

SUBFLOOR AND INSTALLATION PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Note: *Warranty coverage may be lost due to failure to strictly follow all installation instructions and recommendations and/or the use of improper materials or tools. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY*

Subfloor Specifications

A. The surface of the subfloor must be level to within 1/8" in an 8ft. radius. Check to find high/low spots. To fill excessive voids or variations in the subfloor, use leveling compounds approved for your application. Consult the compound manufacturer to be sure it is appropriate. Allow the compound to dry thoroughly before beginning wood floor installation. Fifteen-pound felt or roofing paper is also appropriate to level a floor for a float-in installation. Cut small pieces to fit the shape of the depression and then stack as many sheets as necessary to level the area. DO NOT use this method to correct extensive variations in concrete subfloors.

B. You must test concrete subfloors prior to installation by one of the following methods. Concrete subfloors must not contain more than 3 lbs. moisture on a dry-weight basis (calcium chloride test). Subfloor must read 4.5 or less with Tramex meter. Follow ASTM2170 - subfloor relative humidity not to exceed 75% with in-situ probe. Moisture content of wood subfloors must be less than 12% Moisture Content (MC). Document and keep ALL test results. Subsequent excessive moisture after pre-installation documented testing is evidence of moisture intrusion and will not be covered under PID Floors warranty.

C. The subfloor must be clean.

D. Relative humidity at the job site must be, and remain, minimum 30%, maximum 60%. Temperature setting must be, and remain, within 15° F of normal operating range.

Evaluation

Before installing a PID Floors, inspect the job site thoroughly. With the help of the Installation Environment Chart determine if grade, subfloor, and subfloor conditions are acceptable for the installation method you plan to use.

Exterior: Carefully inspect the outside surroundings for improper drainage and predictable or obvious sources of moisture. The yard should be graded (at least 6" in 10 ft.) to slope away from the foundation. Be sure that gutters and eaves sufficiently prevent rain from penetrating the foundation.

Under the house: In homes with crawl space or pier-beam foundations, foundation vents must provide cross-ventilation with no dead air space. Vents should be located throughout the foundation with opening area equal to 1-1/2% of the square-foot area within the crawl space (eg. a 1000sq. ft. crawl space must have 15 sq. ft. of vents that remain open all year). If excessive moisture exists underneath the house, you must lay a 6 mil black polyethylene moisture barrier on the ground in the crawl space below the installation area.

Interior: Check the moisture content of the subfloor. See item "B" above as well as "Moisture" at the end of this section. Room conditions can also indicate high moisture and relative humidity. Look for water stains, peeled paint near windows and doors, and rusty metal, especially nails.

Preparation

Wood Subfloors: Moisture Content (MC) must be less than 12%. To prepare the subfloor for installation, re-nail any loose areas with squeaks. Sand or plane any high spots and fill any low areas. The subfloor should not vary more than 1/8" in an 8' radius. See Installation Environmental Chart for Approved Subfloors.

Preferred Subflooring: 3/4" (23/32", 18.3 mm) CDX grade plywood subfloor/underlayment 4' x 8' sheets OR 3/4" (23/32" 18.3mm) OSB subfloor/underlayment grade, with joint spacing 19.2" (475mm) on center joint construction or less. Direct Glue-Down installations: 2 layers 1/2" (11.9mm) CDX plywood.

Minimum Subflooring: 5/8" (19/32", 15.2mm) CDX plywood subfloor/underlayment 4' x 8' sheets, maximum 16" (400mm) on center joint construction. Direct Glue-Down installations: 2 layers 3/8" (10mm) CDX plywood.

Follow panel manufacturer recommendations for spacing and fastening. Typical panel spacing for joint systems is 1/8" (3.2mm) around perimeter and fastened every 6" (150mm) on bearing edges and every 12" (300mm) along intermediate supports.

Door casing should be notched or undercut to avoid difficult scribe cuts,

If nailing/stapling the floor, PID Floors (10mm thru 20mm Traditional Tongue & Groove or Click System) we suggest you cover the sub floor with 15 lbs. or higher asphalt felt to retard moisture and to help alleviate variations in the subfloor.

Concrete Subfloors: Lightweight (float-in only) and standard-density (float-in and glue-down concrete subfloors are ideal applications for a PID floor. Concrete subfloors are generally acceptable for float-in installation if the subfloor appears to be dry (i.e. no standing water or discoloration of concrete) and PL Underlayment is used and installed properly. Be sure that, as a minimum, any concrete subfloor is at least 50-60 days old before installing a wood floor over it.

Moisture

To curb the adverse effects moisture will have on a PID Floor and to determine the source of moisture problems, use the following checklist:

1. Inspect the gutters, drains, and down spouts outside the house. Clear out any clogs caused by leaves, dirt, or other substances. Down spouts are designed to transport water away from a foundation.
2. Check the landscaping surrounding the home to be sure the yard is sloped away from the foundation (at least 6" in 10 ft.)
3. Check windows and doors for proper drainage and waterproof caulking.
4. Inspect concrete subfloor for cracks or buckling. Sometimes the water table (water beneath the surface) may rise and force water up through the concrete floor with hydrostatic pressure.
5. Check the ventilation system in the crawl space, basement, and attic. Moisture will collect on walls and floors if dead air (i.e. little or no ventilation) is present. As a rule, ventilation per sq. ft. should equal 1-1/2% of the sq. ft. of the area in question.
6. Inspect pipes, water heater tank, dishwasher, and any other plumbing fixtures in the affected area.
7. Remember to take seasonal changes in relative humidity into consideration when installing a PID Floor.
8. Signs that the moisture content is too high include discolored (darker) concrete and evidence of actual water droplets.

