Prep: Technical Information

**Description**
- Roll: made from carded fibers formed into a continuous corrugation and bonded with PVC or Latex to a hessian backing.
- Tiles: have a PVC backing.
- 80% goat hair
- 15% nylon
- 5% viscose
- 70% goat hair
- 30% nylon

**Materials/Pile Composition**

**Warranties**

**Product Dimensions**

**Thermal Transmission Properties (BS 4745:1971)**

**Conclusion**
- Mean radius of burning. 25mm Class: Low | 11925:2002,Euroclass C_{n} – s1 | ANSI/ASTM E6/48 result category 1 | Critical radiant flux tests AS ISO 9239.1-2003Mean 7.2 kW/m² direct stick; Mean 5.7 kW/m² dua Suitable for commercial/contract installations including institutional, commercial and public buildings.

**Electrical Properties/Static**
- IBM and ICL Electrical Resistance: Tested at 40% RH and 20°C: Passed | Recommendation: To prevent discomfort a minimum of 40% RH should be maintained.

**Loss in Thickness after Dynamic Loading (BS 4052:1987)**

**Sound Absorption (BS EN 20354:1993)**

**Mothproofing (BS 4797:1972) (SIS 650220)**

**Castor Chair Protectors (for appearance retention purposes)**
- Recommended with 3 colors | Mandatory with 1 and 2 colors

**Country of Manufacture**
- Ireland
- Germany

This is a natural fiber product. Different production runs of the same product may therefore be subject to shade variation. This is not a defect or a manufacturing fault.
Prep: Installation Instructions

ROLL Installation

It is recommended that Prep roll be installed by sticking directly to the sub-floor or over an underlay.

SUB-FLOOR PREPARATION

The sub-floor should be dry, sound and level. Using a hygrometer, the relative humidity of the sub-floor must NOT exceed 75% - this is a stipulation of the British Standards for Floor Laying Procedures (ref. BS 8230). In Australia, the relative humidity of the sub-floor must NOT exceed 70% - this is a stipulation of the Australian standards. Otherwise shrinkage or bubbling can occur and the adhesive bond to the sub-floor may be compromised. If installing by direct stick, do not prime or seal the sub-floor. If the sub-floor requires leveling, use a sand/cement screed.

ACCLIMATING

At times of extreme humidity changes it is best to unroll the carpet or roll it loosely and allow it to acclimate for twenty-four hours before installation in the area in which it is to be laid.

CUTTING THE CARPET

Prep’s unique construction allows the carpet to be cut in any direction without fraying. Seams must be double cut when installing bright or non-heathered colors to ensure the cleanest possible join. However, Dual Bond tape is recommended at all times both in direct-stick situations and also in dual bond situations - at the cross joins only. It is not necessary to use heat bond tape on the seams except when laying broadloom in a tile format. Seam sealer is not required; however, seam sealing all joins may be necessary when Prep is cut into designs or tile format where high levels of cleaning occur - this is to prevent moisture breaking down the adhesive bond.

DIRECTION OF LAYING

We recommend that rolls be laid with the ribs running perpendicular to the principle light source. Note: Prep’s ribs run across the roll. Tiles should be tessellated i.e. laid checkerboard. Note: Where rolls are laid side by side, the rolls must be laid in the same direction to avoid an illusion of shade variation. This is done by keeping the line marked on the back of each roll always to the same side. On stairs, the ribs may be run parallel or perpendicular to the step.

ADHESIVE

For permanent bonding, we recommend a pressure sensitive/release adhesive Parabond 5080. When installing Prep tiles we also recommend a pressure sensitive/release adhesive Parabond 5080. When installing Prep on walls, we recommend a pressure sensitive/release adhesive Parabond 5080. Note: Any other adhesives must never be used when installing Prep. Their use voids all manufacturer warranties.

ADHESIVE APPLICATION

Direct Stick: Spread Parabond 5080 with the recommended ‘V’ notched trowel (2.4mm x 4.75mm). The coverage rate is approximately 64 yards from the 4 gallon pail. Prep must be 100% adhered to the sub-floor — no spot gluing. Place the carpet and press from the center outwards to exclude air and ensure overall contact with the adhesive. Roll from end-to-end and side-to side using a 68kg roller. Roll again after 30 mins. Over Underlay: For permanent bonding, use only pressure sensitive/release adhesive Parabond 5080. The carpet must be 100% adhered to the underlay and the underlay 100% adhered to the sub-floor. When applying the Parabond 5080 to the sub-floor, use a 1.5mm x 1.5mm trowel. When applying Parabond 5080 to the underlay, use a 2.4mm x 4.75mm ‘V’ notched trowel.
ROLL INSTALLATION Cont.

