SPC / Rigid Core Vinyl Click Flooring Patina Design Inc.

UNICLIC Angle Snap & Angle Angle Click & Lock

INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS | VINYL CLICK PLANKS

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY, BEFORE YOU BEGIN INSTALLATION.

IMPROPER INSTALLATION WILL VOID WARRANTY. FOR ALL INSTALLATION CONDITIONS AND INFORMATION NOT COVERED SPECIFICALLY UNDER THESE INSTRUCTIONS, OR DEFECTIVE MATERIAL, CONTACT THE FLOORING RETAILER FIRST.

Always check the manufacturer's latest installation information, warranty and maintenance information. Read and follow all manufacturer instructions.

Please Note: Floating floors are designed to expand and contract monolithically without restriction.

Special attention needs to be given to (but not limited to):

· Avoid excessive heat, such as sunrooms and area with extended direct sunlight. Excessive heat can cause uneven expansion and contraction and result in floors buckling. Window coverings can be installed to reduce excessive heat.

• Do not apply baseboard too tight to the flooring, or nailing through the flooring, resulting in restricted movement.

· Do not restrict movement by installing cabinets, islands or other heavy objects on top of the flooring. Heavy objects such as pool tables and refrigerators are acceptable as long as they do not exceed 300 PSI onto the floor.

 All subfloors must be smooth and flat, void of waxes or other contaminates that might allow the flooring to stick to the subfloor surface, restricting movement.

· Always allow proper expansion space. An expansion gap must be provided, continuously, at all vertical surfaces, allowing material to expand and contract with no restriction.

· Floors that are restricted from freely expanding and contracting are subject to buckles and gaps. Buckling and gapping due to restricted movement is not covered under warranty.

IMPORTANT: This product comes with an attached cushion; no additional cushion is required or approved.

THE USE OF AN ADDITIONAL CUSHION WILL VOID ALL WARRANTIES.

General Guidelines

Always check the manufacturer's latest installation information, warranty and maintenance information.

Always read the complete installation instructions prior to installation.

Always follow all Local and Federal Building Codes.

Always follow all OSHA regulations for safety.

Although this product is waterproof, it is not a moisture barrier.

Installation Tools Required

1/4" Spacers, Rubber Mallet, Hand Saw, Circular Saw, Jig Saw

Utility Knife, Tape Measure , Pencil

String Line ,Square ,Pull / Pry Bar

Table Of Contents

- 1) Pre-Installation Checklist
- 2) Installer Responsibilities
- 3) Suitability of Product
- 4) Site Condition Requirements
- 5) Acclimation Requirements
- 6) Subfloor Flatness Requirements
- 7) Subfloor Construction Requirements
- 8) Radiant Heated Floors
- 9) Layout
- 10) Expansion Space and Transition Trim
- 11) Trim
- 12) Installing on Stairs
- 13) Installation Instructions
- 14) Floor Protection
- 15) Maintenance

1) Pre-Installation Checklist

1) NORMAL ROOM CONDITIONS (NRC): Normal room conditions are defined as; ambient air temperature between 65-75 degrees Fahrenheit; surface temperature between 65-75 degrees Fahrenheit; ambient RH (Relative Humidity) between 35% -60%. Flooring should be the last material installed on a project. Make sure all painting and drywall is done, doors and windows are installed and HVAC system is installed and operating.

2) ACCLIMATION: Flooring products are designed to perform in normal room conditions (NRC) ambient temperature and surface temperature must be between 60-80 degrees F, ambient relative humidity (RH) must be between 35-60%. Flooring products must achieve and maintain NRC prior to, during and after installation. Temperature readings must be taken and documented, including ambient room temperature and surface temperature. Acclimate cartons laying flat, not on end or on side, stacked no more than 5 cartons high. Avoid storing flooring in direct sunlight. Do not store on radiant in-floor heated areas.

3) INTERIOR ONLY: This product is designed for interior climate controlled areas only.

