

High Line Vinyl

In Stock 

Influenced by the public park built on a historic freight rail line elevated above the streets in NYC's Chelsea area, **High Line Vinyl** makes an original statement in luxury 6" x 36" vinyl planks. Replicating the look and feel of natural hardwood, this sustainable product comes in a range of species with clean and simple grains, realizing any design vision where a high performing floor is desired.



View collection web page for the complete offering including additional product options, corresponding Spec ID# and updates.

SPECIFICATIONS

SIZE: 6" x 36" nominal

THICKNESS: 2mm with 12mil commercial wear layer; also available in 20mil

FINISH: Polyurethane

INSTALLATION: Glue-Down over slab or subfloor

- FloorScore Certified for Indoor Air Quality
- Can contribute to LEED®
- In Stock products are subject to availability
- Please note that variations in color and texture may occur due to the nature of the material

INSTALLATION METHOD

GLUEDOWN INSTALLATION - HIGHLINE

INSTALLATION, SUBFLOOR AND UNDERLAYMENT REQUIREMENTS

APPROVED SUBFLOORS:

Concrete: The concrete must be free of any curing compounds or adhesives. Even after old glued down carpet has been removed, and the subfloor has been scraped, it should NOT be assumed that the concrete is porous. Often the old adhesive has sealed the floor. A porosity test, using water, should be taken. Be aware that porous subfloors may take a different adhesive than non-porous subfloors. See adhesive instructions. If oil, grease, or other contaminants have deeply penetrated the concrete, and cannot be thoroughly removed, Manhattan Vinyl Collection cannot be installed. If latex liquid has been used to seal off old cutback adhesives, the concrete has become non-porous.

Lightweight concretes: Concretes in the lower end of this range are generally used for thermal and sound insulation fills for roofs, walls, and floors. The higher densities are used in cast-in-place walls, floors, roofs, and for pre-cast elements. The minimum density of the concrete should be greater than 90 lbs. per cubic foot. The minimum compressive strength should be 3,500 psi or greater. Gypsum-based concretes are not recommended. If installing over gypsum or other forms of light concrete always apply an Acrylic based Primer-Sealer coat before troweling adhesive.

Wood subfloors: Should be standard double layer construction, with a finished thickness of at least 1" and should have 18" of well-ventilated air space underneath. Crawl spaces should be insulated and protected by a vapor barrier. Do not install vinyl flooring over a sleeper type subfloor, or over plywood that is directly over a concrete slab.

APPROVED UNDERLAYMENTS:

PLYWOOD: Use only American Plywood Association (APA) underlayment grade plywood – minimum ¼" thickness. Allow expansion spacing between plywood butt joints of 1/32" – 1/16". When installing underlayment, stagger cross-joints 4' on an 8' panel (minimum 16"), lightly butt the panels, and set fasteners flush or slightly below the surface level of the underlayment. Fill underlayment seams, nail holes and any indentations with an approved Portland cement-type floor patch, allow recommended drying time, sand the patch smooth, vacuum or sweep and apply adhesive (all dust must be COMPLETELY removed to ensure a strong adhesive bond). Sand filled when patching material has cured. Manufacture-certified Poplar, Birch and Spruce plywood underlayment, with a fully sanded face and exterior glue can also be used.

LAUAN PLYWOOD: When used as an underlayment, it should be Type 1 (exterior grade). The best grade is BB and the next is CC. No lesser grades are acceptable. There is a wide variety of quality and species classes as lauan. Some may present severe problems such as discoloration, indentation, loss of bond and delaminating when used as an underlayment. Note: Extremely porous underlayment's such as lauan as well as any other extremely porous wood or particleboard will reduce the flash and working time of adhesives. It is best to use an Acrylic Based Primer-Sealer coat to these products. If a claim results where lauan underlayment has been used, a manufacturers certification of lauan grade must accompany the claim.

Non-approved substrates include but are not limited to: Oriented strand board (OSB), particleboard, hardboard, treated plywood, strip wood floors, chipboard, waferboard, Masonite, knotty plywood, glass mesh tile boards, cementitious tile backer boards, fire-retardant or preservative-treated plywood, asphalt tile, rubber tile, self-stick tile. NOTE: Any appearance or performance-related problems related to the underlayment are the responsibility of the installer and/or underlayment manufacturer.

Radiant Heat: Subfloors should have operated for at least 3 weeks prior to installation to drive out moisture and calibrate temperature settings. All radiant heat floors should be turned off 3 days prior to installation and remain off for at least 6 days after installation to allow the adhesive to fully cure. Maximum operating temperature should never exceed 85°F. Radiant heat components must be a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ " separated from adhesive and tile.

