



No Fault Safety Tiles

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES • MAINTENANCE • WARRANTY

**No Fault Sport Group, LLC
3112 Valley Creek Drive Suite C
Baton Rouge, LA 70808
225.215.7760 • 225.291.3821
www.nofault.com**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

General Information	2
Tools / Materials Required	2
Site Work	2

BASE PREPARATION

Base Options	3
Hard Base Construction	3 - 4
Preparation of Compacted Loose Base	4

INSTALLATION

Site Layout	5
Fully Adhered Installation	5
4 Corner Lock Installation for 2.25" Tiles	5
4 Corner Lock Installation for 3.75" & 4.25" Tiles	6
4 Corner Lock Over Foam Pad Installation	6
Cutting Tiles & Accessories	7

1" INTERIOR DOWEL INSTALLATION

General Information	8
Site Layout	8
Laying Tile for Starter Course	8 - 9
Laying the Second & Subsequent Tile Courses	9
Fitting the Outer Course Tile	9
Adhering the Outer Course & Ramps	9

MAINTENANCE

Indoor Maintenance	10
Outdoor Maintenance	10 - 11
Equipment Specifications	11

WARRANTY

Warranty Information	12
----------------------	----

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- A. No Fault Safety Tiles and accessories can be installed on concrete, asphalt or loose base surfaces with a protective fabric utilizing the 4 Corner Lock system.
- B. A variety of installation methods are available, but the most common and secure method is full adhesion of tiles and accessories to the substrates using EGrip, an easy-to-use one part polyurethane adhesive. Some limitations apply and are noted herein.
- C. For rooftop and specialty applications, we recommend the use of No Fault Safety Tiles fastening system called 4-Corner Lock System. The tiles are adhered to the 4-corner lock connector, eliminating potential damage to the roof membrane.
- D. Dimensional tolerance for tiles is +/- 1/8 inch in thickness and width. Additionally, No Fault Safety Tiles are manufactured from recycled materials and slight variances in shade and color chip dispersion is normal. As a result, it may be necessary to measure and hand select tiles to assure that course lines remain straight and that the color tone and shading remains uniform throughout the site.
- E. It is the installer's responsibility to inspect all products prior to installation and ensure the correct style, thickness, and color have been delivered. Any moderate to severe discrepancies should immediately be reported before beginning installation.

II. TOOLS / MATERIALS REQUIRED

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Two tape measurers—one at 25' and one at 50' | 12. Linoleum knife (foam installation only) |
| 2. Chalk line | 13. Safety glasses |
| 3. Saber Saw | 14. 1½" flexible putty knife |
| 4. Blades for saber saw (7-10 teeth per inch, wood type) | 15. Coveralls |
| 5. Utility knife with heavy duty blades | 16. Kneepads |
| 6. Framing square | 17. Solvent safe, long cuff rubber gloves |
| 7. Silver or gold color paint pencils | 18. Rags |
| 8. Standard size caulk gun | 19. Trash Bags |
| 9. 4" slot blade screwdriver | 20. Push broom or high velocity blower |
| 10. Silicone spray lubricant | 21. Dustpan |
| 11. Notched trowels (⅛" square notch) 2 minimum plus 1 or each additional 400 sq.ft. | 22. Mineral Spirits |
| | 23. String line |

III. SITE WORK

- A. Site Elevation
 - 1. On grade installation - The finished installed height of the No Fault Safety Tile Surface will be equal to or slightly higher than the perimeter grade but not more than 1" higher unless approved by the project engineer.
 - 2. Above grade installation - The installation of No Fault Safety Tiles over existing decks or slabs is referred to as "above grade installation" and will usually require the use of reducers around the perimeters of the area to transit smoothly back to the floor elevation, unless the site terminates at a wall or other vertical surface.
- B. Site Slope / Drainage
 - 1. When preparing a new hard base, a minimum slope equal to 1" per 10' of run shall be applied to the finished surface with slope toward the drain basin, drain trough or down grade side of the site, whichever applies to your project site.
 - 2. An acceptable drainage system needs to be put in place to eliminate standing water.