4) SUBFLOOR MOISTURE CONCRETE SUBSTRATES: Moisture levels in concrete substrates must be no higher than 85% Relative Humidity (ASTM F2170-09) and MVER of 10lbs (Calcium Chloride Test ASTM F1869-10). For levels higher than approved levels moisture mitigate with a product designed to reduce moisture level to acceptable level. Subfloor pH must be between 5 and 9 on a pH scale. *Note: Electronic digital moisture indicators can provide quick estimations of moisture content but do not provide qualitative readings.

5) SUBFLOOR MOISTURE WOOD SUBSTRATES: Moisture levels in wood underlayment must not exceed 10% moisture determined by a professional electronic pin meter (example: Protimeter Surveymaster). Subfloor pH must be between 5 and 9 on a pH scale.

6) SUBFLOOR CONSTRUCTION: Subfloors must be clean, dry and free of any materials that might interfere with unrestricted movement. Subfloors must be soundly constructed to eliminate vertical movement. Subfloors must be flat, no more than 3/16" undulation in 10 linear feet or 1/8" in 6'. Subfloors must meet all Federal and local building codes. Patch subfloor depressions using a Portland based patch, grind down high spots following acceptable installation standards. *Note: For wood substrates insure that there is a minimum of 18" between the subfloor and the ground, the crawl space is ventilated and here is a minimum 6mil poly sheeting installed over the entire ground surface overlapped and taped.

7) PRODUCT DIRECTION: For best visual results install flooring in the same direction of direct sunlight. Use of suitable window coverings during the times of most direct sunlight is strongly recommended. Always work out of 3-5 cartons mixing products from several boxes. Always dry lay prior to final installation to insure best visual results.

8) VISUAL INSPECTION: All flooring must be inspected, in proper lighting, prior to installation. Installed material with visible defects is not covered under the flooring warranty.

9) APPROVED SUBSTRATES: Approved substrates include: properly prepared concrete and cement leveling compounds (minimum 3500 PSI), properly prepared gypsum (minimum 3500 PSI), and underlayment grade plywood/OSB/OFB board. *Note: Concrete substrates must be properly cured and meet moisture requirements. All concrete substrates on or below grade are required to have an approved poly film moisture barrier properly installed.

10) RADIANT HEATED FLOORING: Flooring is only approved over hydronic (water) in floor heating. Radiant heated floors should never exceed 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

11) ADHESIVE RESIDUE: Never install over adhesive residue, residue must be completely removed or properly encapsulated.

12) CHAIR PADS AND LEG PROTECTORS: Chair pads are required under roller castors and leg protectors, a minimum of 1.5" diameter are required under chair legs.

13) FLOOR PROTECTION: After installation floors must be protected from trade and other damage by a floor protection designed for this purpose. Always check the manufacturer's latest installation information, warranty and maintenance information.

2) Installer Responsibilities

It is the floor covering installer's responsibility to:

·Always check the manufacturer's latest installation information, warranty and maintenance information.

•Make sure the product is suitable for its intended use.

•Visually inspect all material and remove any visibly defective material. Visibly defective material installed will not be covered under warranty.

•Stop any project that does not meet installation guidelines and contact the flooring retailer it was purchased from.

•Work out of several boxes mixing product for visual appearance. Dry fit prior to installation is the recommended method.

3) Suitability of Product

This product is approved for climate controlled indoor applications only.

Approved for use in:

·Residential applications (exclusions- heavy rolling traffic such as hospital beds or electric wheelchairs)

·Multi-Family applications (exclusions: heavy commercial use, heavy rolling loads)

·Light Commercial applications: Light commercial is defined as light traffic commercial areas such as business offices and boutique shops. Heavier traffic areas, entry foyers, or any area where food is prepared or objects are rolled or dragged around are not recommend and not covered by this warranty. (exclusions:)

Not approved for use in:

- · Areas of heavy rolling loads (such as: hospital beds, electric wheelchairs)
- Heavy Commercial Applications
- · Industrial Applications

Pease read warranty for a more complete definition of acceptable use.

