



Carpet Protection is recommended only for synthetic carpeting. Due to many variable factors in natural fiber based carpet such as Berber or Wool, adhesive may remain on the carpet after removal.



CRI (Carpet and Rug Institute) cautions the use of plastic film due to improper use

### Recommendation:

1. Allow adhesive to properly cure and ventilate for 72 hrs.
2. **DO NOT** apply plastic for the first 30 days after cure for new concrete.
3. **ALWAYS** review MFR time restriction requirements and review environmental conditions to determine the length of time down.
4. Provide a date sheet to confirm compliance of re-application.
5. Always clean the carpet once the protection is removed in order to properly remove all adhesive from the carpet.



*Carpet protection is required per CRI. The type of carpet protection recommended by CRI is a non-staining building paper. Most projects use a plastic film with adhesive on the back side...The better we understand when the plastic protection can and should not be used will help avoid costly mistakes down the road. Common concerns, such as how often to change the plastic protection, when can it be applied, can I apply it on any surface, will the protection void the warranty, etc. are question that I receive frequently and are discussed in this Quality Bulletin*

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- Plastic carpet film protection adhesive is meant only for synthetic carpets.
- If used on natural carpet, the carpet will have dreadful "pilling", or fluffy particles on carpet surfaces.
- Plastic carpet film is for one time use only
- Plastic carpet protection is meant for temporary use only...**ALWAYS VERIFY WITH THE SPECIFIC CARPET PROTECTION MANUFACTURER FOR SPECIFIC DAYS IN PLACE (30-45 days max)**
- The maximum time will also vary when the film is exposed to heat, heavy foot traffic and direct sunlight
- Replace carpet protection weekly (minimum) in high traffic areas, high heat/direct sunlight spaces and exterior access areas
- check when ordering carpet protection whether it is reverse wound or regular wound. This will make a difference in how you roll out the film (which side is sticky).
- Reverse wound is where the adhesive side is on the outside of the roll, so when you unroll the film, it will stick right to the carpet (adhesive side down)
- Regular wound is when the adhesive side of the film faces in. Regular wound carpet protection works great for use on carpeted stairs
- Some films will have a glue-based adhesive or have a water-based adhesive
- The water-based adhesive allows for residue to be easily removed with water
- When carpet is applied to new concrete—allow 30 days after adhesive has cured to apply protection
- DO NOT Apply Film** on hard surfaces such as hardwood, ceramic tile, rubber, linoleum, VCT, marble, etc.
- DO NOT Apply Film** on any natural fibers such as wool
- DO NOT Apply Film if Carpet or Subsurface is Damp**
  - Rising moisture that is prevented from escaping may cause discoloration of carpet fibers
  - Concrete floors can present unacceptable moisture conditions...always verify
- DO NOT Apply Film Over Newly Laid Carpet Where Adhesive Has Been Used**
  - Area should be ventilated for 72 hours to allow for adhesive vapors to properly dissipate
  - If adhesive is used, do not apply film until adhesive is completely dry (review with adhesive mfr—Typically with-in 48 hours)
  - If carpet was cleaned...make sure that the carpet has been dried for at least 24 hours
  - DO NOT** use in high humidity areas, such as unventilated basements
- Plastic carpet film protection adhesive residue is caused by the following factors:
  - Product was left on longer than the usage rating
  - Installation on wet or damp carpet
  - Exposure to extremely high temperatures
- Test carpet protection in a small area for 48 hours...and review for disturbance of carpet fibers
- Always call the carpet protection manufacturer for proper adhesive residue removal

