

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

**MANN ANTI-FALL
SAFETY FLOORING**

Installation Instructions For Polymer Base

Tools Needed: Double Sided Tape, Trowel, Utility Knife, Scissors, Marker, Measuring Tape



Where can't it be installed?

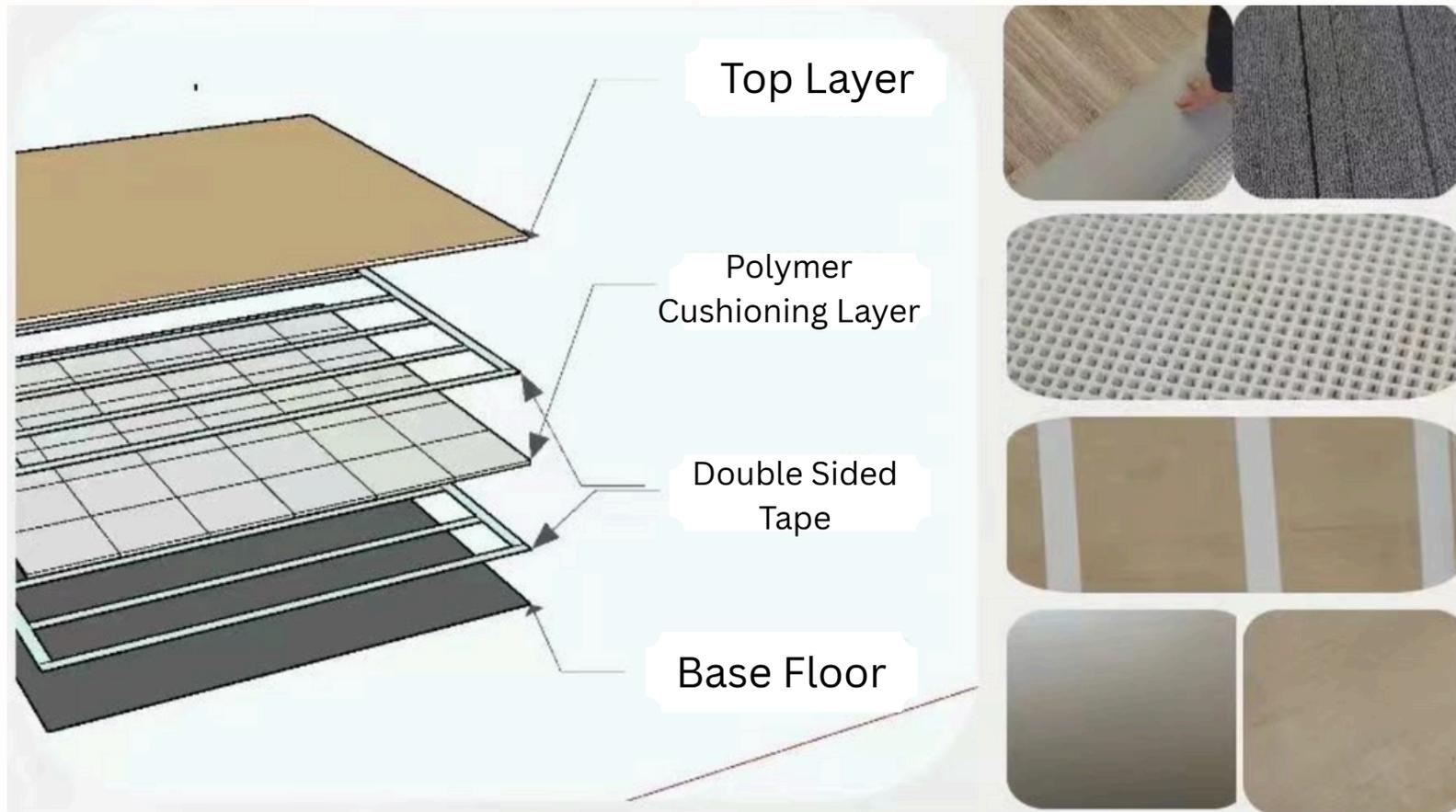
- Bathroom
- Inside Shower
- Staircase

You can install it in bedrooms, kitchen, hallway, living room, dining room

Where to start off: It is recommended to start off by the doorway or against the straightest wall. Recommended laying direction: run the flooring in the same direction as that straight/most even wall (i.e., parallel to it)

Acclimate all materials at the jobsite for 24 hours before installation. Keep temperature ideally 18–29 °C.