Quarry tile, terrazzo, and ceramic tile: Properly cleanse substrate using a commercial degreasing/dewaxing solution. Grind any highly polished or irregular surfaces. Fill any low spots, holes, chips and seams that may telegraph through the new flooring.

Material Handling and Storage:

All floors must be stored in a warm, dry area. Do not expose to very hot or cold temperatures. It is required that you adapt materials to jobsite conditions a minimum of 24 to 48 hours before scheduled installation. Manhattan Vinyl Collection must be stored lying flat and cartons never on edge. Check to make sure color and lot numbers are the same on jobs requiring more than one box on tile. Mix tile from several different cartons to blend minor shade variations.

Temperature:

Flooring and subfloor room temperature should be between 65° and 85 ° Fahrenheit. Maintain proper temperature for 48 hours before and after installation. After that, maintain a minimum 55- degree temperature. The building's heating and air-conditioning system should be turned on at least one week before installation. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in an installation failure (i.e. flooring may expand or contract resulting in gapping).

Moisture:

Never install Manhattan Vinyl Collection wherever surface or subfloor moisture is present. Excessive moisture will cause failure. New concrete slabs must cure for a minimum of 90 days. Even existing concrete slabs can have moisture problems. To be sure, conduct a moisture test several days before installation. The installer is responsible for moisture testing. See adhesive buckets for details. MOISTURE GUIDELINES FOR THE FLOOR COVERING INDUSTRY available from the World Floor Covering Association, at 1-800-624-6880.

pH Levels:

Moisture can directly affect the cure, set and bond of adhesives. On well-cured adhesives, the presence of pH values has proven to be the most significant factor in adhesive failures. It is vital that moisture be present for pH to be a factor. High pH levels are due to cement, type of aggregate, cement ratio of concrete and how well cured the concrete surface is. On new or existing concrete, a pH test should be taken. A pH level above 9 is unacceptable, and the floor should not be installed.

Porosity:

A non-porous substrate is one which does not absorb water. If you are not sure whether a floor is porous or non-porous, sprinkle some water on the floor over several different areas. If the water beads up, then it's a non-porous floor. If it soaks in, it's a porous floor. Use a small amount of water for the test and allow floor to completely dry before continuing. If a bare concrete floor is not porous, a sealer or curing compound may have been used. Such treatments should be removed before installing a new floor or underlayment, and the floor re-tested for porosity at that time.

HVAC:

Air conditioning is recommended whenever possible and at comfortable levels as moisture is removed constantly and this will provide for a drier atmosphere that affects the adhesion to the subfloor favorably. However, in hot and humid climates the air conditioning can cause condensation in the floors so that the subfloor must have a moisture barrier beneath the slab or in the crawl space.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

In general, all substrates must be free of contaminants such as dirt, weak concrete, grease, wax, oil, sealers, paints, curing compounds, and old adhesives. The surface should be leveled to within 1/8 inch in ten feet; and all construction seams, expansion joints, and holes should be filled level with the surrounding surface to eliminate telegraphing of such irregularities.

Removing Old Adhesives:

Old asphaltic “cut-back” adhesives can destroy new adhesive and stain the floors. These must be completely removed, encapsulated or covered with plywood underlayment. Be sure to remove adhesive in dips, joints, etc. Some previously manufactured cut-back adhesives contained asbestos fibers, which are not readily identifiable. Do not use power removal devices, which can create dust. The use of solvent-based adhesive removers is not recommended. NOTE: If d-limonene (citrus-based) cleaners/removers are used (Orange All), subfloor must be thoroughly rinsed. If complete removal of old adhesives or covering them with plywood is not possible, the use of a Portland Based Leveling or Patching Compound is acceptable. Please follow manufacturer’s instructions carefully. For “Recommended Work Practices for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings” write to the Resilient Floor Covering Institute, 966 Hungerford Dr., Suite 12-B, Rockville, MD 20850.

Patching & Leveling:

Use only Portland-cement based patching and leveling compounds. Self-leveling underlayment’s can have very high moisture content and require longer curing time: up to 10 days. Check with a moisture meter before starting installation.

Note: Adding latex to levelers will normally make the floors NON-POROUS. Test for porosity and use the non-porous adhesive instructions if necessary

Follow the manufacturer’s instructions. Do not over-water underlayment’s Sand underlayment smooth after it is cured. The installer is responsible for cure times, moisture content, adhesive bonding and the structural integrity of any leveling or patch compound used.

