

Installation Vinyl Flooring SPC I4F



TOOLS NEEDED:

- Utility knife & straight edge
- Soft faced or rubber mallet
- Shears for cutting around irregular shaped objects (pipes)
- 8-10 mm spacers
- Tapping block (optional)
- Measuring tape

QUNATITY AND WASTE FACTOR

At planning stage make sure you Purchase a minimum of 10% extra to cover mistakes, trimming, and for future needs and or replacement. When you fit Herringbone – you might need even 15%. Most installations require about 10% overage. However, this can vary depending upon the room size and layout. Consulting with the fitter assign to the job will be helpful too.

IMPORTANT TIP

Do not install Strong SPC Structure over carpet or any foam underlayment. SPC product is not suitable for any outside use, sunrooms/conservatory, saunas, or rooms that have the potential of flooding. We also highly recommend you do not install in rooms that are not temperature controlled. Exposure to long term direct sunlight can cause damage to your floor

BEFORE INSTALTION

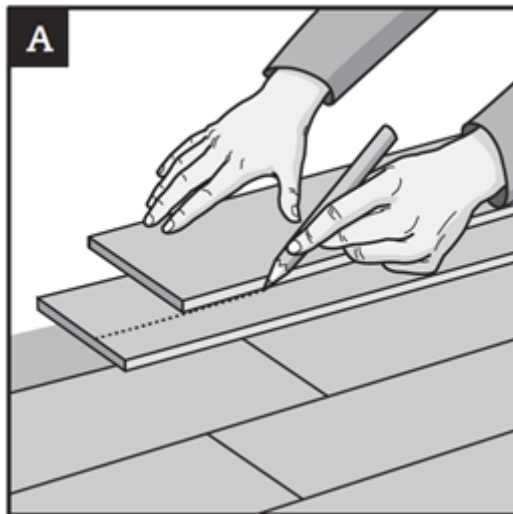
You MUST store Strong SPC Structure horizontally in the room of installation for 24-48 hours prior to installation. Be sure the room temperature is between 16° and 24°C. Do not remove the planks from the case during this acclimation period! Maintain this temperature during installation (2 days minimum). For underfloor heating systems – Please visit our UFH on Engineered section.

SUBFLOOR PREPARTION

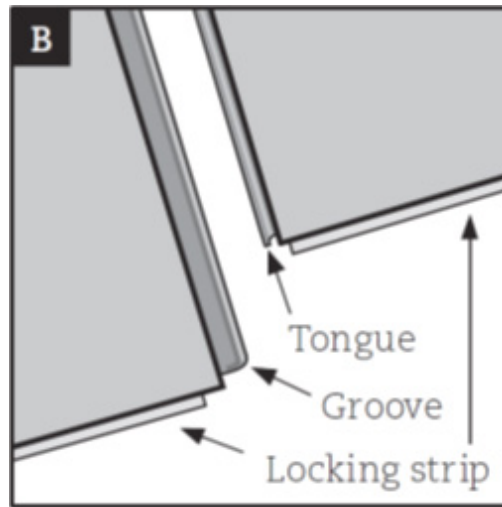
Subfloor surface must be smooth, flat, dry, clean and solid. Carpet staples or adhesive residue must be removed to insure proper installation. Subfloors should be flat within a tolerance of 4 mm over a span of 3 meters. Any unevenness over 4 mm must be sanded down or filled with a floor leveler. Voids or humps in the subfloor will prevent Strong SPC Structure from locking properly. Subfloors must be carefully checked for moisture problems. Strong SPC Structure is waterproof. It is NOT a water-proofer. Any moisture problems need to be addressed prior to installation. New concrete floors need to cure for 2.5% Moisture content.