Required moisture testing for ALL PID Floors radiant heat installations and direct glue-down flooring: Calcium Chloride test with a reading of 3 lbs. or less on a dry weight basis (2 lbs. or less for Radiant Heat Installations). Testing kits are generally available through your distributor or call the NWFA at 800-422-4556 (or 800-848-8824 in Canada) for the source nearest you. Follow test kit manufacturer’s instructions for conducting test and measuring results.

Concrete Moisture Barrier System*

* If moisture is present an alternative is a barrier of inexpensive sheet vinyl or “slip sheet” (PVC). Use the manufacturers recommended adhesive for a full spread application to completely adhere the vinyl to the subfloor. Since we cannot guarantee the bond of the vinyl to the subfloor, or subsequent performance of the vinyl, a patch test is strongly advised. Install several 3” x 3” pieces of vinyl in different areas of the installation. Wait 72 hours. Remove the vinyl. If the backing remains attached to the concrete, the subfloor should be acceptable for full spread vinyl installation.

Note: Concrete sealers are typically NOT approved for Radiant Heat installations.

Other Subfloors: PID Floors can be installed directly over some existing floors (i.e. vinyl and rubber tile, steel plates, terrazzo, and existing wood floors). The subfloor or existing floor must meet the requirements listed in “Subfloor Specifications.” PID Floor installed over existing floors must be installed with the float-in method.

Installation Environment Chart		
I. Grade Type	Glue	Float
Above Grade	Yes	Yes
On Grade	Yes	Yes
Below Grade	Call First	Yes
Over Radiant Subfloor	Call First	Yes
II. Subfloor Type	Glue	Float
Concrete (70lbs ft ³ density or higher)	Yes	Yes
Light-weight concrete	No	Yes
Association grade underlayment plywood	Yes	Yes
Association grade underlayment particle brd	Yes	Yes
Stamped Underlayment Grade OSB	Yes	Yes
Old wood floors - above grade	No	Yes
Asphalt Tile	No	Yes
Inlaid linoleum	No	Yes
Vinyl asbestos tile	No	Yes
Cushion vinyl	No	Yes
Rubber tile	No	Yes
Solid vinyl tile	No	Yes
Steel	No	Yes
Marble	No	Yes
Ceramic	No	Yes
Carpet	No	No

Calculation Worksheet for Minimum Board Width (US Standard)

Purpose: To ensure last board of the installation (or long board at an obstruction) is not too narrow.

General Rule: PID Floors requires that no board have a width less than 3" or .38" of a full board width.

Notes on Equation: This rule applies to boards with an original thickness of 5/8" x 3-strip wide. This equation should be used when a board 4' or more in length meets an obstruction.

Worksheet

Step 1

Measure width of connected area* from starting wall to finish wall or obstruction, in inches. Round to the nearest 1/4".

Connected Area Width in inches with fraction:

Step 2

Convert "inches with Fraction" to "Inches with Decimal". Use conversion chart below.

Connected Area Width in inches with decimal:

Step 3

Multiply "Required Expansion Space by 2. Use chart below.

Total Expansion Needed from above:

Connected Area Width (from Step 2)	Expansion Space	Total
Under 144"	1/4" x 2 =	.50"
144" - 288"	1/2" x 2 =	1.0"
288" - 480"	3/4" x 2 =	1.5"

Step 4

Subtract Total Expansion Needed from Connected Area Width to determine Actual Floor Width.

Total from Step 2: _____"
 Total from Step 3: - _____"
 Actual Floor Width in inches with decimal: = _____"

Step 5

Determine total # of rows of flooring needed.

Actual Floor Width (Step 4): _____"
 Board Width in Decimal - measure board and use chart below to convert: ÷ _____"
 Total Rows of Flooring: = _____ rows

Step 6

If the result in Step 6 contains a decimal less than .38", you must rip the starting row in half to ensure proper width of the last row.

Example

Step 1

Measure width of connected area* from starting wall to finish wall or obstruction, in inches. Round to the nearest 1/4".

Connected Area Width in inches with fraction: 325 1/4"

Step 2

Convert "inches with Fraction" to "Inches with Decimal". Use conversion chart below.

Connected Area Width in inches with decimal: 325.25"

Step 3

Multiply "Required Expansion Space by 2. Use chart below.

Total Expansion Needed from above: 1.5"

Connected Area Width (from Step 2)	Expansion Space	Total
Under 144"	1/4" x 2 =	.50"
144" - 288"	1/2" x 2 =	1.0"
288" - 480"	3/4" x 2 =	1.5"

Step 4

Subtract Total Expansion Needed from Connected Area Width to determine Actual Floor Width.

Total from Step 2: 325.25"
 Total from Step 3: - 1.50"
 Actual Floor Width in inches with decimal: = 323.75"

Step 5

Determine total # of rows of flooring needed.

Actual Floor Width (Step 4): 323.75"
 Board Width in Decimal - measure board and use chart below to convert: ÷ 7.875"
 Total Rows of Flooring: = 41.11 rows*

*The First board in this installation would be ripped in half.

Step 6

If the result in Step 6 contains a decimal less than .38", you must rip the starting row in half to ensure proper width of the last row. Ripping the starting row in half will increase the last board width by .50 of a board. In this case the last board will end up being .61 of a board or approx. 5", instead of .11 or 1" wide.

GLUE-DOWN INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

JOBSITE

Underlayments

Direct Glue-Down: Install PL Underlayment wall to wall, butt all seams together (do not tape seams), directly adhering to subfloor with a premium multi-purpose adhesive. Fully adhere PID flooring to underlayment using approved adhesive and trowel (see Glue-Down Installation for details). Note: an approved concrete sealer must be used if calcium chloride test exceeds 3lbs as recommended by the manufacturer of that product.

