Acclimation

Acclimation is a recommended procedure prior to installation of Luxury Vinyl flooring either on the « job site » or in « like job site conditions », as this will make the installation easier. Store the UNOPENED BOXES in the room where the floor is to be installed for at least 48 hours prior to installation. Heating/air conditioning must be on and set between 65°-85°F (18.3°-29.5°C).

Tools and materials required

- Safety glasses
- · Measuring tape and square
- 100 lb. Floor Roller
- · Utility knife
- · Chalk reel or straight edge
- · Fine felt pen
- Adhesive
- Trowel (as per adhesive manufacturer's recommendations)
- Primer (if necessary)
- Vinyl tile cutter (optional)
- · Acetone (if necessary)
- Wood putty (if necessary)
- · Embossing leveler (if necessary)

Depending on the required floor preparation, other materials required may include floor patching compound and trowel, embossing leveler, scraper, sander or grinder.

Suitable substrates

All substrates listed below must be properly prepared and meet certain requirements.

- Concrete (dry and smooth on all grade levels vapor emissions up to 5 lb. (2.3 kg)
- Approved underlayment grade plywood
- Existing solid resilient that is well bonded (no more than two layers)
- · Ceramic tile, terrazzo marble

Do not install over:

- Single layer wood floors
- Existing plank floors that are on or below grade concrete
- Existing cushioned-backed vinyl flooring
- · Asphalt plank or tile
- Carpet
- Self-adhering plank or tile
- · Laminate or other floating flooring
- · Adhesive residue

Job conditions/Preparation

- Substrate must be free of dust and debris.
- Substrates should be secure, dry, clean, smooth and free from paint, varnish,wax, oils, solvents and other foreign matter.
- All moldings such as wall base and/or quarter round should be removed for best results.
- Any looseness of the substrate must be secured.
- · Remove 100% of any adhesive residue.
- Ensure that all boxes are of the same product and mix planks from different boxes for best results.
- High spots should be leveled and low spots should be filled with a proper material to ensure substrate is level within 3/16" in 10 ft. (4.7 mm in 3 m).
- When installing over an existing resilient flooring material an embossing leveler may be required to prevent the existing material pattern from telegraphing through the new material.

Caution: If you plan to remove old resilient flooring material or any type of old adhesive, please be aware that it may contain asbestos fibers or crystalline silica; therefore, avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is a cancer and respiratory tract hazard and local regulations may require professional removal.

Installation

LVT/LVP products can be installed with full spread pressure sensitive quality acrylic base adhesive.

- 1. Remove thresholds and baseboards before you measure the room to see how much flooring to purchase. Your surface to cover will be the length times the width of the room plus the area of any nooks and closets. To this total surface, you will need to add 10 percent for trimming.
- Strip the existing flooring if necessary. If the existing floor surface is solid
 and fairly smooth you may choose to skip this step. If you remove carpet
 or old vinyl, you may need to use a power scraper and citrus-based
 solvent to remove old adhesive without omitting corners and crevices.
- 3. Use a patching compound to fill in any cracks and holes in your subfloor. Work the compoundinto the hole with a putty knife and level it off. Once you have a smooth, even surface, sweep and mop it thoroughly. The smoother the subfloor, the better the vinyl will bond to it. Finally, a coat of primer is recommended to seal extremely porous subfloors or difficult to bond to surfaces.

- 4. Planks are to be installed parallel to the wall that is the main line of sight in the room (usually this is the wall opposite to the room's main entrance). Measure to determine the center of the room and adjust the center point so that planks are evenly distributed on each side. Mark this straight center line on the floor using a chalk line or fine felt pen. Planks of first and last rows may need to be cut to ensure even layout throughout the room.
- Spread the adhesive with the recommended notched trowel. Use only full spread pressure sensitive quality acrylic base adhesives and closely follow instructions for their use. Wait the appropriate time according to the manufacturer's directions before commencing to lay flooring.
- 6. Starting on your center line, be very careful to line up the first plank perfectly straight since all the remaining planks will key off the first.
- 7. Cut a vinyl plank in half to begin your second row. Use a vinyl plank cutter (recommended) or a utility knife and square to cut the plank at a 90-degree angle to its length. Staggering the vinyl planks creates a more authentic appearance; commence subsequent rows using the cutoffs from previous rows, alternating them randomly. Pieces should be minimum 20 cm (8") in length, as should the stagger from one row to the next.
- 8. Use a floor roller to ensure all the planks are firmly bonded to the floor and install moldings. Locate any gaps between planks; if any, use a putty knife to fill gaps with wood putty and wipe away any excess.
- 9. Should there be adhesive residues on the surface of the floor, use a clean white cloth dampened with water if adhesive is wet and acetone or mineral spirits if it is dry to wipe it away.

Maintenance

Clean up spills immediately. Sweep or vacuum the floor regularly and damp mop weekly. We recommend using a floor cleaning product suitable for LVT /LVP for routine cleaning. Do not use soap based detergents or abrasive cleaners. To avoid possible permanent indentation or damage, proper floor protection devices must be used under furniture and appliances. Exercise care when removing and replacing furniture or appliances.