

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

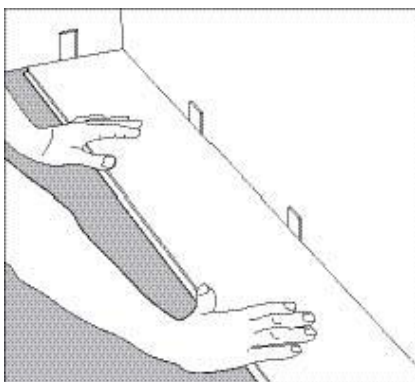
- SPC Flooring can be installed over most existing hard surface floor coverings, provided that the existing floor surface is clean, flat, dry and structurally sound. Installation is NOT allowed over any type of carpet. Any adhesive residue must be removed to ensure proper installation. The subfloor should 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.

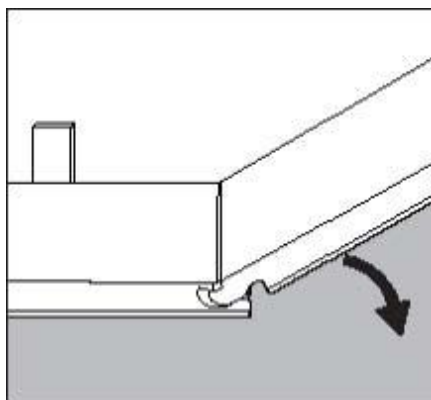
III. INSTALLATION

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.

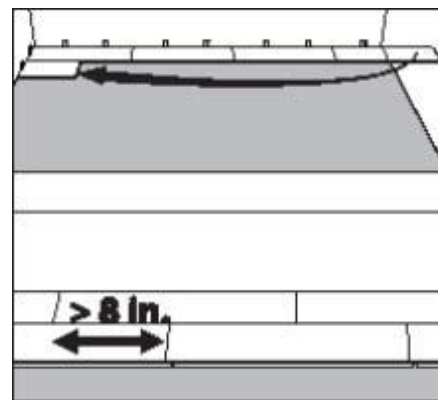
SPC Flooring is engineered to be installed utilizing the floating method. Do not install cabinets or fixed objects on top of the SPC Flooring. Proper expansion space is required. Undercut all doorjamb. Do not fasten wall moldings and or transition strips to the floor and planks.



Step 1: Begin installation working from left to right. Insert spacers at ends and edges where planks meet wall.

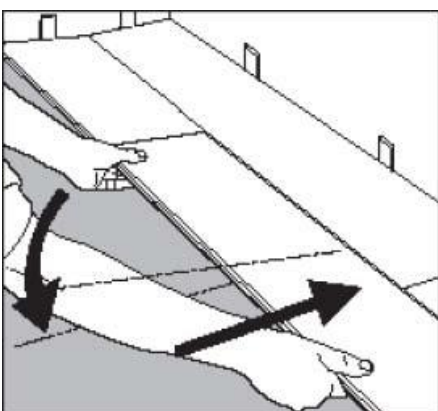


Step 2: Lock short end of plank by inserting tongue into groove at an angle and drop in place. Continue to end of first row.

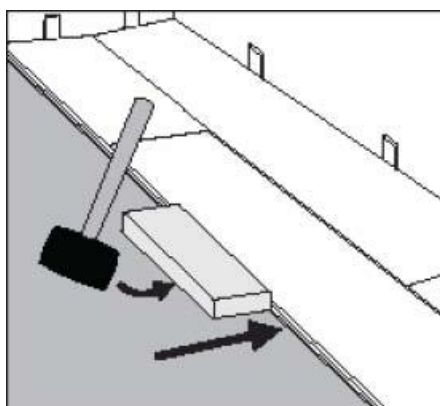


Step 3: Use leftover plank from first row as starter for second row. There must be at least 8" between plank end joints on adjacent rows.*

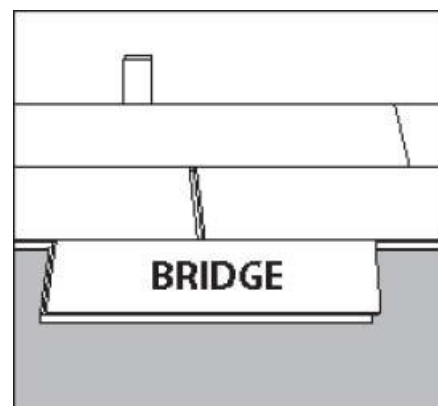
FOR TILE INSTALLATIONS: The distance between end joints should be equal to 12" for proper appearance.