4) Site Condition Requirements (NRC)

Normal Room Conditions (NRC): Normal Room Conditions (NRC) must be maintained prior to, during and after installation. Normal room conditions are defined as:

- · Ambient air temperature between 60-80 degrees Fahrenheit
- · Surface temperature between 60-80 degrees Fahrenheit
- · Ambient RH (Relative Humidity) between 35%-60%
- · Substrate must be dry: concrete-less than 80% RH (Relative Humidity), wood less than 10% moisture
- · pH levels between 5 and 9
- · All flooring products are required to achieve NRC prior to installation

5) Acclimation Requirements

All products must acclimate to the room conditions in which they are being installed.

Flooring products (including adhesive & trim) are designed to perform in normal room conditions (NRC). Flooring products must achieve and maintain NRC 24 hours prior to, during and 24 hours after installation. Temperature and Relative Humidity readings must be taken and documented, including ambient room temperature and surface temperature.

Acclimate cartons laying flat, not on end or on side, stacked no more than 5 cartons high. Avoid storing flooring in direct sunlight. Do not store on operational radiant in-floor heated areas. It is critical to take a surface temperature reading of the vinyl plank prior to installation, it must also be at NRC (Normal Room Conditions). NRC (Normal Room Conditions) must be consistently maintained at:

- · Room temperature between 65 and 80 degrees F
- · Surface temperature between 65 and 80 degrees F

· Ambient RH (Relative Humidity) between 35 % and 60%

· Flooring material must be maintained between 65 and 80 degrees F

6) Subfloor Flatness Requirements

Subfloor Flatness: Subfloor must be flat, with no undulation exceeding 3/16" in a 10' radius (or 1/8" in 6'). Grind high spots down and/or fill low spots with a quality cement patching compound. Allow patch to completely dry prior to installation. Follow patch manufacturers installation guidelines.

•Follow all local build regulations and OSHA procedures when grinding. Some substrates might contain harmful contaminates; such as silica sand or asbestos. It is critical that you determine prior to grinding if there are any harmful contaminants in the subfloor.

Warning: Follow the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI rfci.com) recommended practices whenever you are grinding a substrate, existing flooring or adhesive residue. These surfaces may contain Asbestos or other harmful contaminates.

7) Subfloor Construction Requirements

Subfloor Construction must meet all Local and Federal Building Codes: Subfloors must be soundly constructed (minimum 16" on center), to eliminate vertical movement. Subfloors must be flat, not to exceed undulations exceeding 3/16" in 10'or 1/8"in 6 feet.

Approved Subfloors: It is the floor covering installers responsibility to insure that subfloor conditions are suitable. Substrates must meet all Federal and local building codes.

•Concrete, properly prepared concrete, cement patch & leveling, (minimum 3500 PSI). Must not exceed 85% RH (ASTM F-2170-09) and must not exceed 10lb MVER (ASTM F1869-10). pH levels must be between 5 and 9.

•Gypsum, properly prepared gypsum (minimum 3500 PSI). Must be dry based on gypsum and adhesive manufacturer standards, maximum 85% RH (ASTM F2170-09).

· Underlayment grade plywood. Must be minimum 1" total thickness, must be dry, less than 10% moisture content.

·Underlayment grade Orientated Strand Board (OSB) and Orientated Fiber Board (OFB), minimum 1" thickness.

Non-Approved Subfloors: It is the floor covering installers responsibility to insure that subfloor conditions are suitable. Substrates must meet all Federal and local building codes.

·Sleeper type floor systems

·Plywood installed directly over a concrete slab

·Soft plywood or plywood not approved as "Underlayment Grade" certified by the Plywood Association, Luan, and pressure treated.

·Masonite or hardboard

•Contaminated surfaces: abatement chemicals, paint, oil, mold, mildew, grease or any containments that might interfere with adhesive bonding

·Strip plank wood flooring

·Uneven (3/16" in 10') or unstable substrates

On Grade and Below Grade Substrates: Below grade substrates require a 6mil polyethylene film be applied to the

substrate or a permeant moisture mitigation product must be applied. On grade substrates where moisture exceeds 85% RH must have a 6mil polyethylene film must be applied.

IMPORTANT: For all substrates not mentioned check with the flooring retailer before proceeding with the installation.

