



# MODcourt Pickle Technical Manual

Installation · Maintenance · Warranty

**Manufactured in the U.S.A.**

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Supersedes all previous  
versions. Check website for  
updates.

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**I. JOBSITE CONDITIONS**

- A. **Inspect all tiles for visual defects before beginning installation. No labor claim will be honored on material installed with visual defects. Any discrepancies must be reported immediately before beginning installation.**
- B. Do not move rolling loads over MODcourt Pickle Tiles. They will buckle due to the modular free-floating design of the system. Plywood or other rigid sheeting can be utilized to better disperse the load to avoid tile buckle but protect tile surface from damage from the plywood.
- C. Do not use where the flooring will be exposed to fuels, oils, solvents, chemicals, or large fluctuations in temperature.
- D. This product is intended for indoor use only. Approved temperature range of 55-75 degrees.
- E. Areas to receive flooring should be weather tight and maintained at a minimum uniform temperature of 65°F (18°C) for 48 hours before, during, and after the installation.
- F. Install Interlocking Tiles over wood or concrete subfloors, or firmly adhered resilient flooring such as vinyl, linoleum, laminate, ceramic tile, and wood.
- G. Surface should be smooth to prevent irregularities, roughness, or other defects from transferring through to the new flooring.
- H. MODcourt Pickle interlocking tiles are **not** suitable for installation over radiant heat.
- I. ONLY shoes with a smooth sole should be used. Avoid cross trainers or rigged shoes as they will leave scuff marks.

**II. MATERIAL STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Use the supplied pallets (48" X 48") as they are the proper size to support the full tile. Tiles that aren't stacked flat or have tabs that are overhanging will deform during long term storage.
- B. Allow tiles to sit in the area to be installed, at uniform room temperature, for 48 hours prior to installation.

**III. SUBFLOOR PREPARATION**

- A. Do not install on soft surfaces (carpet, grass, turf). This will negatively impact ball bounce.
- B. Install tiles on wood or concrete subfloors, or firmly adhered resilient flooring such as vinyl, linoleum, laminate, or ceramic tile.
- C. Surface should be smooth to prevent irregularities, roughness, or other defects from transferring through to the court.
- D. For best results, the subfloor should be reasonably flat and free of gaps, cracks, or holes larger than 1/8" (3.17mm).

**IV. SUBFLOORS**

- A. Concrete
  - 1. Concrete should be a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi., fully cured for 28 days prior to installation.

2. All saw cuts, cracks, indentations, and other non-moving joints in the concrete must be filled with a Portland-based patching compound.

**NOTE:** Gypsum-based patching and leveling compounds are **not** acceptable.

3. Use the appropriate expansion joints / joint sealants for expansion joints to allow for expansion and contraction of the concrete.

**NOTE:** Petroleum-based expansion joint sealants are not acceptable.

4. Always allow fillers/patching to dry and cure thoroughly and install these products according to the manufacturer's instructions.
5. Surface must be thoroughly cleaned of dirt, dust, grease, or other foreign materials by shot blasting or other mechanical means with a commercial degreaser and allowed to dry completely before beginning installation.

#### B. Asphalt

1. Asphalt should cure 28-days prior to installation. This is the normal *drying time portion* of the cure time and *should* have progressed to the point that enough oil has been lost and the asphalt *should* be dry enough.

#### C. Wood

1. Wood subfloors should be double construction with a minimum thickness of one inch. The floor must be rigid and free from movement.

**NOTE:** Particleboard, chipboard/OSB, Masonite and lauan are **not** considered to be suitable underlayment.

2. Surface should be completely cleaned of dirt, dust, grease, or other foreign matter and be completely dry prior to installation.
3. Nails or other protrusions should be hammered flush with surface or removed. Holes and variances should be repaired to within 1/8" (3.17mm).

## V. INSTALLATION

### Recommended Tools:

- Measuring tape (at least 60ft)
- Metal straight edge
- Utility knife with extra blades
- White marker or chalk
- 2X4 wood block
- Chalk line
- Masking tape
- Mallet
- Floor roller (75-100lb)

The facility should be weather tight and maintained at a minimum uniform temperature of 65°F where the tiles should sit for at least 48 hours prior to installation. The install generally starts in the middle.

**STEP 1 – Snap Chalk Lines**

Determine the center of the court by measuring the length (Y) and the width (X) of the space. Mark the center point of the court (+) using masking tape. Snap a chalk line vertically and horizontally to divide the space into 4 quadrants where the lines are perpendicular to each other (90 degrees).

