



canopy flex

Installation Instructions

Introduction

FOR RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS

General information

Canopy Flex is a new generation of high-performance, self-adhering flooring that is designed to last a lifetime and go right over your existing floors. Requiring no adhesives, Canopy Flex tile is easy to install and has no unpleasant odors. Canopy Flex installs like traditional loose lay/glue-down LVT over a smooth and non-porous surface. This makes it ideal for installing over existing non-porous, fully bonded, and intact resilient flooring such as sheet vinyl, VCT, glue-down LVT, or rubber flooring; please note that Canopy Flex should not be installed over floating floors.

Canopy Flex is approved for use in enclosed, 3-season rooms, and is suitable for above, on, and below-grade applications. Canopy Flex is not suitable for exterior. This product can be used immediately after installation. Unlike traditional adhesive installations, there is no need to restrict use while waiting for the adhesive to cure.

Understanding porosity

Canopy Flex requires a smooth, non-porous substrate for proper adhesion. Porous materials like APA rated OSB, AdvanTech® and Plywood are inherently porous, which does not allow the Canopy Flex SetaGrip™ backings micro suction adhesion to perform, reducing bond strength. Luan is not an approved substrate.

Installation Surfaces

NON-POROUS

Non-porous tile
Sheet vinyl
VCT
Glue-down LVT
Rubber
Concrete within
moisture readings

POROUS (NEEDS PRIMED)

Plywood
APA rated OSB
AdvanTech®
Concrete out of
moisture readings

NOT APPROVED

Luan wood
Floating floors

Primers & Tools

How to know if my subfloor is nonporous

To determine if your subfloor is non-porous, pour a small amount of water (about a tablespoon) onto the surface. If the water beads and sits on top, the surface is non-porous and ready for installation. If it absorbs quickly, the subfloor is porous and must be primed before proceeding.

Approved primers for porous subfloors

To prep these substrates correctly, use one of our approved primers:

- **IFC Prime:** for use on wood subfloors or concrete with readings in moisture tolerance; single-coat and fast-drying with 15 minute dry time.
- **Taylor Zephyr:** for use on concrete with moisture readings out of tolerance; single-coat application with 45 minute dry time.
- **Wakol PU280:** for use on concrete with moisture readings out of tolerance; single-coat application with 45 minute dry time.

TOOLS NEEDED



Floor Prep

Floor check

Before installing Flex tile, ensure your floors are clean, dry, flat, and free of debris. Your floor must be a non-porous concrete, existing vinyl, or VCT flooring.

- **Skim Fill:** If your floor is not flat within 3/16" over 10 ft, sand down any high spots or fill low spots with a self-leveling compound or skim filling product.
- **Moisture Testing:** Check moisture levels to ensure appropriate primer is selected.
- **Single Coat Primer:** Porous materials like OSB, AdvanTech®, GypCrete, and Plywood are inherently porous and require a single coat approved primer for optimal performance.
- **Primer Application:** Simply apply a single coat with a 1/4 inch nap paint roller and your surface will be ready for installation in just 45 minutes.

Bond testing—Pre-installation

The prepared surface must be checked for proper bonding before the installation begins. Take a piece of Canopy Flex flooring and remove the release liner 6-8 inches from one end. Place the exposed Canopy Flex backing against the prepared surface and step on or firmly press down on the exposed end of the flooring to bond. Wait at least 10 minutes, then take the opposite end of the flooring and move it laterally several inches across the floor surface. If the flooring buckles and the bonded area remains secure to the subfloor, the surface is non-porous and ready to install. However, if the bonded end releases, the surface must be primed with an approved primer. Make sure to check multiple locations throughout the job site to confirm a consistent good bond.

Getting Started

ONE

Choose a layout format



Checkerboard



Grid



Brick



Diamond



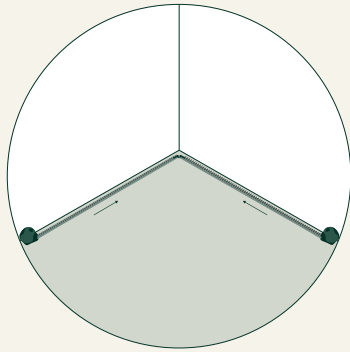
Herringbone*



Stagger**

* Install pattern compatibility varies by tile size.

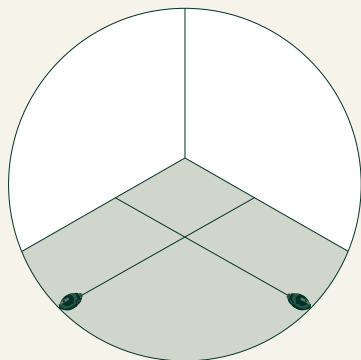
**For stagger installations, avoid using stair stepped 'H' patterns.



