



Wall Base

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

This document is intended to cover substrate preparation requirements and installation instructions for all Wall Base concepts for ABM Flooring including rubber, TPR rubber, vinyl and sculpted formats.

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Recommended Adhesive Coverage Rates and Maintenance Limits after Installation*					
Adhesive	Unit	Base Sizes	Porous	Non-Porous	Maintenance
WB-600	Cartridge	2.5" - 3.5"	70 lin. ft.	N/A	72 Hours
WB-600	Cartridge	3.5" - 6"	50 lin. ft.	N/A	72 Hours
WB-600	Cartridge	6.5" +	30 lin. ft.	N/A	72 Hours
WB-600	4 Gallon	2.5" - 3.5"	340 lin. ft.**	N/A	72 Hours
WB-600	4 Gallon	3.5" - 6"	240 lin. ft.**	N/A	72 Hours
WB-600	4 Gallon	6.5" +	180 lin. ft.**	N/A	72 Hours
C-630	Quart	2.5" - 3.5"	100 lin. ft.		24 Hours
C-630	Quart	3.5" - 6"	130 lin. ft.		24 Hours
C-630	Quart	6.5" +	160 lin. ft.		24 Hours

*rates are approximate and subject to level of porosity as well as ambient conditions, actual values may vary

**rates are per gallon unless otherwise specified

1. PRE-INSTALLATION

Consult all associated product literature concerning adhesive installation, maintenance and warranty prior to installation of wall base. Allow all trades to complete work prior to installation when possible.



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Deliver all materials to the installation location in its original packaging with labels intact. Do not stack pallets to avoid damage. Remove any plastic and strapping from packaging after delivery. Inspect all material for proper type, color and matching lot numbers if appropriate. Ensure that all adhesives intended for installation are approved for use with accessory material. Turn off radiant-heated flooring systems 48 hours prior to installation. 48 hours after installation, gradually increase the temperature over the course of 24 hours to a maximum temperature of 85°F (29.5° C). Do not proceed with installation until all conditions have been met.

1.1 STORAGE, ACCLIMATION & SERVICE ENVIRONMENT

Ensure material is adequately stored at temperatures between 65° F (19° C) and 85° F (30° C) prior to installation. This product is designed, manufactured and tested to perform at constant temperatures, not fluctuating more than 4° from normal selected service temperatures from the allowable 65° F (19° C) - 85° F (30° C) range.

During acclimation, the site must be fully enclosed, weather tight, and material must be in the installation area with the HVAC system functional and operating at desired service temperatures for a period of 48 hours prior to installation, during the installation and for the service life of the installation afterwards.

It is recommended to maintain an ambient relative humidity between 40% and 60% for a period of 48 hours prior to installation, during the installation and for the service life of the installation afterwards. If the material will be installed outside of the above acclimation and service temperature ranges contact Technical Services for more detailed installation recommendations. Do not proceed with installation until all conditions have been met.

1.2 PRODUCT LIMITATIONS

Do not install materials over existing wall base, rubber, vinyl or linoleum flash cove, cork, and asphaltic materials. Do not install wall base materials in outdoor areas and in or around commercial kitchens. Do not use wall base in place of crash guard/rail or wall protection where extreme abuse or high impact areas may occur. Damage will occur with repeated impact from pallet jacks, heavy carts, chair/furniture legs, forklifts or dollies. Do not allow product to be directly exposed to extreme heat sources, such as radiators, ovens or other high-heat equipment. Protect installation area from extreme temperature changes, such as excessive heat and freezing, as well as direct sunlight/UV for at least 48 hours before, during and for the life of the installation. Fading can occur from extensive or long term exposure to heavy direct or glass-filtered sunlight, or unfiltered ultra-violet rays, so use caution or window treatments in these areas. May be susceptible to staining from harsh disinfectants, cleaning agents, dyes or other harsh chemicals – ensure all chemicals and materials that may come in contact with wall base will not stain, mar or otherwise damage the material prior to use.

2. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

In regards to substrate preparation when mechanical sanding, grinding, shot blasting and vacuuming always follow the Resilient Floor Covering Institute's (RFCI) "Recommended Work Practice for Removal of Existing Floor Covering and Adhesives", and all applicable local, state, federal and OSHA requirements in regards to Asbestos and Silica containment regulations.