In contract situations Prep should always be installed by 100% (all over) direct adhesion to the sub-floor using a permanent bond adhesive. If an underlay or pad is required or preferred, a double stick system and dense, contract grade underlay should be used. 100% adhesion will prevent expansion, contraction and bubbling resulting from changes in humidity. In all dual bond installations, cross-joins must be heat bond taped using dual-bond heat bond tape. In direct stick installations, cross-joins may also be heat bond taped using dual-bond heat bond tape or, if not, must be temporarily tacked in place until the adhesive has permanently bonded so that the joins do not open. The carpet must never be spot glued. To avoid problems with shrinkage do not lay Prep into overly wet adhesive. It is im-portant to allow the adhesive to tack-up (dry to a paste like consistency) before lowering the carpet. Tack-up time will depend on at-mospheric conditions and on the absorbency of the substrate. The correct tack-up time can be determined by placing a small piece of carpet into the adhesive. When the carpet is pulled away, strings or cobwebs should be apparent. If the correct tack has not developed, wait five minutes, re-check, and re-check every few minutes thereafter until cobwebs appear. Tack-up time can be reduced by double-dropping the carpet into the adhesive. Shrinkage can only occur if there is: - excessive moisture in the sub-floor, too high water content in the adhesive, insufficient time is allowed for correct tack to build-up or there are significant changes in air humidity during installa-tion. Shrinkage is not caused by or accepted as a manufacturing fault. Only cut-in around the perimeter once the adhesive is set.

Please note: adhesive tack-up time will be longer over rubber underlay as it is non-absorbent. When installing over an underlay, to help protect against shrinkage or simply for aesthetic reasons, a 3” wide, flat edge/architectural strip with 3 rows of low profile tacks may also be used around the edge of the room. The carpet is hooked over these, to hold the carpet tight, and tucked-in to give a softer finish to the edges. Cotton head stretchers must be used to avoid tearing or damaging the carpet and seams should be located no closer than 6”-8” from the edge of the room to avoid unsightly peaking. In residential situations, the carpet may be loose-laid and joined using wide adhesive tape.

UNDER FLOOR HEATING

Both Prep and the recommended adhesives are suitable for use over under floor heating. However, it is recommended that the heating be switched off for 48hrs prior to installation of the carpet and for 48hrs after installation and temperature increased gradually when turned back on.

LIGHT SOURCE

If possible, lay the cord rather than the roll, perpendicular to the primary light source. Please note, if the cord runs parallel to the light source or if there is very strong overhead lighting, a reflection off the backing may be visible between the ribs until the carpet has settled in. This is not a manufacturing fault and does not indicate below-standard tuft weight. The phenomenon is only visible when the carpet is newly laid and is not a cause for concern.

SHADING

Prep cord carpet is a natural fiber product. Different production runs of the same product may therefore be subject to shade variation. This is not a defect or a manufacturing fault.
TILE Installation

Laying should commence as near as possible to the center of the room, with a square of 4 tiles. All tiles should be tessellated i.e. laid at right angles to each other. Tiles should appear to be offset against tiles laid in the same direction (see diagram). The outside of the square must however be straight and measure 1 meter on all 4 sides. In contract situations, we recommend tiles are secured using a peel-able adhesive, located in such a way as to form a stress pattern. When installing tiles we recommend a peel-able or release adhesive. In residential situations tiles may be loose laid.

NOTE: Laying the 4 tiles in 1m x 1m squares helps to avoid any problems or confusion caused by the optical illusion evident at the intersection of the 4 tiles. This diagram is not to scale and is for illustrative purposes only.

![Diagram of tile laying](image)

Installation on Stairs

In contract situations stair nosings should be used. In residential situations, Prep roll should be fitted over good quality stair pads and the stair carpet moved periodically.

Installation on Walls

Prep can be installed as an acoustic wall covering on any clean, dry, smooth surface such as concrete, dry wall, plaster, particle board, metal, plastic, laminate or ply wood (min thickness 12mm or ½”). Do not install over wallpaper or vinyl wall coverings. Avoid locating horizontal seams at eye level. When installing Prep on walls, we recommend a pressure sensitive/release adhesive Parabond 5080. When installing Prep on walls with ribs running vertically, run full roll along ceiling line to keep seam below eye level. Reference wall installation lists are available on request.