



## Before You Start / Preparations

Please read all the instructions before you begin the installation. Improper installation will void warranty.

### Important notice

After installation, make sure to keep the room with a temperature range of 32°F/0°C to 100°F/37.8°C. Excessively high or low temperatures may cause this product to expand or contract and lead to visual defects of the floor that will not be warranted.

Installation in areas with sustained direct sunlight:

In the case where the flooring is in direct sunlight for much of the day (Sunrooms, etc.) it is recommended that the planks be glued down in those spots/areas. The planks are still clicked together as per the floating installation instructions, but an approved premium Luxury Vinyl flooring adhesive should be used in areas of direct sunlight as needed. Be sure to follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions, including correct trowel size.

For the best result, make sure to always work from 2 to 3 cartons at a time mixing the planks during the installation.

- This product 100% Virgin PVC and free of Phthalate / Formaldehyde / Heavy metals.
- Calculate the room surface prior to installation and plan an extra 10% of flooring for cutting waste.
- If the boxes of flooring were exposed over 2 hours to extreme temperatures (under 50°F/10°C or over 100°F/37.8°C) within the 12 hours before the installation, acclimation is required. In this case, keep the boards in room temperature for at least 12 hours in unopened package before you start the installation. The room temperature must be maintained consistent between 32°F/0°C to 100°F/37.8°C before and during installation.
- Subfloor Information  
Flooring should only be installed in temperature controlled environments. HVAC system must be in operation before the installation of flooring. All subfloors must be clean, flat, dry and structurally sound. Subfloor must be free of excessive moisture or alkali. All contaminants such as dirt, oil, paint, solvents, etc. must be removed before installation. Subfloor must be flat -  $\frac{3}{16}$ " in 10' or  $\frac{1}{8}$ " over 6'. High spots must be leveled and low spots must be filled. Basements and crawl spaces must be dry, well ventilated, and a 6 mil black polyurethane is required to cover 100% of the crawlspace earth.  
Do not install additional underlayment. Product has attached pad and the use of additional underlayment will void product warranty.  
**Suitable Subfloors**
  - ~ Concrete
  - ~ Plywood, OSB, particle board, chipboard, wafer board, etc. must be structurally sound and must be installed following their manufacturers recommendations.
  - ~ Suspended hard flooring that is fully adhered. Hardwood must be smooth.
  - ~ Single layer resilient flooring that is full adhered (excluding cushion backed products). Any embossing in the existing floor must be leveled.
  - ~ Ceramic tile, Terrazzo, Marble that has been leveled.**Wood Subfloors**
  - ~ Any existing wood subfloors must be firmly secured.
  - ~ Subfloor panels must have a smooth, sanded face and show no signs of swelling.
  - ~ Do not apply sheet plastic over wood subfloor.
  - ~ Nail or screw every 6" along joists to avoid squeaking.
  - ~ Do not install over wood subfloors that lay directly over concrete.
  - Locking system failures caused by deflection over Flooring Grade – minimum thickness 23/32" OSB/Plywood, on floor joists spanning 19.2", are covered under warranty.

### Concrete Subfloors

- ~ Must be fully cured for at least 60 days.
- ~ Must be smooth, dry, clean, and free of all foreign material such as dust, wax, grease, oil, paint, etc.
- ~ Maximum moisture level per Calcium Chloride test is 5 lbs per 1000 in 24 hr. In-Situ Relative Humidity test is not to exceed 85%.
- ~ A 6 mil polyethylene moisture barrier must be applied if moisture levels in the concrete exceed limits.
- ~ PH level of concrete must range between 5-9.
- Excessive deflection may damage the locking system and cause the flooring to separate.
- When installing in bathrooms, the gap should be filled and sealed with a good quality siliconized or acrylic caulk. The gap must then be covered with moulding or wall base. Base cabinets must not be installed on top of flooring.
- When installing in a flush mount stair nosing, the nosing should be glued with two parallel  $\frac{1}{4}$ " beads of construction adhesive. Then cut the tongue off of the adjacent plank and glue it down with construction adhesive. Engineered Vinyl products can be adhered to the subfloor on one side of the room but must be able to float freely in the opposite direction.
- This product is waterproof against topical moisture only and is not intended act as a moisture barrier. Moisture that accumulates underneath the flooring may result in damage to the floor and/or mold/bacterial growth.
- If this flooring is intended to be installed over an existing wooden floor, it is recommended to repair any loose boards or squeaks before you begin the installation.
- With a floating floor, you must always ensure you leave a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " gap between walls and fixtures such as pipes and pillars, stairs, etc. These gaps will be covered with trim moldings after the floor is installed. Tip: When installing around pipes, drill the holes  $\frac{1}{4}$ " larger than the diameter of the pipes.
- Decide the installation direction. It is recommended to install the length direction of the planks parallel to the main light direction.
- Measure the area to be installed: The board width of the last row shall not be less than 2". If so, adjust the width of the first row to be installed. In narrow hallways, it is recommended to install the floor parallel to the length of the hall.
- Inspect each individual plank one by one before installation. No claims on visual surface defects will be accepted after installation.
- Due to the speed of sudden temperature changes, which has the potential to negatively affect this flooring, it is not recommended to install over any electrical radiant heating system. Installation over electrical radiant heating systems will not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty. Below instructions are for radiant heating system using water.