1. Installation Layer Order

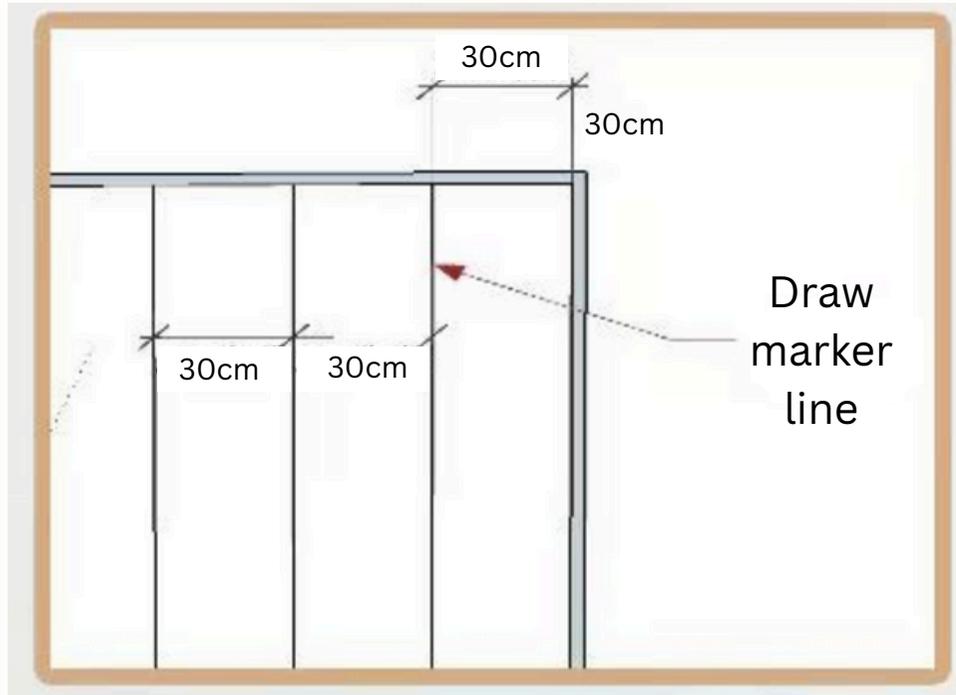


1. Base floor (hardwood, tile, concrete, laminate etc)
2. Double sided adhesive tape
3. Cushioning Layer
4. Double sided adhesive tape
5. Top layer (Vinyl roll or carpet)

The base floor must be hard and flat. Suitable base floors include concrete, cement, tile, laminate, hardwood etc. It is not recommended to lay Mann Anti-Floor flooring over carpet or soft flooring.

Before installation, make sure the base floor is even and flat. Make sure it is clean, dry and free of dust, debris, water, oil or paint.

2. Sticking on the double sided adhesive tape



a. For you to stick the double sided tape correctly, first use a marker to draw out where the adhesive tape will go. The distance between the marker line to the wall will be 30cm and the distance between each marker line will be 30cm as well

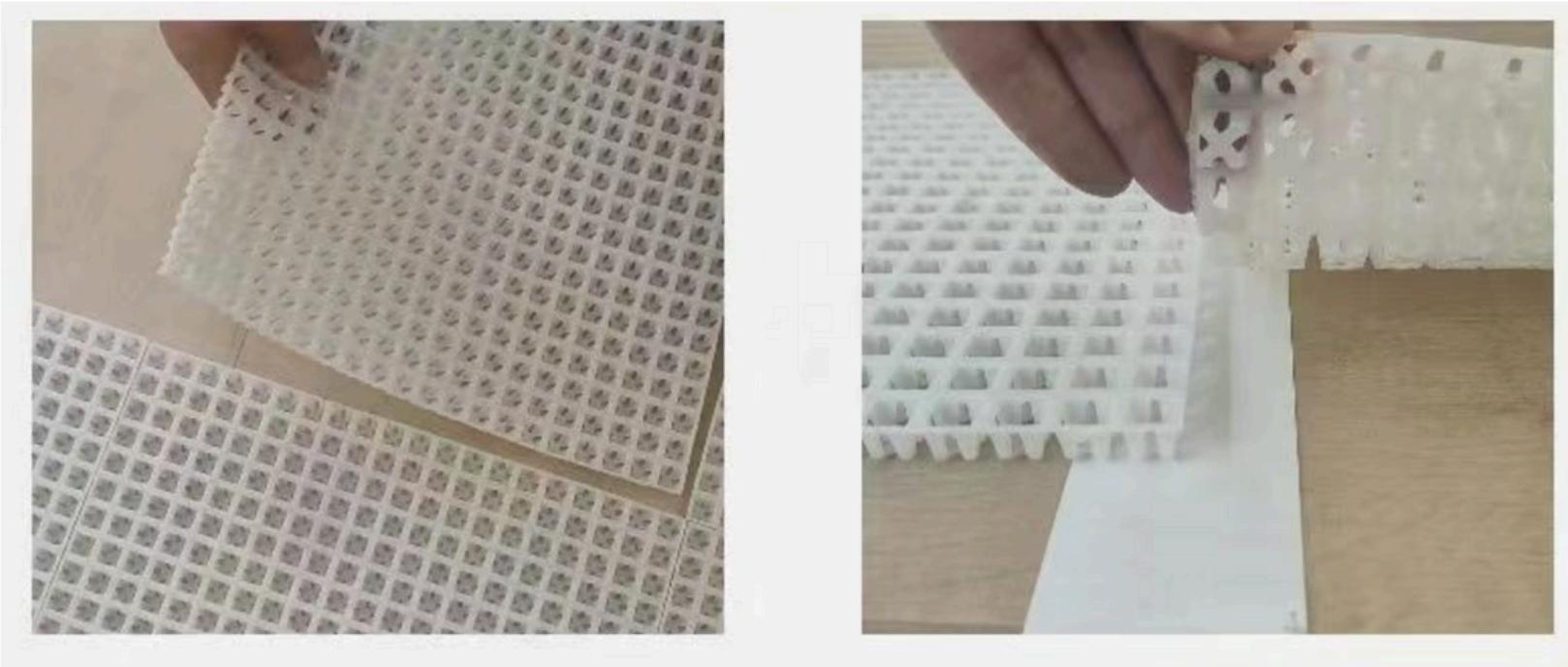
2. After drawing the lines, you can now use that as a guide to stick on the double sided adhesive tape. The line should be right down the middle of the adhesive tape.