8) Radiant Heated Floors

Radiant Heated Substrates: In-Floor hydronic (water) radiant heat is acceptable to install over providing the substrate never exceeds 85 degrees Fahrenheit. In-Floor radiant heated floors must be turned off to achieve a substrate temperature between 65 and 75 degrees Fahrenheit prior to, during and for 48 hours after the installation.

•Floor warming systems, such as electric wire and mat systems, are not approved to install over.

9) Layout

·It is best to lay flooring parallel to light source (such as a window).

•Determine the center of the room by marking the center of each end wall. Snap a chalk line between these two points.

•Dry lay rows to wall, if the plank to the long wall will be less than 2" adjust the center line to make the long wall plank over 2". The goal is to have planks next to the wall to be a minimum of 2". Balance the cuts in the room.

·Stagger end joints by a minimum of 8" on a random basis.

10) Expansion Space and Transition Trim

Expansion Space:

Flooring expands and contracts with normal climate changes. This product must be allowed to freely float, to expand and contract monolithically.

•At vertical surfaces that will be covered with wall base allow a minimum 3/8" expansion gap, with minimum 3/8" gap coverage.

·Undercut door jambs and other vertical surfaces to allow flooring to freely fit underneath.

•At vertical surfaces that will not be receiving wall base or other expansion trim (such as sliding glass doors); allow a minimum 1/4 " expansion gap and caulk gap with a flexible caulking (Silicone).

·Do not fit flooring full or under compression.

Expansion Transition Trim:

Transition trim must be used:

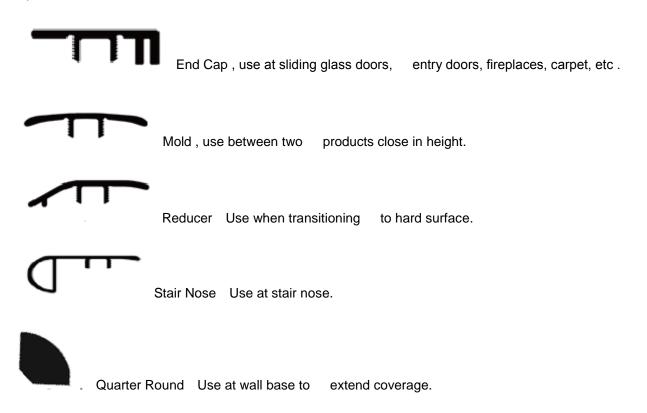
·In areas exceeding 26' in length; 36' in width, and/or 1,000 square feet

Between areas of uneven heating, where one areas temperature might be maintained differently than an adjoining area.

•At doorways and sliding glass doorways, use an end cap square edge transition.

• Transition trim is not required at interior doorways if all other expansion space requirements are met. A minimum 1/4" expansion gap must be maintained around door casing, or casing may be undercut to provide the 1/4" minimum expansion space.

11) Trim



12) Installing on Stairs

•When installing on stairs, a stair nosing must be used.

When adhering flooring to stairs use a permanent bonding adhesive, such as: urethane adhesive or solvent-free construction adhesive.

13) Installation Instructions

STARTING YOUR INSTALLATION

• Work from several open boxes of flooring and "dry lay" the floor before permanently laying the floor. This will allow you to select the varying grains & colors and to arrange them in a harmonious pattern. Remember, it is the installers' responsibility to determine the expectations of what the finished floor will look like with the end user first and then to cull out pieces that do not meet those expectations.

• Begin installation next to an outside wall. This is usually the straightest and best reference for establishing a straight working line. Establish this line by measuring an equal distance from the wall at both ends and snapping a chalk line. The distance you measure from the wall should be the width of a plank. You may need to scribe cut the first row of planks to match the wall in order to make a straight working line if the wall is out of straight.