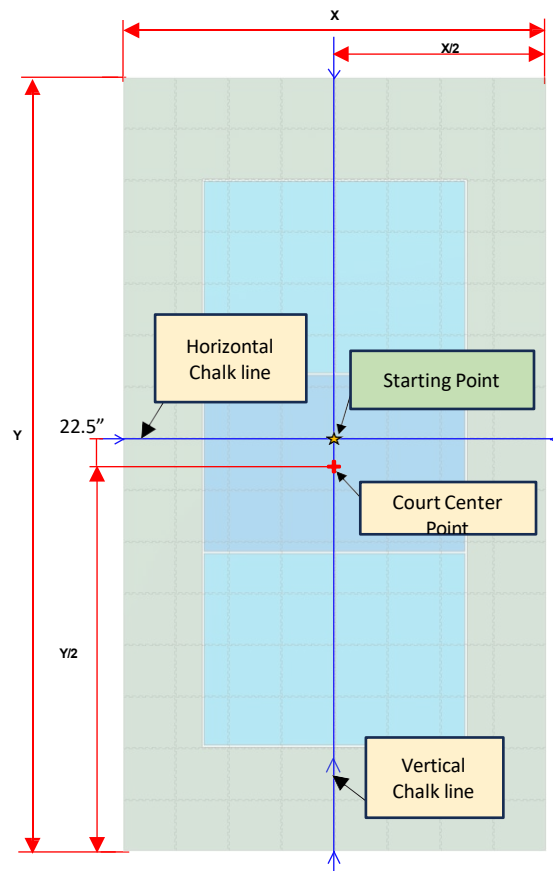
**Custom courts only:** If the court has an odd number of rows (i.e. 15 rows), the court center (+) will not have a horizontal seam which is where the chalk line is placed for alignment. On the vertical line (see image below), measure 22.5" up to determine the starting point (★) where 2 seams come together. Once the starting point (★) is marked with masking tape, snap a chalk line vertically and horizontally to divide the space into 4 quadrants where the lines are perpendicular to each other (90 degrees).

**Image for reference only**

For courts with odd number of rows/ columns (i.e. court has 15 rows), the chalk lines will need to shift 22.5" so the chalk line is on a tile seam. If courts have an even number of rows/columns the center of the court will also have the seam for the chalk line.



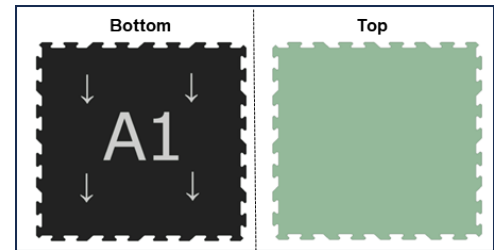
**Important Note:**  
For standard court sizes, the "court center" is the "starting point". There is no need to offset the court center.



**STEP 2 – Roughly Laying Out the Tiles**

The tiles have a letter and a number written on the bottom. The number indicates the row, and the letter indicates the column (see image below). Additionally, the bottom of each tile has arrows which will be used to determine their orientation. All arrows will face 'down' or towards rows with higher numbers. Unpackage the 2 pallets. Pallet #1 includes the 'top' rows where the middle row (i.e., Row 8) is stacked on top. Pallet #2 includes the 'bottom' rows where the middle row (i.e., Row 8) is stacked on top. Lay all the tiles on the floor in their approximate final location ensuring the tiles aren't overlapping starting with the middle rows (8 and 9). The tiles should not be interlocked at this time.

