due to improper installation.

## Safety Warnings

### Regulatory Compliance

Before beginning any flooring installation, ensure compliance with:

- **OSHA Standards** - Follow workplace safety requirements (29 CFR 1926 for construction)
- **EPA Regulations** - Proper handling and disposal of materials
- **Building Codes** - Comply with International Building Code (IBC) and International Residential Code (IRC)
- **Lead Safety** - For structures built before 1978, follow EPA RRP Rule requirements
- **Asbestos Requirements** - For structures built before 1981, have existing flooring tested before removal

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

| Equipment              | When Required   |
|------------------------|---|
| Respiratory Protection | N95 mask when removing old flooring or working with adhesives |
| Eye Protection         | Safety glasses during cutting                                 |
| Hand Protection        | Work gloves when handling materials and adhesives             |
| Knee Protection        | Knee pads for floor-level work                                |

### Health Hazards

**Chemical Exposure:**

- Work in well-ventilated areas when using adhesives
- Review Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for adhesive products
- Store chemicals according to manufacturer guidelines

**Dust and Allergens:**

- Old flooring removal releases dust and allergens
- Use appropriate respiratory protection during removal
- Clean thoroughly before installation

**Physical Strain:**

- Material boxes can be heavy
- Use proper lifting techniques
- Use knee pads for extended floor work

## Emergency Procedures

| Situation               | Action  |
|-------------------------|---|
| Adhesive Contact (Skin) | Wash immediately with soap and water for 15 minutes               |
| Adhesive Contact (Eyes) | Flush with clean water for 15 minutes, seek medical attention     |
| Cuts from Knife         | Apply pressure, clean wound, seek medical attention for deep cuts |

**Emergency Contacts:**

- Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222
- Local emergency services: 911

## Pre-Installation Preparation

### Tools and Materials Needed

**Installation Tools:**

- Tape measure (minimum 25 ft / 7.6 m)
- Chalk line or laser level
- Utility knife with extra blades
- Straight edge or metal ruler (36" minimum)
- Notched trowel (per adhesive specifications)
- 75-100 lb floor roller
- Pencil or marking tool
- Carpenter's square or framing square

**Materials:**

- Carpet tiles (calculate coverage + 5-10% for waste and replacements)
- **Adhesive: MAPEI ECO 811** (for glue-down method)
- **Primer: Appropriate MAPEI primer for subfloor type**
- Adhesive tabs (for loose-lay method, edges and transitions)
- Transition strips

**Safety Equipment:**

- Safety glasses
- Work gloves
- Knee pads
- Dust mask

### Common Tile Sizes

| Size     | Imperial      | Metric            | Coverage            |
|----------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Standard | 18" x 18"     | 45.7 cm x 45.7 cm | 2.25 sq ft per tile |
| Large    | 24" x 24"     | 61 cm x 61 cm     | 4 sq ft per tile    |
| European | 19.7" x 19.7" | 50 cm x 50 cm     | 2.69 sq ft per tile |
| Plank    | 9" x 36"      | 23 cm x 91 cm     | 2.25 sq ft per tile |

## Room Preparation

1. **Remove all furniture** - Clear the entire installation area
2. **Remove existing flooring** - If applicable, dispose of old materials properly
3. **Clean the subfloor** - Remove all debris, dust, adhesive residue, and contaminants
4. **Undercut door frames** - If needed for tile thickness (typically 1/4" - 3/8")
5. **Ensure room is temperature controlled** - HVAC must be operational

## Subfloor Requirements

**CRITICAL RESTRICTION:** Carpet tiles are NOT approved for glue-down installation over particle board subfloors. This restriction is absolute and cannot be waived.