INSTALTION

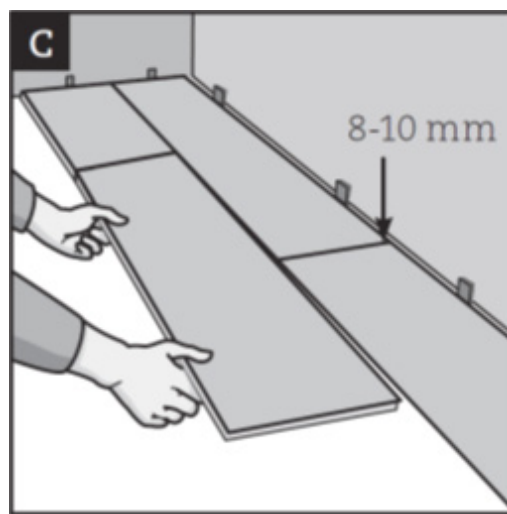
1. Lay a row of loose planks without securing them to each other first to determine if you need to adjust the length of the first plank to avoid a small piece of less than 30 cm on the opposite wall from where you started. Or measure the length of the room and divide by 121 cm (length of one plank-Note on few products we have 155 cm length). If the remainder is less than 30 cm, calculate of the remainder and trim this amount of the first plank. To calculate if you need to trim the first row or last row of planks length wise, measure the room in the opposite direction (perpendicular to the row) and divide by the width of a plank to see the number of rows needed. We recommend the rows against the walls being not less than a 10 cm wide row. (Figure A). Adjust the first or last row accordingly. To cut a plank, simply measure and mark the plank, then using a straight edge and utility knife, simply score the plank and snap.



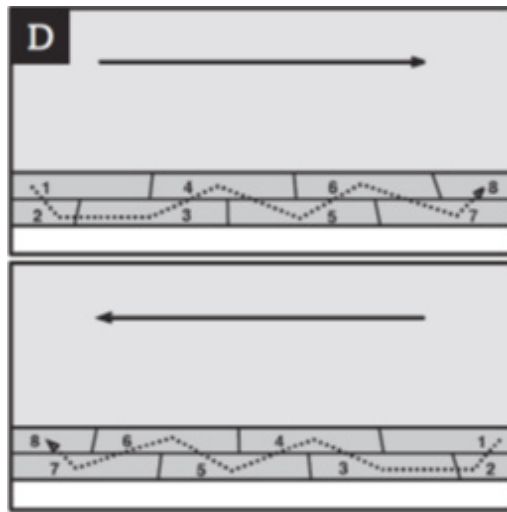
2. Install the planks parallel to the source of entering light or to the longest wall in the room. Each plank has a tongue, groove and locking strip (Figure B).



Be sure to leave to 8-10 mm expansion gap around the perimeter of the room. Use spacers between the wall and the planks. The gap will be covered by your Skirting or bidding -scotia molding (Figure C).



3. Installations from left to right are recommended whenever possible. It is easier to lock in the long sides from this direction. For installations from left to right (recommended), the white locking strip should be on the left side of the planks. For both installations, you will install the first and second row at one time. You must install the planks in a staggered method and in the sequence of planks as shown in Figure D. Be sure to stagger the planks, so the seams are staggered by at least 20 cm.

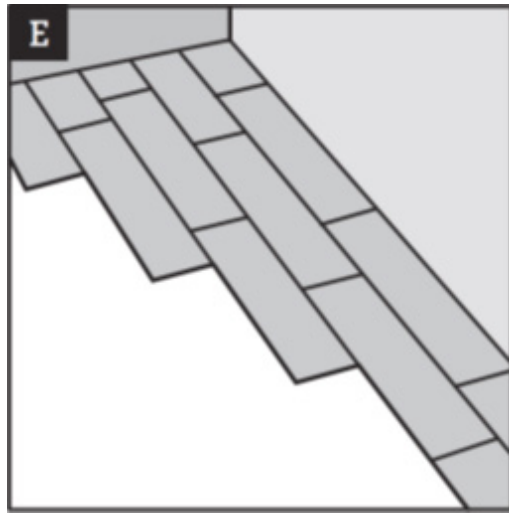


4. When starting your first two rows, lock planks #1 & #2 (Note plank #2 has been cut shorter in length) in place by angling the plank's tongue and groove at an angle just enough to get your fingers underneath the plank. Angling the planks any higher makes it hard to get a good tight seam. You will know when the planks are fully locked when the planks lay flat on the subfloor. Using a tapping block on the long side of the planks helps to fully tighten the seams and make a square installation. Never use a tapping block on the white locking strip on the short side of the planks. **DO NOT REMOVE THE WHITE LOCKING STRIP.** Note, your first plank on the first row can be a full-sized plank or cut to desired length depending upon your room measurements.