BASE PREPARATION

I. BASE OPTIONS

R = Recommended

A = Acceptable

N / A = Not Approved

<u>Interior Installations</u>						
Substrate Type	1" Tiles		2.25" Tiles		3.75" & 4.25" Tiles	
	Dowels	Full Glue	4 Corner Lock	Full Glue	4 Corner Lock	Full Glue
Concrete	R	R	R	R	R	R
Asphalt	R	R	R	R	R	R
Plywood	R	R	R	R	R	R
Compacted Gravel	N / A	N / A	R	N / A	R	N / A
Wood or Tile	R	N / A	R	N / A	R	N / A
Resilient Flooring	R	N / A	R	N / A	R	N / A
Carpet	R	N / A	R	N / A	R	N / A

<u>Exterior Installations</u>						
Substrate Type	1" Tiles		2.25" Tiles		3.75" & 4.25" Tiles	
	Dowels	Full Glue	4 Corner Lock	Full Glue	4 Corner Lock	Full Glue
Concrete	N / A	R	R	R	R	R
Asphalt	N / A	R	R	R	R	R
Rooftops	N / A	N / A	R	N / A	R	N / A
Compacted Gravel	N / A	N / A	R	N / A	R	N / A
Wood or Tile	N / A	N / A	R	A	R	A
Resilient Flooring	N / A	N / A	R	N / A	R	N / A
Carpet	N / A	N / A	R	N / A	R	N / A

II. HARD BASE CONSTRUCTION

A. Concrete Base

1. The base will be constructed of cast-in-place, non-structure, Class A concrete that will develop a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 PSI after 28 days cure.
2. The minimum approved thickness is 4".
3. Care should be taken to provide for the stated slope and the base should be free of depressions that can pond water.
4. A light broom finish is best for maximum adhesion of the No Fault Safety Tile.
5. New concrete slabs should cure for a minimum of 28 days before installing No Fault Safety Tiles by the adhered method.

BASE PREPARATION

B. Paved Asphalt Base

1. Course aggregate mixtures will provide a stable base. The aggregate size best suited for the adhered system is 3/8" to 1/2", and it should conform to the sieve analysis shown below. Do not use asphalt mixtures that contain a high percentage of fines as they are not stable in hot weather and may become soft enough to allow the tiles to slide in high use areas.
2. The soil subgrade must be compacted with a minimum of two passes of a 10 ton vibratory roller with no soft or moving areas upon completion.
3. The crushed stone base must also be compacted with a minimum of two passes of a 10 ton vibratory roller. The binder and wear courses of the asphalt must both meet 95% of the theoretical maximum density of the JMF (Job Mix Formula).
4. New asphalt surfaces should be allowed to cure for 28 days before installing No Fault Safety Tile by the adhered method.

Analysis of Asphalt Wear Course	
Total Passing Sieve	Percent by Weight
1/2"	100
3/8"	80 - 100
#4	45 - 90
#8	30 - 65
#50	5 - 25
#200	2 - 8
Asphalt Cement	6 - 8

III. PREPARATION OF LOOSE COMPACTED BASE

- A. In outdoor areas or areas with no walls or confines, perimeter footer will need to be constructed to contain the compacted loose base.
- B. The area inside the footer will be excavated to receive 6" of loose aggregate fill. The amount of excavation and fill can be adjusted to allow the No Fault Safety Tile and footer finished surfaces to have the same elevation.
- C. By adding fill material and compacting to the top of concrete footer, the No Fault Safety Tile can be laid over the top of the footer concealing it if so desired.
- D. In all loose base areas, the base shall be constructed of 6" of compacted limestone screenings mixture or equivalent aggregate common to your area. A screenings mixture is one having no aggregate larger than 3/8" and should conform to the sieve analysis shown below.
- E. Once the loose base has been installed and has achieved 95% compaction to the desired elevation, cover the entire area with geo-textile including the top of the footer where the No Fault Safety Tile extends over the footer. The minimum infield overlap of successive geo-textile sections is 4". The geo-textile should be adhered to the top of the footer on all sides to anchor the mat and keep it in place throughout the life of the installation.