• You may want to position a few rows before starting installation to confirm your layout decision and working line. When laying flooring, stagger end joints from row to row by at least 8". When cutting the last plank in a row to fit, you can use the cut-off end to begin the next row. If cut-off end is 8" in length or less, discard it and instead cut a new plank at a random length and use it to start the next row. Always begin each row from the same side of the room. When near a wall, you can use a pry bar to pry close the side and end joints.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS Inspection: Prior to installation, inspect planks in daylight for visible faults/damage. Check if subfloor/site conditions comply with the specifications described in these instructions. If you are not satisfied do not install, and contact your supplier. Before laying: Measure the room at right angle to the direction of the planks. For best visual effect, planks in the final row should be at least 2 inches wide (half width of plank minimum). For this purpose, planks in the first row can be cut to smaller size. Shuffle planks in order to obtain a pleasant blend of shades. Lay planks preferably following the direction of the main source of light. We recommend laying on wooden floors crossways to the existing floorboard. Planks must not be nailed or screwed to the subfloor. Base boards and molding must not be fixed in a way which restricts the movement of the floor. *Do not restrict movement of the floor by placing heavy objects like kitchen islands or cabinets onto the flooring.

Plank Installation

1. You will need to remove the tongue on the side of the panels that face the wall. This is to ensure that the decorative surface of the floor is well under the finished trim when installed. Use a utility knife to score through the tongue several times until it easily snaps off.

2. Start in a corner by placing the first panel with its trimmed side facing the wall. Use spacers along each wall to maintain an expansion space of 1/4" between the wall and the flooring. Diagram 1. NOTE: Remember that this product needs room to expand and contract. At no point should you attach the floor to any surface.

3. To attach your second panel, lower and lock the end tongue of the second panel into the end groove of the first panel. Line up edges carefully. The panels should be flat to the floor. Diagram 2

4. Continue connecting the first row until you reach the last full panel. Fit the last panel by rotating the panel 180° with the pattern side upward, place beside row, mark and saw off excess. Attach as described above. Diagram 3

5. When using a handsaw, cut on the decorative surface. If you use a jig or circular saw, cut with the decorative side down to avoid chipping. Diagram 4

6. Begin the next row with the cut off piece from the previous row to stagger the pattern. Pieces should be a minimum of 8" long and joint offset should be at least 16". Diagram 5

7. To start your second row, push the side tongue of the panel into the side groove of the very first panel at about 45°. When lowered, the plank will click into place. Diagram 6

8. Attach the second panel of the new row first on the long side as described above. Push this panel as close as possible to the previous row. To attach this second panel to the previous panel, tap the end using a tapping block and rubber mallet. Continue along in the same fashion. Diagram 7

9. To fit the last row, lay a panel on the top of the previous row. With the tongue to the wall, lay another panel upside down on the one to be measured and use it as a ruler.

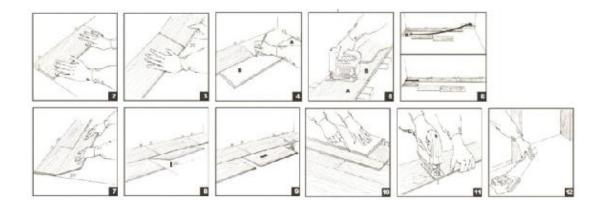
Don't forget to allow room for spacers. Cut the panel and attach into position. Diagram 8/9

INSTALLING UNDER A DOOR JAMB

1. Door frames and heating vents also require expansion room. First cut the panel to the correct length. Then place the cut panel next to its actual position and use a ruler to measure the areas to be cut out and mark them. Cut out the marked points allowing the necessary expansion distance on each side. Diagram 10

2. You can trim door frames by turning a panel upside down and using a handsaw to cut away the necessary height so that panels slide easily under the frames. Diagram 11

3. Remove spacers and you are ready to install finishing molding.



14) Post Installation

Floor Protection

• Allow adhesive to set up before allowing traffic onto the installation, light traffic 24 hours, heavy traffic 72 hours.

• If other trades are working in the installation area, protect flooring with an approved breathable floor protection material such as a builder board or reinforced 60lb Kraft paper.

• Wait a minimum of 24 hours before applying floor protection.

• Always use chair pads under rolling caster chairs and chair leg protectors, minimum of 1-1/2" diameter, under furniture legs.

