

FINISHING THE INSTALLATION:

Replace 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 at other areas where the flooring planks may meet other flooring surfaces, it is preferable to use an End Cap, 'T' molding, or similar, to cover the exposed edge but not pinch the planks. Leave a small gap between the planks and the adjoining surface.

MAINTENANCE:

- Sweep or vacuum daily using soft bristle attachments.
- Clean up spills and excessive liquids immediately.
- Damp mop as needed and use PH neutral cleaners recommended for vinyl flooring.
- Use proper floor protection devices such as felt protectors under furniture.
- Place a walk-off mat at outside entrances to reduce the amount of dirt brought into your home. Do not use mats with a latex or rubber backing since these backings can cause permanent discoloration.
- Do not use abrasive cleaners, bleach, or wax to maintain the floor.
- Do not drag or slide heavy objects across the floor.



Installation instructions for SPC & WPC



Important information

- The flooring must be acclimated a minimum of 24 to 48 hours prior to installation in the room where the installation will take place
- The distance to walls and other permanent pieces of construction elements (such as pillars and kitchen islands) should be approximately 6.2 mm or 1/4"
- Never install very heavy pieces of furniture such as kitchen islands/cabinets on top of the flooring
- The indoor climate should have a temperature between 65-85 ° F and relative air humidity between 30-60% (according to Swedish Standards Institute).
- Always follow the floor manufacturers requirements and specifications regarding subfloor preparation.

General installation instructions

- 1 First plank, first row**
Place a spacer with predicted thickness to the left and position the panel against the wall.
Later, after 3 rows, you can easily position the flooring against the front wall with predicted spacers.
- 2 Second plank, first row**
Place this panel gently close to the short end of the first one.
- 3**
When folding down it is important to start from the corner closest to the previous row, folding down towards the center, and continue towards the opposite long side. During the fold down, make sure the panels are close to each other.
- 4**
Afterwards press slightly along the short end just installed.
- 5**
At the end of the first row, put a spacer to the wall and measure the length of the last plank to fit.
- 6 Second row**
First plank min length 16 inches. Put a spacer against the left wall.
- 7**
Staggered joint distance is 10". i.e. minimum distance between short ends of panels in parallel rows shall not be less than the given length.
- 8 Second plank second row**
Place the panel gently and close to the short end of the previous panel and fold it down in a single action movement.
- 9 After 2-3 rows**
Adjust the distance to the front wall by placing spacers.
- 10 Last row (and perhaps also first row).**
Minimum width 2 inches. Place a spacer to the wall before measuring. Make a simple drawing tool (piece of wood with a hole) and mark the panel along the wall. Cut the panels lengthwise including the flexible tongues.

Installation around radiator/heating pipes

- 1**
Drill holes two times larger than the diameter of the pipes. Remove a piece of the panel with a utility knife. Put the panel on one side of the pipes and the removed piece on the other side.
- 2**
Remove the vertical locking part of the strip with a chisel, put applicable glue on the strip and push the planks horizontally together. Place some spacers between last board and the wall.

When angling is not possible

- 1**
Remove the vertical locking part of the strip with a chisel, put applicable glue on the strip and push the planks horizontally together. Place some spacers between last board and the wall.
- 2**
Remove the vertical locking part of the strip with a chisel, put applicable glue on the strip and push the planks horizontally together. Place some spacers between last board and the wall.

Dismantling panels

- 1**
Separate the whole row by carefully lifting up and release the whole row.
Fold up the row and release the whole long side.
- 2**
Disassemble the panels by sliding the short ends horizontally.
Never fold up a panel, as this damage the profile.

5G - INSTALLATION TIPS



DO

- ✓ leave an expansion gap of 1/4" around the perimeter of the room and any other fixed objects. Your flooring will expand and contract with temperature changes within the home as well as direct sunlight. Failure to do this will cause the floor to buckle and the click system will break.
- ✓ work from 3-4 cartons at a time when installing the floor. It will ensure a more natural appearance in the floor.
- ✓ make sure your subfloor is clean, flat and level. You must fill in low spots (dips in sub-floor) and flatten high spots. Any subfloor that is not flat or level can cause the joints on the planks to break and the floor to separate over time. (NOTE: your floor must be flat within 3/16" over a 10' radius.)
- ✓ use chair protectors, mats and rugs to help prevent scratching.

DON'T

- ✗ install your flooring over subfloors with non-embedded electrical radiant heat.
- ✗ nail mouldings directly to floor. Mouldings that are too tight to the floor may hinder movement.
- ✗ install outdoors or over carpet
- ✗ install kitchen cabinets directly over your floor.

CONCRETE MOISTURE

All moisture issues must be mitigated before installation of your New Flooring. If no Moisture Test is done, and there is NO visible sign of a moisture problem then 6 mil poly may be used.

This floor if maintained properly, will last for years. If not protected properly, as with other floor covering such as hardwood and laminate, it will scratch. Scratches may be caused by pets, furniture, rocks from shoes, and many other abrasive items.