3. Laying down the cushioning layer

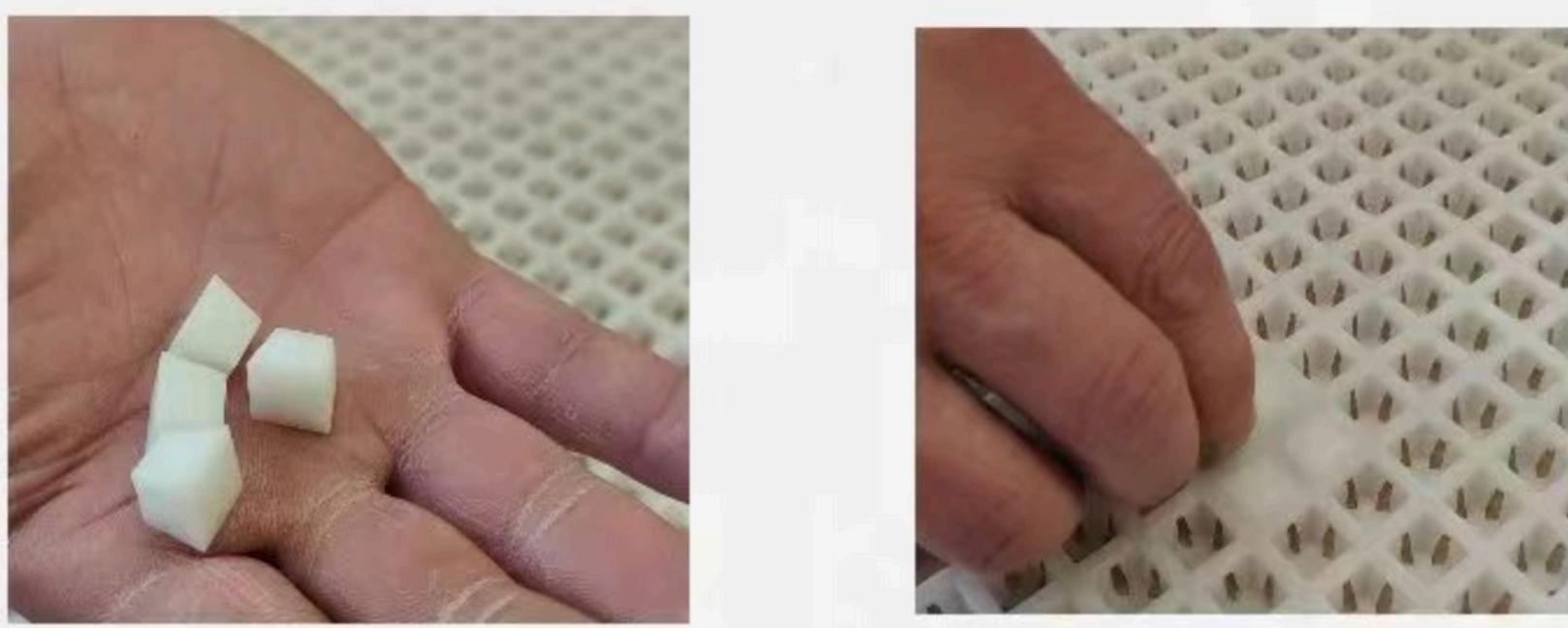


a. Start by laying down the cushioning layer from the wall like in the photo, using the interlocking square to lock the pieces together. The interlocking square should be close to the wall



