

SPC INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Your new SPC flooring is the newest generation of high-quality resilient flooring. It has a unique interlocking-edge design for easy installation. Simply follow the steps and you will experience how easily this product is installed. Our factory finished wear layer makes a very durable and resistant flooring option.

Both installer and final user must read the following instructions

Foreword: The installer has a responsibility to properly inspect the following conditions before installing. If your flooring has issues with any of the following inspection points, they must be reported to the seller immediately, failure to do so before installing or within 30 days of purchase will void any warranty pertaining to the found issue.

- **Quality:** Ensure that the quality of the material is as you requested.
- **Quantity:** Ensure that you have ordered and received the proper amount of flooring and accessories to complete your project.
- **Color/Finish:** Ensure that the material has the correct color, finish, texture and gloss level that you're expecting.

Tools and materials needed

- Utility knife & straight edge
- Measuring tape
- Shears for cutting around irregular shaped objects
- 3mm-10mm(1/8-3/8") spacers
- Transition mouldings and baseboards

Tricks for measuring

Measure the length and width to determine the square footage of the room. Alcoves or offsets should be measured separately. Purchase at least 10% extra to cover waste, trimming and for future replacement needs.

CAUTION:

This flooring can be installed over existing smooth, singled layered flooring that has a density greater than 500kg/m³ (similar to plywood) and that is fastened by nails or glue to its substrate. This product is not suitable for outdoor use, sunrooms, solariums or saunas. This flooring will warp if subject to excessive heat and will shrink if exposed to excessive cold. Do not install in rooms or homes in which the temperature is not controlled; it is not recommended where the floor might experience temperature extremes beyond -20°F (-29°C) or greater than 150°F (65°C).

Exposure to long term direct sunlight can cause expansion damage to your floor. After installation, the ambient temperature must remain between 45 and 95 degrees Fahrenheit.

Before installation

Place the flooring flat in the room where it will be installed. The room should remain between 65 and 72 degrees Fahrenheit for 48 hours before installation, during installation and 48 hours after installation.

Do not remove the flooring from the box during this acclimatization period. Hydronic Heating floor requires this acclimatization period to be 72 hours with the same temperature conditions. Check all panels under lighting before and during installation. Defective panels should never be installed. Once a defective panel is installed, it will be deemed accepted.

Subfloor preparation and installation

The subfloor surface must be smooth, flat, level, dry, clean and solid. Any adhesive residue must be removed to ensure proper installation. The subfloor should be flat within a tolerance of 3/16" (5mm) over a span of 10' (3m) or 1/8"(3mm) over a span of 6' (2m). Any unevenness

past these tolerances must be sanded or filled with a floor leveler. Voids or humps in the subfloor will cause telegraphing and might prevent the flooring from locking properly. New concrete floors need to cure and dry for a minimum of 90 days before installation of flooring.

When installing on cement, it is necessary to apply 6 mil polyethylene sheeting as a vapor barrier. Overlap the edges of the polyethylene by a minimum of 8" (20cm) and seal the junction with moisture-proof self-adhesive tape to prevent moisture from seeping through, which could create residue and swelling on your flooring surface.

Radiant Heat Flooring: Please also follow the 2 above points ('Before installation' and 'Subfloor preparation')

For Electric or Hydronic heating, systems must be activated and ran at 68 Fahrenheit degrees for 1week before installing the flooring. Heating levels must never exceed 80 Fahrenheit degrees after flooring is installed. When changing temperature, a maximum increase or decrease of 5 Fahrenheit degrees must be ensured.

Mouldings: Mouldings must be used in below-indicated cases.

Reducer: Used to make the transition from this flooring to linoleum or other types of surfaces that are thinner.

Stair Nose (where available): Used at the edge of each step in a staircase and landing. (Optional for floating installation)

T-Moulding: Used when joining floors of the same thickness or when installing in a span of more than 80' In.ft.(25m) or an area of more than 4000 sq.ft. (370m²)

Installation

Note: mix planks from multiple boxes to limit shade variations.

- Installation should begin with a corner and proceed from the wall with the tongue facing the wall. Allow a minimum gap of 3/8" (10 mm) for product expansion. Transition mouldings or baseboards will cover the gap.
- The temperature of a room can vary due to differences between the seasons. Therefore, your flooring must be able to expand and contract in all directions. The greater the surface area, the greater the room for expansion required. Please allow a 3/8" (10mm) expansion gap around the perimeter and at all vertical obstructions. This gap must be provided around pipes

or at thresholds or obstacles. Do not install continuous flooring that is greater than 80 In.ft.(25m) or 4000 ft². (370m²) and over. Expansion joints are also required in doorways, and between adjoining rooms or areas where adjacent flooring is installed. Use a T-moulding to cover the expansion joint. NEVER fasten your SPC flooring directly to the substrate.

- For ease of installation, we recommend that you work in a manner that you will be pushing on the pieces while installing versus pulling on them. This will also enable you to see any pieces that have come unclipped.
- When laying the first row in a straight line, interlock the short ends by dropping the tongue into the groove and then pressing firmly on the short end until a sound is heard, NEVER HIT on the pieces. If you need to tap to engage the clip system, tap gently with a rubber hammer on top of the board ONLY. Make sure that the two planks are even, which means that the interlocking system is well connected. Install sequential plank on the short end and ensure to line up evenly. Place this first row along the chosen wall respecting the minimum gap of 3/8" (10mm) by using spacers. There should be no visible gap between planks. To separate short sides, do not lift the pieces but rather slide them apart.
- When installing SPC, you must stagger the short ends from one row to another by a minimum of 8" (20cm).
- To start the second row, measure and mark the plank, then using a straight edge and utility knife, score the plank and snap it.
- Always start the next row with the piece remaining from the previous row unless that piece is less than 8" (20cm) long. Engage long side with the receiving row while aligning the short end to that of the previous piece. Lock the long side by dropping it to the floor while dropping the short sides into one another. Run your thumb along the short side until you hear a 'clicking' sound, which confirms that the clip is engaged.
- Fitting around irregular objects is very easy with this flooring. 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.

- When installing the last row, cut the pieces lengthwise while ensuring to keep proper expansion space from wall as mentioned above. Complete the installation by installing your baseboard mouldings covering the flooring's expansion gaps. To install transition mouldings glue the moulding to its track or subfloor but never to the flooring itself.
- Never use bleach, wax, oil soaps or other household cleaners (Old English, Pledge, etc.) as they can leave contaminants that cause problems in the future. When additional cleaning is needed, we recommend a no-wax hard surface floor cleaner like Bona Stone, Tile & Laminate Cleaner.
- Do not drag or slide heavy objects across the floor. Return appliances and furniture to the room by rolling or sliding them over strips of plywood or hardboard. Install protective felt pads on chairs and other movable furniture.

Note: To separate planks / tiles joined by the short ends, do not lift the planks / tiles. Slide them horizontally in the opposite direction.

Cleaning And Maintenance

- Sweep or vacuum regularly to remove grit and sand that can abrade, dull or scratch your new floor. Do not use a vacuum with a beater brush, because it may damage the floor's surface.
- Wipe up spills promptly with a damp cloth or mop.
- Place mats at outside entrances to prevent dirt, grit and soil from being tracked onto your floor. Do not use rugs or mats with rubber backings. Rubber, oil or petroleum based products can result in surface staining.