## Tools for Installation

Although not required, we recommend the use of gloves, a small mallet and knee pads. If your project requires cutting, we recommend the use of an electric jigsaw with a fine tooth blade. PLEASE REFER TO THE TOOLS OWNERS MANUALS FOR SAFETY PRECAUTIONS.

## Loop-to-Peg Interlocking System

The interlocking floor tiles have two sides with "loops" and two sides with "pegs". Please refer to FIGURE 1 for illustration.

## Consider Prior to Installation

1. Acclimating the Tiles - Make sure you acclimate the tiles to room temperature for 24 to 48 hours prior to installation.
2. Expansion and Contraction - Leave space around all edges. We recommend a minimum of a $1 / 2$ inch gap between the tiles and walls or other permanent obstacles. If you have obstacles such as poles, make sure you cut around them leaving a $1 / 2$ inch gap.
3. Floating Floor - Remember that these tiles are installed without glues or adhesives. Using ramp edges helps prevent the garage floor tiles from shifting.
4. Epoxy Concrete Floor or other Smooth Floors - If you are installing the garage floor tiles on top of an epoxy floor, we recommend the use of double sided tape to create additional friction between the underlying subfloor and the garage floor tiles. Typically, double sided tape should be laid in parallel lines directly below the path along which the vehicle tires will roll. You do NOT need to apply double sided tape under every tile
5. Garage Door - Make sure the tiles and/or ramp edges end or start on the inside of the garage door. The finished floor should not extend beneath the garage door or go beyond the garage door.

## Subfloor / Underlying Floor

Make sure nothing is protruding from the floor where the tiles will be installed. A flat sturdy surface is needed for installation. A slightly uneven floor is okay ( $1 / 4$ inch variation within a 10 ft . radius). Fill low areas with latex patching compound (not included). Grind, chip or sand any high areas. Large cracks or vertically displaced concrete could cause the tiles to come apart while in use. Make sure subfloor is structurally sound. Do not use on top of grass, gravel, or dirt

## Figure 1.

 LOOP

## Preparation

- Acclimate garage floor tiles to room temperature for 24 to 48 hours.
- Remove all nails, screws or any other foreign materials that prevent the tiles from laying flat.
Sweep subfloor clean.
- Floor must be leveled to $1 / 4$ inch within each 10 ft . radius.


## Installation Starting Point

We recommend that you begin the installation from a corner on the side of the garage door opening (see FIGURE 2). Make sure you align the tile ramp edges (sold separately) just inside of the door or gate. Be sure that the edges used at the side of the garage door opening are the edges with LOOPS.

IMPORTANT: Point the garage tile LOOPS to the back of the garage and the opposite wall from where you begin the installation. This will allow you to snap down the next tile making it easier to install.

## Figure 2.



## Assembly

For garage installations, we recommend using ramp edges with LOOPS on the side of the garage door opening. The ramp edges serve as a transition for the vehicle tires to roll from the concrete to the interlocking tiles. The use of edges on the other sides of the garage floor is optional. Use the ramp edges when appropriate in order to avoid creating a tripping hazard. direction as the previous tile (see FIGURE 3). This allows you to snap down the next tile down making it easier to attach. Make sure you align the pegs and loops correctly and apply pressure downward on the tile directly over the loops using your hand or mallet. The tiles will snap snugly into place. Assemble your garage floor one row at a time following the desired color pattern.

IMPORTANT: The garage tiles will expand and contract

## Figure 3. - Aligning the Tiles

## Correct



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 with changes in temperature.
Cut around permanent fixtures making sure you leave at least a $1 / 2$ inch gap (or more if needed) from any obstacles and walls.

## Maintenance

Sweep floor as needed. Wash with mild soap and water when required. For hard set stains, use a mild citrus degreaser with a sponge mop. CAUTION: The mild degreaser may make the tiles slippery. Make sure to take proper precautions when cleaning. Make sure they are fully dried prior to walking on top of the tiles.

WARNING: Tiles resist most chemicals found in a residential garage. However, battery acids and prolonged exposure of other chemicals may damage tiles. Clean regularly for the best appearance. Routine cleaning will enhance the life of the flooring.