b. Continue to lay out the rest of the cushioning layer, making sure everything lines up. Make sure one piece covers 50% of the doubled sided tape on the left side while another piece covers 50% of the tape on the right side

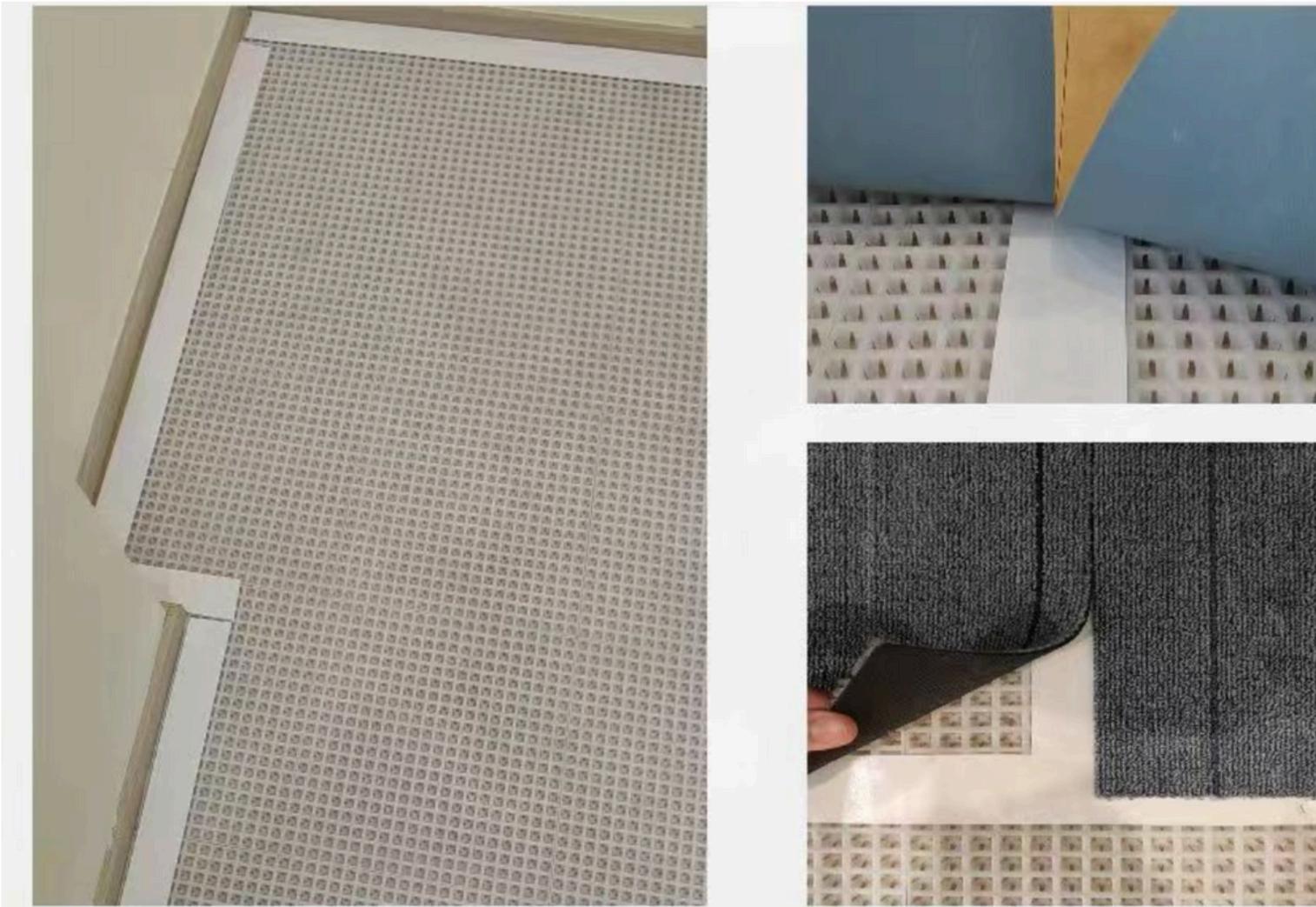
c. Those that have shaped borders, you will need to use scissors to cut the cushioning layer into the same shape for a perfect fit.



d. For spaces that you anticipate that will have heavy load, you can insert these hard squares inside the cushioning layer to provide stability and support. This can be used for: beds, sofas, tables, fridge, bookshelves etc.

