EN

INSTALLATION GUIDE

Thank you for choosing our flooring. When properly installed and cared for, your new flooring will be easy to maintain and will keep its great look for years. Please read all the instructions and follow all recommendations before you begin the installation. Improper installation will void the warranty.

Check-off each item	Standard	Why it is critical
Subfloor flatness	Subfloor must be flat within 5 mm over 3 m.	A non-flat subfloor can cause gapping, buckling, and damage to the locking system.
Subfloor moisture	Concrete subfloor: ≤ 2.0 CM - 1.5% - ASTM F2170 RH ≤ 90% - ASTM F1869 ≤ 83 kg/m2 ≤ - ASTM F2659 MC ≤ 4.5% Wood subfloor: - MC ≤12%	Subfloor moisture can cause site-related warranty issues. Moisture might lead to an installation failure, albeit sall buildup damage to joints, and mold formation and source.
Subfloor cleanliness	0.15 mm poly sheeting is required on concrete subsurfaces.	Dirt, debris, and moisture can cause cupping, gapping, and damage to the locking mechanism.
Subfloor defection	Subfloor must be clean and joint deep enough to the locking mechanism.	Subfloor defection will cause gapping and joint damage to the locking mechanism.
Approved substrate	No soft substrates.	Additional soft underlayment is not to be used and will void the warranty. Cushioned vinyl, floating floors, and carpets are not suitable substrates. Vinyl flooring should never be installed over a soft surface. Installing on concrete doing so will void the warranty.
Inspect planks	Inspect planks to be installed closely for visible damage.	Prior to installation, inspect the material in daylight for visible faults/damage, including scratches, chipped edges, and dents. Inspect and check the edges of the flooring for straightness and any damage. No claims on surface defects will be accepted after installation.
Maintain appropriate expansion space	Floating floors must be free to move.	Improper expansion can cause cupping, gapping, and damage to the locking system.

I.GENERAL PREPARATIONS

TOOLS REQUIRED: Spacers, rubber mallet, ruler, pencil, tape measure, utility knife, tapping block, 0.15 mm moisture barrier, square, transition moldings, jamb saw, chalk line, eye protection, level, knee pads (optional), broom or vacuum

- Prior to installation, inspect the material in daylight for visible faults/damage, including defects or discrepancies in color or shine; check the edges of the flooring for straightness and any damage. No claims on surface defects will be accepted after installation.
- It is preferable to lay boards following the direction of the main source of light. For the best result, make sure to always avoid from 2 to 3 cartons at a time, mixing the planks during the installation.
- Check if subfloorside conditions comply with the specifications described in these instructions. If the subfloor is not prepared properly, it may void the warranty. Do not install over carpet.
- Flooring products can be damaged by temperatures below installation. Exercise care when handling and transporting these products. Store, transport and handle the cartons in a manner to prevent any damage. Store cartons flat never on edge.
- Flooring products can be heavy and bulky. Always use proper lifting techniques when handling these products.
- Whenever possible, make use of material handling equipment such as dollies or material carts. Never lift more than you can safely handle, get assistance.
- Calculate the total area required to installation and plan an extra 10% of flooring for cutting allowance.
- The environment where the flooring is to be installed is critically important with regard to successful installation and continued performance of the flooring product. Most flooring products are intended to be installed in interior locations only. These interior locations must meet climatic and structural requirements as well.
- Keep the boards at room temperature for at least 24 hours in an unopened package before you start the installation. The room temperature must be maintained consistently between 20-25°C before and during the installation.
- The flooring should only be installed in climate controlled environments. The ideal temperature range for installation is a constant temperature before and during the installation. Portable heaters are not recommended as they may not heat the room and subfloor sufficiently, however heaters can be used.
- After installation, make sure that the flooring is not exposed to temperatures less than 10°C or greater than 50°C.
- For floor installations exceeding 400 m2 and/or lengths exceeding 20 m, use expansion moldings.

