



Technical Manual

Introduction

Halo architectural tile is manufactured to the highest aesthetic and technical standards.

This manual is a guide only, and not intended to cover every matter relating to the successful installation of Halo tiles. These guidelines do however state the basic requirements which must be followed to qualify for warranty.

Safety Warning:

Halo products do not contain asbestos. However, when removing existing flooring which could contain asbestos, please refer to the guidelines issued by the Resilient Floor Covering Institute, 401 East Jefferson Street, Suite 102, Rockville, MD 20850, phone: 301-640-8580. You should also check local state laws regarding removal of asbestos-containing materials.

Defective Product:

All Halo tiles are hand inspected for quality prior to packing and shipping. In the unlikely event of the installer encountering defective tiles, they should immediately contact their supplier.

Storage:

Correct storage is imperative for a successful installation.

Product should be stored flat at a temperature between 70-85°F for a period of 24 hours prior to installation.

Care must be taken during storage and transportation that cartons are flat and stacked evenly.

Wood strip products must not be stacked on end.

Installation:

Halo Floor tiles can be installed on concrete, timber and certain other sub floors provided they have been correctly prepared.

It is the installer's responsibility to ensure the subfloor is clean, dry, sound and prepared according to these guidelines. Only then should Halo Floor tiles be installed with the appropriate adhesive.

Halo floor tile is unsuitable for external applications.

Halo floors should never be installed over expansion joints.

Concrete Sub Floor:

A new concrete sub floor will take time to dry and it is imperative it is tested for moisture using a calcium chloride test following guidelines in ASTM-F 1869.

Halo Floor tiles must not be installed if the moisture from several tests across the slab exceeds 3.0 lbs/1000 square feet in a 24 hour period.

If the moisture in the slab exceeds these recommended guidelines installation should not take place until the problem has been resolved. There are several highly effective moisture barriers on the market providing manufacturers' recommendations are followed. Most installation failures are due to excessive moisture in the slab. The installer's knowledge should be respected and accepted. Should the installer be required to install on a wet slab he should obtain written sign off from the person giving that instruction.

An existing concrete sub floor must be free of adhesive, paint, grease and any other foreign matter. It must also be dry and should be moisture tested using the same method as above.

Before installing Halo Floor tiles on any substrate it is critical the surface is smooth and level as any imperfections in the subfloor will ultimately telegraph through the tile. This can be achieved using a Portland based screed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Anhydrite (calcium sulfate based) sub floors are not recommended.

Timber Sub Floors:

These need to be leveled prior to overlaying with ¼" APA rated plywood installed using the manufacturer's recommendations.

It is critical the joints are level and patched if necessary using Ardex feather finish or similar to ensure the surface is smooth and ridge free.

It is also important the floor does not 'spring' as this will cause the plywood covering to move over a period of time.

Halo Floor tiles should not be installed over woodblock floors or particle board, strand board or Luan.

Existing Resilient Floors:

Halo floors should not be directly installed over existing resilient flooring.

Adhesives:

Halo recommends a number of adhesives for use with our products. Please see the up-to-date list on our website www.halofloors.com under the section titled "Technical" and subsection "Recommended Adhesives".

Only the adhesives recommended on this list are suitable for use and using alternative adhesives is at the contractors own risk

Installation:

The product should have been acclimated to 70-85°F for a period of 24 hours prior to installation and maintained at this temperature for a period of 24 hours after the installation is complete.

The floor should be rolled with a 150 lb three segment roller and shielded from foot traffic for 5-6 hours.

The floor will take 24 hours to fully set up after which fittings etc can be put onto the floor. The floor should not be exposed to water for 48 hours after installation.

Maintenance:

Halo Floors recommends SC Johnson floor care products for all of its tiles but to retain the matt finishes will require a different maintenance system than that for a high gloss.

New Floor Preparation

After 48 hours the installation should be thoroughly cleaned using Johnson Stride neutral cleaner. This can be done with a mop or for larger areas with a scrubber/drier using a blue or green 3M pad.

The floor must then be rinsed and allowed to dry before applying 1 coat of SC Johnson “Over and Under” sealer.

To protect the floor and retain the matt look the floor should be coated with 2 or 3 coats of Johnson Carefree Matt sealer, ensuring that each coat is thoroughly dry before applying the next.

To protect the floor and retain a higher gloss the coating should be SC Johnson Carefree.

Routine Maintenance

It is essential that adequate steps are taken to prevent excessive dirt and moisture being tracked on the floor from the entrances.

This is best achieved by the use of barrier matting and sufficient walk off mats to remove all grit and dirt from the bottom of shoes.

Daily dust mopping to remove surface dirt is recommended followed by damp mopping or in larger areas the use of a scrubber/drier using SC Johnsons Stride neutral cleaner in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction.

A red 3M pad should be used. **BLACK AND BROWN 3M PADS WILL CAUSE DAMAGE AND MUST NOT BE USED.**

It will be necessary to reapply sealers and protective coatings and prior to this the existing coatings must be removed using SC Johnson's Bravo 1500+ in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

In retail environments particularly it is common practice for countertops etc. to be cleaned using sprays which contain chemicals. If overspray occurs this can cause the floor to become slippery. This can be avoided by spraying the product onto a cloth and wiping the surfaces this way. Should an area of the floor become slippery it should be isolated, stripped and recoated.

Special care must be taken in Perfume departments where "tester" spraying can potentially cause the floor to become slippery.

SC Johnson's maintenance instruction can be obtained by calling 262.260.2000.