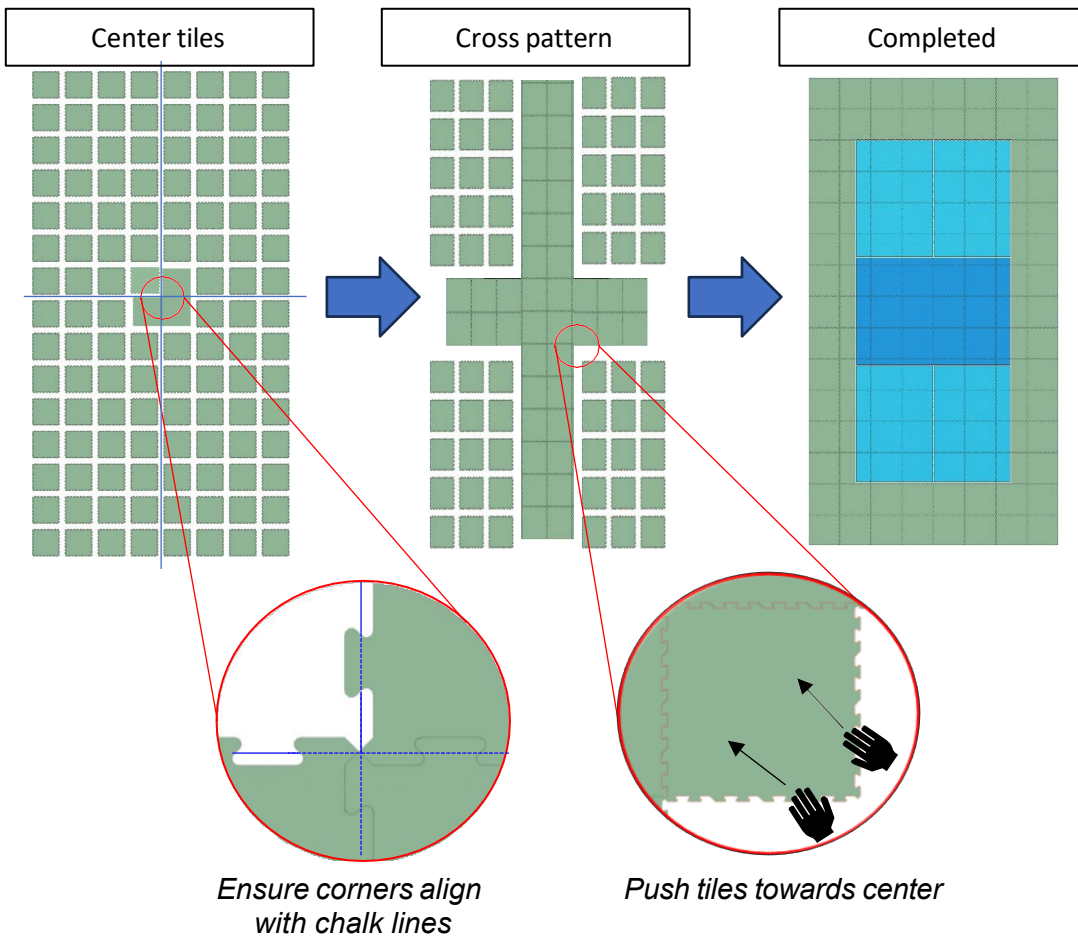
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	A1	B1	C1	D1	E1	F1	G1	H1
2	A2	B2	C2	D2	E2	F2	G2	H2
3	A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3
4	A4	B4	C4	D4	E4	F4	G4	H4
5	A5	B5	C5	D5	E5	F5	G5	H5
6	A6	B6	C6	D6	E6	F6	G6	H6
7	A7	B7	C7	D7	E7	F7	G7	H7
8	A8	B8	C8	D8	E8	F8	G8	H8
9	A9	B9	C9	D9	E9	F9	G9	H9
10	A10	B10	C10	D10	E10	F10	G10	H10
11	A11	B11	C11	D11	E11	F11	G11	H11
12	A12	B12	C12	D12	E12	F12	G12	H12
13	A13	B13	C13	D13	E13	F13	G13	H13
14	A14	B14	C14	D14	E14	F14	G14	H14
15	A15	B15	C15	D15	E15	F15	G15	H15
16	A16	B16	C16	D16	E16	F16	G16	H16



**STEP 3 – Connect Tiles**

Begin snapping the center 4 tiles together (i.e., D7, D8, E7, E8). A rubber mallet may be used as it might be easier than snapping tabs together by hand. Ensure the tile corners are aligned with the chalk lines (see below assembly image). Once center tiles are connected and aligned with the chalk lines, connect the tiles together in a cross pattern ensuring the tile corners remain on the horizontal and vertical chalk lines. Each time a tile is connected, push the tile to the center (see below) to ensure there are no gaps in the seams. This ensures the seams will be a tight fit which won't impact player performance. Once the full court is properly interlocked, use a floor roller to roll the seams to ensure they are flush.

**Images for reference**



**STEP 4 – Trimming Tiles (when necessary)**

When necessary to trim tiles to fit against a wall, other flooring, etc., mark the tiles you will need to cut with a chalk line mark. Put your straight edge on the corresponding chalk line marks. Holding the straight edge firmly in place, score the tiles two or three times, ensuring the blade remains in the same score line. Fold back the tile close to the score line to expose or “break open” the inside of the tile. Make more passes with the knife in the established cut, until the cut is complete.

