

SUITABLE SURFACES

Rough textured or porous surfaces; well-bonded solid floors; dry, clean well-cured concrete (cured for at least 60 days prior); wood floors with plywood on top. Ceramic or porcelain tiles with grout lines filled with floor leveler. All surfaces must be clean and dust free. Product can be installed over radiant heated floors (do not heat above 29° C or 85° F).

UNSUITABLE SURFACES

Rough, uneven surfaces including carpet and underlay. Rough, heavily textured and/or uneven surfaced may telegraph through the vinyl and distort the finished surface. This product is not suitable in rooms that could potentially flood or rooms that have damp concrete or saunas. Do not install this product in areas which are exposed to long term sunlight such as sun rooms or solariums.

WARNING: DO NOT REMOVE OLD RESILIENT FLOORING. THESE PRODUCTS MAY CONTAIN EITHER ASBESTOS FIBERS OR CRYSTALLINE SILICA, WHICH CAN BE HARMFUL TO YOUR HEALTH.

RADIANT HEATED FLOORS

Can be installed over hydronic radiant heated floors or electric radiant heated floors that use embedded cables under the subfloor. **DO NOT INSTALL** over any electric heating mat that is installed on top of the subfloor. Do not turn heat above 20° C (85° F). To avoid overheating, the use of an in-floor temperature sensor is recommended.

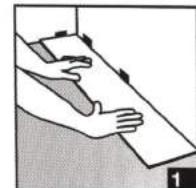
PREPARATION

The vinyl planks should be allowed to acclimate at room temperature (approx 20° C/68° F) for 48 hours prior to installation. Any plank that has been installed will be deemed acceptable to the installer. Carefully check planks for any defects before installation. Check that all **BATCH NUMBERS** and **ITEM NUMBERS** are the same and that you have purchased sufficient material to complete the job. Remove any traces of glue or residue from the previous flooring.

The ASTM standard has accepted a max of 75% relative humidity before moisture mitigation is required. New concrete floors need to dry out for at least 60 days prior to installation. Check for excessive moisture on concrete floor. Tape several 18" plastic sheets in several locations on the floor, for a minimum of 16 hours or more, to see if moisture appears in concrete slab. If moisture is present, further testing may be required with RH meter or Probe meter. ALL concrete slabs require a Visqueen, or similar type vapor barrier (4-6mm) before installing. Wood plank floors require a plywood sub-floor. All nail heads must be driven down below the surface. Securely nail all loose boards. To allow for proper expansion, NO caulking between baseboard and installed floor. Scrape, plane or fill uneven boards, holes or cracks using floor-leveling compound if sub-floor is uneven - over 1/8 in. (3.2 mm) within a span of 4ft. (1.2m). If installing over existing tile, use a floor leveling compound to skim coat grout lines. Make sure the floor is smooth, clean, and free of wax, grease, oil or dust and sealed as necessary before laying planks.

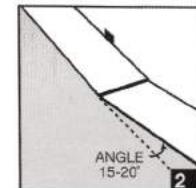
TOOLS AND SUPPLIES:

Saw, tapping block, rubber mallet, utility knife, spacers, pencil, tape measure, ruler and safety goggles.



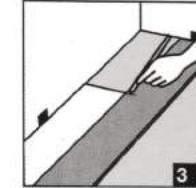
INSTALLATION:

Start in a corner by placing the first plank with the tongue side facing the wall. Use spacers along each wall to maintain an expansion space of 8-12 mm (3/8" - 1/2") between the wall and the flooring. **Diagram 1.**



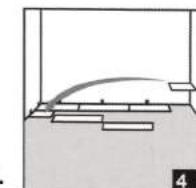
NOTE: This spacing must also be maintained between the floor and all vertical surfaces, including cabinets, posts, partitions, door jambs and door tracks. You will also need to use transition strips in doorways and between rooms. Moreover, transitions are also required for any hallways over 25 ft. Failure to do so may cause buckling or gapping

To attach the second plank, insert the end tongue into the end groove of the very first plank at an angle of approx. 15-20 degrees. When lowered, the plank will click into place. Line up edges carefully to ensure a close tight fit. The planks should be flat to the floor. **Diagram 2.**



WARNING: FAILURE TO PROPERLY LINE UP THE END JOINT AND ATTEMPTING TO FORCE IT IN WHILE OUT OF ALIGNMENT COULD RESULT IN PERMANENT DAMAGE TO THE END JOINT.