All substrates must be clean, smooth, permanently dry, flat, and structurally sound. Substrates must be free of visible water or condensation, dust, sealers, water-based / acrylic paint, residual adhesives and adhesive removers, solvents, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, gypsum compounds, visible alkaline salts or excessive efflorescence, mold, mildew and any other extraneous coating, film, material or foreign matter. Substrate must be a structurally sound interior wall surface, such as dry plaster, cured drywall, fiber-reinforced plastic (FRP) panels, fiberglass, exterior grade plywood (Group 1, CC type), concrete, metal and masonry. Any cracks, voids, divots, grout lines and imperfections must be filled with a patch or filler suitable for the substrate. Gaps at the bottom of a wall shall not exceed 1/2" when installing a base with a toe and not exceed 1/4" with toeless base, although it is preferred to have substrate backing all the way to floor with toeless base.

When installing directly over a resinous products, such as epoxy paint, ensure that coating is dry to the touch and has cured for the prescribed length of time. Substrate must be clean, dry, sound and free of contaminates. Metal substrates must be thoroughly sanded/ground and cleaned of any residue, oil, rust and/or oxidation. Substrate must be smooth, flat and sound prior to installation. When installing in areas that may be subject to topical water or



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moisture and/or high humidity, an anti-corrosive coating must be applied to protect metal substrate. Contact a local paint or coating supplier for coating recommendations.

2.1 POROUS SUBSTRATES

Porous substrates such as most concrete, wood, and unpainted drywall need to be clean, dust free and also free of all aforementioned contaminants.

2.2 NON-POROUS SUBSTRATES

Non-Porous substrates such as epoxy paint, FRP panels, fiberglass, or metal must be installed with the Excelsior C-630 Contact Adhesive. It is also recommended when installing over very smooth or glossy substrates such as FRP or metal, to abrade the substrate to improve the bond of the adhesive.

3. INSTALLATION

Prior to installation, ensure wall base material has been properly acclimated and that ambient conditions are within normal service ranges. Ensure substrate is suitably prepared prior to installation, as manufacturer is not responsible for substrates that have not been properly prepared. Ensure adhesive is approved for use with wall base material and that proper trowel or applicator type and size is used, as manufacturer is not responsible for any and all adhesion issues related to improper adhesive selection or usage.

3.1 TRADITIONAL COVE AND STRAIGHT WALL BASE

If using factory corners or corner blocks install those first prior to installing the selected wall base products. Refer to installation information below for the installation of those products.

Apply adhesive to the back of the wall base or wall surface per adhesive instructions, ensuring that wet-set adhesives do not come within 1/4" of the top of the wall base to prevent oozing. Install wall base to substrate, ensuring that wall base material is not stretched or over-compressed during installation. Stretching material or over-compressing seams and corners may cause wall base to shrink and/or curl/delaminate, respectively.

Periodically lift material to ensure proper adhesive transfer, adhesive should cover 90% of material when rolled into place. Using a suitable hand roller, carefully roll material in the direction of the last piece installed with a hand roller within 30 minutes of installation.

Wall Base and Corner Block Installations can be enhanced by using matching Colored Caulk to fill any voids or imperfections. Allow wall base to cure for the required period of time and do not disturb wall base installation until curing time is complete.

3.1.1 FACTORY CORNER OR CORNER BLOCK INSTALLATION

Factory Corners and Corner Blocks should be installed prior to Wall Base products.

Corners and corner blocks are designed for installation on standard 90° corners, installation should not be attempted on rounded corners other angles, including 135° angles. Install adhesive to the back of the corner or corner block and install onto corner. Mechanically fasten the returns / wings of corner blocks with staples or brad nails to increase stability. When fastening, ensure that staples or nail heads do not protrude from return, as they may telegraph through wall base material.

3.1.2 JOBSITE FORMED CORNER INSTALLATION

3.1.2.1 OUTSIDE CORNERS with COVE

To create an outside corner on-site using wall base material, position wall base material firmly against the wall, allowing wall base to overhang corner in the direction that it will be installed.