Analysis Loose Aggregate Base	
Total Passing Sieve	Percent by Weight
3/8"	100
#4	85 - 100
#100	10 - 30

INSTALLATION

I. SITE LAYOUT

- A. Sweep area clear of all dust and loose debris.
- B. Determine a starting point for the first course of tile to best suit the site area. For irregular site configurations, the best starting point is often in the center. This will ensure a symmetrical finish for tiles that require trimming along the perimeter. Other installations are best started in the corner or along the edge that represents the length or width dimension of the site.
- C. Mark two points on the base surface at an equal distance from the edge of the installation. These points should be located near the opposite ends of the site in the lengthwise direction.
- D. Snap a chalk line through the established points. When installing No Fault Safety Tile over geo-textile fabric string lines must be used in place of chalk lines.
- E. Measure the length of the site along the chalk line. Mark a point at half the distance of the site.
- F. Using the 3-4-5 right triangle method, snap a chalk line to form a 90° angle to the previously established length-wise chalk line. These perpendicular reference lines will serve as a guide for laying the first course of tile.

II. FULLY ADHERED INSTALLATION

- A. Follow the site layout instructions to prepare the site area for installation. The tiles, accessories and substrates must be dry before, during and 24 hours after the application of adhesive.
- B. Coverage rates for the EGrip adhesive are approximately 60 sq/ft on concrete, 50 sq/ft. on asphalt and 45 sq/ft on geo-textile fabric. EGrip is available in 2 and 4-gallon pails.
- C. Using a 1/8-inch square-notched trowel, apply the EGrip adhesive out slightly wider than the tile being placed.
- D. Place tile into the fresh adhesive bed following pre-established lines. If applicable, place ramps into the fresh adhesive in a similar manner.
- E. Allow 24 hours for adhesive to cure before opening area for use.

III. 4 CORNER LOCK INSTALLATION—2.25" TILES ONLY

- A. Use only the smaller 8" x 8" 4 Corner Lock Connectors with the 2.25" Tiles and follow the Site Layout instructions above to prepare the site.
- B. Once chalk lines are established, place the first tile at the intersection of two chalk lines, aligning adjacent edges of the tile with the chalk lines.
- C. Apply a continuous 3/8" diameter bead of EGrip adhesive along the center axes of all 4-Corner Lock connectors.
- D. One 10.1 ounce tube of EGrip should cover 10 of the smaller, 8" x 8", connectors. Working adhesive time is dependent upon environmental conditions.
- E. Fit the first tile with four prepared 4-Corner Lock Connectors by lifting each tile corner slightly, sliding the connectors under each corner and engaging the four corner legs of each tile with the respective apertures in the 4-Corner Lock Connector.
- F. Continue to sequentially lay the tile and to set the 4-Corner Lock connectors along one chalk line until the first course of tile is complete.
- G. Cut the 4-Corner Lock connectors in half to properly secure tile around the perimeter edge of the surface area.
- H. Complete the other three quadrants of the site in a similar fashion.
- I. Depending on manpower availability, one or more quadrants can be worked on simultaneously using the above method.
- J. Allow 24 hours for adhesive to cure before opening area for use.

