

CARPET INSTALLATION STEP-BY-STEP CHECKLIST

- Remove old floor, and underlayment for any that are unsound or deteriorated
Any previous rigid floor can be left in place if it is sound and firmly adhered to the substrate
- Do not attempt to remove asbestos tiles yourself, have a professional do this who is licensed
- Clean and sweep the concrete floor (or the existing flooring if it is sound)
- Inspect for cracks in the concrete
- For cracks larger than 1/16", fill with Quikrete concrete repair
- Check the level of the floor with a draw string, it should not exceed a 3mm difference over 3m, or 1/8" over 10'.
- If required, level the floor with self levelling concrete compound or Pre-Mixed Floor Patch
- Install the tack strips along the perimeter of the room
- Leave a 1/8" gap between the tack strips, to allow the moisture to evaporate
- Lay DMX 1-Step Carpet™ with the dimples facing down (grey side down)
- DMX 1-Step Carpet™ is butted up against the tack strips. Do not leave a 1/4" gap between DMX 1-Step Carpet™ and the tack strips
- Tape the seams of DMX 1-Step Carpet™ (tape along the length of the seam first, then tape across)
- Lay down your carpet
- When splicing the seams with a hot bond strip, put down a layer of roll paper stock between the hot bond strip and DMX 1-Step Carpet™
- This will prevent the hot bond strip from sticking to DMX 1-Step Carpet™
- When using a Knee Kicker, the spikes should not protrude through the carpet backing, otherwise you may damage DMX 1-Step Carpet™
- Leave baseboards up off finished floor a minimum of 1/16" to 1/8" for air circulation