Teak and Holly Installation Guide

**Note on estimating material:** When estimating the sheet vinyl, don’t forget to account for extra material to make seams if your area is wider than 6’. You may lose up to an inch on each side. If your area is 12’ wide, you will be making a seam in a holly line, trimming the edges and butting those ends together to complete the seam, making the material less than 12’ wide.

**Underlayments must be the following:**
- Structurally sound
- Minimum thickness of 1/4”
- Smooth enough so that textures or imperfections underneath will not show through.

**Substrate repairs:**
- The subfloor and underlayment must be properly prepared. Remove all old adhesives by sanding. PlasTEAK does not recommend using solvents to remove paint, oil, etc. because the solvents can negatively affect the subfloor for the new installation.
- Holes in plywood or panels require that both the affected areas of the underlayment and subfloor be sawn out and replaced with new materials. Repaired substrates need to be blocked, fastened, sanded and smoothed as needed to restore the structure.
- Fill or level minor surface cracks, grooves, and any other irregularities.
- Whenever sanding, be certain the area is well ventilated. Wear a dust respirator, long-sleeves, loose fitting clothing, gloves and eye protection. Keep blades sharp. A dull blade requires excessive force, and can slip, causing accidents. Use the proper protection, take precautions, and plan ahead. Never bypass safety to save money or rush a project.
- An appropriate 1/4” underlayment (floor padding) can be installed on top of the subfloor to help cover any leftover adhesive, oil, wax residue, or minor irregularities.

** Templating:** A template or pattern is essential for accurately cutting your vinyl floor. Craft paper or butcher’s paper will work. We like to use a clear mylar because you can see through it to trace the floor and any hatches. (Template material is available on our website).

1. Place the first sheet of pattern paper flat on the floor about 1/4-inch away from the wall edge. Cut small triangular holes in the paper and place masking tape over the cutout holes to keep the paper from moving.
2. Continue placing the paper over the floor, overlapping the adjoining pieces of pattern and taping them together. Lay pattern out and tape to subfloor to ensure that there is no movement. Be careful not to stretch anything.
3. After laying out the paper, trace the outline of the room onto the pattern. This can be done by taking a set size block or metal ruler and butting it against the edge floor and tracing this edge onto the paper. Make sure to write on the template how big your block or ruler is. Carefully roll up the template paper.
Trace and Cut the Floor:

1. Unroll your vinyl onto a tarp or large clean flat surface, with the top side of the flooring facing upwards. Let the flooring lay flat to allow the roll curl to relax before fitting. Material must be adhered within 4 hours of cutting and fitting to prevent shrinkage.
2. Unroll the template on top of the material and tape the pattern through the triangles again to hold into place. Take your block and set it on your trace marks, and now trace the outside of your block onto the flooring, to have a cut line.
3. Cut the flooring on the cut line using vinyl shears or a curved utility knife blade.
4. Carefully turn the entire sheet of vinyl over and roll it up. Keep the paper template on to help protect the surface. Take the flooring into the boat and unroll it to test the fit. Remove the paper template from the flooring and then begin to prepare to glue down the new floor.

Install the floor:

1. You will need to wipe the subfloor down with denatured alcohol. Carefully pull back half of the flooring and make certain the subfloor is free of any debris.
2. Apply the adhesive by pouring some onto the subfloor and then spreading it across the floor with a fine notched trowel. (We recommend a 1/32” square-notched trowel.) Be sure to spread a uniform coat over the area without leaving any globs of glue and spread the adhesive into all the nooks and corners. NOTE: Neglecting to use manufacturer’s recommended adhesive, and appropriate trowel size, could void the warranty.
3. Carefully lay the flooring onto the adhesive, pressing it down firmly. Then use a floor roller to ensure that the flooring is well seated onto the adhesive and that there are no air bubbles under the flooring. Repeat the same process on the remaining floor until the main area has been completed. The amount of open/work time will vary according to job conditions, temperature, humidity, air flow and type of substrate. It is also important during this time that you are conscious of your knees and that you are not depressing any glue by kneeling on (or otherwise depressing) the freshly laid flooring. Other trades must stay out of work area and off floor until 48 hours after installation.

Seams: When installing over an existing resilient floor, plan the layout so the new seams do not coincide with seams or joints of the existing installation.

1. To seam the Teak and Holly, the seam and cut are going to be made through the holly lines. To make this cut, overlap two pieces of material and cut both together. To line this up more easily, you may want to cut a triangle on the top to see below to match up the lines correctly.
2. To eliminate adhesive contamination, all straight seams require use of the double-faced tape. This tape cannot be used on curves. Unroll the tape and use a roller, firmly pressing the one side of the tape down on the subfloor under your seam. Remove the backing on the top of the tape and lay the seam on top of the tape. Use the roller over the seam to make sure that the floor is pressed on to the tape.
3. The Lonsealer (seam sealer) will leave a small residue on the surface of the flooring so it’s helpful to first place masking tape down on top of your seams. This will also help keep this area clean and hold it tightly together. Next, take a knife and carefully slit through the masking tape, allowing space for the Lonsealer tip to enter and guide through. Do not simply coat the seam, but fully insert the needle into the seam. On the seam a 1/8” to 3/16” trace line of Lonsealer will remain and this is typical. After a few minutes, carefully pull the masking tape away from the seam.

Trim: Plastic trim is also available which is ideal for stair nosing and hatches. This trim comes 6’ long and is predrilled every 5 inches. It comes in different colors to match all Teak and Holly colors. It is available in a “L” shape that’s great for stairs and a “T” shape that works on many hatches to cover both sides. Please visit our website for more information: www.PlasTEAK.com