INSTALLATION

IV. 4 CORNER LOCK INSTALLATION—3.75" & 4.25" TILES

- A. Use only the larger 8.75" x 8.75" 4 Corner Lock Connectors with the 3.75" & 4.25" Tiles and follow the Site Layout instructions above to prepare the site.
- B. Once chalk lines are established, place the first tile at the intersection of two chalk lines, aligning adjacent edges of the tile with the chalk lines.
- C. Apply a continuous 3/8" diameter bead of EGrip adhesive along both edges of each row of holes, so it falls into each hole.
- D. One 10.1 ounce tube of EGrip should cover 5 of the larger, 8.75" x 8.75", connectors. Working adhesive time is dependent upon environmental conditions.
- E. Fit a 4-Corner Lock Connector, with adhesive applied, under each of the four corners of the first tile by slightly lifting each tile corner, sliding the connectors under each corner and inserting the four corner legs of each tile into the holes in the 4-Corner Lock Connector.
- F. Continue to sequentially lay the tile and to set the 4-Corner Lock connectors along one chalk line until the first course of tile is complete.
- G. Cut the 4-Corner Lock connectors in half to properly secure tile around the perimeter edge of the surface area.
- H. Complete the other three quadrants of the site in a similar fashion.
- I. Depending on manpower availability, one or more quadrants can be worked on simultaneously using the above method.
- J. Allow 24 hours for adhesive to cure before opening area for use.

V. 4-CORNER LOCK INSTALLATION OVER FOAM PAD

- A. Installation of Foam Pad system will work only with the 2 1/4" tiles and 4 Corner Lock Connectors.
- B. Sweep area clear of all dust and loose debris.
- C. Determine a starting point for the first course of Foam Pad sheet (4' x 6' x 2 1/8" thick) to best suit the installation area.
 1. For irregular site configurations, the best starting point is often in the center. This will ensure a symmetrical finish for tiles that require trimming along the perimeter.
 2. Some installations are best started in the corner or along the edge that represents the length or width dimension of the site area.
- D. Once the layout is determined, use a minimum 1/8" square notch trowel to apply the EGrip adhesive to a 6" x 6" area at each bottom corner of the foam pad sheet. Extra adhesive may be necessary over extremely rough surfaces. Under windy conditions, it may be necessary to weight down the foam pads until the adhesive develops a firm set.
- E. Ensure that there are no gaps between the foam pad sheets and that the sheets are installed fabric side up.
- F. The most accurate cuts are made using a heavy duty high carbon steel linoleum knife and a straight edge. A saber saw utilizing a 7-10 TPI wood cutting blade is also acceptable, especially for free-form cuts. The saw blade must be long enough to penetrate the 2 1/8" pad. A saw with a 3 – 3.5 amp rated motor having a 1" stroke will variable orbital setting will produce the best results.
- G. When installing the foam pad around equipment post a minimum of 6" perimeter area of adhesive should be utilized. Standard hole saws work well for making equipment post cut-outs, but a lead-in cut is require to place the pad in place around the post.
- H. To install the 2 1/4" tiles and 4-Corner Lock connectors over the foam pad, begin by following the site layout instructions to prepare the site.
- I. Follow the installation instructions for the 4-Corner Lock system to install the tiles and connectors.

INSTALLATION

VI. CUTTING TILES AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Avoid leaving a cut edge of a tile exposed to eyesight. To ensure a finished appearance, any tile that has its factory molded edge removed or cut for any reason should be positioned against a transition ramp, masonry or timber edging unless the edge is to be placed against a wall or other vertical member. Use a silicone sealant or a permanently elastic urethane sealant/adhesive for filling gaps, if any, between cut edges and walls.
- B. The most accurate cuts are made using a heavy duty utility or carpet knife and a straight edge. A saber saw utilizing a 7-10 TPI wood cutting blade also does an acceptable job, especially for free-form cuts. A saw with a 3-3.5 amp rated motor having a 1" stroke with variable orbital setting will produce the best results. A silicone spray lubricant will aide in the cutting and minimize heat from friction.
- C. On larger jobs a band saw can be used to make accurate cuts. It is recommended to use a silicone spray lubricant to aide in the cutting, minimize heat from friction, and to keep the blade from binding.
- D. When working beneath the play structure it will be necessary to occasionally notch out portions of tiles so that the tiles will properly fit around the posts supporting the play equipment.
- E. Cut tile so that the cutout is approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " larger in all dimensions than the support it will surround. The extra distance is to prevent binding of the tile around the support. Voids between the equipment supports and tile cuts should be filled in with silicone sealant or a permanently elastic urethane sealant/adhesive.
- F. Tile cuts are normally laid out by referencing dimensions from the edges of tiles already position. These dimensions are then transferred to and laid out on the tile to be cut.
- G. A lead-in cutting line is extended from edge to the portion to be cut. The lead-cutting line chosen usually represents shortest distance from the cutout area edge of the tile or the one that is least noticeable.
- H. Reducers installed at the corners should cut to allow reducers to fit together correctly, or use factory molded corner pieces available in $2\frac{1}{4}$ " thickness.