15) Maintenance

Initial Maintenance

Always use a neutral pH cleaner, such as WF Taylor Fresh Floors.

Allow flooring to dry completely prior to foot traffic.

Daily & Weekly Maintenance

Sweep, dust mop or vacuum the floor as needed to remove loose dirt and grit. Do not use a vacuum with bristles or a beater bar. Clean liquid spills immediately.

Damp mop (do not flood floor) as needed

Preventative Maintenance

Chair pads are required under roller castor chairs. Furniture leg protectors, minimum 1.5" diameter, are required under all furniture legs.

Use protective boards when sliding heavy furniture across flooring. Never apply rubber mats directly on top of vinyl flooring.

Place walk off mats outside entry doors to prevent dirt and sand from entering into the installation.

Protect flooring from direct sunlight with window and glass door coverings to prevent fading.

Any additional floor finishes are not required and not approved. The application of any additional floor finishes without written consent from the flooring retailer will void all warranties.

The Manufacturer recommends that all our floor coverings are professionally installed for a valid warranty. The Manufacturer warrants that all Rigid Core Vinyl products to be free from defects in material and workmanship, under normal use and service, for a specified length of time from the date of purchase as set forth below. This Limited Warranty only applies provided the flooring covered by this warranty is installed and maintained according to the Installation & Maintenance Instructions. This guarantee applies only to the original end user and proof of purchase is required for all claims. The guarantee is for replacement or refund of the material only, no labor. The manufacturer reserves the right to either repair or replace product.

DEFINITIONS OF WHAT THE WARRANTY COVERS

- "Wear" must be through the wear layer to the degree that the printed pattern is affected or altered.
- "Fade" must be to the degree that the floor is permanently discolored.
- "Stain" must be from normal household cleaning agents, chemicals or routine care & maintenance.

WARRANTY OWNER

This warranty extends only to the original end-user. Warranties are non-transferable. No installer, retailer, distributor or agent may alter the obligations or limitations of any Rigid Core Vinyl Products warranty.

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS

Please take notice that none of the following kinds of problems are problems arising from defects in material or workmanship, and are therefore not covered by this

Product Warranty:

a. Defects arising from poor installation (this includes - damage arising from sub-floor irregularities, for example excessive unevenness, loose nails or other protrusions; visual surface defects caused by previous floor coverings that should have been removed or covered, for example ceramic or bit mastic tiles, floor-boards, cushioned vinyl, or by failure in the underlayment; seams 'peaking' or opening due to use of incorrect adhesive or seaming method; edge-to-edge shade variation; discoloration arising from installation next to a source of excessive heat); and visible trowel marks.

b. Dissatisfaction due to improper maintenance.

c. Problems arising from excessive moisture, alkali or hydrostatic pressure in substrate.

d. Problems arising from cuts, tears, gouges, burns or other damage caused by stiletto or sharp high heels (these will damage even concrete!), sharp or hot objects dropped on the floor, dragged appliances, unprotected furniture feet, damage from pets etc.

e. Warranty coverage does not apply to installations with heavy wheeled vehicle traffic, rolling office chairs, certain footwear such as roller skates, high heels or cleats that may permanently indent or damage the flooring. DO NOT use ball type castors as they can damage the floor. Furniture with castors or wheels must be easy swiveling, large surface non-staining and suitable for resilient floors. Chair mats must be used to protect floors from rolling chairs.

f. Damage caused by chemically reactive material, carpet crocking, dye, mold, stains, spillage, burns, gouges, scratches, indentations, floods, accidents, abuse or any harsh scouring pads while buffing.

g. Small differences in color and or texture between the actual material or photographic images of the material and the actual flooring purchased.

- h. Construction or installation-related damage.
- i. Surface scratches, changes in shading, texture and/or gloss during use.
- j. Damage caused by inappropriate end-user activities.
- k. Installation of products with adhesives other than those recommended by us.

I. Products may have slight color variations not detected at the factory. All products must be dry laid and examined under standard lighting conditions for color acceptance before being installed.

Contact your flooring retailer with questions or concerns regarding your flooring purchase.