TOOLS & TECHNIQUES

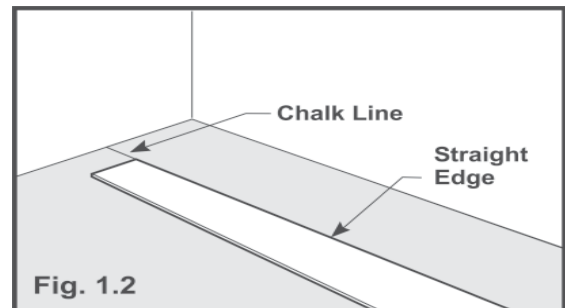
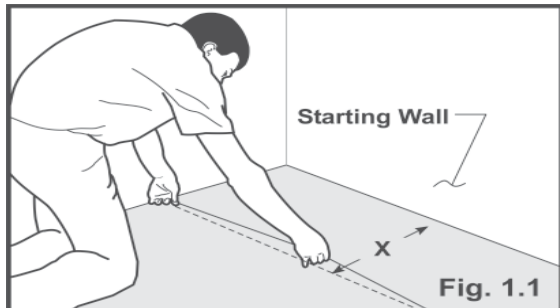
Important Installation Notes

Glue Down:

- Installing PID floors with the Glue down method requires no expansion breaks in the floor and is not limited in size. A 1/2" gap at perimeter walls is required to allow engagement of last boards.
- Adhesive Tape on PID Floors: The use of adhesive tape on any PID Floor for any reason (i.e. to fasten temporary protection) is not recommended and is not covered in our warranty.
- Flooring is approved for installations in 1/2 bathrooms only (no bathrooms including showers or bath tubs)
- PID flooring is covered by a Limited Lifetime Warranty. However, Warranty coverage may be lost due to failure to strictly follow all installation instructions and recommendations or the use of improper materials or tools. **READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**
- As an installer, it is your responsibility to be aware of the grade, Relative Humidity of the room, and moisture content of the subfloor. You should check that each plank is free of damage or manufacturing defects. Any unusable boards should be set aside for later replacement.
- Tip: Dry-lay first two rows to familiarize yourself with Click System.

Prior to Installation

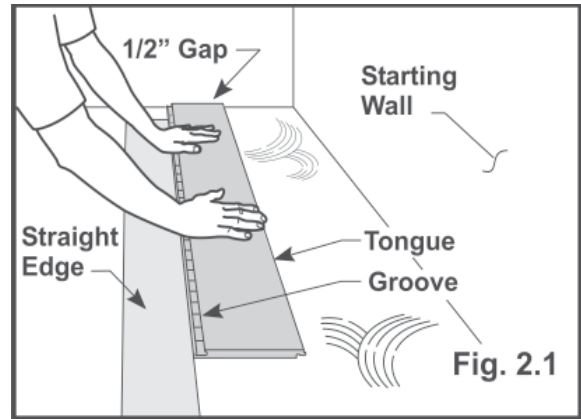
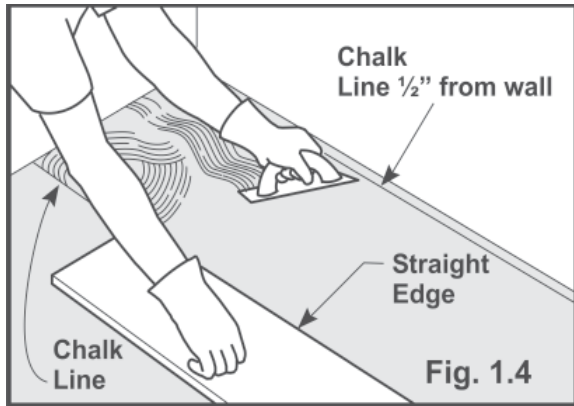
- See Jobsite/Subfloor Preparation section and follow all requirements before installation.
- Door casings should be notched or undercut to avoid difficult scribe cuts.
- Sweep or vacuum subfloor thoroughly.
- Recommendations for adhesives should come directly from the adhesive manufacturer of choice.
- They can supply information regarding the intended use and warranties.



Step 1 LAYOUT

1.1 Using starting wall as reference, snap chalk line on subfloor at distance X from wall as shown in Fig. 1.1. To calculate X, engage two boards together (refer to Step 2.1 on locking procedure) and measure total width, including exposed groove, then add 1/2".

1.2 Align straight edge (PID board or any solid material with straight edge) with chalk line and secure to subfloor (Fig. 1.2)



1.3 Measure 1/2" from starting wall and snap another chalk line (Fig. 1.4).

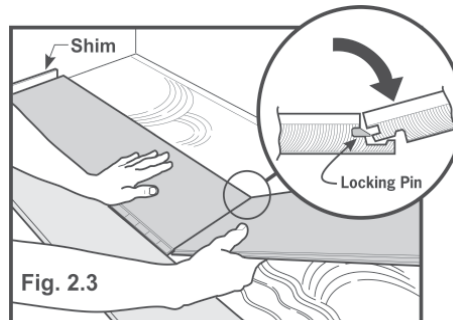
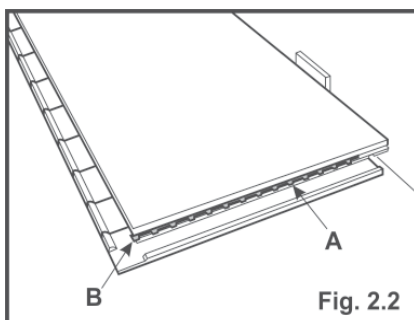
1.4 Spread adhesive in area between straight edge and second chalk line (Fig. 1.4). Use only as much adhesive as can be used during manufacturer's open time of adhesive.