II.SUBFLOOR INFORMATION

- The flooring can be installed over most existing hard surface floor coverings, provided that the existing floor surface is structurally sound, clean, dry, and smooth. Subfloor variations should not exceed 5 mm over 3 m.
- The substrate should not slope more than 25 mm per 2 m in any direction.
- Expansions, deep grooves, expansion joints, and other subfloor imperfections must be filled with patching & leveling compound.
- Substrates must be free from excessive moisture or alkali. Remove dirt, paint, varnish, wax, oils, solvents, and any foreign matter and contaminants.
- Do not install on surfaces containing petroleum, solvents, or citrus oils to prepare substrates as they can cause staining and subfloor sufficiently.
- Although this floor is waterproof, it is not to be used as a moisture barrier.
- This product is not intended to be installed in areas that have a risk of flooding such as saunas or outdoor areas, seasonal porches, camping trailers, boats, RVs, lanais, rooms that are prone to flooding, or rooms or homes that are in humidity/temperature-controlled.
- Existing sheet vinyl floors must not be cushioned and not exceed more than one layer in thickness. Soft underlayment and soft floor coverings can cause the locking mechanism to fail. The locking mechanism and resisting indentations and could void the warranty.
- Acceptable job site conditions, including subfloor moisture conditions, must be maintained throughout the lifetime of the flooring.

WOOD SUBFLOORS

- If this flooring is intended to be installed over an existing wood floor, it is recommended to repair any loose boards or squeaks before you begin the installation.
- Wood subfloor must be dry to more than 12% MC (moisture content).
- Basements and crawl spaces must be dry. Use of a 0.15 mm poly-film is required to cover 100% of the crawl space earth.
- We recommend laying the flooring crosswaysto the existing floorboards.
- All other subfloors (plywood, OSB, particleboard, cement backboard, wallboard, etc. must be structurally sound and must be installed following their manufacturer's recommendations.
- DO NOT install over deeper construction subfloors or wood subfloors applied directly over concrete.

CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

- Existing concrete subfloors must be fully cured, at least 60 days old, smooth, permanently dry, clean, and free of all sealers, sealant such as oil, wax, solvents, paint, grease, oils, and old adhesive residue.
- The subfloor must be dry. With a pH limit of 9 and comply with moisture content requirements and tested as per the below methods:

-Concrete moisture vapor emissions must not exceed 3.63 kg MVER (moisture vapor emission rate) per 93 m2 per 24 hours (ASTM F1869 or calcium chloride test (ASTM F1869).

-pH ≤ 9 (ASTM F2170).

-Max. 2.5% moisture content (CM method / ASTM F2659).

-Max. 4.0 MC as per ASTM F2659 (a method for concrete and qualified by gravimetric testing must be used).

- A minimum of 0.15 mm poly-film is required as a moisture barrier between the concrete subfloor and the flooring.

NOTE: THE RESPONSIBILITY OF DETERMINING IF THE EXISTING FLOORING IS SUITABLE TO BE INSTALLED OVER RESTS SOLELY WITH THE INSTALLER/FLOORING CONTRACTOR ON SITE. IF THERE IS ANY DOUBT AS TO SUITABILITY, THE FLOORING SHOULD BE REMOVED. ON-SITE ACCEPTABLE UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLED OVER IT. INSTALLATIONS OVER EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING MAY BE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO INDENTATION.

DO NOT INSTALL OVER

- Any type of carpet.
- Existing cushion-backed vinyl flooring.
- Floating floor of any type, loose lay, and perimeter fastened sheet vinyl.
- Hardwood flooring / wood subfloors that lay directly on concrete or over dimensional lumber or plywood used over concrete.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

In-floor Radiant Heat: Flooring can be installed over 12 mm embedded radiant heat using the floating method. Maximum operating temperature should never exceed 27°C. The use of an in-floor temperature sensor is recommended to avoid overheating.

- Turn the heat off 24 hours before, during, and 24 hours after installation when installing over radiant heated subfloors.
- Before installing over newly constructed radiant heat systems, operate the system at maximum capacity to force any residual moisture from the cementious topping of the radiant heat system.
- Make sure that the temperature in the room is maintained consistently between 20-25°C before and during the installation.
- Once the installation is completed, the heating system should be turned on at the ambient temperature and gradually increased in 5°C increments every 12 hours until reaching normal operating conditions.
- Refer to the radiant heat system's manufacturer's recommendations for additional guidance.

Warning: Electric heating mats that are not embedded into the subfloor are not recommended for use underneath the floors. Using electric heating mats that are not embedded and applied directly underneath the floors could void the warranty for your floor in cases that have a direct impact on the floors. Please consult with the manufacturer of the systems and adhere to the guidelines listed above.