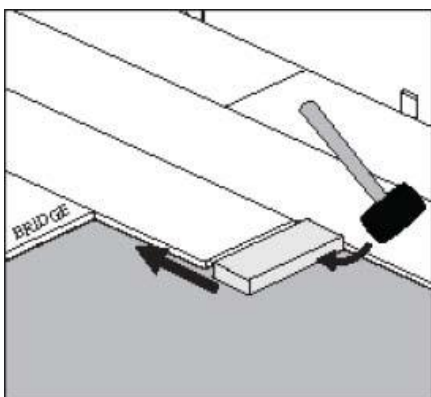
Step 4: Lock long edge of plank by inserting tongue into groove at an angle and drop in place. Slide plank toward end of previously installed plank until the tongue just touches the groove.



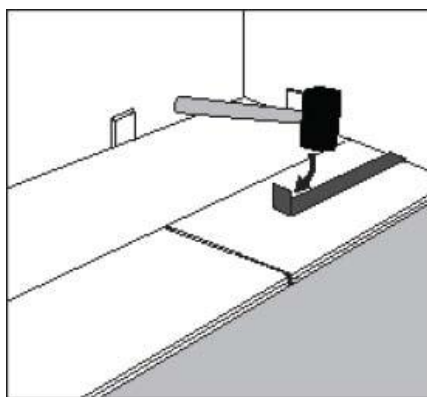
Step 5: IMPORTANT! Use hammer and tapping block to tap long edge of plank to ensure a tight fit. ANY GAPPING CAN COMPROMISE THE LOCKING SYSTEM!



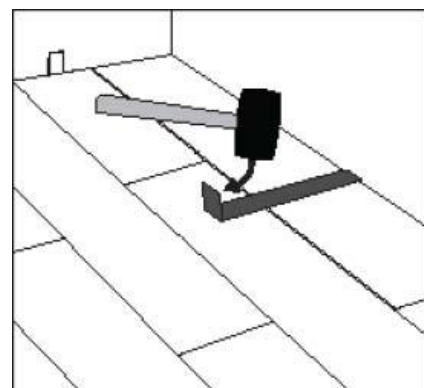
Step 6: Attach a scrap piece of floor to bridge gap between ends of planks.



Step 7: Tap end of plank with hammer and tapping block to lock ends of planks together. Remove bridge and continue towards wall until installing the final plank in the row. BE SURE TO TAP ON EDGE OF VINYL SO AS NOT TO DAMAGE LOCKING PROFILE.

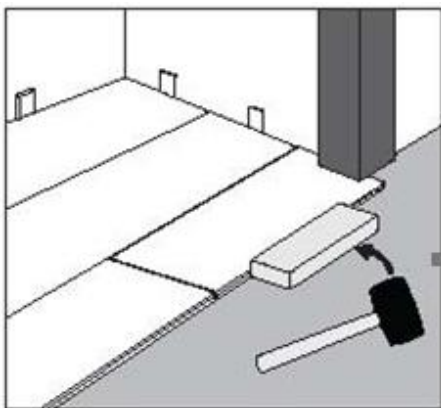


Step 8: Use hammer and pull bar to lock final piece in row. Insert spacer at end of row. Continue installation to final row.

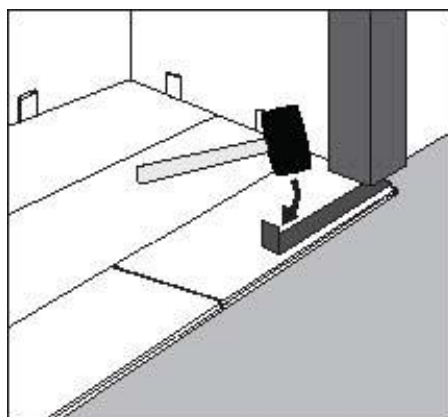


Step 9: Use hammer and pull bar to lock long edges of planks on final row.

INSTALLING UNDR DOOR JAMBS



Step 1: Undercut space under door jamb to allow plank to slide freely. Tap long edge with hammer and tapping block to lock planks together.



Step 2: Use hammer and pull bar to lock short end of plank.