For lighter furniture like chairs or small table, you do not need this.

4. Top Layer Double Sided Adhesive



After the anti-fall layer is complete, install the plastic floor covering (vinyl/rubber sheet or carpet tiles). Determine seam locations; apply continuous, maximum-length double-sided tape on the TPE surface under those seams, ensure no bubbles between tape and TPE, and ensure adjacent pieces of the covering are tightly connected with no gaps.

Top Layer: Top layer can be either vinyl roll or carpet.



For vinyl, the thickness should be about 2mm.

Vinyl installation: Using the same method as normal vinyl installation. You can use silicone sealant or a skirting board to finish the edges along the wall.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fDUD36VPD_U



For carpet, the thickness should be about 5mm.

Carpet installation: Using the same method as normal carpet tile installation. You can use a skirting board to finish the edges along the wall.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YHTIoLa7rbU>

Room size and installation differences

- Bonding between the anti-fall (cushion) layer and the finish (vinyl) layer:

For rooms under 15 m², use double-sided tape at the seams

For rooms 15–30 m², or where seams fall in high-stress areas, seal the seam with “vinyl cold-weld seam sealer” applied sparingly and thinly.

Eg. Tarkett Type A/C Seam Sealer, Forbo Eurocol vinyl seam sealers (e.g., 522/523 series), Armstrong S-761 / S-763 seam adhesives, Gerflor / MÜLLER “cold welding liquid” Type A/C

For rooms over 30 m², use single-component MS/SMP elastic wood-floor adhesive to glue down, and heat-weld the seams.

eg. SikaBond T-55 / 125 (SMP/MS), Bostik Ultraset HP / SF (MS), Mapei Ultrabond P990 1K (SMP), ARDEX AF 180 MS (MS polymer, resilient-safe)

- The vinyl floor covering may be heat-welded but not chemically welded.

Additional Tips:

- Before installation, have a rough idea where the big furniture will be so you can add in the stabilization squares**
- Stabilization square are recommended to be placed underneath all heavy objects otherwise, in the long term, the flooring will deform**
- If this is not practical, we recommend building around the heavy object. If the heavy furniture has not been moved in yet, we suggest leaving the area with no Anti-Fall flooring and leaving the residents with enough material so they can cover it on their own after they installed the heavy furniture.**
- This product is not recommended to be used in the bathroom or staircase**
- Not recommended for high heel shoes or dragging of heavy furniture across**
- Don't use stainless steel scrubbers to clean it**
- It is recommended to use a neutral pH cleaner, not too highly acidic or alkali**
- Not recommended to be soaked in water for a long time. We recommend water spills to be cleaned up as soon as possible.**

Installation Instructions For Silicone Base



Equipment needed:

Press plate:

Purpose: pressing the sheet into fresh adhesive, flattening bubbles at edges, forming the coved upturn tight to the cove former and corners.

Use: after laying, push/press along perimeters, inside/outside corners, and around door bars while the adhesive is still tacky. (You'll still use a heavy roller for the field if available.)

Hand groover:

Purpose: cuts a groove centered on a seam before heat-welding.

Use: after adhesive sets, run the groover along the seam to $\sim\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$ of the sheet thickness (e.g., ~ 1.2 – 1.4 mm on 2 mm vinyl); width should match your weld rod (≈ 3.5 – 4 mm). Vacuum dust.

Hot-air welder:

Purpose: fuses the welding rod into the groove for a watertight seam.

Use: fit a speed nozzle matched to the rod, set ~350–450 °C (test on scrap), feed the rod while moving steadily. Let cool, then trim the bead in two passes (first with a trim guide, then flush).

Hook knife:

Purpose: cutting/scribing sheet vinyl.

Use: straight cuts against a straightedge, perimeter scribing, door/threshold cuts, and small relief cuts at coves and corners. Change blades often

Steel ruler/straightedge:

Purpose: measuring and guiding straight cuts/seams.

Use: mark layout lines, control double-cuts, and keep seams/thresholds perfectly straight.



Where can't it be installed?

