

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTION, CAREFULLY, BEFORE YOU BEGIN INSTALLATION, IMPROPER INSTALLATION WILL VOID WARRANTY

INSTALLATION GUIDE:

Dear Customer, you have just purchased an EVP flooring product, produced with the latest technologies. Its exclusive hybrid composition guarantees you optimal performance in humid and temperate situations where other types of PVC flooring are inadvisable.

KEY INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS

	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL
Subfloor Flatness Tolerances	Flat to 4.7mm per 3.3meter radius	Flat to 4.7mm per 3.3meter radius
Vapor Barrier (6 mil polyfilm)	Recommended	Recommended
Is underlayment (pad) recommended	Yes – Woodlay Underlay	Yes – Woodlay Underlay
Important Acclimation Requirements	24 - 48 Hours	48 Hours
Transition Requirements (T-Mold) for Large Spaces	Required when in excess of recommended floor coverage. <i>N.B. Recommended coverage in an uncontrolled environment is 10lin.m x 10lin.m</i>	Required - Rooms < 30m in any direction - in a controlled environment. <i>N.B. Recommended coverage in an uncontrolled environment is 10lin.mx10lim.m</i>
Transition Requirements (T-Mold) Doorways/Thresholds	Required if outside of recommended floor coverage	Required if outside of recommended floor coverage
Installation over existing ceramic tile floor	Filling in grout lines wider than 5mm/deeper than 5mm is required	Filling in grout lines wider than 5mm/deeper than 5mm is required
Glue Down Installation	Not recommended	Not recommended
Subfloor RH/MVER (Moisture vapour emission rate) recommendations	85% RH/8 lbs MVER (Moisture vapour emission rate)	85% RH/8 lbs MVER (Moisture vapour emission rate)
Radiant Heat	Not to exceed 30° C	Not to exceed 30° C
Perimeter Expansion requirements	Expansion gap must be from 6-15mm depending on the total floor coverage and covered with a 1/4 round/skirting on perimeter walls & around heavy fixed objects	Expansion gap must be from 6-15mm depending on the total floor coverage and covered with a 1/4 round/skirting on perimeter walls & around heavy fixed objects
Optimal Interior Environmental Conditions	18°– 30°C 60% - 80% RH	18°– 30°C 60% - 80% RH
Definition of “Waterproof”	Structural integrity of flooring will not degrade due to contact with moisture/water	

PRE-INSTALLATION SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

All Subfloors must be:

- Dry
- Structurally sound
- Clean: Thoroughly swept and free of all debris
- Level: Flat to 4.7mm per 3.3 meters radius

Wood sub-floors must be dry and well secured. Nail or screw every 15cm along joists to avoid squeaking. If not level, sand down high spots and fill low spots with a leveling patch. Make sure all crawl space are open & has proper ventilation.

Concrete subfloors must be fully cured, at least 60 days old, and should have minimum 6-mil polyfilm/or 200 micron polyethylene sheeting between concrete and ground. Subfloor should be flat and level within 4.7mm per 3.3 meters. If necessary grind high spots down and level low spots with a leveling compound.

Ceramic Tile, resilient tile and sheet vinyl must be well bonded to subfloor, in good condition, clean and level. Do not sand existing vinyl floors, as they may contain asbestos.

INSTALLATION TOOLS

- Tape measure
- Tapping block (trimmed piece of flooring)
- Pencil
- Pry bar or pull bar
- Chalk line
- Crosscut power saw / Guillotine
- 3M Scotch-Blue™ 2080 Tape
- Rubber mallet

STARTING YOUR INSTALLATION

Work from several open boxes of flooring and “dry lay” the floor before permanently laying the floor. This will allow you to select the varying grains & colors and to arrange them in a harmonious pattern. Remember, it is the installers' responsibility to determine the expectations of what the finished floor will look like with the end user first and then to cull out pieces that do not meet those expectations.

Begin installation next to an outside wall. This is usually the straightest and best reference for establishing a straight working line. Establish this line by measuring an equal distance from the wall at both ends and snapping a chalk line. The distance you measure from the wall should be the width of a plank. You may need to scribe cut the first row of planks to match the wall in order to make a straight working line if the wall is out of straight.

You may want to position a few rows before starting installation to confirm your layout decision and working line. When laying flooring, stagger end joints from row to row by at least 30cm/300mm. When cutting the last plank in a row to fit, you can use the cut-off end to begin the next row. If cut-off end is 30cm/300mm in length or less, discard it and instead cut a new plank at a random length and use it to start the next row. Always begin each row from the same side of the room. When near a wall, you can use a pry bar to pry close the side and end joints.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Inspection: Prior to installation, inspect planks in daylight for visible faults/damage. Check if subfloor/site conditions comply with the specifications described in these instructions. If you are not satisfied do not install, and contact your supplier.