Embossing Levelers:

Embossing levelers are for sheet goods with textures that could telegraph through Manhattan Vinyl Collection and be visible on the surface.

Note: The use of levelers on sheet goods will not create a porous subfloor.

Concrete Slabs:

NOTE: All concrete (new and old) must be tested

- The installer is responsible for moisture testing. See adhesive buckets for details.
- New concrete should cure with good ventilation at room temperatures for no less than 90 days and must be tested for moisture and pH prior to installation.
- Do not install where moisture, hydrostatic pressure, or alkaline conditions are evident. (See below)
- Concrete must be clean, dry, smooth, and structurally sound and free of paint varnish, adhesive, oil, grease, solvents and other extraneous material including curing and parting compounds, sealers and surface hardeners that will inhibit bonding.
- Lightweight concrete should be avoided because of its inherent weakness

- Whenever possible grind a concrete subfloor to tolerance rather than fill.

Installation failures due to the above issues are not the responsibility of Architectural Systems and warranties will not apply. Whenever questionable surfaces are involved, Architectural Systems recommends a bond test as described later in this section.

Properly prepare substrate by grinding or sanding. All dust must be COMPLETELY removed to ensure a strong adhesive bond. Surface irregularities will telegraph through the tile.

Allow at least 24 hours for underlayment drying before installing Manhattan Vinyl Collection. If self-leveling underlayment's are used, they must fully cure before installing Manhattan Vinyl Collection. Test self-leveling compound for moisture before installing. The installer is fully responsible for moisture and leveler related problems.

Sealers:

Architectural Systems does not endorse any concrete or floor sealers against moisture. IF MOISTURE IS PRESENT, DO NOT INSTALL FLOOR. Some sealers will protect the installation against alkalinity. Some also serve as a barrier between old and new adhesives to deaden old adhesive tack, prevent plasticizer migration and seal over dust or old cutback adhesives. Apply sealers to the floor according to the manufacturer's instructions. Be sure to apply the product evenly across the entire surface of the floor. There must be no gaps in the installation. Allow sealer to dry completely before applying adhesive.

NOTE: Architectural Systems warrants its Tile and Adhesives to be free of defects. The condition of a subfloor, which causes adhesion problems due to not recommended, improper, incorrectly prepared sealers, embossing leavers, patches, concrete, gypsum-based products becomes the sole responsibility of the installer and/or manufacturer of the subflooring product.

Existing Resilient Floors:

When installing the floors where there is an existing resilient floor, it may be best to remove the present

floor and prepare the structural floor for a fresh application of the Manhattan Vinyl Collection.

If existing resilient tile and sheet vinyl floors are in good condition and thoroughly bonded to the structural floor, it may be possible to install. The exception is that any tile or sheet that is a cushion construction must be removed.

Note: A layer of resilient or soft underlayment's like lauan may compromise the inherent strength of Manhattan Vinyl Collection to resist indentations. Do not install over more than one layer of existing flooring.

Note: The use of levelers on non-porous subfloors will not create a porous subfloor.

Existing tile or sheet resilient floor must be stripped using Architectural Systems approved stripper to remove wax or other contamination and rinsed with clear water and allowed to dry. This is also the case when new sheet vinyl is used. Very smooth or high-gloss floors need to be lightly abraded to rough up the surface to allow proper adhesive bonding.

In some areas it has become common to use underlayment. Call Architectural Systems for special requirements for such products.

Quarry Tile, Terrazzo, Ceramic Tile:

Properly cleanse substrate using a commercial degreasing/dewaxing solution. Grind any highly polished or irregular surfaces. Fill any low spots, holes, chips and seams that may telegraph through the new flooring. Test for porosity and use the appropriate adhesive application method. Bond tests are required.

Moisture and PH Testing:

A moisture test should be done several days before installation. The installer is responsible for moisture testing. Architectural Systems recommends all concrete subfloors (new and old) be tested using Calcium Chloride Test ASTM F1869. Unacceptable results using this method would be over 5 lbs. for 24 hours per 1000 square feet. Electronic meter testing is not considered a replacement for a Calcium Chloride Test; the following moisture readings are just an indication that a Calcium Chloride test should be performed.

Concrete subfloors must have moisture barriers installed under the slab and be determined, through testing, to be dry and not subject to water absorption.

