

Sport Court® Daytona™ Garage flooring Installation and Maintenance Guidelines

Installation Tips

1. TILE LOCKING SYSTEM

The locking system consists of a male peg and female loop. The male peg snaps into the female loop holding the tiles together.

2. CORRECT TILE ALIGNMENT

All tiles on any given installation should **ALWAYS HAVE THE FEMALE LOOPS GOING IN THE SAME DIRECTION**. CAUTION: If you inadvertently rotate a tile 90° it will snap into place, but you will not be able to complete the installation properly.

3. ASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

IMPORTANT: Begin the installation in the open end of the garage (where the car enters). Standing inside the garage, looking out. Lay the first tile down with the peg sides to your right and away from you. Working right to left, align the locks with the loops and snap them together using your foot or by lightly tapping them together with a rubber mallet.

4. TRIMMING AROUND OBSTACLES

When trimming tile around shapes or obstacles, straight lines are easier to cut than circles or shapes. Remember to allow for expansion and contraction of the floor. If the flooring comes in contact with an immovable object it will tend to “bunch up” or “buckle.” Be sure to over trim by at least 1” to accommodate for expansion and contraction.

5. DISASSEMBLY

Insert putty knife between male and female lock. Tilt knife away from male peg so that male lip unlocks and lifts out.

Maintenance Guidelines

A regular cleaning regimen using a damp mop and mild cleanser will help keep your tiles looking new for years. The following guidelines must be followed to ensure that you get the most from your Sport Court® Daytona™ garage flooring:

1. CLEAN SPILLS IMMEDIATELY

It is critical that spills are cleaned **WHEN THEY OCCURE**. Petroleum based chemicals such as motor oil or gasoline can damage the tile if not cleaned as they happen. General household cleaners made to “cut” grease work well to separate grease or oil from tile.

2. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

Soaps, mild detergents and citrus cleaners can be used with a damp mop for periodic cleaning. Sweep the floor often to remove rocks and other debris that could scratch or damage the surface. Gum can be removed by carefully using gum remover and putty knife.

3. DEEP CLEANING

In addition to regular cleaning, tiles may be removed in large sections and deep cleaned outside of the garage with a power scrubber and cleanser.

4. REMOVING A SINGLE TILE

If a single tile is damaged, it is possible to remove it using a putty knife. Carefully slide the knife into the seam behind the tile’s “lock” and disengage the lock system. Repeat this on each of the locks going around the tile until it releases completely and can be removed.