**HINT:** When cutting, allow tile to overhang edge of a raised surface such as a 2x4, a table, or a skid.

**NOTE:** For a wall-to-wall installation, be sure to leave a ¼” gap at the perimeter for expansion.

**VI. Maintenance**

**1. Cleaning**

- a. Sweep, dust mop, or vacuum floor to remove surface soil, debris, sand, and grit.
- b. Use damp microfiber mop with a mild cleaning solution such as Ecore E-Cleaner or equivalent. Allow tiles to dry completely before use.

**2. Restoring Bent Interlocking Tabs**

- a. Heat option:
  - Warm the affected area using indirect heat (Max of 200°F). Place a flat, weighted object over the affected area as it cools. Once the affected area has cooled, remove the object and the tab should lay flat.
- b. Tape option:
  - Use double-sided floor tape (Meister XL Double Sided Floor tape 3”) to create solid contact between the floor and tiles.

**3. Repairing paint scratches**

- a. Use provided touch up paint to patch the damaged area. Only patch the affected area as the touchup paint won’t match the original paint job perfectly.

**Warranty**

Ecore MODcourt Pickle rubber tiles are guaranteed to be free from manufacturing defects on both material and workmanship. If such a defect is discovered, the customer must notify Ecore either through the contracting installer, distributor, or directly. If found to be defective under normal non-abusive conditions, at the discretion of Ecore, the sole remedy against the seller will be to repair, to replace, or to issue a credit not exceeding the selling price of the defective goods. These warranties only apply to the original purchaser.

Please see the Ecore Warranty Guide for length specifics.

Ecore MODcourt Pickle warranty shall not cover dissatisfaction due to improper installation, normal wear or quality of installation expected from the use or environment of installation, damage from improper maintenance or usage, or general misuse, including and without limitation: burns, cuts, tears, scratches, scuffs, damage from rolling loads, damage from cleaning products not recommended by Ecore, slight shade variations or shade variations due to exposure to direct sunlight, or differences in color between samples or photographs and actual flooring.

**Excluded from Warranty** - These warranties do not apply to the following:

1. The exact matching of shade or color or mottling.
2. Any express or implied promise made by any salesperson or representative.
3. Tears, burns, cuts or damage due to improper installation, improper use or improper cleaning agents or maintenance methods.
4. Wear from chairs or other furniture without proper floor protectors will void the warranty. Care should be taken to protect the flooring from damage by using good quality protective feet for chairs, tables, and other furniture. Chair tiles may be required under chairs with casters/wheels.
5. Labor costs for installation of original or replacement material.
6. Sale of "Remnants," "Seconds," "Off Goods" or other irregular (non-first quality) flooring materials. With respect to "Seconds," "Off Goods," or "Remnants" such are sold "as is," and Ecore makes no warranties whatsoever, express or implied with respect thereto, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.
7. Problems caused by moisture, hydrostatic pressure, or alkali in the sub-floor.
8. Problems caused by uses, maintenance, and installation that are contrary to Ecore specifications, recommendations or instructions.
9. Material installed with obvious defects.
10. Damage to flooring products from high heels or spike heels.
11. Damage or discoloration to flooring products from rubber tiles, rubber backed tiles, or car tires.
12. Installation of Ecore products with adhesives other than those recommended by Ecore.
13. Fading and/or discoloration resulting from heavy sunlight penetration and ultraviolet ray exposure from direct or glass-filtered sunlight.
14. Material that is not installed and maintained as recommended by Ecore.
15. Damage to flooring products from pallet jack and tow-motor traffic.
16. Environments where the product will be exposed to animal fats, vegetable oils, grease or petroleum- based materials. (i.e.: commercial kitchens or auto repair facilities.)
17. Premature wear and deterioration from spikes and skate blade exposure.
18. Differences in color between products and photography.
19. Embossing / density deviations between product and samples, photography.

These warranties are in lieu of any other warranty expressed or implied. Ecore shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages which may result from a defect. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. These warranties give you specific rights, and you may also have rights which may vary from state to state. To know what your legal rights are in your state, consult your local or state Consumer Affairs Office or your State Attorney General. For complete and latest warranty information, please see [www.ecoreathletic.com](http://www.ecoreathletic.com).

**Manufactured in the U.S.A.**

**ECORE**  
Athletic

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