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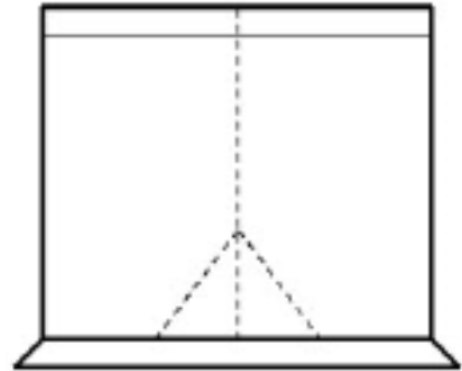
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Use a pencil to mark the center of the corner on the back of the wall base, ensuring pencil line is straight and runs from the top of the wall base to the base of the toe. Reposition wall base material on a flat, stable surface, backside facing up.

Use a top-set gouge to create a center groove on the long side of the pencil line, removing ~30% of the wall base material. Ensure center groove is on the side of the line that is in the direction the wall base will be installed. Remove excess material from each side of the corner groove.

Use a pencil to mark 1" from the base of the toe on the center line. From the 1" mark, mark a straight line on a 45° angle to the base of the toe on either side of the center groove. Use the top-set gouge to cut two stress relief grooves along the pencil line. Use a knife to remove all excess material between the stress relief groove and the center groove.

Outside Corner Detail – Cove Only



While rolling to toe of the wall base up, fold wall base along center groove to form the corner. The top edge of the wall base should fit tight and flush to the wall's surface, while the toe should be rounded and sit flat on the surface of the floor.

Apply adhesive to the back of the wall base per adhesive instructions, ensuring that wet-set adhesives do not come within 1/4" of the top of the wall base, and install wall base to substrate.

3.1.2.2 INSIDE CORNERS with COVE

When creating an inside corner on-site using coved wall base material, position wall base product firmly against the wall and into the corner. Use a pencil to mark the center of the corner on the back of the wall base and make note of wall base installation direction (from left to right or right to left). Reposition wall base material on a flat, stable surface, backside facing up.

Prior to creating an inside corner, measure the distance from the end of the last piece of base installed to the inside corner. If the distance from the last piece of base installed and the corner is within 5', draw a center line 1/16" from initial center mark in the direction the wall base will be installed.

If the distance is more than 5', draw a center line 1/8" from initial center mark in the direction the wall base will be installed. Ensure pencil line is straight and runs from the top of the wall base to the base of the toe.

Use a top-set gauge to create a center groove along the center line, then remove excess material from each side of the center groove and fold wall base along center groove to form the inside corner.

Use a utility knife to cut a "V" into the toe from the base of the toe to the end of the toe. Ensure "V" is slightly less than 45° to avoid removing too much material. Remove material to create a triangular void so that wall base can be installed into corner without the toe overlapping. Make any final adjustments prior to installation.

Apply adhesive to the back of the wall base per adhesive instructions, ensuring that wet-set adhesives do not come within 1/4" of the top of the wall base, and install wall base to substrate.

The top edge of the wall base should fit tight and flush to the wall's surface and previously installed wall base.

Once properly positioned, apply firm pressure to the corner to adhere it to the wall. Roll wall base with a hand roller in the direction the material was installed.



3.1.2.3 INSIDE CORNERS with STRAIGHT

To create an inside corner on-site using wall base material, install one side of the inside corner as usual, ensuring that wall base is flush with adjoining wall.

Before applying adhesive, position the next section or coil of wall base on the adjoining wall with a ~1" gap from the installed material. Set a divider to the gap and move wall base material flush with the corner. While applying firm pressure to the adjacent wall base corner with divider, mark the wall base with the divider to determine scribe line.

Use a suitable knife to trim wall base along scribe mark. Install wall base as usual, ensuring that wet set adhesives do not come within 1/4" of the top of the wall base and do not squeeze out of wall base corner.

3.2 SCULPTED WALL BASE

Cut wall base to desired length and fit tightly against corner blocks (installation the same as above for traditional wall base) or allow for job-site formed corners detailed in a later section.

When installing base against corner block fixtures, a scribe tool may be needed. All corners may not be plum, scribing the base to the corner may be the best option for a tight fit. After scribing and when cutting the base material along the scribe line, give the cut a slight angle back so the front face of the material fits against the edge of the corner block. The face of the material can be kicked out when installed over the corner block wings. Any minor imperfections can be corrected with the use of the color match caulking.

Butting the ends of the base may require re-cutting. Under certain conditions the factory edges may not be square enough for an acceptable installation.