### Flatness Specification:

- Maximum variance: 1/8" over 10 feet (3 mm over 3 m)
- Carpet tiles are less forgiving than broadloom
- Fill low spots with leveling compound
- Sand or grind down high spots

### Acceptable Subfloor Types:

- Concrete (fully cured, minimum 60 days)
- Plywood (minimum 1/4" / 6 mm exterior grade)
- OSB (minimum 1/4" / 6 mm)
- Existing vinyl flooring (single layer, well-bonded, smooth)
- Existing hard tile (if level and well-bonded)

### NOT Acceptable:

- Particle board (absolutely prohibited for glue-down)
- Carpet or carpet pad
- Cushion-backed vinyl
- Unsealed or dusty concrete
- Uneven or damaged subfloors

### Moisture Testing Requirements:

| Subfloor Type | Test Method             | Maximum Reading                |
|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Concrete      | Calcium Chloride (CaCl) | 3 lbs per 1,000 sq ft / 24 hrs |
| Concrete      | Relative Humidity (RH)  | 85% RH                         |
| Wood          | Pin-type moisture meter | 12% moisture content           |

## Climate Requirements

### Required Conditions:

- Temperature: 65F - 85F (18C - 29C)
- Relative Humidity: 35% - 55% RH
- Maintain conditions 48 hours before, during, and 48 hours after installation

### Acclimation:

- Store carpet tiles in installation area for 24-48 hours
- Open boxes and spread tiles if possible
- Allow tiles to reach room temperature
- Tiles should be flat, not warped

## Adhesive Requirements (Glue-Down Method)

**REQUIRED PRODUCTS - NO SUBSTITUTIONS**

### Required Products

| Product  | Specification                              |
|----------|--|
| Adhesive | MAPEI ECO 811                              |
| Primer   | Appropriate MAPEI primer for subfloor type |

| Product     | Specification                         |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| Application | Troweled only (rolling NOT permitted) |

## Application Method

1. **Apply primer first** - Allow to dry completely per MAPEI specifications
2. **Trowel adhesive** - Use recommended notch trowel size
3. **Do NOT roll adhesive** - Troweling is required
4. **Follow open time guidelines** - Per MAPEI technical data sheets
5. **Spread manageable sections** - Only what you can cover within working time

**WARNING:** Using non-approved adhesives or improper application methods will void the product warranty.

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## Installation Methods

### Method 1: Full-Spread Glue-Down

**Best For:** Commercial installations, high-traffic areas, permanent installations

#### Requirements:

- Clean, properly prepared subfloor (no particle board)
- MAPEI ECO 811 adhesive
- Appropriate MAPEI primer

#### Step-by-Step Instructions

##### Step 1: Find Room Center

- Measure and mark the center point of the room
- Snap chalk lines creating perpendicular axes
- Use 3-4-5 triangle method to ensure lines are square
- Dry-lay tiles along chalk lines to verify layout

##### Step 2: Plan Layout

- Lay tiles from center toward walls (dry, no adhesive)
- Adjust starting point if border tiles would be less than half-width
- Check that pattern alignment is satisfactory
- Mark final reference lines

##### Step 3: Prepare Subfloor

- Clean subfloor thoroughly
- Apply MAPEI primer per MAPEI specifications
- Allow primer to dry per MAPEI specifications

##### Step 4: Apply Adhesive

- Start at center point
- Trowel adhesive in one quadrant at a time
- Use recommended notch trowel at 45-degree angle
- Spread only 100-150 sq ft at a time
- Allow adhesive to become tacky (finger test: transfers but strings)

##### Step 5: Install Tiles

- Begin at intersection of chalk lines
- Place tiles firmly into adhesive (do not slide)
- Butt edges tightly together
- Follow chosen pattern (monolithic, quarter-turn, brick, etc.)
- Use hand pressure to ensure contact
- Work toward walls, completing one quadrant at a time

##### Step 6: Cut Border Tiles

- Measure each border tile individually
- Cut with utility knife and straight edge
- Cut pile-side down for cleanest edge
- Leave 1/8" - 1/4" (3-6 mm) gap at walls
- Install cut tiles against walls

## Method 2: Loose-Lay Installation

**Best For:** Light traffic residential applications, raised access floors, areas needing easy replacement

**Important:** Loose-lay installation is suitable for light traffic areas only. This method is NOT recommended for areas with rolling loads (chairs, carts, etc.) or heavy foot traffic. For high-traffic or rolling load areas, use the glue-down method.