Before laying: Measure the room at right angle to the direction of the planks. For best visual effect, planks in the final row should be at least 50mm wide (minimum), or half width of plank. For this purpose, planks in the first row can be cut to smaller size. Shuffle planks in order to obtain a pleasant blend of shades. Lay planks preferably following the direction of the main source of light. We recommend laying on wooden floors crossways to the existing floorboard. Planks must not be nailed or screwed to the subfloor. Baseboards and molding must not be fixed in a way which restricts the movement of the floor.

INSTALLING THE FIRST ROW:

1. Starting from the Right with the tongue facing the wall, carefully place the first board in place. (Figure 1)
2. Align the next piece by overlapping the end of the first board. Press down firmly to lock short end, preferably by tapping on joint with a rubber mallet. Continue in this manner until reaching the final plank in the first row.
3. Cut the final board piece to length.

CONTINUING THE INSTALLATION:

1. Begin the second row with the cut piece from the first row. (Figure 3) If the cut piece is shorter than 30cm/300mm, do not use it. Instead, begin with a new board that is at least 30cm/300mm in length and allows 30cm/300mm between the end joints on the adjacent planks.
2. Position the first board in place by angling it up slightly, pushing forward and interlocking the side tongue. (Figure 2) Slide the board to the left as necessary to align the edges of the end joint.
3. Carefully push the board down until the tongue and groove lock together on the side and ends.

4. Press down firmly on end joint, preferably tapping with a rubber mallet to fully engage short end.
5. Install the remaining boards and rows in the same manner. (Figures 3 & 4)
6. Cut the last board to size. If necessary, complete the tight fit by tapping the board into place with a pull bar.
7. Whenever practical, use cut pieces from previous rows as the starter board to reduce waste.
8. Maintain 30cm/300mm spacing between end joints after the first four rows for best appearance.

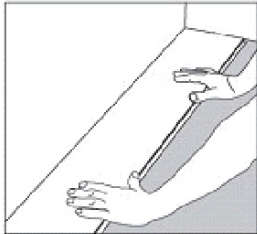


Figure 1

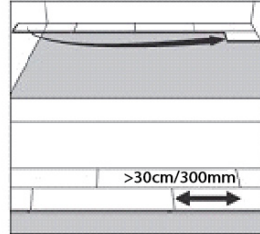


Figure 2

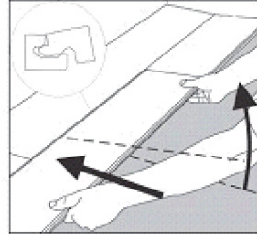


Figure 3



Figure 4



WARNING:
Avoid direct sunlight and
temperatures over 30°C

Warning: Heating mats work very well under carpet, tile and stone, however we do not recommend to have them placed directly underneath the Vinyl EVP floor. It is best to install Vinyl EVP flooring over embedded floor heating systems. Refer to manufacturer/distributor for installation & operating instructions.

Protection and Maintenance of Your Floor

Lasting beauty can be achieved through purchasing a quality floor covering and providing proper on-going maintenance.

- Furniture should be moved onto the newly installed floor using an appliance hand truck over hardboard runways, or pulled on towels/blankets into position and be fitted with felt pads to protect your flooring surface.
- **Avoid exposure to long periods of direct sunlight. Close blinds or drapes during peak sunlight hours. Floor covering subjected to excessive heat and light is subject to thermal degradation. Use appropriate precautions to protect the floor.**
- Oil or petroleum-based products can result in surface staining. Do not track asphalt-driveway sealer or automobile-oil drips onto the vinyl floor covering.
- Use non-staining mats. Rubber will discolour the floor or cause it to turn yellow.
- Frequently moved furniture should be equipped with felt pads to avoid scratching the floor. Heavy furniture and appliances should be equipped with non-staining large surface floor protectors. Furniture with castors or wheels must be easy swiveling, large surface non-staining and suitable for resilient floors. Do NOT use ball type castors as they can damage the floor. **For office chairs soft-wheeled castors must be used.**
- Use floor protectors under furniture.
- Use walk off mats at entrances to prevent dirt and grit from being tracked on to the floor.
- Sweep or vacuum the floor regularly to remove loose dirt. Do NOT use vacuums that use a beater bar or turn beater bar off.
- Do NOT use electric brooms with hard plastic bottoms with no padding.
- Clean up spills immediately.
- Micro mop (damp) as needed using clean water and a diluted floor cleaner. **Do NOT** use harsh cleaners or chemicals on the floor. Do NOT use abrasive scrubbing tools. **Do NOT** use detergents, abrasive cleaners or “mop and shine” products.
- Vinyl Flooring, like other types of smooth floors, may become slippery when wet. Allow time for floor to dry after washing. Immediately wipe up wet areas from spills, foreign substances or wet feet.