PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
TP-620 is a solvent free, pressure-sensitive tape-based adhesive designed for use with indoor installations of stair treads, risers, stringers and cove fillet sticks. TP-620 is designed specifically to permanently adhere rubber or vinyl products. Being a pressure sensitive tape, the TP-620 can adhere to a variety of substrates, including non-porous substrates, and allows for installations to resume use immediately.

FEATURES
- Low VOC
- Solvent Free
- Superior Shear Strength
- Allows for Immediate Stair Traffic
- Directly Install Over Concrete, Metal or Wood
- Easy Installation
- No Clean-Up, Limited Waste
- Contributes to LEED Credits

TECHNICAL INFORMATION
Dimensions: 1" x 164' (6 per case)
4" x 164' (3 per case)
9.5" x 164' (1 per case)
Weight: 1 lb. (1" roll)
5.5 lbs. (4" roll)
13 lbs. (9.5" roll)
VOC: < 40 g/l
LEED v2009 IEQ Credit 4.1: Complies
ASTM F2170 RH Limit: 80% RH
ASTM F1869 MVER Limit: 5 lbs.
ASTM F710 pH Limit: 7-10
AFERA 40001 P11 - Peeling Resistance: 10 N / 25 mm
DIN 53857 – Tear Resistance: 210 N / 50 mm
Flash Time: Immediate
Working Time: Indefinite
(protect from dust)
Light Foot Traffic: Immediate
Heavy Foot Traffic: Immediate
Maintenance: Immediate
Shelf Life: 1 Year

TAPE SELECTION CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Type</th>
<th>Tape Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stair Treads</td>
<td>9.5&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risers</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stair Nose / Leading Edge</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cove/Tread Fillet Stick</td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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PRODUCT LIMITATIONS
Do not use outdoors or over existing resilient floor covering or adhesives. Do not use to install resilient flooring, flooring accessories, cove cap, wall base, stair nosings/trim or any product other than those listed.
1. PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

- Consult all associated product literature concerning installation and warranty prior to installation of moisture mitigation.
- Allow all trades to complete work prior to installation.
- Deliver all materials to the installation location in its original packaging with labels intact.
- Inspect all material to ensure there is no damage.
- Ensure installation area and material storage temperatures are between 65°F (19°C) and 85°F (30°C) and 40% - 65% RH for at least 48 hours before, during and after installation.
- Ensure HVAC system is operational and fully functioning at normal operating conditions.
- Protect installation area from extreme temperature changes, such as heat and freezing, as well as direct sunlight for at least 48 hours before, during and after installation.
- Ensure concrete moisture testing is conducted or scheduled to be conducted prior to flooring installation.
- Ensure all vents, walls, moldings and/or doorways are protected with tape or plastic prior to installation.
- Do not proceed with installation until all conditions have been met.

2. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

All substrates must be prepared according to ASTM F710, as well as applicable ACI and RFCI guidelines. Substrates must clean, smooth, permanently dry, flat, and structurally sound. Substrates must be free of visible water or moisture, dust, sealers, paint, sweeping compounds, curing compounds, residual adhesives and adhesive removers, concrete hardeners or densifiers, solvents, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, visible alkaline salts or excessive efflorescence, mold, mildew and any other extraneous coating, film, material or foreign matter. All substrates must be vacuumed with a flat vacuum attachment or damp mopped with clean, potable water to remove all surface dust. Sweeping without vacuuming or damp mopping will not be acceptable.

It is recommended that all substrates have a floor flatness of FF32 and/or a flatness tolerance of 1/8" in 6' or 3/16" in 10'.

When conducting renovations or remodeling, remove all existing adhesive residue so that 90% of the original subfloor/substrate is exposed by mechanical means, such as shotblasting, grinding or buffing with a 100 grit Diamabrush Prep Plus attachment.

Do not use solvent/citrus based adhesive removers prior to installation. Follow The Resilient Floor Covering Institute’s (RFCI) “Recommended Work Practice for Removal of Existing Floor Covering and Adhesive”; and all applicable local, state, federal and industry regulations and guidelines. When removing asbestos and asbestos containing materials, follow all applicable OSHA standards.

CONCRETE SUBSTRATES

All concrete must have a minimum compressive strength of 3500 PSI and be prepared in accordance with ASTM F710. When flooring is being installed directly over concrete, concrete surfaces that have an ICRI Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) over 4 should be smoothed with a self-leveling underlayment or a patch to prevent imperfections from telegraphing through flooring materials. On or below grade concrete must have a permanent, effective moisture vapor retarder installed below the slab. New or existing concrete substrates on all grade levels must be tested in accordance with ASTM F2170, using in situ Probes (such as Wagner Rapid RH), to quantitatively determine the amount of relative humidity no more than one week prior to the installation.

In addition to ASTM F2170 Relative Humidity Testing, existing concrete that has previously had floor covering installed on all grade levels must be tested in accordance with ASTM F1869, using Calcium Chloride test kits, to quantitatively determine the Moisture Vapor Emissions Rate (MVER) of the concrete.

