

## Overton's Carpet Installation Instructions

Overton's carpeting is designed to be easy to install and care for. Here are a few important steps that must be followed to ensure a successful installation:

- Any cutting or trimming necessary to fit the carpet to your application should be done with a sharp pair of scissors.
- Post installation exposed edges should be either bound or sealed with seam sealer.
- **Direct glue-down** is the only recommended installation method. Overton L290 is recommended, however any quality indoor/outdoor carpet adhesive that is intended for use with marine/rubber backing is acceptable. Be sure to follow the adhesive manufacturers' directions exactly for spread rate, open time, and cure time of the adhesive. Below are some general pointers for gluing:
  - Never use a latex-based adhesive over wood treated with copper salts. (Marine grade plywood is an example of a substrate that is *not* treated with copper.)
  - Allow both the carpet and the surface to be covered to be both free of moisture and exposed to an ambient temperature of 65+ degrees Fahrenheit and relative humidity less than 60% for at least 24 hours, before, during, and 24 hours after installation. (Total cure time **will** be longer if the temperature is lower and/or the humidity higher)
  - Subfloors must be structurally sound and free of dust, dirt, wax, grease, paint, or any other bond-inhibiting material before installation. Smooth surfaces such as gel-coat should be roughed-up with sand paper in order to give a texture for the adhesive to bond to.
  - Trowel-on application of the adhesive will give the most consistent coverage and therefore the best bond. Typical trowel recommendations: 3/32" x 3/32" x 3/32" up to 5/32"x5/32"x5/32".
  - Allow the adhesive to tack properly, and be sure to maintain proper trowel notch throughout the entire installation.
  - Lay the carpet into the adhesive so as to minimize air bubbles and wrinkles.
  - Smooth carpet with a short piece of 2" x 4" wood or other smooth, flat edge; removing any wrinkles, bubbles, or rough areas. Frequently check for 100% transfer of adhesive to carpet backing. Work from the center to the edges of the carpet.
  - Cut edges accurately with sharp scissors to reduce fraying or raveled edges.
  - Be sure to again refer to the adhesive brand you use for cure time, but typically you should allow 72 hours before exposing carpeting to moisture or inclement weather after installation.

## **Carpet Cleaning and Maintenance Procedures**

Your new carpet is constructed of the latest generation of synthetic UV resistant olefin fibers. It is designed to provide you with a beautiful, practical, and easy to maintain surface for years to come. As with any quality floor covering, your carpet must be maintained. It should be cleaned on a regular basis. Use the same techniques you would use on your home carpeting – vacuuming, spot cleaning, or sweeping. In addition, you may choose to hose-off surface debris with a garden hose. While your carpet is designed to give you years of trouble free use, it is not indestructible. Dirt and debris left on the surface will ingrain itself in the carpet pile, soiling and abrading the fiber. Removal of this dirt regularly will considerably lengthen the life and appearance of your carpeting.

If a spill occurs, or a stain begins to develop, address the problem as quickly as possible. Treat affected areas using a solution of warm water and household detergent by first soaking the affected area. After several minutes, simply rinse with clean water. If the stain persists, the cleaning procedure should be repeated, this time lightly blotting the stained area with a soft sponge.

General shampooing of your carpeting may be done with any of the commonly available hot-water extraction systems, or by commercial cleanings. Avoid use of beater-bar type carpet sweepers, instead use a vacuum with a rug or floor attachment and suction only.

\*\*Under no circumstances should solvents or solvent-based cleaners such as dry-cleaning solution or lighter fluid be used. These substances may cause permanent damage to the carpet fibers, and cause detachment of the carpeting from the floor surface by destroying the glue bond.