

**ATTENTION:** Always refer to the most current technical information available at [www.lonseal.com](http://www.lonseal.com), and review completely prior to starting the job. Lonseal reserves the right to change its products' design and material, or to improve products or processes at any time without notice. Installation procedures and use of Lonseal products must be in strict accordance with Lonseal's technical documentation for warranty terms to be valid.

**RELATED TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS:**

- ▶ #650 Two-Component, Solvent-Free Epoxy Adhesive
- ▶ #813 Sheet Vinyl Adhesive
- ▶ Welding Thread

**APPLICATION:**

1. Prepare the approved substrate as detailed in the Interior Flooring Manual and ensure all products have been properly acclimated prior to installation. When using a patching compound or self-leveling underlayment, the use of a primer is recommended to improve their bond strength to the subfloor. Also, take great care to follow the manufacturer's recommendations when mixing, and use the correct ratio. Failure to do so may result in a lower compressive strength and cause permanent indentations from heavy loads.
2. While planning the layout of the flooring, always attempt to locate seams outside the footprint of patient bed, and use a pencil or chalk line to outline of the patient bed location. This outline should extend a minimum of 12 in. (30.5 cm) beyond the bed's footprint, with a minimum area of 4 ft. x 8 ft. (1.2 m x 2.4 m).
3. Prior to starting the installation, make note that the required adhesives have differing open times. The #650 is a wet-set adhesive, while the #813 requires open time.
4. Apply a full spread of both adhesives using a 1/16 x 1/32 x 1/32 in. (1.6 x 0.8 x 0.8 mm) U-notch trowel, with the #650 applied within the outlined area for the bed, and the #813 in the remaining areas.
5. After allowing for sufficient open time, place the flooring into the adhesives and roll in both directions with a minimum 100 lb. (45.4 kg), three-section roller, checking for full adhesive transfer from the substrate to the back of the flooring. Roll again 2 to 3 hours later.
6. Heat weld all seams 24 hours after installation. Chemical welding is not an option, nor is heat welding any seam prior to that time.
7. Allow no foot traffic for 24 hours after the flooring installation.
8. Perform initial maintenance 48 hours after the flooring installation.
9. After 72 hours the adhesives will be fully cured.

**ALTERNATE ADHESIVES:**

- ▶ Spray-Lock® 3500 may be used as an alternative to the #650 and #813, applied to the entire room. It allows for heat welding one hour after installation and immediate traffic after installation, including patient beds. Refer to [www.spraylock.com](http://www.spraylock.com) for additional information regarding the use of Spray-Lock® 3500 with Lonseal flooring.

**NOTES:**

- A. This same application method is recommended for use anywhere heavy loads are intended, such as CT scan or dialysis machines. Enlarging or reducing the area of the #650 as needed, while still extending 12 in. (30.5 cm) beyond the equipment's footprint. In the case of larger equipment, where keeping seam locations outside the footprint is not possible, seams should at least be kept outside of the wheel locations, to avoid put undue stress on the seams.
- B. The use of the epoxy will help ensure adhesive displacement does not occur from the high dynamic and point loads. Its use does not prevent indentations in the surface of the flooring. As a resilient flooring product, indentations are normal and to be expected. Typical indentations can be expected to recover within a few hours, while indentations from higher loads, may take up to 24 hours or longer, depending on the total load.
- C. Some patient beds or equipment may contain wheels with narrow or V-shaped profiles. These types of wheels will leave deeper and more noticeable indentations. If the load is high enough, the indentations may become permanent. Lonseal recommends switching these types of wheels to those with a flat or U-shaped profile, to better distribute the load at the contact point with the flooring. Contact the equipment manufacturer for alternative wheel options.