Bond Test:

To determine if a subfloor is compatible to ASI adhesives, or to determine if the porous or non-porous adhesive application method is required, use this test: Using the flooring and adhesive suitable for the subfloor, install a 2'x2' section following the recommended installation procedures. Select areas next to walls, columns, or other light traffic areas. Tape the perimeter with duct tape to prevent edge drying of the adhesive. After 48 hours, the adhesive should be dry, and the flooring should be difficult to remove. Note: the adhesive is dry at this point – but not cured. Full cure and maximum bond do not occur for 6-8 days. On large installations, tests should be taken every 50 feet. Bond testing may take some time to complete, but the cost and time involved in a floor failure are considerably more.

General:

For best results, the room temperature in the area of installation must be 65-85° F for 48 hours before, during, and after installation. Flooring must be acclimated in the room they are to be installed in for a minimum of 24 to 48 hours prior to installation. Be sure to use Manhattan Vinyl Collection tiles of the same color lot for best color matching. Mix tile from several different cartons to blend minor shade variations. If the Architectural Systems Plank has directional arrows, follow accordingly, if not lay tile and planks keeping the embossing of the product flowing in the same direction.

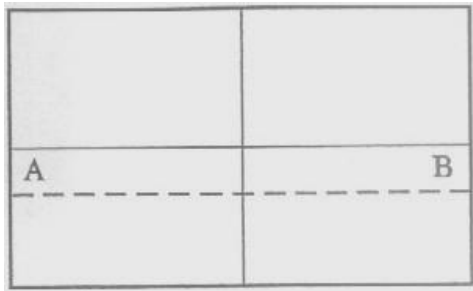
Note: All Warranties and guarantees regarding the suitability and performance of any products, if not supplied by Architectural Systems, rests with the material manufacturer or the installation contractor and Not with Architectural Systems.

IMPORTANT TIPS:

- All Concretes (old or new) should be tested for possible moisture.
 - Underlayment's should be APA underlayment grade. Use only Portland-Cement base patching and leveling compounds.
 - Room temperature should be between 65° and 85° Fahrenheit. Maintain proper temperature for 48 hours before and after installation.
 - Materials and Adhesive should be allowed to acclimate for a minimum of 24 to 48 hours.
 - Use only the appropriate ASI Adhesive.
- All installations must be rolled with a minimum 100 lb roller.

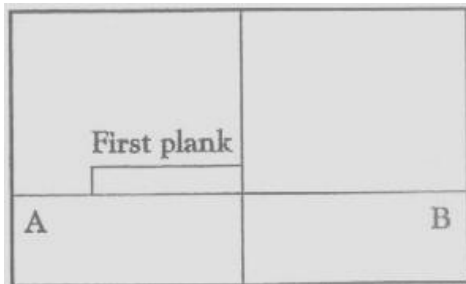
INSTALLATION FOR PLANK

Layout of the Room:



Find the center point of the room. Strike a line. Obtain a true 90° angle by using a carpenter's square. Strike a second line which will divide the room into four equal parts. Measure the distance from the center to the wall, parallel to the direction of the plank. Divide the measurement by the width of the plank. If less than half remains as the border plank, adjust the point to compensate. This will give a larger border along the wall and reduce the chance of having to cut a small sliver of flooring to place along the wall.

LAYOUT OF THE PLANK:



Carefully place the first piece of plank at the junction of the chalk lines. Continue to lay the plank, making sure each plank flush against the chalk line and tight against the adjoining plank. Make sure the plank is well seated into the adhesive paying special attention, to the edges. Lay row by row, or in a pyramid fashion as shown below.



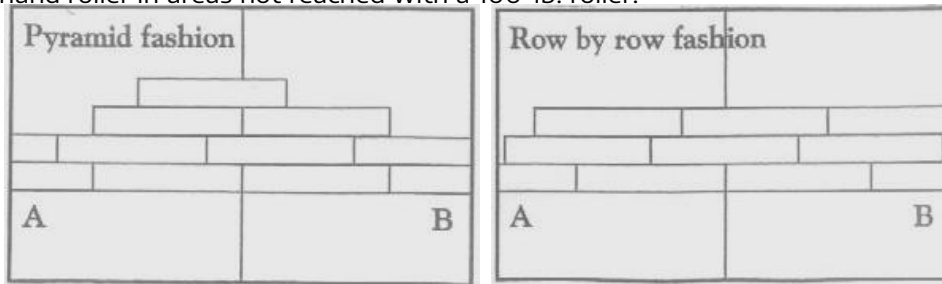
FITTING THE BORDER:

Measure the distance from the last plank in the row to the wall. Mark the plank and cut it against the mark. Lay the plank in place, making sure that the cut edge is against the wall.

Fitting Around Irregular Objects:

Make a pattern out of heavy paper to fit around pipes and other irregularities. Place the pattern on the plank, trace cutting along the trace lines.

