



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

For Luxury Vinyl Plank and Tile (LVT) Flooring

GENERAL INFORMATION

Thoroughly inspect all material. Installed flooring found to be defective or visually unacceptable will not be covered by warranty nor labor costs associated with removal & reinstallation.

All moisture and temperature tests must be performed and recorded prior to installation with results not to exceed the adhesive manufacturer's specifications.

This product should be stored at the jobsite free from all the outside elements. This product should be acclimated to the conditioned temperature inside and must be kept at 65 - 70 degrees F before, during, and after the installation for at least 48 hours. The jobsite must be cleaned and prepared prior to starting the installation. All patch work and preparation to the subfloor must be done and allowed to dry prior to starting the installation. Check cartons and leave one or two box labels with the end user. If a different batch or lot number, to minimize shade variation, mix product from several boxes. If the product looks incorrect stop the installation immediately and call your local retailer.

DO NOT: Do not install this product over residual asphalt-type (cut back) adhesive. Cover with underlayment plywood to avoid bleeding through.

DO NOT: Do not install product that has any visible defect or discrepancies. This product is manufactured to high quality inspection standards but boxes can have occasional defective product contained inside. If you notice excessive defect stop the installation immediately and call your local retailer. The manufacturer is not responsible for visually defective material installed.

PRE-INSTALLATION SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

Proper subfloor preparation and suitable underlayment installation are essential for a trouble-free job. Uneven or rough subfloor surfaces will show through (or telegraph) to the surface of this product resulting in an unsightly surface and can make high spots more susceptible to excessive wear. Correct the subfloor imperfections before you begin installing this product.

WOOD SUBFLOORS - Wood subfloors must be rigid and suspended at least 18" above the ground with adequate cross ventilation. Crawl space ground must be covered with suitable vapor barrier. Do not install this product over a wood subfloor which is directly on top of a concrete substrate or sleeper system.

If an existing wood subfloor is damaged or not of underlayment grade one must be put in place prior to beginning the installation of this product. The approved underlayment should provide a dry, flat, smooth and even surface for this product.

Wood underlayment panels should be dimensionally stable and secure. Wood underlayment panels should be smooth and sanded so the graining or texturing will not show through. Wood underlayment panels should be resistant to both static and impact indentation. Wood underlayment panels should be free from any surface components that may cause staining such as plastic fillers, marking inks, sealers, etc. Wood underlayment panels should be uniform density, porosity and thickness. Wood underlayment panels must have a written warranty for suitability and performance from the panel manufacturer or have a history of proven performance.

Panels should be lightly butted against each other, not forced tight which can cause squeaks. The edges and corners should be sanded flat so that there is no overwood from panel to panel. End joints of the panels should be offset at least 16". Start the installation in one corner and work diagonally across the floor. Use only non-staining fasteners. Do not use common steel, cement coated or some nails that are resin/rosin coated. Some solvent based adhesives used to glue-down subflooring are known to stain vinyl flooring coverings. Fasteners should be staggered and no more than 4" apart around the perimeter and no more than 3/8" from the edges (6" apart across the middle of the panel). Fasteners must set flush or slightly below the surface of the underlayment. Any unevenness must be sanded level. Gaps, hammer indentations, and all other surface irregularities must be patched with a non-shrinking, water resistant Portland cementitious based patching underlayment compound. Do not use gypsum-based patches & leveling compounds.

CONCRETE SUBFLOORS – One must identify the different types of concrete subfloors over which you will be installing the flooring. ASTM F 710- Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring should always be followed prior to starting the installation. Concrete slab is different from suspended concrete subfloors. Over "slab-on-grade" concrete subfloors, we recommend the use of a "non-compressing" moisture/vapor barrier as mentioned above. Requirements for concrete slab construction call for a Class 1 vapor retarder per current ASTM standard Specifications yet you as an installer may not know if the slab was prepared correctly. Concrete subfloors must be dry, smooth and free from dust, dirt, solvent, paint, wax, grease, oil, asphalt sealing compounds and other extraneous materials. The surface must be hard and dense and free from powder or flaking. New concrete slabs must be allowed to dry and completely prior to beginning the installation of this product, which can take at least 6 weeks. Curing agents, surface hardeners and other additives may cause adhesive bond failure in the case adhesives are used. All concrete subfloors must be checked for moisture and alkalinity before installing this product. Do not install over any subfloor with moisture emissions higher than 5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. per 24 hours per a calcium chloride test, or 85% RH or lower per ASTM 2170. We are not responsible for edge lift, curling, or mildew caused by site conditions. In addition, such excessive moisture levels can cause the ends and/or sides of the product to lift/flare due to the vapor pressure from underneath. Such damage from excessive moisture levels are not covered by the product warranty. All sources of subfloor moisture should be remedied prior to installation. As in wood subfloor systems, all holes, grooves, expansion joints, and other depressions must be filled with a latex underlayment compound and troweled smooth and feathered even with the surrounding surface.

EXISTING RESILIENT FLOOR COVERING -WARNING: Do not sand, dry scrape, bead blast or mechanically pulverize existing resilient flooring, backing or lining felt. These products may contain asbestos fibers that are not readily identifiable. Using the above non-recommended procedures on asbestos containing material can create asbestos dust. The inhalation of asbestos dust may cause cancer or other serious bodily harm.

The final responsibility lies with the installer for approving the condition of the subfloor and its impact on the final look of this product.

GLUE-DOWN INSTALLATION

Only approved adhesives may be used with this product. You can get the most current list of adhesives from your local retailer or wholesaler. We recommend using a Transitional Pressure Sensitive (TPS) Adhesive which dries hard. Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions for the adhesive that you chose and the trowel size and notch shape. Generally a 1/16" wide, 1/16" deep, 1/16" apart square notched trowel is used but follow the adhesive manufacturer's recommendations for the correct trowel. Follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions specific to porous and non-porous substrates.

General Glue-down Installation: Spread the adhesive in a thin even coat. Each section must be no larger than an area that can easily be covered with flooring is approximately 20 minutes under normal conditions (70 degrees F, 40% humidity). Allow for a few minutes open time for the adhesive to tack up, then install the planks immediately while adhesive is still wet, before it skins over or dries. Position the plank firmly in adhesive without sliding and periodically check to assure at least 90% of the adhesive pattern has transferred to the back of the tile. Use a large tile cutter or the score and snap technique for fitting planks or tiles around the border.

Roll each section immediately upon completing with a 100 lb three section roller. Re-roll the entire floor after one or two hours then again after the installation in both directions. Remove any excess adhesive immediately with soapy water. Dried adhesive is difficult to remove. Cover all exposed edges. Install wood or vinyl shoe/cove moldings along the walls, cabinet toe kicks, etc. Install transitions moldings and caulk along tubs, toilets, etc. Dried adhesive should be cleaned first with a plastic scraper and later with an approved non-flammable cleaner or solvent. Do not wash or treat the floor for a minimum of 48 hours after installation. After 48 hours, damp mop to remove residual surface dirt.