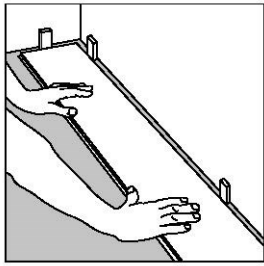
Do not use this product over electric coil heating.

Ensure the radiant heat surface temperature never exceeds 85°F/29.44°C.

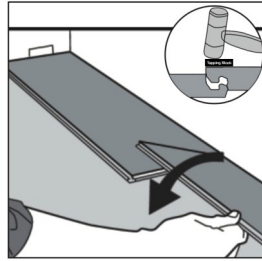
Before installing over newly constructed radiant heat systems, operate the system at maximum capacity to force any residual moisture from the cementitious topping of the radiant heat system. The maximum moisture content of the screed is 1.5% (CM method). Shut down the floor heating at least 24 hours prior to installation. Make sure that the temperature in the room is at least 60°F/15.6°C during installation. It is recommended that the radiant heat be applied in a gradual manner after installing the floor. Refer to the radiant heat system's manufacturer recommendations for additional guidance.

### Tools and supplies required

- \* Spacers
- \* Tape Measure
- \* Pull Bar
- \* Soft Faced Hammer
- \* Utility Knife
- \* Ruler
- \* Tapping Block
- \* Pencil



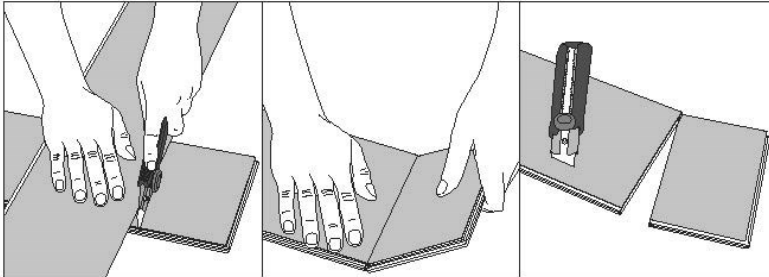
- ① After thoroughly cleaning the subfloor, you should begin laying in the left-hand corner. Place the floorboard  $\frac{3}{4}$ " from the left wall. Use spacers between the wall and the floorboard.



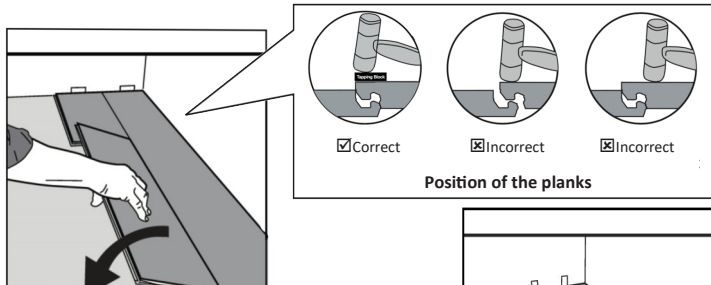
- ② Second Plank, first row; lower the plank until it is resting in line with the adjacent plank. Firmly strike the surface of the locking mechanism with a Soft Faced Hammer and a tapping block until the planks are locked together at the same height. Make sure both planks are perfectly aligned.

NOTE: If you notice both planks aren't at the same height or are not well locked together, please follow the disassembling instructions at the bottom of the page, disassemble and check if any debris stuck inside the lock is obstructing.

**Recommended:** Place a tapping block on the top of the short side lock and hit the block with the Soft Faced Hammer rather than making contact directly with the floor. This will disperse the downward force which decreases the chances of breaking the lock.