IMPORTANT: All flooring must be rolled with a minimum 100-lb roller after installation. Use a hand roller in areas not reached with a 100-lb. roller.



MAINTENANCE

Although the floors are durable, all floor coverings require some care to look their best and many problems can be prevented before they occur. The type and frequency of traffic on your floor will determine the frequency of maintenance needed. The type of floor and even the color will also have some bearing on how much care may be necessary. For example, solid color floors will visually show scuffs, scratches, dirt and general wear to a greater degree than multi-colors of chips or patterns. Of course, white or light colors will visually show staining to a greater degree than darker colors. For this reason, solid color and white floors should receive special attention regarding preventative maintenance and amount of care provided. Good judgment when choosing the type and style of floor will help prevent maintenance problems before the floor is even installed!

Here are the proper steps for maintaining the Manhattan Vinyl Collection floors:

1. All traffic and furniture should stay off the floor for at least 24 hours to allow the adhesive to dry. Do not wash any installation for 48 hours.
2. In order to prevent indentations and scratches, provide glass, plastic or other non-staining cups with flat under surfaces not less than 2" in width for the legs of heavy furniture or appliance. Equipswiveled-type office chairs and other rolling furniture with broad surface non-staining casters at least 2" in diameter. Remove small diameter buttons from the legs of straight chairs and replace with metal glides that have bearing surfaces not less than 1" in diameter.
3. Protect your floor against burns. Burns from the glowing end of a cigarette, matches, or other extremely hot items can damage the floors.
4. Do not flood floor, subject to frequent standing water, or use in high moisture areas. Flood mopping, hosing and frequent spills can loosen adhesive.
5. Protect your floor from tracked-in-dirt and grit particles by using non-staining mats at all outside entrances. Take time to remove any imbedded grit particles from shoe soles before entering the room. Avoid the use of rubber-backed mats, as certain rubber compounds can permanently stain vinyl. Avoid tracking in tar or asphalt from driveways, as this can also discolor vinyl. Avoid the use of stiletto heels on your floor. They can cause permanent damage. Do not use vinegar, one-step cleaner/polishes or oil soaps on the floors.
6. All Sumter floors have a good resistance to stains. They are not affected by most common household spills: however, any spill should be cleaned up immediately. The longer the spilled materials are left on the floor, the greater the risk of permanently

staining the floor. For information regarding the proper method or solution to use on a specific stain, contact Architectural Systems.

7. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. During peak sunlight hours, the use of the drapes or blinds is recommended. Prolonged direct sunlight can result in discoloration, and excessive temperatures might cause tile expansion.
8. Do not use vinegar as a cleaning agent on the Manhattan Vinyl Collection floors.

MAINTENANCE FOR ARCHITECTURAL SYSTEMS RESIDENTIAL FLOORS

- The type frequency of traffic on your floor will determine the frequency of maintenance needed.
- The type of floor, and even the color, will have some bearing on how much care may be necessary.
- Regular adherence to an effective maintenance program should include:
 - Thorough dirt and grit regulation
 - Prompt removal of spills and stains
 - Protection of the floor surface

The most effective part of any floor maintenance program is the simplest: sweep, dust mop or vacuum the floors DAILY, or more frequently if needed.

Initial Maintenance Upon Completion of the Installation:

1. Sweep or vacuum thoroughly and remove any adhesive residue from surface. Mineral Spirits is fine for this.
2. Do not wash the floor for at least 48 hours after installation. Lightly damp mop with a much-diluted solution of ASI Resilient Cleaner. Remove any scuffs and excessive soil by careful scrubbing. Certain types of rubber heel marks may be removed by rubbing with a cloth dampened in mineral spirits.

WARRANTY

Highline Limited Warranty – 7 year light commercial warranty

Products

Architectural Systems warrants the Manhattan Vinyl Collection products to be free from manufacturing defects for a specified length of time from the date of purchase as set forth below.

Replacement/Repairs

Architectural Systems reserves the right to repair any floor and/or to use its own source to obtain an installer for replacement flooring. If Architectural Systems repairs or replaces a floor as a result of a warranty claim, it is the customer's responsibility to be clear, at their own expense, any items placed over the affected areas subsequent to the original installation. In the event that Architectural Systems repairs a floor, this warranty shall remain in effect with respect to such floor.

Coverage

This warranty covers manufacturing defects, delaminating, loss of original pattern and color due to fading or wear, when the flooring is subject to normal residential use, provided the flooring covered by this warranty is installed and maintained according to the instructions included in the sold package.

TECHNICAL DATA

Please contact sales@archsystems.com.