Tip: The best idea to maximize the results of an in-floor heating system is to have "ON" times with a comfortable temperature and "OFF" times with setback temperatures which are normally 4°C lower than your comfort temperature. The setback temperatures are particularly important in the areas that have the temperature of your room drop too much, meaning it is much quicker to heat your room back to comfort levels when it's needed.

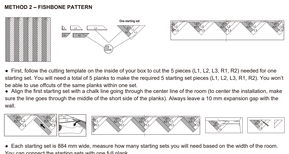
III.INSTALLATION

- Remove trim molding, wall base, appliances, and furniture from the room. For the best results, door jambs must be undercut to allow the flooring to move freely without being pinched. After preparation work, sweep and vacuum the entire area to remove all dust and debris.
- With a floating floor you must always ensure you leave a 10 mm gap between walls and fixtures such as pillars, stairs, etc. These gaps will be covered with trim mouldings after the floor is installed.
- **NOTE:** DO NOT FILL IN THE EXPANSION GAPS WITH SILICONE. FOR INSTALLATION IN BATHROOMS AND OTHER WET ROOMS, SEE THE "INSTALLATION IN WET AREAS" SECTION.
- Whenever possible, plan the layout so that the joints in the planks do not fall on top of joints or seams in the existing subfloor.
- Do not install your kitchen cabinets directly over your floor. Built-in cabinets, kitchen cabinets, islands, and similar items must be installed first. Only then can the floor be installed, leaving an appropriate expansion gap around it. This gap will be covered with trim mouldings after the floor is installed. The quality of the floor can only be guaranteed if it is installed in accordance with the fixed or built-in cabinets. Cabinet or island to the subfloor in any way.
- **UNDERLAY:** If the floor DOES NOT HAVE a pre-attached underlayment, an additional underlayment is recommended for sound and overall comfort. Underlayment provides some cushion and helps to conceal minor imperfections in the subfloor. Underlayment INSTALLED OVER EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING MAY BE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO INDENTATION.

DO NOT INSTALL OVER

- Any type of carpet.
- Existing cushion-backed vinyl flooring.
- Floating floor of any type, loose lay, and perimeter fastened sheet vinyl.
- Hardwood flooring / wood subfloors that lay directly on concrete or over dimensional lumber or plywood used over concrete.

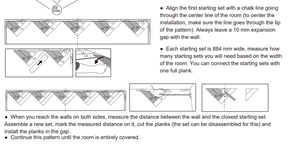
METHOD 1 – FISHBONE DIAGONAL PATTERN



- Using a pencil, a string and a ruler, draw a line at 45° that will be used to align the pattern according to the image. You can then start staggering the planks, making sure you leave a 10 mm expansion gap with the wall.

- Start from the left corner opposite the door. Use an L' marked plank first and put the tongue sides against the wall. Then take your 2nd plank (marked 'R') and place it perpendicularly to the 1st (Refer to the clicking tips on the bottom of the page). For the 3rd and 4th plank, refer to the cutting tips below. Continue the installation according to the sequence.

CUTTING TIPS: To install the 3rd (L), 4th (R), and any other plank that will have the short side against the wall, measure the length of the plank to fit and cut accordingly. Make sure you use the correct side of the plank (see images below).



METHOD 2 – FISHBONE PATTERN

- First, follow the cutting template on the inside of your box to cut the 5 pieces (L1, L2, L3, R1, R2) needed for one starting set. You will need a total of 5 planks to make the required 5 starting set pieces (L1, L2, L3, R1, R2). You won't be able to use offcuts of the same planks within one set.
- Align the first starting set with a chalk line going through the center line of the room (to center the installation, make sure the line goes through the middle of the short side of the planks). Always leave a 10 mm expansion gap with the wall.

- Each starting set is 884 mm wide, measure how many starting sets you will need based on the width of the room. You can connect the starting sets with one full plank.
- When you reach the last two rows on both sides, measure the distance between the wall and the closest starting set. Assemble a new set, mark the measured distance on it, cut the planks (the set can be disassembled for this) and install the planks in the gap.
- Continue this pattern until the room is entirely covered.

METHOD 3 – DOUBLE FISHBONE PATTERN

Plank	Groove side	Tongue side
L1	192 mm	63 mm
L2	250 mm	125 mm
L3	375 mm	250 mm
R2	500 mm	375mm
L3	625 mm	500 mm

ATTENTION

For the double fishbone pattern, the cuts are different and this is indicated in the template inside of the box. Use measurements in the below table to cut the pieces (L1, L2, L3, R1, R2) of the starting set to the right size.