Step 2 INSTALLATION

2.1 Start with tongue side facing wall and long groove side directly up against straight edge as seen in Fig. 2.1. Lay board into adhesive. Remember to allow 1/2" expansion gap at wall.

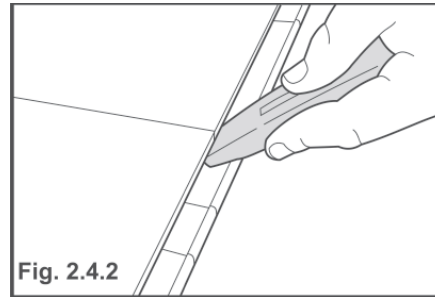
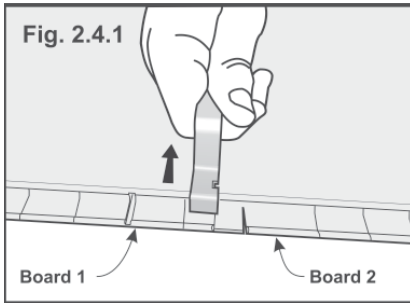
2.2 PID Floors Click System employs a locking pin (A, Fig. 2.2) to engage short end of boards. Ensure locking pin is in proper alignment - parallel to board edge and flush or slightly protruding (1/16" or less) from wear layer on long side of board (B, Fig. 2.2).

2.3 Hold second board against first board at approx. 30° angle (Fig. 2.3). If locking pin is not positioned correctly board will not engage. Lay second board flat into adhesive.

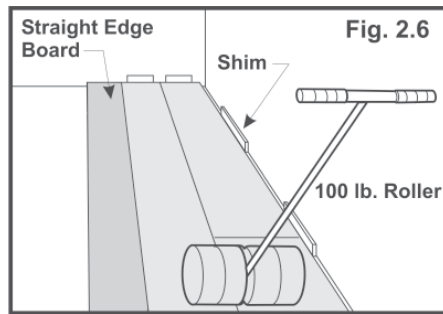
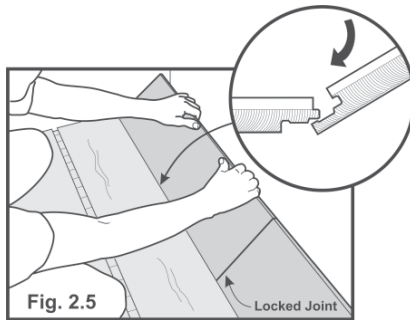


2.4 Engage locking pin to secure second board. Note: With glue-down installations of Click System flooring, there are three (2) methods for engaging locking pin:

- Use the Lock/Unlock tool to push locking pin into locked position (preferred method) as shown in Fig. 4.
- Use standard size utility knife to engage pin as shown in Fig. 5. With knife blade in retracted position, run knife along inside of groove to push locking pin into locked position.
- Alternate Method: After installation of entire first row, boards in subsequent rows will engage locking pins of previous row as they are installed. Refer to Fig. 6 on next page. Lay entire first row and cut end board to correct length (allow for expansion gap).



2.5 On dry, flat surface, lay out entire second row starting with cut-off piece from last board in first row, if possible. Be sure to allow for expansion gaps at both ends. Ensure end joint stagger from row to row is a minimum of 20". Lock short side of each board as described in Steps 2.2 through 2.4. With groove side facing first row, hold entire row at approx. 20° - 30° angle and press inward, completely engaging long side joint (Fig. 2.5). Now lay entire row flat into adhesive. If necessary, use Last Board Puller to assist with engagement of long joint.

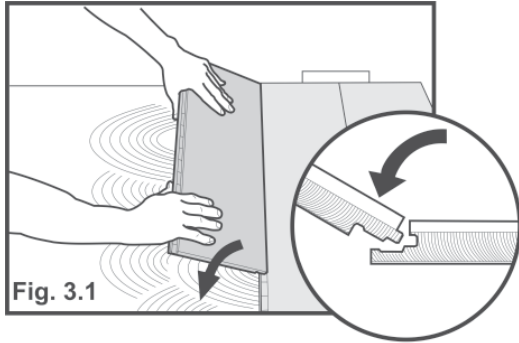


2.6 Once first two rows are installed, ensure expansion gap between walls and boards are shimmed securely. If recommended by adhesive manufacturer, roll flooring with 100# roller to ensure contact between flooring and subfloor (Fig. 2.6). Place weight (e.g., unopened cartons of boards) along perimeters until adhesive sets up. Then remove straight edge board.

Step 3 SUBSEQUENT ROWS

3.1 After starting two rows are firmly in place, apply adhesive in a "wet lay" method. Do not apply more adhesive than can be used within open time of adhesive.

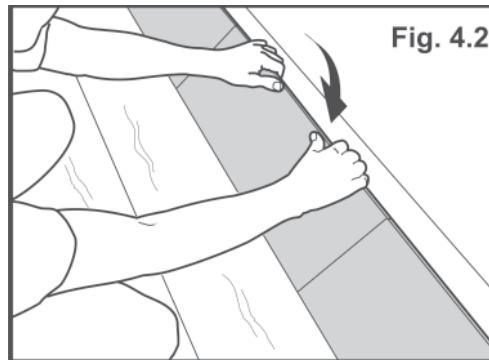
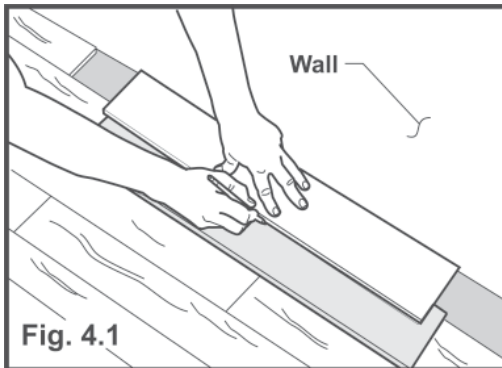
3.2 Start each row with cut-off end of last board from previous row (Fig. 3.1). Immediately place flooring in wet adhesive and proceed with installation, engaging locking pins of each board as you proceed