1" INTERIOR DOWEL INSTALLATION

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- A. 1" No Fault Safety Tile may be installed over most concrete, wood, tile, or carpeted floors. The floor over which the 1" tile is installed must be level, in good condition, and clear of dirt and loose debris.
- B. If 1" No Fault Safety Tile is being installed wall-to-wall, the tile may be doweled together, with the walls serving to contain the outer rows of tile. Tiles which are not contained by walls, either at openings in the wall (i.e. doorways) or freestanding, should be contained by adhering the outer tiles and 1" ramps around the outer perimeter. The adhered tile and ramps provide a transition from the 1" thick tile to the original floor level. The perimeter tiles and ramps should be adhered using EGrip adhesive with a 1/16" square notched trowel indoors over substrate.
- C. Installation should not begin until after all other trades are finished in the area.
- D. Areas to receive flooring should be weather tight and maintained at a minimum uniform temperature of 65°F for 48 hours before, during, and after the installation.
- E. Unpack tiles and allow them to sit in the area to be installed. Tiles and adhesive must be acclimated at a uniform room temperature for a minimum of 48 hours prior to installation.
- F. Dimensional tolerance for tiles is +/- 1/8 inch in thickness and width. Additionally, No Fault Safety Tiles are manufactured from recycled materials and slight variances in shade and color chip dispersion is normal. As a result, it may be necessary to measure and hand select tiles to assure that course lines remain straight and that the color tone and shading remains uniform throughout the site.
- G. It is the installer's responsibility to inspect all products prior to installation and ensure the correct style, thickness, and color have been delivered. Any moderate to severe discrepancies should immediately be reported before beginning installation.

II. SITE LAYOUT

- A. Sweep area clear of all dust and loose debris.
- B. Determine a starting point for the first course of tile to best suit the site area.
 - 1. For irregular site configurations, the best starting point is often in the center. This will ensure a symmetrical finish for tiles that require trimming along the perimeter.
 - 2. Other installations are best started in the corner or along one edge that represents the length or width dimension of the site.
- C. Mark two points on the base surface at an equal distance from the edge of the installation. These points should be located near the opposite ends of the site in the length-wise direction.
- D. Snap a chalk line through the established points.
- E. Measure the length of the site along the chalk line. Mark a point at half the distance of the site.
- F. Using the 3-4-5 right triangle method, snap a chalk line to form a 90° angle to the previously established length-wise chalk line. These perpendicular reference lines will serve as a guide for laying the first course of tile.
- G. Dowel placement - Insert a dowel pin in each of the three dowel holes on two adjacent sides of the tile. Tap the dowel into the molded hole until the length of the dowel is showing beyond the edge of the tile or use a dowel setting tool. Install dowels in enough tiles in this manner to lay one course line.

III. LAYING TILE FOR STARTER COURSE

- A. Place the first doweled tile at the intersection of the chalk lines with one doweled side facing inward along the course line.
- B. Join the next tile in the starter course to the original tile by pushing it against the original tile, engaging the dowel holes in the second tile with the dowels in the original tile.
- C. The assembly of tiles using dowels is a two-man job, with one man working always on top of the last tile laid to secure it while the other worker is applying force to the tile being laid.