If ASTM F2170 or ASTM F1869 test results exceed the prescribed limits, a moisture mitigation product, such as Excelsior MM-100 Moisture Mitigation, must be installed prior to proceeding with installation. Install The MM-100 per technical data sheet at a rate of 400 sq. ft. per gallon. When installing over concrete as moisture mitigation, material must be applied in two coats. Do not install flooring until moisture testing has been conducted per the appropriate standard and/or moisture mitigation has been installed and is dry to the touch. Do not install flooring in below grade areas when hydrostatic pressure is visible or suspected.

If ASTM F2170 and ASTM F1869 test results are below recommended limits, concrete substrates must be tested for elevated pH and alkalinity in accordance with ASTM F710.

If pH testing per ASTM F710 exceeds the prescribed limits, the concrete must be sealed with the Excelsior MM-100 Moisture Mitigation prior to proceeding with installation. Install The MM-100 per technical data sheet at a rate of 400 sq. ft. per gallon. When installing MM-100, apply a minimum of 1 coat. Do not install flooring until material is dry to the touch.

RESINOUS SUBSTRATES

When installing directly over a resinous products, such as the Excelsior MM-100 or an epoxy coating, 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 contaminants.

GYPSUM BASED SUBSTRATES

Gypsum-based substrates must have a minimum compressive strength of 3500 PSI. Gypsum substrates that do not meet this requirement may have one coat of the Excelsior MM-100 installed to improve the strength of the substrate. Substrate must be structurally sound and firmly bonded to subfloor. Any cracked or fractured areas must be removed and repaired with a compatible patch or repair product. Follow instructions for installation over a gypsum substrate. New or existing gypsum substrates may require a sealant or primer. Follow all manufacturer’s recommendations regarding preparation for resilient flooring installation.

WOOD SUBSTRATES

Wood substrates must be prepared in accordance with ASTM F1482. Wood substrate should have a minimum thickness of 1”. For standard installations, use Underlayment Grade plywood.
with a minimum thickness of 1/4" thick and a fully sanded surface when necessary. When areas may be subjected to moisture, use an APA approved exterior grade plywood. Other wood subfloor materials, such as OSB, lauan, particleboard, chipboard or cementitious tile backer boards, are not acceptable substrates. Avoid preservative-treated and fire-retardant plywood, as some may be manufactured with resins or adhesives that may cause discoloration or staining of the flooring.

Wood subfloor deflection, movement, or instability will cause the flooring installations to release, buckle or become distorted. As such, do not use plastic or resin filler to patch cracks. Do not use cement or rosin coated nails and staples or solvent-based construction adhesives to adhere the plywood. Do not install on a sleeper system (wood subfloor system over concrete) or directly over Sturd-I-Floor panels.

METAL SUBSTRATES
Metal substrates must be thoroughly sanded/grinded and cleaned of any residue, oil, rust and/or oxidation. Substrate must be smooth, flat and sound prior to installation. Installing flooring material within 12 hours after sanding/grinding to prevent re-oxidation. Any deflection in the metal floor can cause a bond failure between the adhesive and the metal substrate.

EXISTING FLOORING SUBSTRATES
Existing rubber flooring and LVT, as well as the adhesives used to install them, must be completely removed from the substrate prior to installation. Existing VCT, VAT, quartz tile, Solid Vinyl Tiles, sheet goods, hardwood flooring, asphaltic materials and existing adhesives or adhesive residue must have a compatible cementitious patch or underlayment installed over the substrate prior to installation. Existing hardwood flooring may also have a suitable underlayment grade plywood installed over the substrate. Tape may be installed over existing Stone flooring substrates, such as terrazzo, porcelain or ceramic tile. Ensure existing flooring is a single layer of material and that all materials are clean, dry, sound, solid, well adhered and free of site-applied finishes, waxes and/or contaminants. Any and all loose tiles must be removed and repaired or replaced. All grout lines and irregularities must be filled and troweled flush with a suitable cementitious patch, such as the Excelsior CP-300. All existing flooring substrates that are outside of flatness tolerances should be smooth, flat and sound prior to installation to remove dust, dirt and debris. Using a clean, damp mop or sponge, clean all substrates, especially concrete, prior to installation to remove dust, dirt and debris. Allow area to dry prior to application. Any dust or contamination on the surface of a substrate could disrupt the bond of the tape. Use denatured alcohol to clean the backside of stair treads, risers and accessory materials, especially where material will meet tape. Failure to do so could result in bond failure. All stair treads must receive a Nose Filler, such as Excelsior EN-610, prior to installation. Failure to do so could result in premature wear and damage to stair treads. To determine the appropriate tape width for the product being installed, use the chart on page 1. Once substrate and all materials have been properly prepared and cleaned, pre-cut tape to fit the perimeter of the stair tread or riser to ensure full contact with tape. Once installation is complete, roll the perimeter of all stair treads and risers again.

5. CLEAN-UP
Any adhesive residue left on the surface of materials must be removed with a clean towel and denatured alcohol or equivalent.

6. WARRANTY
Manufacturer provides a 1 year material & labor warranty for all installations where tape is properly installed.