Step 4 CUSTOM FITTING LAST OR FIRST ROW

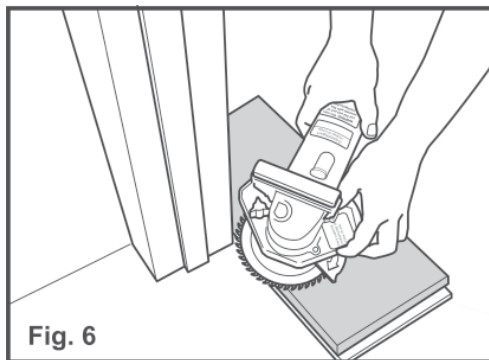
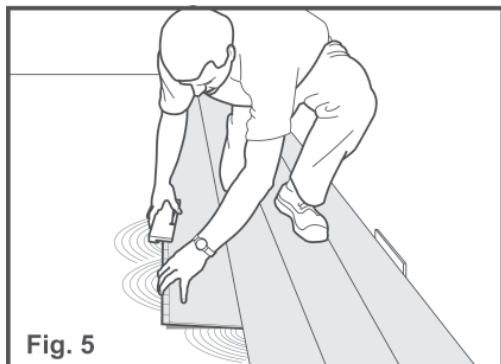
4.1 Since last row will generally not fit perfectly, scribe the entire row and cut to fit, allowing 1/4" (minimum) expansion gap (Fig. 4.1)

4.2 After sawing last (or first) row to shape, engage and lock all end joint locking pins and lift entire row and install to adjacent row (Fig. 4.2).



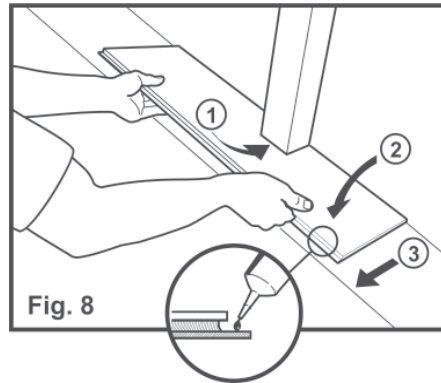
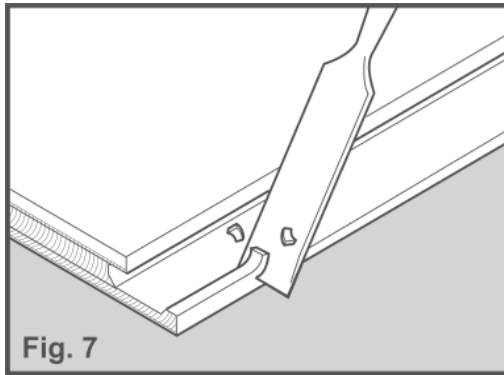
INSTALLATION TIPS

- After first three rows are laid, have one installer work on installing flooring while others spread adhesive and cut boards as needed.
- Installation of PID Floor Click system is easier while standing/working on top of already-installed flooring (Fig. 5). Working in this manner lessens the chance of accidentally transferring adhesive onto subfloor surface, thereby reducing clean-up time.



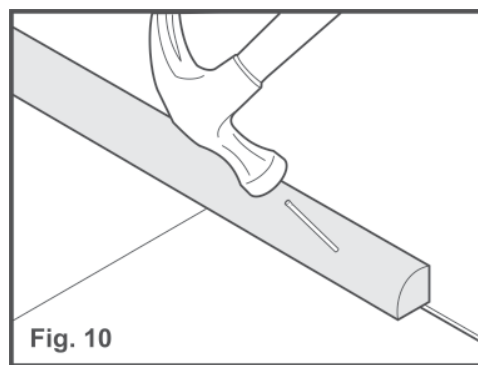
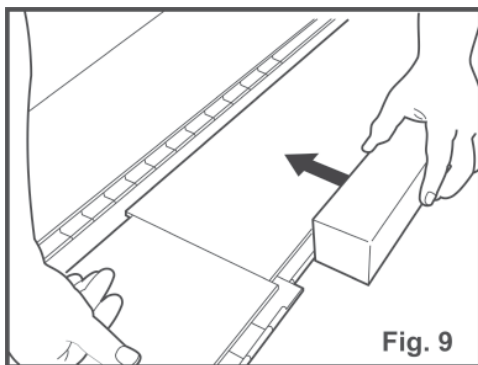
DOORWAY INSTALLATION

- If doorjamb (or similar) needs to be cut, use piece of board and piece of PL Underlayment to obtain correct height (Fig. 6). If new board needs to be tapped into place, be sure to protect edges with scrap of wood before tapping with handblock.
- If boards cannot be easily angled under door frame or similar, cut away locking edge as shown in Fig. 7. Then apply Landobond adhesive and install board as shown in Fig. 8.



DISENGAGING BOARDS

Boards can be laid from all directions if necessary. Click System dismantles easily (see Fig. 9). This enables easier planning for difficult installation areas. To disengage locked boards, first detach entire row and place on flat surface. Using a handblock, tap on exposed groove or tongue until boards unlock (Fig. 9).



AFTER INSTALLATION

Remove expansion shims and use required PID Floors moldings and/or trim pieces to cover expansion space (Fig. 10). Always nail moldings to wall, never to flooring!