5. When connecting both a long seam and a short seam together (plank #3 to #1 & #2), connect the long side of plank #3 to #1 and slide the short side of plank #3 up flush to the short side of plank #2. Press from the inside first, and tap into place on the seam with a mallet. Be sure to make contact on the seam hitting both planks. Tap from the insider corner where the three planks meet out to the opposite side. Run your finger over the seam to make sure the two ends of the planks are level with no high spots. Using your fingers, if you can lift up the plank you just installed, the locking mechanism is not fully engaged. Tap as needed until fully locked in place.

6. Now install planks #4, 5 & 6 in the same method as described in step #5 and continue this method for the remainder of your 1st and 2nd rows. The remainder of the installation is one row at a time in the direction you are installing the floor. However, when there is more than one person installing the floor, you can start multiple rows at one

time in a stair step method (Figure E).



7. Fitting around irregular objects is no problem. Simply make a pattern out of heavy paper to fit around pipes or irregular objects. Place the pattern upon the plank and trace. Cut along trace lines using a utility knife or heavy-duty scissors, and lay plank. Be sure to leave 8-10 mm expansion space around all fixed objects, floor vents and door frames.

** When the Room width is over 7.5m - you will need to ensure you create expansion Gap to avoid high tension and pressure Between planks.

8. When coming to a doorway, we recommend the use of T-Bar to separate rooms and hallways. Be sure to leave 8-10 mm expansion space under the T-moldings.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Install Strong SPC Structure at room temperature. Please make sure your thermostat is set above 16°C to 24°C when installing Strong SPC Structure. Room temperature is important!

CARE & MAINTENANCE

Congratulations! You have just installed Strong SPC Structure. Your new resilient floor was produced under the highest quality standards and will provide you with a lifetime of enjoyment. Although Strong SPC Structure is one of the easiest floors to maintain,

please follow the recommendations in this guide to retain the fresh look and protect the factory finish.

Preventive maintenance:

1. Use NON-RUBBER protective mats in front of any doors leading to the outside. This helps keep the sand and grit from getting on to your floors. Gritty sand is any floor covering's worst enemy.

2. Install proper floor protectors (felt preferred) on all furniture legs used on resilient flooring. Protectors will allow chairs to move easily over the floor without scuffing or scratching.

Clean protectors on a regular basis to remove any grit that may have become embedded on the bottom of the furniture leg. For any swiveled type of office chairs and other rolling furniture, please install 5 cm wide non-staining flat casters. Do not use rubber casters.

3. To keep your floor looking its best, dust mop or vacuum your floor at least twice a week. Do it more often on floors with heavy traffic. Do not use a household dust cleaner of any kind as this may cause the floor to become slick or damage the finish. Simply sweep the floor as often as needed.

4. Do not allow pets with unclipped nails to damage your Strong SPC Structure floor. It may result in severe scratching to the surface. The same is true for any high heeled shoes that do not have proper tips on the heels.

5. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time. During peak sunlight hours, use drapes or blinds to minimize the direct sunlight on the Strong SPC Structure

floor. Most types of flooring will be affected by continuous strong sunlight. To avoid an uneven appearance, please consider relocations of any area rugs from time to time. In addition, excessive temperatures are not good for resilient floors. Some natural ventilation or intermittent air conditioning in vacant homes should be considered. Long term continuous inside temperatures over 35°C combined with strong direct sunlight will damage your Strong SPC Structure floor and cause the installation to fail.

6. Do NOT use a steam cleaner on Strong SPC Structure flooring as it may result in permanent damage to your floor and will void the warranty.