### Requirements:

- Tiles rated for loose-lay installation
- Clean, level subfloor
- Light traffic expected (no rolling loads)

### Step-by-Step Instructions

#### Step 1: Layout (Same as Glue-Down)

- Find room center
- Snap chalk lines
- Dry-lay to verify layout
- Adjust for optimal border tile size

#### Step 2: Begin Installation

- Start at center intersection
- Place tiles along chalk lines
- Butt edges together firmly
- Work outward toward walls

#### Step 3: Continue Pattern

- Maintain chosen pattern direction
- Check alignment every few rows
- Tiles rely on weight and friction to stay in place
- Ensure tiles are flat and interlocked

#### Step 4: Secure Perimeter

- Use adhesive tabs at doorways and transition points
- Apply adhesive tabs at perimeter tiles for added stability
- Follow adhesive tab manufacturer's placement guidelines

#### Step 5: Cut and Install Border Tiles

- Same cutting technique as glue-down
- Leave small gap at walls for expansion
- Install baseboards or wall base to cover gap

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## Tile Patterns

### Common Installation Patterns

#### Monolithic (Ashlar)

- All tiles oriented the same direction
- Arrow on backing points same way
- Creates uniform appearance
- Best for simple designs

#### Quarter-Turn (Parquet)

- Each tile rotated 90 degrees from adjacent tiles
- Creates checkerboard effect with pile direction
- Popular for commercial installations
- Hides seams effectively

#### Brick/Ashlar Offset

- Tiles staggered like brick pattern
- Usually 50% or 33% offset
- Common for plank tiles
- Creates visual interest

#### Random

- Tiles oriented randomly
- Mix pile directions
- Creates organic appearance
- Requires more tiles for replacement matching

**Note:** Check arrow markings on tile backing before installation to maintain chosen pattern.

## Finishing Touches

### Transitions and Moldings

| Transition Type  | Use Case                                     |
|------------------|--|
| Flat transition  | Between carpet tile and same-height flooring |
| Reducer          | Carpet tile to lower flooring                |
| Metal edge       | Exposed edges at doorways                    |
| Wall base (cove) | Along walls in commercial applications       |

### Final Steps

1. **Roll the floor** - With 75-100 lb roller in both directions (glue-down)
2. **Clean tiles** - Vacuum to remove installation debris
3. **Inspect alignment** - Check all seams are tight and aligned
4. **Install transitions** - Secure to subfloor at doorways
5. **Install wall base** - Cover perimeter gaps
6. **Replace furniture** - Use furniture cups or glides

### Traffic Restrictions

#### Glue-Down:

- Light foot traffic: After adhesive has tacked (typically 2-4 hours)
- Normal use: After 24 hours
- Heavy furniture: After 48 hours

#### Loose-Lay:

- Light foot traffic: Immediately
- Normal use: Immediately
- Heavy furniture: 24 hours (allow tiles to settle)

## Room-Specific Considerations

### High-Traffic Commercial Areas

- Use glue-down method for stability
- Consider commercial-grade tiles with higher wear rating
- Plan for easy replacement of worn tiles
- Keep extra tiles from same dye lot for repairs

### Offices

- Carpet tiles are ideal for offices
- Consider access floor compatibility
- Plan around furniture layouts
- Use quarter-turn pattern to minimize wear patterns

### Hallways and Corridors

- Consider running pattern direction for visual lengthening
- Glue-down recommended for high traffic
- Plan seam locations carefully
- Use transition strips at doorways

## Basements

- Conduct thorough moisture testing
- Moisture mitigation may be required before installation
- Consider tiles with moisture-resistant backing
- Glue-down with proper primer recommended

## Raised Access Floors

- Use loose-lay method
- Tiles must be compatible with access panels
- Coordinate tile layout with panel grid
- Allow access to utilities beneath floor

## Radiant Heat Systems

### Pre-Installation Requirements:

- Hydronic radiant heat systems only
- Maximum floor surface temperature: 85F (29C)
- System operating 2 weeks before installation
- Reduce temperature to 65F (18C) 5 days before installation
- Verify tiles are rated for radiant heat

### Post-Installation:

- Gradually increase temperature (5F / 2.8C per day max)
- Never exceed product's temperature rating

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## Quality Control Checklist

