



18" X 18" Interlocking Tile Installation Instructions

Before you begin...

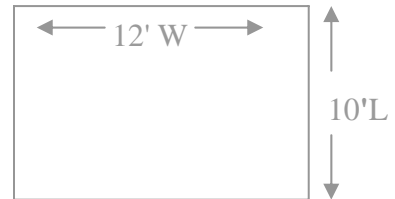
You will need a sharp utility knife, straight edge, pencil, tape measure, and chalk line.

- 1) Measure the room and multiply the width by the length to find its total area, (e.g. 12' W X 10' L = 120 square feet). Divide the total by 2.25 to get the actual number of tiles needed, (e.g. $120 \div 2.25 = 53.33$, round up to 54). A cutting allowance of between 7–10% should be added for rooms over 100 square feet in size.

To find how many tiles fit in a row, take the width or length measurement, and divide by 1.5, it is best to round up to the nearest whole number.

e.g. $12' \text{ W} \div 1.5 = 8$ tiles for width (OR)

$10' \text{ L} \div 1.5 = 6.67$ (round up to 7 tiles for length)

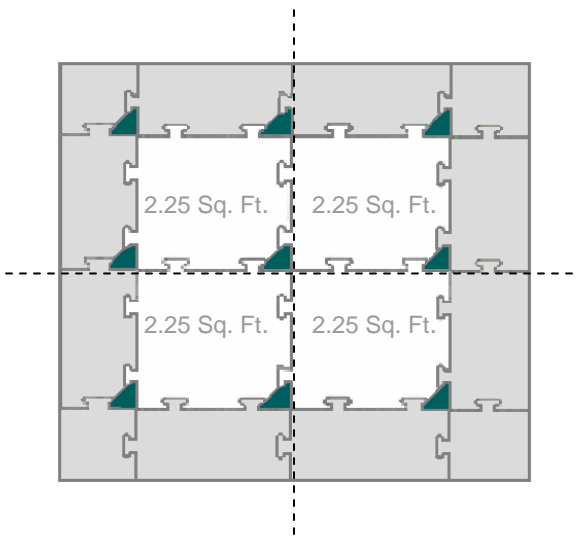


- 2) For the best appearance, establish how the tiles are to be set out before starting the project.

The arrowhead corner orientation must be maintained *throughout* the installation for proper fit and appearance (see below).

- 3) Find the center point of the room.

- Measure across the room and mark the center.
- Measure the room in the other direction, and mark the center.
- Snap a chalk line across both center points; the intersection of the two lines (illustrated below as dotted lines) is the center of the room.



Begin at the center and work out to each wall. Lay tiles in place until the walls are reached, maintaining the orientation of *the arrowhead tile corners*. Cut-offs from one side of room installation (up to 9" width, for maximum border width) can be used on the opposite side, to fit against perimeter of installation field (see illustration at left, border shaded in gray).

Leave at least a 1/4" space at all perimeter walls to allow for expansion and contraction.

Interlocking tiles are intended for dry, loose-laid applications, and should never be used as a substitute for permanent flooring in *any* wet area, or be permanently adhered or chemically-welded at the joints.