

# PREMIUM FLOORS

EXOTIC COLLECTION



## SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

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### GENERAL SUBFLOOR PREPARATION & PRECAUTIONS

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Subfloors must be clean and free of dirt and debris prior to installation.

Subfloors must be structurally sound and flat prior to installation.

Carpet is not a suitable underlayment for Vinyl floors. All carpet, carpet pad and carpet tack should be removed prior to installation.

Variations in the subfloor flatness should not exceed 1/16" per 3 ft. (2 mm/m). Floors must be leveled to meet this specification prior to installation. Level by filling depressed areas with floor leveling compounds and sanding or grinding down any raised areas. Subfloor thickness must be a minimum of 15 mm (5/8"). Vinyl flooring is waterproof. It is not a water-proofer, any moisture problems need to be addressed prior to installation.

### CONCRETE

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Concrete subfloors must be properly cured and allowed to dry for at least 60 days prior to installation.

Test concrete subfloor for moisture prior to installation.

If condensation appears on the film after 24 hours or concrete appears dark, in color, moisture is likely present and a Calcium Chloride test must be performed.

The maximum allowable moisture emission is 5 lbs./1000 ft.<sup>2</sup> per 24 hours (2.26 kg/101.6 m<sup>2</sup> per 24 hours).

### WOOD

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Wood subfloors must be structurally sound and screwed or nailed to supporting beams.

# ROOM PREPARATION

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## WALL BASE/TRIM

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Removal of existing wall base/trim is optional.

Wall base or trim will need to be installed once the flooring installation is complete to cover the expansion space around the perimeter of the room.

Always nail/adhere wall base and trim to the wall. Never nail/adhere it to vinyl flooring.

## DOORS/DOOR JAMBS

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Click Vinyl floors should be installed under door jambs so your door jambs will need to be undercut accordingly. To do so:

Use Click Vinyl flooring off-cut and a small piece of underlayment to support your saw blade at the correct height for undercutting.

Check door clearances and make any necessary height adjustments before installing floors.

Make sure to leave the correct expansion spacing.

## WALL IRREGULARITIES

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Walls are not always perfectly straight. Click Vinyl floors will need to be cut so as to fit within irregularities of your walls. To do so:

1. Install a complete, first row of the Click Vinyl floor and ensure that all long edges of the flooring are aligned flush with one other.
2. Slide the whole row against the wall; you will now notice any of these irregularities (i.e. areas where the wall is not straight.)
3. Trace the contour of the wall onto the row of Click Vinyl flooring with a pencil or marker.
4. Once traced, uninstall the planks carefully so as to not damage the locking system and cut along the traced line.
5. Re-install the planks leaving the necessary 3/8" (10 mm) expansion space.

# INSTALLATION

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## BASIC PROCEDURES

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Inspect every plank for damage before installing it.

Click Vinyl flooring is designed to be a floating floor, so do not secure the planks to the subfloor.

The first and last row of the installation should be wider than 3.5" (9 cm). To ensure this will be the case, prior to installation: 1. Measure the width of the room and divide it by the width of the planks you are installing. 2. If the remainder is less than 3.5" (9 cm) cut 3.5" (9 cm) from the width of the first row. If this is not possible, simply ensure that both edge planks are as even in width as possible.

Prepare the subfloor and room as per the corresponding instructions found in this guideline.

Use spacers to maintain the 3/8" (10 mm) expansion space between the first row and the wall.

Select a starting corner of the room and work from left to right.

## MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

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- Furniture with castors or wheels must be easy swiveling, large surface non-staining and suitable for resilient floors.
- Use walk off mats at entrances to prevent dirt and grit from being tracked onto the floor.
- Sweep or vacuum the floor regularly to remove loose dirt. Avoid using a vacuum with a beater bar.
- Clean up spills immediately.
- Damp mop as needed using clean water and a diluted floor cleaner. Do not use harsh cleaners or chemicals on the floor.
- Don't use paste wax or solvent-based polishes.

# INSTALLATION

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## INSTRUCTION

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- For best appearance, planks should be installed parallel to the length of the room and preferably perpendicular to outside light sources (i.e. windows and doors).
- Start with a whole plank in the left hand corner of the room with the long edge tongue facing the wall. Lay the first row of planks along the wall and trim to fit the wall allowing a 1/4" expansion gap.
- Attach the end joints of the planks in the first row. Insert the tongue into the groove while holding the plank at a 20° to 30° angle to the floor. Apply pressure inward and down until the planks lock together. Use spacers between the edge of the planks and the wall to maintain a 1/4" expansion gap.



- Start the second row using any piece longer than 16". Place the cut end 1/4" away from the wall. Insert the long edge tongue into the groove of the plank in the first row. Hold the plank at a 20° to 30° angle while applying pressure inward and down until they lock together. To complete the second and all successive rows, it will be necessary to lock the short end into the previous plank before locking the long side of the plank. Angle the plank and push the tongue into the groove and adjust it until the tongue locks into place. It may be necessary to lift both planks slightly to lock the joint together. Complete the second row allowing a 1/4" expansion gap at the cut plank at the end of the row.
- Start the third row using two-thirds of a plank with the cut end against the wall. Complete each row thereafter using a random layout with the end joints staggered by at least 8". Plan the layout to avoid using small planks (less than 6") at the walls. The cut piece at the end of the row can often be used to start the next row provided it achieves a random layout. Always place the cut end against the wall and allow a 1/4" expansion gap.

SPC planks are unique in that they can also be installed with a pull bar or tapping block and rubber mallet in difficult areas, such as the last row, and when fitting around door trim. Use a pull bar and rubber mallet to lock the joints together in the last row. Always use a pull bar on the cut edge of the plank. Factory edges can be damaged if the pull bar is used directly against them. Use a series of light taps until the joint is gradually locked together.

# MAINTENANCE

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## INSTRUCTION

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- **Start With Pick-up.**The best way to clean vinyl floors is to start by picking up loose dirt. While it may not seem like dirt can cause issues on your vinyl, small rocks or pieces of dirt that are stuck in your shoes can be sharp. Over time, they can scratch the surface, which is why picking up dirt is an excellent place to start.
- **Sweep or Vacuum.** To remove dirt, you can sweep or vacuum. Be sure to turn your beater bar off on your vacuum to prevent damages. We recommend that you do this at least once a week. If you have a dirt driveway, pets, or kids, you may need to sweep or vacuum more often.
- **Vinyl Floor Cleaner.** For the next step, it's best to consult your flooring manufacturer for an approved vinyl floor cleaner. This cleaner is approved for luxury vinyl floors as well as most luxury vinyl planks, tiles, or resilient floors. When using this cleaner, be sure to use a mop that does not have tough bristles. These bristles can damage the protective layer on your vinyl floors. Mops that are not abrasive are the best option to use when cleaning and caring for vinyl.

## TIPS

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- Don't leave spills on the floors to air dry.
- Do wipe up spills as soon as they occur to prevent any damage.
- Don't use a vacuum with the beater bar turned on. Always turn the beater bar off.
- Don't scrub vinyl floors with steel wool to remove stains.
- Don't pull heavy furniture across your floors when moving.
- Do use furniture pads to prevent scratches and dents, and always lift furniture rather than sliding, which can cause scuff marks or dents.
- Don't use an excessive amount of water to clean vinyl floors. Don't use soaps or detergents as these will leave a dulling film on the surface of your vinyl floor.
- Don't use any cleaning methods that are not mentioned within the manufacturer label to maintain your manufacturer warranty.
- Don't steam clean your vinyl floors, even if they are waterproof.