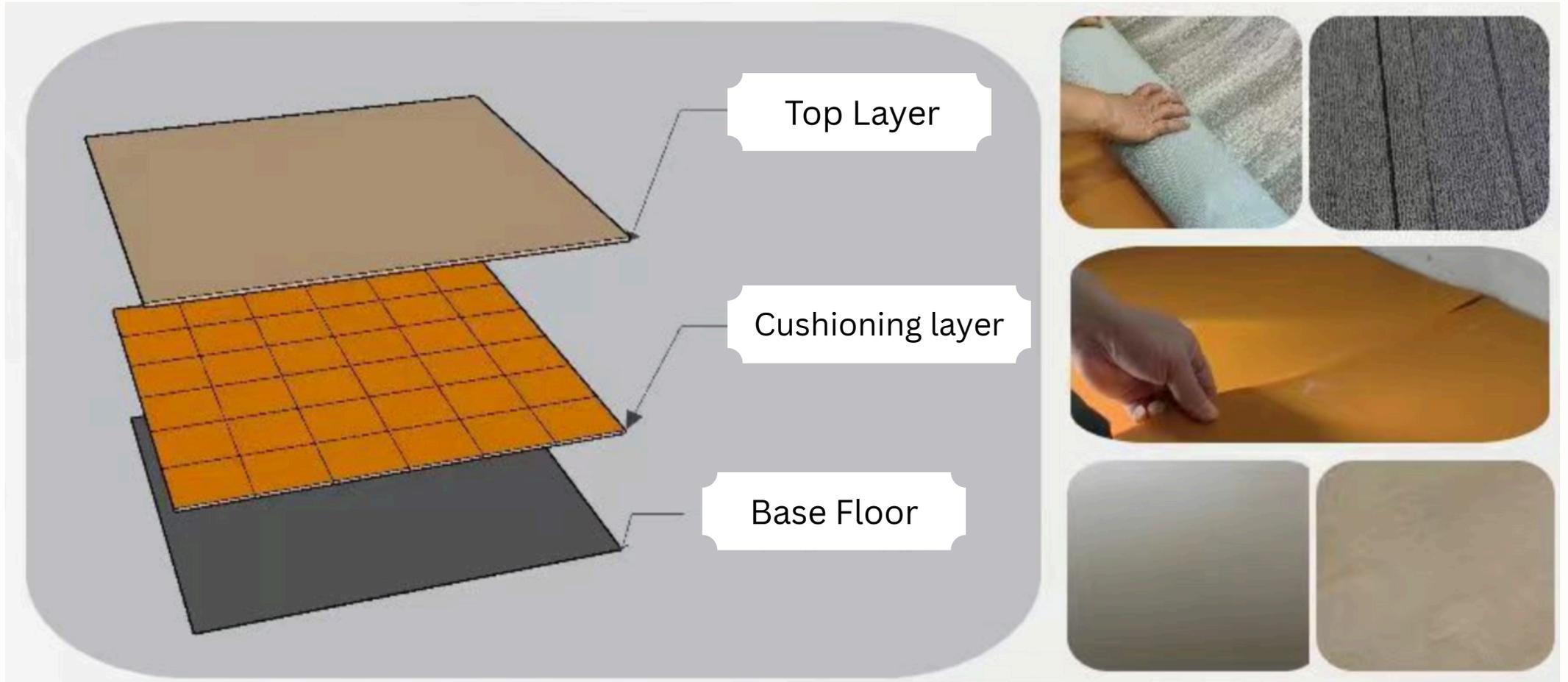
- Inside Shower
- Staircase

You can install it in bathroom, toilet, bedroom, kitchen, hallway, living room, dining room etc.

Where to start off: It is recommended to start off by the doorway or against the straightest wall. Recommended laying direction: run the flooring in the same direction as that straight/most even wall (i.e., parallel to it)

Acclimate all materials at the jobsite for 24 hours before installation. Keep temperature ideally 18–29 °C.

1. Installation Layer Order



1. Base floor (hardwood, tile, concrete, laminate etc)
2. Silicone cushioning layer
3. Top layer (Vinyl or carpet)

The base floor must be hard and flat. Suitable base floors include concrete, cement, tile, laminate, hardwood etc. It is not recommended to lay Mann Anti-Floor flooring over carpet or soft flooring.

Before installation, make sure the base floor is even and flat. Make sure it is clean, dry and free of dust, debris, water, oil or paint.