TWO

Find the center

Once you decide on layout format, you need to find the center of your room, starting with the longest wall. Measure from the longest wall to the opposite wall with a tape measure. Connect the centerpoints from opposite walls to place the center lines in the room.

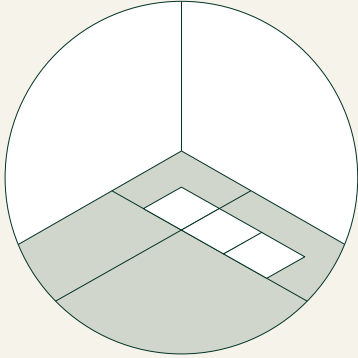


THREE

Make a chalk line

Snap a chalk line between the center points on opposite walls to mark the center line on the floor. This will ensure that you can balance the installation by having equal tile widths on opposite sides of the room. If you do not have a chalkline, you can determine this by dry-laying tiles and marking reference lines to install from.

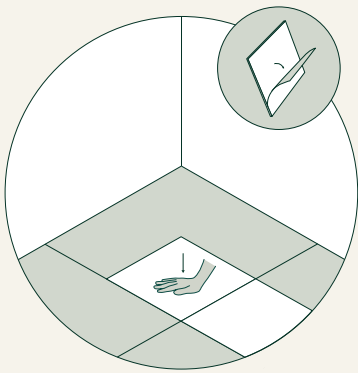
Start Installation



FOUR

Start installing

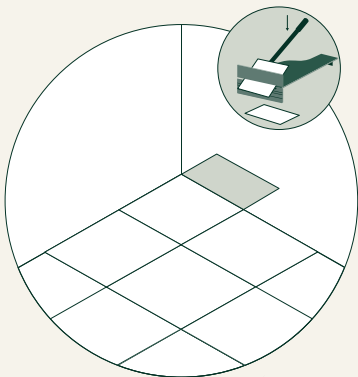
Begin by dry laying your first few tiles along the center line in your desired pattern to ensure you are happy with your layout.



FIVE

Secure the tile

Begin by removing the release liner on the back of the tile closest to the center and place along the line from the center starting point. Dependent upon your desired layout, begin firmly adhering the tiles one by one. For the most common brick install layout (or stair step method) use two rows along the starting line to begin the installation working outwards. Be sure to press down firmly when securing the tiles into place. Position the second tile aligned to the edge of the first tile without any gap or force.

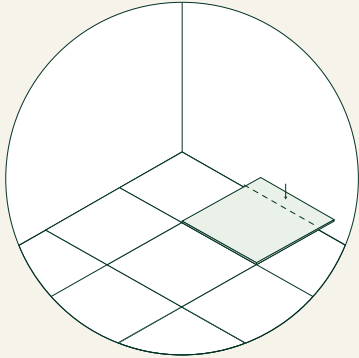


SIX

Cut perimeter tiles

Install additional tiles, ensuring each tile is aligned with the tiles next to it. Once all full tiles are installed, cut perimeter tiles next to or slightly gapped to the wall, ensuring the wall base or other trim will cover any gaps. **DO NOT FORCE-FIT OR COMPRESSION-FIT TILES TO THE WALL OR VERTICAL SURFACES.**

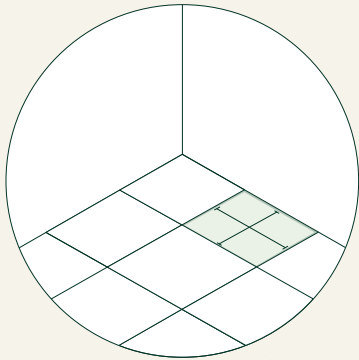
Cutting and Finishing



How to trim the final pieces along the wall:

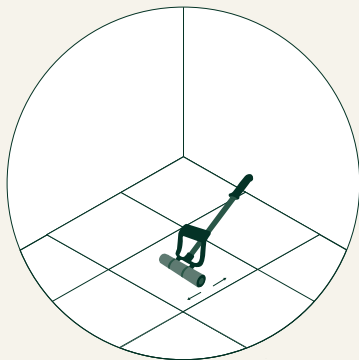
METHOD 1

Place a full tile on top of the last complete row in the position it will be installed. Take another full tile and place it against the wall on top of the tile to be trimmed. Use the edge of the tile on top to mark and cut the uninstalled full tile. Take the cut piece and place it in position along the wall.



METHOD 2

Cut the last row of tiles by measuring the distance from the edge of the last full tile to the wall. Mark the exact distance on each side of the tile to be cut. Use a utility knife, straightedge, or carpenter square to trim the excess edge. For walls with an uneven edge, it may be necessary to take multiple measurements and transcribe them to the tile to be trimmed to provide a good fit. Install the last rows by placing the factory edge to the factory edge and the cut edge towards the wall.



FOUR

Final steps:

Roll the installed flooring with a hand roller.