

Floor installation guide

IMPORTANT

READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. This flooring is intended for indoor use only. Residential installation does not require acclimation, as long as the floor is allowed to sit and brought up to room temperature prior to installation. Commercial installation requires a 24-hour minimum acclimation period. Make sure the subfloor is clean, dry and flat. Inspect ALL material carefully for color, finish, sheen and defects PRIOR to installation. Material with visible defects found after installation are not covered under warranty.

Installation implies acceptance of the quality, dimensions, and appearance of the flooring. Should there be any doubts regarding the aforementioned aspects, please contact your dealer/distributor and do not proceed with installation until you are satisfied with your flooring.

TOOLS REQUIRED

- Power Saw
- Tape Measure
- Spacers
- Rubber Mallet
- Pencil
- Straight Edge

THINGS TO NOTE:

- Do not use tape or adhesive products of any kind on the surface of the flooring. Doing so may discolor and/or damage its finish.
- Door jambs are recommended to be undercut.
- Cabinets cannot be installed on top of flooring.
- Wall moldings and transition accessories cannot be fastened to the planks.
- Mix boards from several boxes to ensure a suitable variation of color and shade.

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

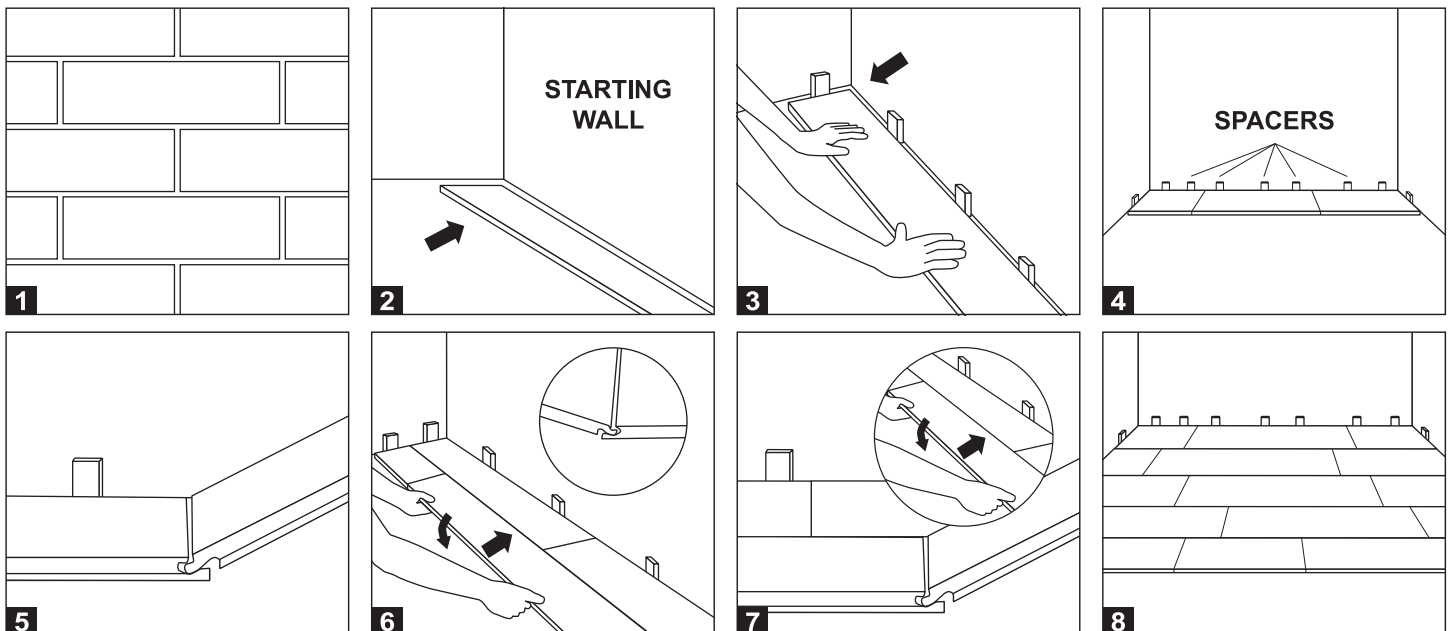
Decide which direction to lay the flooring. (Fig. 1) Measure the width and length of the room and calculate plank width of the last row. For the best aesthetic, we do not recommend plank width narrower than 2.5 inches.