1" INTERIOR DOWEL INSTALLATION

- D. Continue to assemble tiles in this manner until the row has been completed across the entire course.
- E. A small 2-3 lb. hand sledgehammer may be used to aid assembly by striking the tile close to the doweling point while pressure is applied to the tile in the direction of the doweling by the second workman. A sledge and 2 x 4 may be used to tightly dowel several tiles. These techniques will allow the tile edges to be butted tight together.

IV. FITTING THE OUTER COURSE TILES

- A. In most wall-to-wall installation, the tile in the outer course will have to be cut in order to fit. Tiles may be cut using a heavy-duty utility or carpet knife and a straight edge.
- B. A saber saw utilizing a 7-10 TPI wood cutting blade can also be used. A saw with a 3-3.5 amp rated motor having a 1" stroke with variable orbital settings will produce the best results.
- C. A cutting table is required to support the tile being cut. A standard shipping pallet works well for his purpose.
- D. The outer course should then be installed as described in item C above, utilizing the remaining dowel holes.
- E. The cut edge should always face the wall.

V. LAYING THE SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT TILE COURSES

- A. Place dowels in the tile to be used for the second course as done previously. Join the first tile in the second course to the first tile in the first course.
- B. The second tile in the second course is now ready for placement. This tile will be doweled on two sides. First, dowel the tile to the original tile in the second course, placing the dowels from the first course of tiles above the tile being doweled.
- C. Now dowel the second side of the tile by lifting the tiles to be joined together and inserting one dowel at a time with the appropriate dowel hole.
- D. Continue to assemble tiles in this manner until the row has been completed across the entire course. Complete the third and subsequent courses in a similar manner.
- E. In most wall-to-wall installations, the tile in the outer course will have to be cut to fit. The outer course should then be installed as described in above, utilizing the remaining dowel holes. The cut edge should face the wall.

VI. ADHERING THE OUTER COURSE AND RAMPS

- A. If required, ramps can be cut in the same manner as tile. If ramps are used at a corner, each ramp should be miter cut at a 45° angle.
- B. After ramps have been properly cut, ramps and outer tile, which are not contained by walls, should be adhered to the existing floor using E-Grip III adhesive with a 1/16" square notched trowel indoors over substrate.
- C. Set tiles and ramps in the adhesive bed. Tiles being set in the adhesive bed should be doweled to the next inner course of tiles, but need not be doweled to each other. Ramps need not be doweled.
- D. For areas where adhering a ramp is not an option you may edge adhere the side heel of the reducer to the side of the tile and/or drill dowel holes in the side heel of the reducer to match the existing dowel holes in the tile.
 - 1. When drilling dowel holes, the holes should be 1/4" in diameter and 1.75" deep.
 - 2. Adhesive should be allowed to cure for 24 hours before walking on the tile.

MAINTENANCE

<u>Steps</u>	<u>Cleaning Products</u>	<u>Dilute</u>	<u>Brushes</u>
Initial Cleaning	E Cleaner	10 oz. E Cleaner / 1 gal. Water	Soft Nylon Brush or Approved Pad
Regular / Daily Cleaning	E Cleaner	2 - 4 oz. E Cleaner / 1 gal. Water	Soft Nylon Brush or Approved Pad
Heavy Soil & Restorative Cleaning	E Strip	10 oz. E Strip / 1 gal. Water	Brown Pad or Black Pad

I. INDOOR MAINTENANCE

A. Initial Cleaning

1. Remove all surface soil and debris by sweeping, mopping or vacuuming.
2. Scrub floor with a E Cleaner, or approved neutral detergent, using a buffer or auto scrubber with a soft nylon brush.
3. Pick up solution with a wet vacuum, rinse with clean water and allow to dry thoroughly (6-8 hours).

