Before Installing or Cutting This Material
Stop And Check The Following:

STYLE ... IS IT WHAT YOU ORDERED?
COLOR ... IS IT THE RIGHT COLOR?
PATTERN ... IS THE PATTERN CORRECT?
SIZE ... IS THE SIZE CORRECT?
DYE LOTS ... ARE THE DYE LOTS CORRECT?

DUE TO THE UNIQUE VISUAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MODULAR CARPETS, SEAM VISIBILITY, PATTERN REPEATS AND PATTERN RUN-OFF APPEAR MORE NOTICEABLE THAN IN BROADLOOM CARPETS. SUCH VISUAL CHARACTERISTICS DO NOT CONSTITUTE A MANUFACTURING DEFECT, AND AS SUCH, SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN SELECTING MODULAR CARPET AND ITS INSTALLATION METHOD(S). IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT YOU CHECK THE INSTALLATION METHOD FOR APPROVAL BEFORE PROCEEDING.

To Report Any Concerns With The Carpet – Call 1-888-977-4362

SITE AND MODULAR MATERIAL CONDITIONING

The building must be enclosed and the HVAC in continuous operation. Modules must be conditioned to room temperature for 48 hours prior to installation. The ambient air relative humidity must be between 10% - 65% with a floor and room temperature between 65 – 95 degrees Fahrenheit. These conditions must be maintained for a minimum of 48 hours prior to installation and at least 48 hours after completion of the installation.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Dust, dirt, debris and non-compatible adhesive must be removed before the installation begins. Surfaces must be smooth and level with all holes and cracks 1/8 inch or wider filled with Portland cement-based patch reinforced with polymers or primed with a Premium Sealer. For complete information refer to ACI Concrete 302.104R Report.

LATEX OR OLD ADHESIVES

Must be mechanically scraped down to a bare residue flat with the concrete substrate or covered with a skim coat of Portland cement-based patch reinforced with polymers. Any old adhesive residue must also be covered with a Premium Sealer. Note: Failure to remove or seal dissimilar adhesives may cause installation failure, plasticizer migration, shifting, buckling or edge curling; these conditions will not be covered under warranty.

CONCRETE MOISTURE TESTING & PH TESTING

Substrate surfaces must be tested for moisture. It is the responsibility of the owner or owner's representative to perform moisture testing prior to starting the installation. ASTM F 2170-2 relative humidity probe moisture testing is required.
Acceptable relative humidity probe testing results are up to 90% RH. Alkalinity tests should also be performed per ASTM F 710. The maximum acceptable pH is 9.0. For test results that determine 90% - 97% RH or pH readings of 9.0 – 11.00, a Premium Sealer is required. An intact moisture vapor barrier is required for on-grade or below-grade subfloors. RH probe type testing and pH testing is required prior to the installation start. These test results are to be recorded and saved. The results from testing must not exceed the manufacturer's published limits. Since both moisture and pH can increase over time, the manufacturer is not responsible for product failure as a result of changes to subfloor conditions, including increases in moisture pH levels post installation.

**SUBFLOORS**

*New Concrete* – New concrete must be fully cured and free of moisture (see ASTM F 2170-2). New concrete requires a curing period of approximately 90 days. For complete information, refer to CRI – 104 Installation Standard.

*Old Concrete* – Old concrete must be checked for moisture. Dry, dusty, porous floors must be primed or encapsulated with a Premium Sealer; Note: primers will not correct a moisture problem. For complete information, refer to CRI – 104 Installation Standard.

*Wood* – Wood floors must be smooth, level and APA floor grade. If the floor is uneven, an approved underlayment will be required. Old finishes must be tested for compatibility with adhesives or removed and porous wood primed with a Premium Sealer.

*Terrazzo / Marble* – Level all grout lines with Portland cement-based patch reinforced with polymers. Glossy surfaces must be sanded for adhesive bond. Waxes and similar finishes must be removed.

*Hard Surfaces* – Tiles must be well secured to the floor or removed. Broken, damaged, or loose tiles must be replaced. Waxes and similar finishes must be removed from VCT before applying adhesive. Existing sheet vinyl is not a suitable substrate for modular installation and must be removed.

*Gypcrete* – Gypcrete subfloors must be fully cured and free of high moisture (see ASTM F 2170-2). Gypcrete requires a curing period of approximately 90 days. Additionally, Gypcrete must be treated using primer in advance of applying adhesive.

**OLD CARPET**

Remove old carpet adhesives by scraping or other mechanical means. Remove existing adhesives to bare residue. When adhesives are dissimilar, a Premium Sealer is required.

**FULL SPREAD ADHESIVE SYSTEM**

A full spread adhesive system is required for installation of Siena Modular (carpet tile). Fully spread a Premium Modular Pressure Sensitive Adhesive using a 1/16 x 1/32 x 1/32 "U" notch trowel or spread using a 3/8” nap or foam paint roller. Keep the roller saturated and wet with adhesive throughout the installation in order to maintain a constant spread rate. Allow to completely dry so adhesive does not transfer when touched. The spread rate for a Premium Modular Adhesive is approximately 1,080 square feet per four gallon bucket. Inadequate amounts of adhesive can cause modules to shift and move and will not be covered under warranty. Warranty coverage requires the use of a Premium Modular Adhesive. Failure to use a Premium Modular Adhesive will reduce Lifetime Material Warranty to one year. Siena, LLC will not be responsible for the adhesive bond where other adhesives have been used.

**TILE PLACEMENT**

Arrows are embossed or printed on the module backing to show pile direction. To ensure proper alignment, check spacing every ten modules. Measure ten modules; proper spacing should be within ¼ inch. Continue to check spacing every ten modules throughout the entire installation.
Due to the unique visual characteristics of modular carpets, pattern repeats, pattern run-off, seams may appear more noticeable than in broadloom carpets. Such visual characteristics do not constitute a manufacturing defect, and as such, should be considered when selecting modular carpet and its installation. Tolerance for off register is ¼” maximum (approx. 1.5 stitch rows).

**PALLET AND BUNDLE SEQUENCING**

It is very important to install carpet modules in the order they were manufactured; this is easily accomplished by selecting pallets in sequential order and following the numbers located on each bundle. Typically, an installation will begin with the lowest bundle numbers and progress through the highest numbers until the project is complete. Installing modules by bundle sequence will assure the most even uniform look possible.

**FLATWIRE CABLE / TRENCH HEADERS**

Cable should be centered under modules and no adhesive used unless approved by the manufacturer. Trench headers require a control grid of adhesive on either side of header panels to prevent movement. It is highly recommended that these areas be installed ashlar.

**STAIRS**

Use single or double undercut stair nosing and cut tiles to fit nosing, both step and riser. Use full spread adhesive under modules.

**FINISHED INSTALLATION**

Roll entire job with 75-100 lb. roller after completion of installation.

**LOOP PILE CONSTRUCTION**

Carpet modules with loop pile constructions may experience yarn blossoming at the edges, which is consistent with this type of construction. Clipping or shearing the yarn edges can remedy this condition.

**REPLACEMENT TILES**

On occasion, it may be necessary to replace damaged or heavily soiled modules. Modules can be replaced with new modules from on-site inventory or from another area of the installation. A difference of appearance may be noticed when modules are replaced; this difference usually diminishes in a short time.

The procedures listed above are our best recommendations for installing Siena Modular Carpets. If you have further questions or require additional information please contact:

Siena, LLC at 888.977.4362 or SIENAUSA.COM