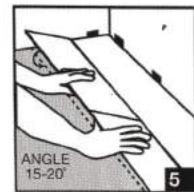
Continue connecting the first row until you reach the last plank. Fit the last plank by rotating the plank 180° with the pattern side upward, place beside row. Measure and mark, then using a ruler and utility knife, score the plank and snap off. Attach as described above. **Diagram 3.**



Rotate the plank 180° so that it is back to its original orientation. Lower and lock its end tongue into the end groove of the last full plank. Lightly tap the top of the end joints with a rubber mallet until the planks are flat on the floor. Begin the next row with the cut off piece from the previous row and stagger the pattern. Pieces should be a minimum of 20 cm (8 in) long and joint offset should be at least 40 cm (16 in). Cut pieces should be no less than 76.2mm (3") in width. Adjust layout for a balanced look. **Diagram 4.**

NOTE: It is faster to assemble planks into a new row at the ends and then attach the entire row to the previous row on the long sides.

To start your second row, tilt and push the new plank's side tongue into the side groove of the very first plank. When lowered, the plank will click into place. Using a tapping block and rubber mallet, lightly tap the long side of the new plank to lock it with the planks of the first row. The planks should lay flat to the floor. **Diagram 5.**

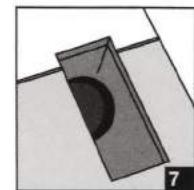


Attach the second plank of the new row first on the the long side. Tilt and push plank into place, making sure edges are lined up. Lower plank to the floor. Using a tapping block and rubber mallet, lightly tap the long side of the new plank to lock it into place. Next, lightly tap down on the top of the end joint with a rubber mallet to lock them together. Continue laying remaining planks in this manner.

To fit the last row, lay a plank on top of the previous row with the tongue to the wall. lay a ruler across the plank so that it is lined up with the side of the planks of the previous row and draw a line across the new plank with a pencil. I Don't forget to allow room for spacers. Cut the plank and attach into position. **Diagram 6.**



Door frames and heating vents also require expansion room. First cut the plank to the correct length. Then place the cut plank next to its actual position and use a ruler to measure the areas to be cut out and mark them. Cut out the marked points allowing them the necessary expansion distance on each side. **Diagram 7.**



You can trim door frames by turning a plank upside down and using a handsaw to cut away the necessary height so that the planks slide easily under the frames. **Diagram 8.**



CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time. Use drapes or blinds to minimize direct sunlight during peak sunlight hours.

Water leakage over or around the outer edges of the flooring can damage a wood subfloor, so clean up water as soon as possible.

Sweep regularly to remove surface grit and dust. Use a damp cloth or mop to clean up any dirt and footprints but avoid using excessive moisture. All spills should be cleaned up immediately. **CAUTION:** Planks are slippery when wet.

Do not use a wet spray micro fiber mop. Never use wax, polish, abrasive cleaners or scouring agents as they may dull or distort the finish.

To move large appliances, you should cover with plywood or ridged material to protect flooring. Furniture moving pads are highly recommended.

High heels can damage floors. Use protective pads under furniture. Use doormats at entrance ways to protect floor from discoloring. Do not allow pets with unclipped nails to scratch or damage floor.

Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time. Use drapes or blinds to minimize direct sunlight during peak sunlight hours.

It's a good idea to save a few planks in case of accidental damage. Planks can be replaced or repaired by a flooring professional.

If other trades are in the work area, a floor protector is highly recommended to help protect the finish of the floor.

WARRANTY

This guarantee is for replacement or refund of the vinyl plank flooring only, no labor (including the cost of labor for installation of the replacement floor) or costs incurred with loss of time, incidental expenses or any other damage. It does not cover damage from improper installation or maintenance (including side or end gapping), burns, tears, indentations, stains or reduction in gloss level due to normal use and exterior applications. Gapping, shrinkage, squeaks, fadding or structural sub floor related issues are not covered under this warranty. **Temperature variations - excessive heat (29 °C/85 °F) or below freezing (-4 °C/25 °F and below) - may cause expansion or contraction of the product.**

30 Year Residential Warranty

Our 30-Year Residential Limited Warranty for vinyl plank means that for 30 years, from the date of purchase, your floor will be free from manufacturing defects and will not wear through or permanently stain from common household stains when installed and maintained according to instructions supplied with each carton.

10 Year Commercial Warranty

Our 10-Year Limited Commercial Warranty for vinyl plank means that for 10 years, from the date of purchase, your floor will be free from manufacturing defects and will not wear through when installed and maintained according to instructions supplied with each carton. Improper installation or workmanship should be directed to the contractor who installed the floor.

This guarantee applies only to the original purchaser and proof of purchase is required for all claims. Claims for wear must show a minimum dime size area. This guarantee is pro-rated based on the amount of time the floor has been installed. If you wish to file a claim under warranty, contact the authorized dealer where the flooring was purchased.

