



HIGH GLOSS & HAND SCRAPED LAMINATE INSTALLATION GUIDE

Flooring material must be acclimated to the room in which it is to be installed for at least 48 hours prior to installation. Material should be stored stacked flat in unopened cartons at least two feet away from outside walls and heating and air conditioning vents.

Work out one carton at a time. Inspect each plank to be installed. Claims for defective planks, once installed, cannot be admitted.

Material is easily cut using a power saw with a carbide tipped blade. Planks may be installed over wood or concrete subfloors. Existing floor covering, such as carpet, must be removed. Wood flooring installed over concrete must be removed. Other floorings, such as ceramic, vinyl or wood installed on wood, provided they are secured to the subfloor, may remain.

The subfloor must be clean, flat, dry and structurally sound. Moisture must not exceed 10% on wood subfloors or 5# vapor emissions on concrete subfloors. Flatness of the subfloor must vary no more than 3/16" in 10'. Concrete subfloors must be covered with 6mm polyethylene film. Lay the film down wall to wall and overlap seams by at least 8". All concrete subfloors, even if covered with existing vinyl flooring or ceramic tile, must be covered with 6mm polyethylene film. No film is

needed for installation over wood subfloors.

Remove quarter rounds. If base boards are going to be replaced, remove them now. Undercut door casings by using a piece of flooring and a piece of foam underlayment as a guide (refer Figure 1).

Begin installation along the longest straight wall in the direction desired. Work from left to right. Lay down only one breadth of foam underlayment at a time (refer Figure 2). Install flooring up to the edge of the underlayment before laying down the next breadth. Do not overlap the foam underlayment.

Measure the width of the room perpendicular to the direction of the planks. Divide this width by the width of one plank. If the width of the last row of planks is narrower than 2", then you will need to cut the first row of planks to make it the approximate width of the last row.

The entire perimeter must have an expansion space of 1/4"-1/2". The expansion space will later be covered with molding. Using spacers to maintain the expansion space, install the first row, left to right (refer Figure 3 & 4). Engage the locking tongue and groove by laying down the first plank with the groove side out. Insert the tongue of the second plank at an angle and rotate down to lock (refer Figure 6). Continue in this manner until the first row is completed. If the cutoff plank from the

first row is 6" or longer, use it to start the second row (refer Figure 5). Note : When installing wood patterns, utilize the cutoff from each finished row as the start plank of the next row. Remember that end joints should be at least the width of 1 plank apart.

Start the second row by inserting the tongue on the long side into the groove at an angle and rotate down to lock, just as you did on the end joints in the first row. You might want to put weight on this plank next to the wall so that it will not pop out while you are installing the next plank. To install the second plank in the second row, first insert the tongue on the short side into the groove at an angle and rotate down to lock, then lift up that plank and insert the long side at an angle and snap it into place (refer Figure 6, 7, 8 & 9). Continue in this manner until the row is completed. Each subsequent row is installed likewise.

The last row can be marked and cut to size by placing a plank on top of the last installed row and

using another plank against the wall as a guide to make your mark (refer Figure 10). If door casings or other obstructions prevent you from lifting the plank to rotate the locking mechanism, use a pull bar and hammer to gently tap in the last row.

In wet areas such as kitchens or bathrooms and at outside doorways, fill the expansion space with 100% silicone sealant before installing the molding. This will prevent water from getting under the floor, causing damage, should a spill occur.

Install appropriate moldings. Enjoy your new floor!!

Note : Laminate being installed room to room must be separated by a T-molding if doorway is 48" or less. Areas larger than 1000 square feet must also have additional expansion relief covered with a T-molding.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Your laminate floor is particularly durable and wear resistant so it is very easy to maintain. With the proper maintenance products, your floor will look great for years to come.

To protect your laminate floor, we recommend the following precautions:

- 1) Avoid contact with sand, dirt, grit and substances such as oil or asphalt, by placing door mats particularly in the entrance areas (e.g. hallways, front door).
- 2) Always use floor protectors under all furniture to limit the impact of heavy objects.
- 3) Maintain a relative indoor air humidity of between 40% to 60% all year round, in order to limit natural expansion.

- 4) Avoid cutting and grooving on your floor by sharp objects.

To clean your laminate floor:

- 1) Remove non-adhering dirt by brushing with a soft broom or cloth, or using a suitable vacuum cleaner.
- 2) Wipe down footmarks and dirt with a well wrung-out cloth. Standing water must be avoided under all circumstances.
- 3) Do not clean with wax, polish or abrasives.
- 4) Use an all-purpose cleaner or acetone to remove stubborn stains.
- 5) Use a neutral cleaner or a conventional laminate care agent for regular cleaning.
- 6) Do not use combined care agents with additional use for parquet, cork, etc.

Note : Please refer store of purchase for warranty information.