

SPC FLOORING INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

I. PRE INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

These installation guidelines apply to the SPC Flooring product.

All instructions and recommendations should be followed for a successful installation.

Required Tools: Tape Measure, Utility Knife, Jigsaw, Tapping Block or Rubber Mallet, Pull Bar, ¼" Spacers, T-Square, Safety Glasses, Broom or Vacuum and, if necessary, tools for subfloor repair.

- 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 casters or wheels must be easy swiveling, large surface non-staining and suitable for resilient floors. Do NOT use ball type casters as they can damage the floor.
- This product can be installed on, above, or below grade.
- This product is warranted for installation into environments (such as "three season rooms and dwellings") that experience extended periods where the ambient environment is either not controlled or minimally controlled allowing seasonal fluctuations in temperature and relative humidity. Room temperature and humidity of installation areas should be consistent with normal, year-round living conditions for at least one week before installation of flooring. That said, for such installations, the product must be acclimated and installed into a controlled environment where temperatures are kept between 55°F degrees and 85°F degrees for a period of 72 hours prior to, during and 72 hours after installation. Failure to comply with these installation parameters will disallow warranty coverage.
- Excessive moisture in the subfloor could promote mold, mildew, and other moisture related issues that will contribute to an unhealthy indoor environment. We are not responsible for damages related to these moisture issues. We recommend a 6 mil polyfilm when installing over concrete subfloors.
- Avoid prolonged exposure to direct sunlight as this will result in discoloration and expansion. The use of drapes, blind systems or protective window film is required.
- Flooring should be installed after all other trades have completed work that could damage the flooring.
- All subfloor patching must be completed with a Portland based compound and fully dried/cured prior to installation.
- Please inspect all planks for damage prior to installation. Claims>Returns will not be accepted for any flooring that has been cut to size and/or installed.
- Blend and install planks from several cartons.

II. SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Place SPC horizontally in the room where it will be installed. The room should remain between 18 and 22 degrees Celsius 48 hours before installation, and during the installation period. Do not remove the planks from the box during this acclimatization period.

* Over Existing Floors

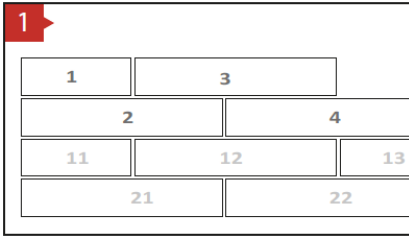
- SPC Flooring can be installed over most existing hard surface floor coverings, provided that the existing floor surface is clean, flat, dry and structurally sound. Installation is NOT allowed over any type of carpet. Any adhesive residue must be removed to ensure proper installation. The subfloor should be flat within a tolerance of 1/8" (3mm) over a span of 4 feet. Any unevenness over 1/8" (3mm) must be sanded or filled with a floor leveler. Voids or humps in the sub-floor will prevent SPC from locking properly. SPC is waterproof but any moisture problem (below 35% or greater than 60%) needs to be corrected prior to installation.
- New concrete floors need to cure for a minimum of 60 days. When installing on cement on the first floor, it is necessary to apply a polyethylene of a thickness of 0.6mm, thus sealing the joints in order to prevent moisture from seeping through, which could create residue on your flooring surface.
- Existing sheet vinyl floors should not be heavily cushioned. Soft underlayment and soft substrates will diminish the products inherent strength.
- Never use solvents or citrus adhesive removers to remove old adhesive residue. Solvent residue left in and on the subfloor may affect the new floor covering.

Radiant Heat: Radiant heat systems must have a minimum of 1/2" separation from the product. Maximum operating temperature should never exceed 85°F (30°C). Use of an in-floor temperature sensor is recommended to avoid overheating.

III. INSTALLATION

Fitting around irregular objects is very easy with our SPC. Simply make a pattern out of heavy paper to fit around pipes or irregular objects. Place the pattern on the plank and trace. Cut along trace lines using a utility knife or heavy duty scissors, and lay plank. Allow for expansion gaps along each wall. The humidity of a room can vary due to differences between the seasons. Therefore your SPC floor must be able to expand and contract in all directions. This expansion can amount to 2mm per meter (1/12 in. per 3.28 ft.), so the greater the surface area, the greater the room for expansion required. To allow for this variation, an 8-12 mm (5/16 in. - 3/8 in.) expansion gap is provided at all walls. A gap must also be provided around pipes or at thresholds or obstacles. For rooms up to 25 ft. (7.6m) wide and 40 ft. (12.2m) long, allow between 5/16 in. and 3/8 in. (8mm-12mm) for expansion along each wall. For rooms over 25 ft. (7.6m) wide or over 40 ft. (12.2m) long, an additional expansion joint must be inserted. Expansion joints are also required in doorways, and between adjoining rooms or areas where adjacent flooring is installed. Use a T-molding to cover the expansion joint.

SPC Flooring is engineered to be installed utilizing the floating method. Do not install cabinets or fixed objects on top of the SPC Flooring. Proper expansion space is required. Undercut all doorjamb. Do not fasten wall moldings and or transition strips to the floor and planks.



Step 1: ESTABLISH STAGGER AND ALIGN TOOLS

Products should be staggered in bricklaid pattern, stagger equal to half of a plank.
Tools needed: planks, underlayment, spacers, soft-faced hammer, hammer.