Clean Up: Immediately clean any adhesive spilled on wood flooring during installation

Maintenance : Clean floor using dry dust mop or damp (lightly misted or well rung out) mop or cloth. Regularly use PID Floors Wood Floor Cleaner for best results. Do not use oil soap or water-emulsion, self polishing waxes. Never wet mop floor. Place Peel & Stick Floor Protectors on furniture legs to prevent damage.

NOTE: If so indicated, oiled floors must be oiled with PID Floors Maintenance Oil after installation and prior to use.

FOLLOW UP

Recoating your PID Floor

PID floors can be renewed without removing the factory finish. As a floor ages, normal wear and tear will cause a floor to lose its luster. This is natural - it happens to all wood floors. To renew the luster and extend the wear layer of the PID floor, recoat with water based urethane coating.

Recoating should be done when necessary. Don't wait until the finish has worn down. Call your professional flooring contractor for recommendations as soon as you see a wear pattern developing.

FLOATING INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

JOBSITE

Underlayments

1. Be sure the sub-floor is clean and dry.
2. Roll out one section of the PL Underlayment parallel to the wall and in the same direction as you plan to install the wood flooring. The product will roll out with the vapor blocking film up and the foam side down to the sub-floor.
3. Next install the wooden planks atop the underlayment in accordance with the specific installation instructions for that product. Be sure that you can still see the edge of the underlayment so that you can properly line up the next roll.
4. Install the next section of underlayment, butting the foam underlayment seams together. Remove the release film and press the overlapping film into the pre-applied adhesive, making certain the film is securely bonded to the adjacent section of underlayment. Repeat the above steps until the installation is complete.
5. Be sure to allow appropriate expansion gaps at the perimeter and any vertical fixed objects as specified in the installation instructions.

Important: PID does not guarantee the performance of any alternative branded underlayment.

LAYOUT

Required Expansion

Purpose: To ensure proper expansion space around all walls, doors, and obstructions

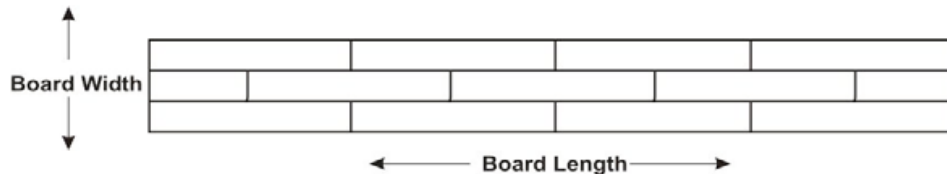
Rules:

- 1) This PID Flooring requires 1/16" of expansion space for every 3' of Connected Area width or 9' of Connected Area length (whichever is greater). This expansion space must be left around all walls, doors and obstructions. Minimum expansion requirement is 1/2".
- 2) No connected flooring can span greater than 80' in width or 160' in length.

Notes:

1) Connected area is defined as all areas connected without a break. If Room A and Room B both are to have flooring installed and are directly connected, or connected by a hallway, with-out a t-molding, the connected area is the width of both Room A and Room B, and the hall way (if applicable). Obstructions can include cabinets, islands, and the wall opposite the starting wall in the same room, if the flooring continues to another room without a break. Multiple calculations may need to be made to best determine the amount cut from the starting row.

2) The direction of the flooring must be determined prior to calculating the required expansion space. The Connected Area width is parallel to the board width. The Connected Area length is parallel to the board length



Required Expansion Reference Chart			
Connected Area Width	Required Expansion Space*	Connected Area Length	Required Expansion Space*
Up to 24'	1/2"	Up to 72'	1/2"
24'-40'	3/4"	72' to 120'	3/4"

* Determine the required expansion space for both width and length, then use the larger of the 2 on all sides, and around all obstructions.

TOOLS & TECHNIQUES

Important Installation Notes

INSTALLATION

Floating:

Maximum room dimensions for this PID floating floor are 80' across the boards or 160', lengthwise. Floors exceeding either of these dimensions require use of "T-Molding."

A minimum of one butt seam is required in every row, regardless of width (e.g. hallways). Never attach any permanent object through the flooring, affixing it to the subfloor. A float-in floor must be free to expand and contract in all directions.

EXPANSION IN LARGE AREAS

You may be able to attain the necessary added expansion by trimming the wallboard (i.e. sheetrock) or raising baseboards before installing floor. This will allow the floor to expand underneath the wall.

For complete information please refer to Required Expansion Reference Charts. PID flooring requires 1/16" expansion for every 3' across width and 1/16" expansion for every 9' along length. For example, a 28' x 28' space requires an expansion gap of 9/16" around the edge of the flooring.

ADHESIVE TAPE

The use of adhesive tape on any PID floor for any reason (i.e. to fasten temporary protection) is not recommended and is not covered in our warranty.

For additional wear protection, a waterborne urethane finish is compatible with PID Floor finishes.

Follow manufacturers instructions for re coating a prefinished wood floor. PID Floors does not guarantee the performance and/or durability of these products.

FLOAT -IN INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

NOTES

For subfloor and environmental specifications and requirements, see Jobsite / Subfloor Preparation section. Floating installation requires the use of PID Floors approved Underlayment Systems.

PID Floors is covered by a Limited Lifetime Warranty. However, Warranty coverage may be lost due to failure to strictly follow all installation instructions and recommendations or the use of improper materials or tools.