2. Adding cushioning layer

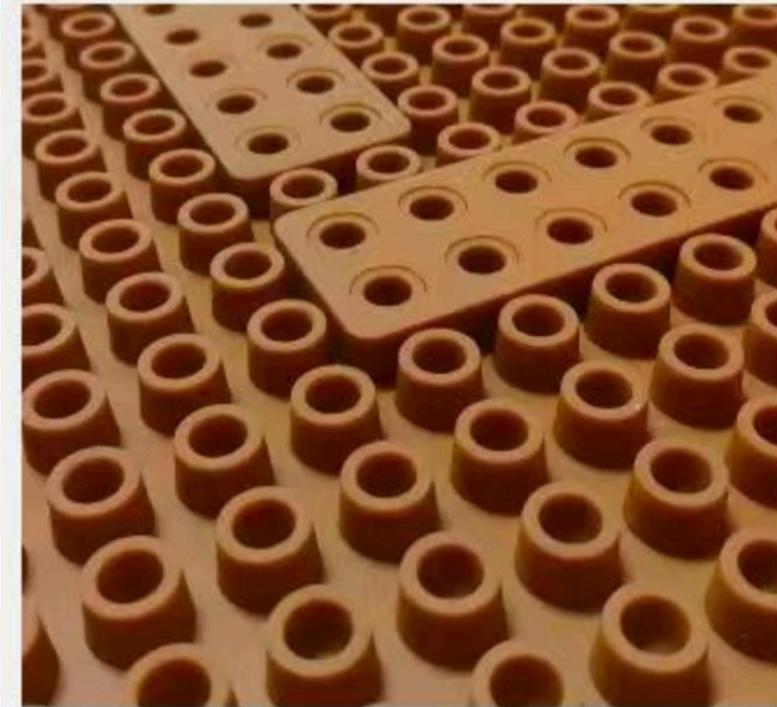


a. Start by laying down the cushioning layer from the wall like in the photo. Lay the pieces side by side



b. Cut out (3 x 2) holes from the "interlocking base". Use the (3 x 2) holed interlocking base to lock two pieces together at the middle.

c. As you do this all the way to the other side of the room, you may be left with a space too small for an entire tile. Use a knife/scissors to cut out the shape of the empty space and fill it in.



d. For spaces that you anticipate that will have heavy load, you can insert these “interlocking base” to provide stability and support. This can be used for: beds, sofas, tables, fridge, bookshelves etc.

For lighter furniture like chairs or small table, you do not need this.

Top Layer: Top layer can be either vinyl roll or carpet.



For vinyl, the thickness should be about 2mm.

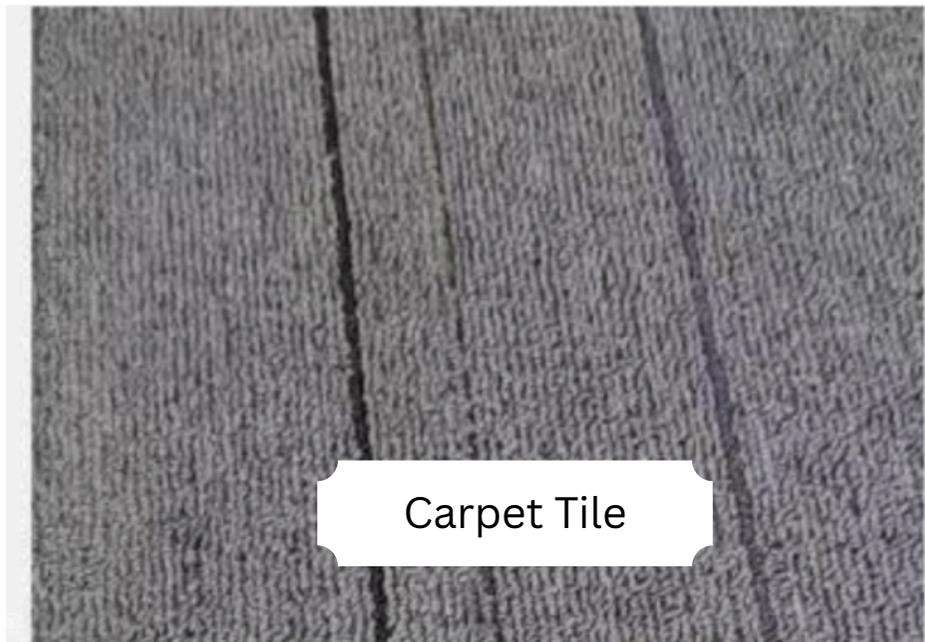
Vinyl installation: Using the same method as normal vinyl installation. To connect two pieces of vinyl together with double sided adhesive (non bathroom).