Large spans in excess of 80' require expansion breaks.

1. Using spacers, leave a 1/4" expansion gap between walls and edges of the flooring. (Fig. 3 and 4)

2. Installing the first row: (Fig. 2)

From left to right, with the tongue-side facing the longest wall in the room, place the first board. Note that if the first row does not need to be trimmed in width, cut off the "tongue" so a solid straight edge is placed along the wall. Align and angle the second board to place the end joint tongue into the end joint groove of first board and connect the two into place. To ensure a secure fit, gently tap the joint with a rubber mallet in a downward angled motion towards the adjoining board. Continue installing additional boards in this manner until reaching the final board in the first row. Measure and cut the final board to fit the room.



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3. Installing the second row onwards: (Fig. 6, 7 and 8)

You may use any left-over planks from the first row if greater than 8" in length. If not, cut a new board at least 8" in length and allow 8" between end joints of the previous row to the current row that is being installed. Position the first board into place by angling and interlocking the side tongue (long end) into the previous row. Ensure fit and lay down gently into place. Position the next board using the same angling technique, (Fig. 5) interlocking motion on side tongue (long end) laying down gently, leaving a 1mm gap on the adjoining board. Tap the joint with a rubber mallet in a downward angled motion towards adjoining board until tongue and groove lock. Continue installing additional boards in each row in this manner. When you reach final board in each row, measure and cut the final board in each row to its proper length.

CONTINUALLY CHECK FOR GAPS BETWEEN BOARDS BEFORE MOVING ON TO THE NEXT.

4. Installing the final row:

Follow step 3. The final row and all corresponding boards may need to be cut lengthwise (ripped).

5. Final step accessories:

Replace the molding or wall base, allowing slight clearance between the molding and the planks. Nail the molding to the wall surface not through the flooring. At doorways and other areas where the flooring planks may meet other flooring surfaces, it is preferable to use a T-Molding, or something similar, to cover exposed edges. Check for clearance and do not pinch planks.

POST INSTALLATION CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Use rosin paper and cover installed flooring area to prevent damage from other trade work. Do not use plastic film or any other type of non-breathing material.

Follow these simple steps to keep your Rigid Core Vinyl (SPC) flooring looking its best:

1. Although Rigid Core Vinyl (SPC) flooring is water-resistant, it is best practice to cleanup spills immediately. Routinely vacuum, sweep and/or dust floors using standard cleaning equipment. DO NOT use treated dust mops. For heavier duty cleaning, use a damp mop with clean water or a neutral pH-based cleaner. DO NOT use harsh cleaners or chemicals on your flooring. Oil and petroleum-based products can result in surface staining. DO NOT use abrasive scrubbing tools nor vacuums with a beater bar. DO NOT use electric brooms with hard plastic bottoms without padding.

2. Protect your floor surface. Close blinds or drapes during peak sunlight hours. Excessive heat and light will subject flooring to fading effects and potential adverse effects. Place mats at all entrances to keep dirt and debris out of space. Use non-staining, breathable mats. Rubber mats may discolor the floor. Use floor protectors for furniture. Non-staining felt pads can be used provided they are changed on a regular basis to prevent dirt, debris, and sand buildup. Wide, non-staining casters at least 2" in diameter or floor protectors should be used on rolling furniture such as office chairs, dining chairs, armchairs, etc. To prevent point loads on heavy furniture, use non-staining surface floor protectors. Do not use ball type castors as they can damage the floor.

3. When moving heavy furniture or appliances, place a sheet of Masonite or plywood under the piece being moved to distribute the weight and reduce denting or scratching. For light pieces, use a clean blanket or piece of carpet face down under the piece to be moved.

4. Be aware of sharp edges as they can scratch and gouge your floor's surface.

Please contact your dealer/distributor with additional questions and concerns.