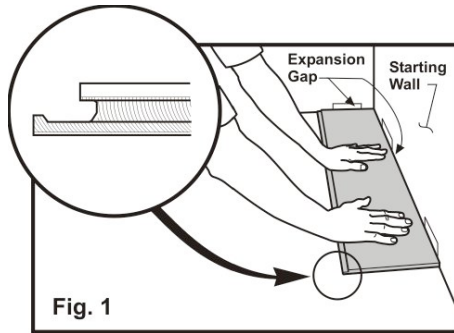
READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

IMPORTANT

As an installer, it is your responsibility to be aware of the grade, Relative Humidity of the room, and moisture content of the sub floor. You should check that each plank is free of damage or manufacturing defects. Any unusable boards should be set aside for later replacement.

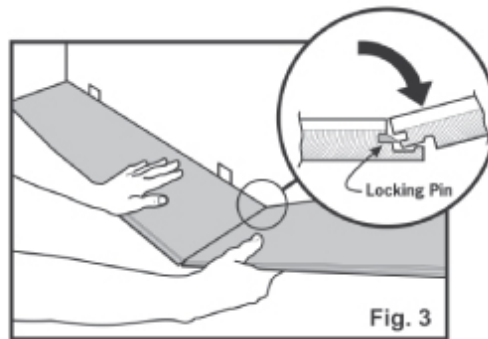
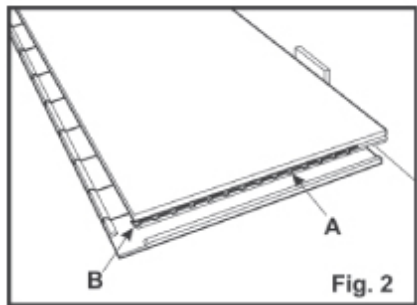
Step 1

Start in corner and lay first board with tongue side toward walls (Fig 1). Proper expansion space can be achieved by pulling floor away from wall once first three rows have been installed (reference Step 6). For proper expansion refer to calculation worksheet.



Step 2

PID Floors click systems employs a locking pin (Fig. 2, A) to engage short end of boards. Ensure locking pin is in proper alignment - parallel to board edge and flush or slightly protruding (1/16" or less) from wear layer on long side of board (Fig. 2, B).



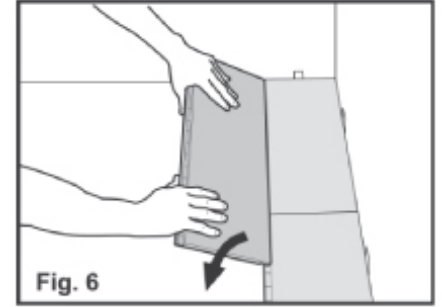
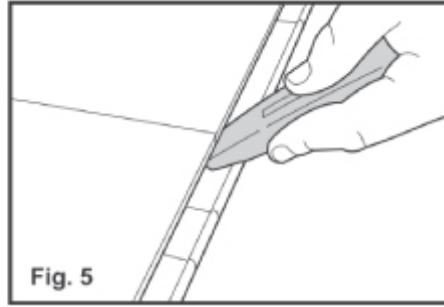
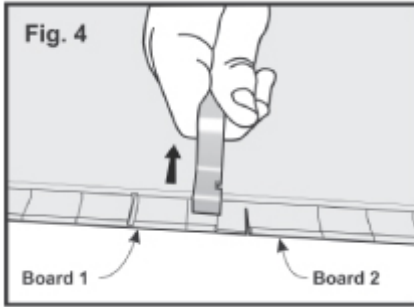
Step 3

Hold second board against first board at approximately a 20° - 30° angle. If locking pin is not positioned correctly board will not engage. Lay second board flat.

Step 4

Engage locking pin to secure second board. Note: There are three (3) methods for engaging locking pin:

- 1. Use Knocking Block SKU 710266
- 2. Use Lock/Unlock tool to push locking pin into locked position as shown in Fig. 4.
- 3. Use standard size utility knife to engage pin as shown in Fig. 5. With knife blade in retracted position, run knife along inside of groove to push locking pin into locked position.



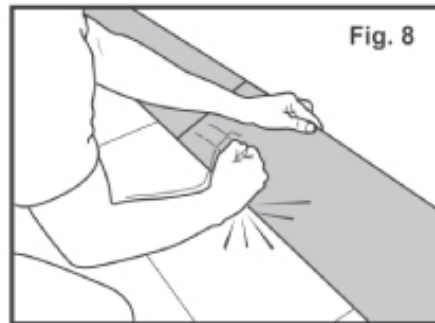
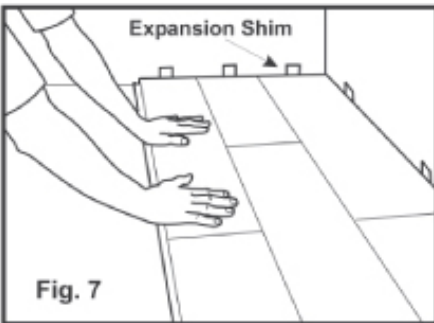
*Locking pins in first row can be engaged as second row boards are installed, however best results may be obtained by using method 1 or 2, thereby locking first row boards as you go.

Step 5

Install second row boards as shown in Fig. 6. If possible, start second row with left-over piece from last board of first row. Hold board at approximately a 20° - 30° angle to board in front. Press forward to engage joint and lay flat on floor. Continue until entire second row is installed. End joints must be staggered by at least 20". Butt seam must be placed in each row regard less of width, e.g. hallways.