Another method that will help conceal the end seams is to install with a 22.5° or 45° overlap. It may also help to have to the angle of the overlap facing away from the main line of sight. The use of contact adhesive or liquid super glue can be used to bond the end seams.

Apply adhesive to the back of the wall base per adhesive instructions, ensuring that wet-set adhesives do not come within 1/4" of the top of the wall base. Install wall base to substrate, ensuring that wall base material is not stretched or over-compressed during installation. Stretching material or over-compressing seams and corners may cause wall base to shrink and/or curl/delaminate, respectively.

Periodically lift material to ensure proper adhesive transfer - adhesive should cover 90% of material. Using a suitable hand roller, carefully roll material in the direction of the last piece installed with a hand roller within 30 minutes of installation.

3.2.1 JOBSITE FORMED CORNERS

When using thick sculpted wall base, job-site formed corners are made similar to wood baseboard and wood molding. Use the Miter-Saw or D-Cut Miterring Methods for inside and outside corners. The use of the Coping Method is recommended for inside corners that are not square or plumb.

3.2.1.1 MITER-SAW MITERING METHOD

When using a miter-saw to cut sculptured wall base, be sure to use a finishing blade with a minimum of 60 teeth.

Ensure miter saw has a high enough fence and a long enough table to support material as it is being cut. Prior to cutting wall base, use an adjustable protractor or an angle finder to determine the angle of the corner to be formed. Adjust miter saw blade angle to measured angle and cut material to create an undercut angle.

When cutting material, be sure to move through material slowly enough to provide a clean cut but fast enough to avoid burning or deforming the material.



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Pre-fit both pieces of the outside corner together and ensure a tight fit and make any minor adjustments as needed. After the corner is tight, use **Loctite Liquid Professional Super Glue** (or an equivalent, liquid super glue) to glue corner pieces together at the joint.

After the super glue has dried, apply adhesive to the back of the wall base per adhesive instructions, ensuring that wet-set adhesives do not come within 1/4" of the top of the wall base, and install corner to substrate.

3.2.1.2 D-CUT MITERING METHOD

When using a D-Cut RC-200 Wall Base Cutter, ensure blade is sharp, clean and does not have any chips or visible damage. Angles other than 90°, 45° or Square Cuts will need to be done with a miter saw.

Set D-Cut blade to a 45° angle and adjust forward or backward, depending on cut desired.

Use D-Cut cutter to cut outside corner edges of both pieces of corner material, ensuring that material is flush to D-Cut cutter fence and does not move or shift while cutting.

Pre-fit both pieces of the outside corner together to ensure a tight fit and make any minor adjustments as needed. After the corner is tight, use **Loctite Liquid Professional Super Glue** (or an equivalent, liquid super glue) to glue corner pieces together at the joint.

After the super glue has dried, apply adhesive to the back of the wall base per adhesive instructions, ensuring that wet-set adhesives do not come within 1/4" of the top of the wall base, and install corner to substrate.

3.2.1.3 COPING METHOD

Install one side of the inside corner as usual butting to the adjacent wall, ensuring base is flush against both surfaces. Cut the second piece at a 45° angle exposing the back side of the material using a Miter-Saw or a D-Cut cutter. This will reveal the face of the profile.

Using a Utility knife or Coping Saw cut the second piece carefully following the leading edge of the profile face. Be sure to taper or under-cut the back of the material when cutting. Once cutting is finalized, butt the second piece into the already installed first piece.

Make final adjustments as necessary and apply adhesive to the back of the wall base per adhesive instructions, ensuring that wet-set adhesives do not come within 1/4" of the top of the wall base, and install corner to substrate.

4. PAINTING PROCEDURES

Wall Base may be painted, if desired. Once wall base has been cleaned and wall base is free of all residues which may interfere with bonding, the wall base must be primed prior to final painting. Be sure to select a high quality primer that is recommended and compatible with rubber and vinyl, such as a 100% acrylic or a 100% acrylic latex paint primer. Test compatibility on an un-installed piece of wall base to confirm adhesion, compatibility and performance.

Once the primer has properly dried, the wall base can be painted with a high quality acrylic latex paint. Follow all primer and paint manufacturer's recommendations and guidelines. Confirm proper maintenance procedures for paint prior to cleaning. In lieu of painting, we do offer custom or matched colors at low quantities to provide excellent coordination within projects.