B. Daily/Regular Cleaning

1. Sweep, dust mop or vacuum floor to remove surface soil and debris.
2. Scrub floor with a E Cleaner, or approved neutral detergent, using buffer or auto scrubber with an approved pad or soft nylon brush.
3. Pick up solution with a wet vacuum, rinse with clean water and allow to dry thoroughly (6-8 hours).

C. Interim Maintenance

1. Sweep and dry vacuum floor thoroughly.
2. Aggressively scrub the floor with E Strip, or an approved cleaner, a brown or black pad and an auto scrubber or rotary scrubber.
3. Vacuum soiled solution with a wet/dry vacuum and rinse thoroughly with clean cool water.
4. Allow floor to dry thoroughly (6-8 hours).

II. OUTDOOR MAINTENANCE

A. Initial Cleaning

1. Tile should be swept thoroughly or dry vacuumed using a heavy-duty shop vacuum.
2. As an alternative, some outdoor sites may be blown clean with a powered leaf blower.

B. Interim/Restorative Maintenance

1. Sweep, dry vacuum or blow the site clean.
2. Aggressively scrub the floor with E Cleaner, or an approved neutral detergent, and a cold water pressure washing unit.
3. Vacuum soiled solution with a wet/dry vacuum or use a squeegee to remove surface water.
4. Allow site to dry thoroughly.
5. Repeat if necessary.

MAINTENANCE

C. Heavy Soil & Restorative

1. Sweep and dry vacuum floor thoroughly.
2. Aggressively scrub the floor with E Strip, or an approved neutral detergent, a brown or black pad and an auto scrubber or rotary scrubber.
3. Vacuum soiled solution with a wet/dry vacuum and rinse thoroughly with clean cool water.
4. Allow floor to dry thoroughly (6-8 hours).

III. EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Power Scrubber	17 inch rotary floor buffer with mounted detergent tank and feed line to the brush. A circular brush attachment should be used.
Auto scrubber	Unit with clear water rinse feature and wet vacuum pickup. Wand extension and 10 to 14 inch pickup nozzle is recommended.
Cold Water Pressure Washing Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Unit: 10-13 hp gasoline engine • Capacity: 3-4 gallons per min. • Pressure: 1300 psi • Keep tip 18" from the surface. • 40° Wash nozzle • Extensions for trigger gun and quick disconnect fittings are recommended
Wet/Dry Shop Vacuum Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 1.7 hp commercial unit, 7.0 amp, 120 volt A.C., 50/60 Hz two-stage bypass motor. • Tank Capacity: 10 - 25 gallon, lined stainless steel or polypropylene. • Extension wand with a 6" to 12" pickup nozzle, crevice tool, & heavy-duty extension cord.
Detergent	E Cleaner, E Strip, or approved neutral detergent

WARRANTY

No Fault Safety Tile surfacing is guaranteed by the manufacturer to be free of manufacturing defects in both material and workmanship. If such a defect is discovered, the customer must notify No Fault Sport Group directly or through the contracting installer or distributor.

If found to be defective within 15 years under No Fault's registered warranty (available upon request), the sole remedy against the seller will be either replacement or repair of the defective goods, as outlined in the warranty coverage schedule or at the seller's option, credit may be issued not exceeding the selling price of the defective goods. If product type or color purchased is no longer available at time of warranty claim, No Fault Sport Group at its discretion may substitute a product determined by No Fault to be of comparable quality and price.

The No Fault Safety Tile warranty shall not cover dissatisfaction due to improper maintenance, installation, or usage, or general misuse, including and without limitation: burns, cuts, tears, scratches, scuffs, normal abrasion from pedestrian traffic, damage, or discoloration from cleaning products not recommended by No Fault, slight shade variations or color change due to initial or extended exposure to direct sunlight or differences in color between samples or photographs and actual flooring.

No Fault Sport Group reserves the right to make updates to this manual at any time.