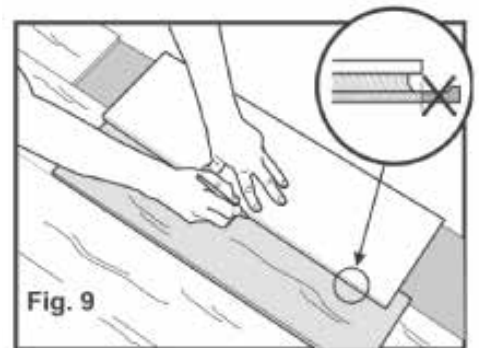
Step 6

When three rows have been laid, pull floor away from starting wall until there is proper amount of expansion space. Place expansion shims between floor and wall to maintain this space, as shown in Fig. 7., then continue installation as described.



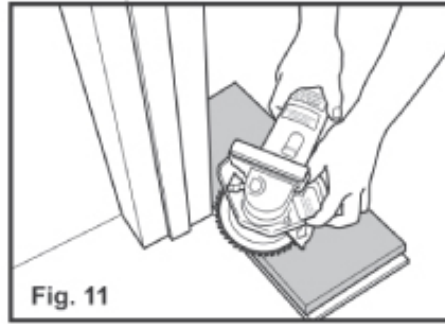
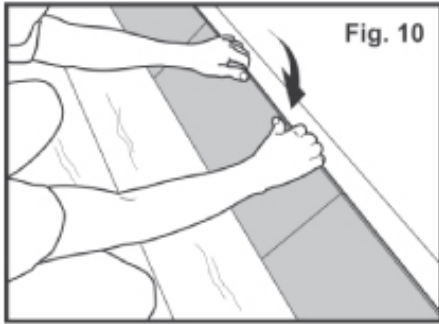
Step 7

If first (or last) row must be cut to match crooked wall, first disengage row of boards adjacent to crooked wall by gripping long side and pulling upward while simultaneously giving long joint a light tap along entire length (Fig. 8). Now trace shape of wall onto first/last row boards, making sure space is allowed for expansion. See Fig. 9 at right. Saw to shape.



Step 8

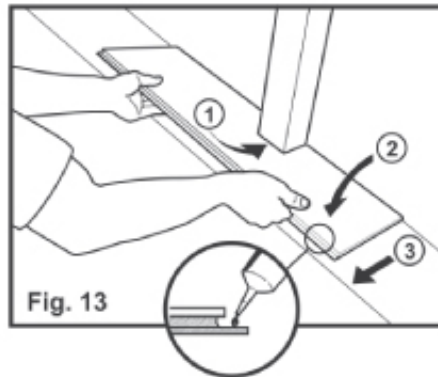
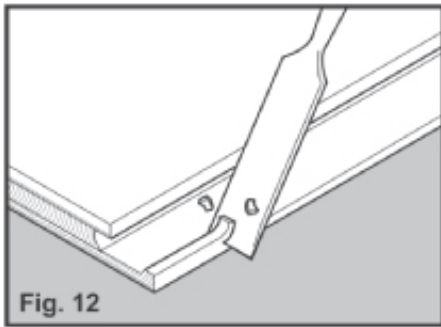
After sawing row to shape, engage and lock all end joint locking pins and lift entire row and reinstall to adjacent row (Fig. 10). Slide rows back into position against wall. Place expansion shims between floor and wall.



Step 9

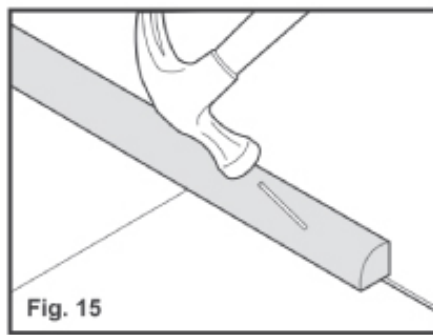
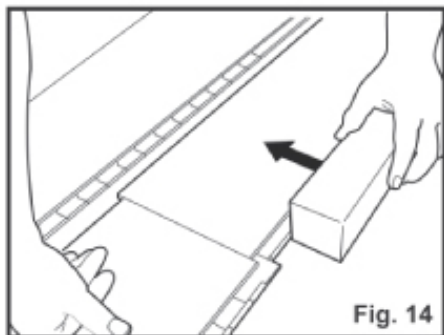
If doorjamb (or similar) needs to be cut, use piece of board and piece of Underlayment to obtain correct height (Fig. 11). If new board needs to be tapped into place, be sure to protect edges with scrap of wood before tapping with handblock.

If boards cannot be easily angled under door frame or similar, cut away locking edge as shown in Fig. 12. Then apply adhesive and install board as shown in Fig. 13.



DISENGAGING BOARDS

Boards can be laid from all directions if necessary. Click system dismantles easily (see Fig. 14). This enables easier planning for difficult installation areas. To disengage locked boards, first detach entire row and place on flat surface. Using handblock, tap on exposed groove or tongue until boards unlock (Fig. 14).



AFTER INSTALLATION

Clean floor using dry dust mop or damp (lightly misted or well rung out) mop or cloth. Regularly use PID Floors Cleaner for best results. Do not use oil soap or water-emulsion, self polishing waxes. NEVER wet mop floor. Place Peel & Stick Floor Protectors on furniture legs to prevent damage.

MAINTENANCE

Clean floor using dry dust mop or damp (lightly misted or well rung out) mop or cloth. Regularly use PID Floors Cleaner for best results. Do not use oil soap or water-emulsion, self polishing waxes. Never wet mop floor. Place Peel & Stick Floor Protectors on furniture legs to prevent damage.

FOLLOW UP

Recoating your PID Floor

This PID Floor can be renewed without removing the factory finish. As a floor ages, normal wear and tear will cause a floor to lose its luster. This is natural - it happens to all wood floors. To renew the luster and extend the wear layer of the PID Floor, recoat with water based urethane coating.

Recoating should be done when necessary. Don't wait until the finish has worn down. Call your professional flooring contractor for recommendations as soon as you see a wear pattern developing.