Step 2: INSTALL 1ST PLANK

It is very important that the first row is installed straightly. To realize this, installation alternates back and forth between rows one and two, for the first two rows only. Start with a small plank (1) and position this plank close to the wall.



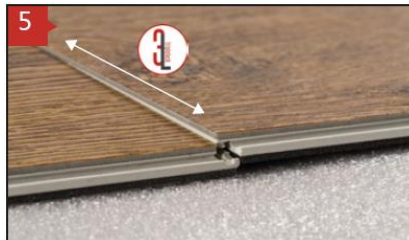
Step 3: INSTALL 2ND PLANK

Now select a long plank (2). Using the Click4U angle system, angle the long side of plank 2 on to the long side of plank 1. Drop plank 2 to lock. Make sure there are no gaps.



Step 4: ENGAGE 3RD PLANK ON LONG SIDE

Take another long plank (3). Repeating the previous step, insert the long side of plank 3 into the long side of plank 2. Then slide plank 3 to your left until the short side is in contact with the short side of plank 1.



Step 5: ENGAGE 3RD PLANK ON SHORT SIDE (Part I)

Using the 3L TripleLock one piece drop-lock system, drop the short side of plank 3 onto the short side of plank 1.



Step 6: ENGAGE 3RD PLANK ON SHORT SIDE (Part II)

Using a soft rubber mallet slightly tap the joints on the short side to secure. This ensures 3x locking.



Step 7: FINISH ROWS 1 AND 2

Continue alternating planks on rows 1 and 2 to avoid misalignment. From row 3 onwards, installation does not require alternating rows. Install one row after the other by starting with angling on the long side, sliding until the short sides are in contact and then locking the short side.



Step 8: SECURING PLANKS

As you go, don't forget to use a soft rubber mallet on the short sides to secure the locking. As you go, don't forget to use a soft rubber mallet on the short sides to secure the locking.

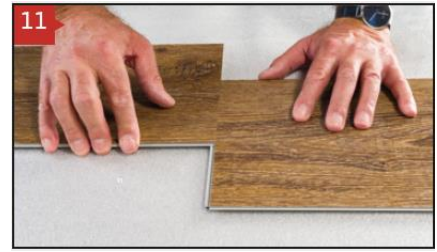


Step 9: FINALIZE FLOOR

Finished? Remove spacers and cover gaps with trim..



Step 10: DISASSEMBLING THE LONG SIDE
Lift up the entire row in the same angle as you did during installation, then slide the rows apart.



Step 11: DISASSEMBLING THE SHORT SIDE
Disassemble the row by sliding apart the planks on the short side.

IV. Floor Care and Maintenance

Remember, like any floor covering, our factory finished spc floors will show signs of wear over time, depending on the size and lifestyle of your family. By observing a few precautions and setting up a regular cleaning routine and maintenance program, you can expect years of beauty from your floor. The following are examples of the reasonable and necessary maintenance you are expected to perform. They are not intended to be an exclusive list.

Sweep or vacuum regularly since built-up grit can damage the surface of the wood. The vacuum head must be a brush or felt type. Be certain the wheels of the vacuum are clean and do not damage the finish. Do not use a vacuum with a beater bar head.

Mist a Neutral Ph hardwood floor cleaner to damp-mop your floor. Do not use hardwood floor cleaning machines or steam cleaners as this can severely damage the flooring and will void the warranties. See section on Improper Maintenance. Always sweep or vacuum the floors prior to using wood floor cleaners. Do not allow excess cleaner to remain on the floors surface as this may permanently damage the wood fiber.

Important: Do not use oil soaps, liquid or paste wax products or other household cleaners that contain citrus oils, lemon oil, tung oil, silicon, or ammonia since these warranties do not cover damage caused by non-recommended products. Use of these and other such products will harm the long-term performance of your floor and may also affect its recoat ability.

Do not use 2 in 1 cleaners with polish that may contain acrylics or urethane polish to restore gloss – the use of these products will void the finish warranty and may produce unsatisfactory results when not applied properly.

Keep pets' nails trimmed, and paws clean and free of dirt, gravel, grease, oil, and stains.

Place protective felt pads beneath furniture legs and feet to reduce scratches and dents. Replace pads as needed.

Use a dolly and protective sheets of plywood when moving heavy objects, furniture, or appliances.

Make certain furniture casters are clean and operate properly (a minimum 1" wide vinyl surface where it comes in contact with wood is recommended). Clean wheels periodically to remove dirt and debris.

Remove shoes with spiked or damaged heels before walking on floor.

Exposure to the sun and its UV rays accelerates the oxidation and aging of wood. This can cause the stain and/or wood to fade and/or to change color. We recommend that you rearrange rugs and furniture periodically so the floor ages evenly.

Exotic species such as Brazilian Cherry are more susceptible to color change during the aging process. These warranties do not cover damage from the sun and its UV rays.

Use area rugs in high traffic areas and pivot points (e.g., stair landings, room entries, etc.), especially if you have a large family or indoor pets.

Maintain the proper Relative Humidity in your home between 35% - 55%. The use of a humidifier during heating seasons may help reduce shrinkage of the wood due to low humidity