For vinyl in the bathroom, cold weld or heat weld to connect two pieces of vinyl together:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1RbR7uSJyvg>

You can use silicone sealant or a skirting board to finish the edges along the wall.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fDUD36VPD_U

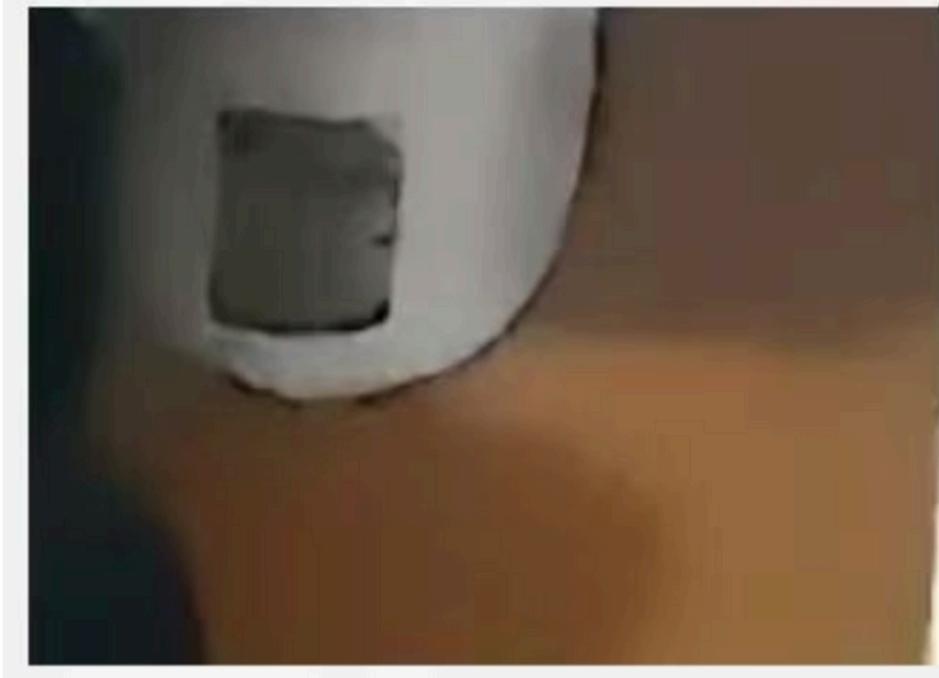


For carpet, the thickness should be about 5mm.

Carpet installation: Using the same method as normal carpet tile installation. You can use double sided carpet tape to connect two pieces of carpet together. You can use a skirting board to finish the edges along the wall.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YHTIoLa7rbU>

For Bathroom Installation



- The top layer substrate should be a water resistant or water proof vinyl
- When installing it near the sink, toilet, drain or any area that has potential for water, you must use a “waterproof” silicone sealant
- When installing vinyl against the wall, use the “cap-and-cove or coved skirting” method (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sb8fZHiRx_8)

Room size and installation differences

- During installation, do not bond the subfloor (base) to the anti-fall cushion layer.
- Bonding between the anti-fall (cushion) layer and the finish (vinyl) layer:

For rooms under 15 m², use double-sided tape at the seams

For rooms 15–30 m², or where seams fall in high-stress areas, seal the seam with “vinyl cold-weld seam sealer” applied sparingly and thinly.

Eg. Tarkett Type A/C Seam Sealer, Forbo Eurocol vinyl seam sealers (e.g., 522/523 series), Armstrong S-761 / S-763 seam adhesives, Gerflor / MÜLLER “cold welding liquid” Type A/C

For rooms over 30 m², use single-component MS/SMP elastic wood-floor adhesive to glue down, and heat-weld the seams.

eg. SikaBond T-55 / 125 (SMP/MS), Bostik Ultraset HP / SF (MS), Mapei Ultrabond P990 1K (SMP), ARDEX AF 180 MS (MS polymer, resilient-safe)

Additional Tips:

- Before installation, have a rough idea where the heavy furniture/items will be so you can add in the interlocking base for stabilization**
- Interlocking base are recommended to be placed underneath all heavy objects otherwise, in the long term, the flooring will deform**
- Do not place heavy items (e.g., built-in cabinets) on the floor before reinforcement inserts have been added to the functional layer of the floor.**
- If this is not practical, we recommend building around the heavy object. If the heavy furniture has not been moved in yet, we suggest leaving the area with no Anti-Fall flooring and leaving the residents with enough material so they can cover it on their own after they installed the heavy furniture.**
- When using this product, some heavy items placed on top may require load spreaders; otherwise the floor surface may be damaged. Continuous point loads can cause indentations that may not fully recover.**
- This product is not recommended to be used on the staircase or inside showers**
- Not recommended for high heel shoes or dragging of heavy furniture across**
- Don't use stainless steel scrubbers to clean it**
- It is recommended to use a neutral pH cleaner, not too highly acidic or alkali**
- Not recommended to be soaked in water for a long time. We recommend water spills to be cleaned up as soon as possible.**