- You will need a total of 5 planks in order to make the required 5 starting set pieces (L1, L2, L3, R1, R2). You won't be able to use offcuts of the same planks within one set.
- Align the first starting set with a chalk line going through the center line of the room (to center the installation, make sure the line goes through the tip of the pattern). Always leave a 10 mm expansion gap with the wall.
- Each starting set is 884 mm wide, measure how many starting sets you will need based on the width of the room. You can connect the starting sets with one full plank.

- When you reach the walls on both sides, measure the distance between the wall and the closest starting set. Assemble a new set, mark the measured distance on it, cut the planks (the set can be disassembled for this) and install the planks in the gap.
- Continue this pattern until the room is entirely covered.

IMPORTANT: We recommend to apply a high-grab high-shear hard-setting adhesive inside the locking system at the short side of the planks for additional engagement, avoid using adhesive excessively and be sure to immediately wipe away any excess that comes out to the floor's surface.

CLICKING TIPS

Place the short end tight to perpendicular plank. Click it into the long end of the parallel panel at a 45° angle. Fold down to a single movement. It is recommended to gently tap the planks on the edge after clicking them together to make sure they are clicked tightly and aligned perfectly.

IMPORTANT: If you notice both planks aren't at the same height or are not well-locked together, please disassemble the damaged instructions at the bottom of the page, disassemble, and check if any debris/dirt/chips are stuck inside the lock is obstructing. Failure to properly line up the end joint and attempting to force it in while out of alignment could result in permanent damage to the end joint.

- **Holes for pipes:** Measure the diameter of the pipe and drill a hole that is 20 mm larger. Saw off a piece as shown in the figure and lay the board in place on the floor. Then lay the sawed-off piece in place.
- **Door molding:** Lay the board (with the decorative side down) next to the door molding and saw as shown in the figure. Then slide the floorboard under the molding.

INSTALLATION IN WET AREAS

IMPORTANT: This product is not warranted for installation in wet areas with running water and areas with built-in drains, e.g., pool or shower areas

- Use a T-molding to separate the wet area from the rest of the installation.
- Fill the expansion spaces with a compressible PE foam backer rod and cover them with a flexible 100% silicone sealant around the entire perimeter of the installation before installing molding. Branded and generic silicone tubes are available at any local home center or hardware store. IMPORTANT: Do not use acrylic sealant.
- Apply silicone sealant to connections to doorframes or any other fixed objects.

IV.FINISHING THE INSTALLATION

- Protect all exposed edges of the flooring by installing wall molding and/or transition strips. Allowing slight clearance between the molding and the planks. Make sure that no plank will be secured in any way to the subfloor.
- Remove any dirt and debris where the flooring meets other flooring surfaces, the use of a transition molding is required to cover the exposed edge but do not pinch the planks. Leave a 10 mm gap between the planks and the adjoining surface.

V.MAINTENANCE

- When possible, use appropriate window coverings, such as drapes, window treatments, or UV-tinting on windows, to protect the product from prolonged exposure to intense heat.
- Sweep or vacuum daily using soft bristle attachments. Do not use a vacuum equipped with a beater bar.
- Do not use any harsh chemicals.
- Clean up spills and excessive liquids immediately.
- Damp mop as needed and use neutral cleaners recommended for vinyl flooring.
- The use of melamine sponges and spray mops on the floor surface is allowed. Use at the lowest power with a suitable soft pad, and do not hold a steam mop on one spot for an extended period of time (longer than 30 seconds). Refer to the mop's manufacturer instructions for additional guidance.
- Use proper floor protection devices such as felt protectors under furniture. Equip wheeled-type office chairs and other rolling furniture with wheels that are at least 50 mm in diameter.
- Place a walk-off mat at outside entrances to reduce the amount of dirt brought into your home. Do not use mats with latex or rubber backing since these backings can cause permanent discoloration.
- Do not use abrasive cleaners, bleach, or wax to maintain the floor.
- For stubborn spills use low odor mineral spirits or denatured alcohol applied to a clean cloth. Never pour chemicals directly on the floor.
- Do not drag or slide heavy objects across the floor.

VI.DISASSEMBLING

- To disassemble, simply lift the planks one by one following the opposite sequence as the installation.