- ⑤ To cut the plank, use a simple utility knife and ruler, and with the top side facing up, cut heavily and several times on the same axis. The knife will not go through the surface but make a deep cut. You can then lift one half of the plank using your other hand to hold down the second placing it very close to the cut. The plank will split naturally.



✓Correct

✗Incorrect

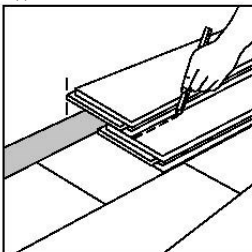
✗Incorrect

Position of the planks

- ⑦ Click the long side of the plank into the previous row and place it tight to the short end of the previous plank with an angle of 30 degrees. Lower the plank until it is resting in line with the adjacent plank. Firmly strike the surface of the locking mechanism with a Soft Faced Hammer and a tapping block until the planks are locked together at the same height. Make sure both planks are perfectly aligned.

NOTE: If you notice both planks aren't at the same height or are not well locked together, please follow the disassembling instructions at the bottom of the page, disassemble and check if any debris stuck inside the lock is obstructing.

Recommended: If the plank does not want to lay flat on the floor try engaging the long side lock at a 30 degree angle then using gentle pressure slide the plank back and forth across the channel to remove any potential debris.

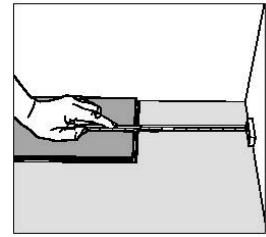


- ⑩ To lay the last row: position a loose board exactly on top of the last row laid. Place another board on top, with the tongue side touching the wall. Draw a line along the edge of this board, to mark the first board. Cut along this line to obtain of the required width. Insert this cut board against the wall. The last row should be at least 2" wide. The spacers can then be removed.

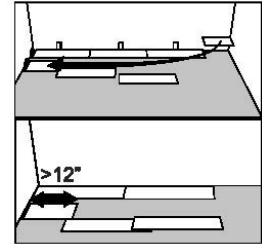
### Maintenance

- ~ Sweep or vacuum daily using soft bristle attachments.
- ~ Clean up spills and excessive liquids immediately.
- ~ Damp mop as needed and use cleaners recommended with no-wax or oil.
- ~ Protect floor from constant direct sunlight. Close blinds or drapes during peak sunlight hours.
- ~ Use proper floor protection devices such as felt protectors under furniture.
- ~ Use a mat at entrance ways (please ensure the mat doesn't have rubber backing).
- ~ Do not use abrasive cleaners, bleach or wax to maintain the floor.
- ~ Do not drag or slide heavy objects across the floor.

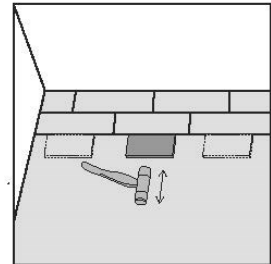
- ③ **WARNING:** FAILURE TO PROPERLY LINE UP THE END JOINT AND ATTEMPTING TO FORCE IT IN WHILE OUT OF ALIGNMENT COULD RESULT IN PERMANENT DAMAGE TO THE END JOINT.



- ④ At the end of the first row, leave an expansion gap of  $\frac{3}{4}$ " to the wall and measure the length of the last plank to fit.

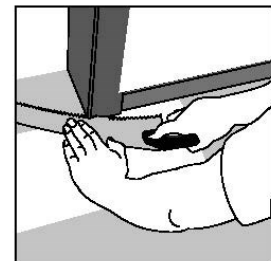


- ⑥ Start the second row with the leftover cut part of the last plank of the previous row. This small plank should measure at least 12". Otherwise, use another plank that should be cut in two. The end joints of each adjoining row should not be closer than 8" to each other.



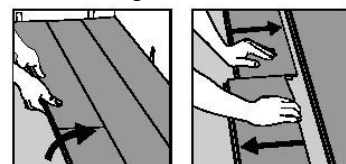
### Helpful Hint

- ⑧ After finishing the installation of the row, use a scrap piece of flooring or tapping block and a Soft Faced Hammer to gently tap the planks into the click of the previous row to make sure they are tightly clicked together and make sure there is no gap between the long side of the planks installed. ANY GAPPING CAN COMPROMISE THE WHOLE INSTALLATION.



- ⑫ Door molding and skirting: lay a board (with the decorative side down) next to the door molding and as shown in the figure. Then slide the floorboard under molding.

### Disassembling



Separate the whole row by lifting it up delicately at an angle. To separate the planks, leave them flat on the ground and slide them apart. If planks do not separate easily, you can slightly lift up the planks (5") when sliding them apart.