### Pre-Installation

- Subfloor is NOT particle board (glue-down verified)
- Subfloor flatness verified (1/8" over 10 ft maximum)
- Moisture testing completed and documented
- Materials acclimated for 24-48 hours
- Environmental conditions verified (65-85F, 35-55% RH)
- Center point and chalk lines established
- Layout verified with dry-lay
- All materials and tools on site

### During Installation

- Primer applied and dried (glue-down)
- Adhesive troweled properly (NOT rolled)
- Proper tack time observed
- Tiles placed (not slid) into position
- Pattern direction consistent
- Seams tight with no gaps
- Tiles flat with no tenting

### Final Inspection

- All tiles firmly adhered (glue-down)
- No visible gaps between tiles
- Pattern alignment correct throughout
- Border tiles properly cut and fitted
- Transitions installed
- Wall base installed
- Floor clean and vacuumed
- Leftover tiles stored for replacements

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## Troubleshooting

## Tiles Lifting or Curling

**Cause:** Inadequate adhesive, moisture issues, or temperature changes

**Solution:**

- Re-adhere tiles with proper adhesive
- Address any moisture issues
- Ensure environmental conditions are maintained

**Prevention:**

- Use correct adhesive and application method
- Allow proper tack time
- Roll floor after installation

## Gaps Between Tiles

**Cause:** Improper installation, tile shrinkage, or subfloor movement

**Solution:**

- Remove and reinstall affected tiles
- Butt edges together tightly

**Prevention:**

- Push tiles together firmly during installation
- Maintain consistent room temperature
- Use glue-down method for problematic areas

## Pattern Misalignment

**Cause:** Chalk lines not square or tiles installed without reference

**Solution:**

- May require removal and reinstallation
- For small areas, adjust subsequent tiles to compensate

**Prevention:**

- Verify chalk lines are square (3-4-5 method)
- Check pattern alignment frequently during installation
- Use backing arrows for consistent orientation

## Visible Seams

**Cause:** Pattern choice, pile direction, or tile damage

**Solution:**

- Quarter-turn pattern reduces seam visibility
- Replace damaged tiles
- Ensure consistent pile direction

**Prevention:**

- Choose appropriate pattern for space
- Inspect tiles for damage before installation
- Handle tiles carefully

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## Professional vs DIY

### DIY Suitable For

- Small to medium rooms (under 500 sq ft)
- Simple rectangular layouts
- Loose-lay installations
- Homeowners with moderate DIY experience
- Flat, properly prepared subfloors

### Professional Installation Required For

- Large commercial areas
  - Complex layouts with many cuts
  - Glue-down installations without experience
  - Areas requiring moisture mitigation
  - Raised access floor systems
  - When warranty requires professional installation
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## Care and Maintenance

### Daily Care

- Vacuum high-traffic areas frequently
- Spot clean spills immediately
- Use walk-off mats at entrances

### Regular Cleaning

- Vacuum entire floor weekly
- Use extraction cleaning periodically
- Rotate tiles from low-traffic to high-traffic areas (if loose-lay)

### Spot Cleaning

1. Blot spills immediately (do not rub)
2. Work from outside of stain toward center
3. Use approved carpet cleaning solution
4. Rinse with clean water
5. Blot dry with clean towels
6. Allow to dry completely

### Tile Replacement

One major advantage of carpet tiles is easy replacement:

1. Remove damaged tile (pry up if glued)
2. Clean subfloor
3. Apply adhesive if using glue-down method
4. Install replacement tile from same dye lot
5. Align pattern direction

**Tip:** Keep extra tiles from original installation for seamless replacement.

### Products to Avoid

- Bleach or harsh chemicals
  - Excessive water
  - Steam cleaners
  - Aggressive scrubbing
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## Additional Resources

### Industry Associations

- Carpet and Rug Institute (CRI)
- Floor Covering Installation Contractors Association (FCICA)
- World Floor Covering Association (WFCA)

### Certification Programs

- CFI Certified Flooring Installers
- INSTALL Flooring Certification
- CRI Seal of Approval Products

### Warranty Information

See separate warranty brochure for complete warranty terms and conditions.

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*This installation guide is provided for general reference. Always consult local building codes before installation.*