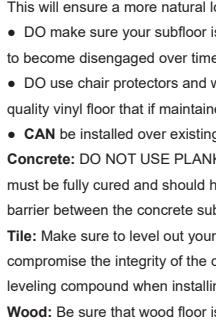


# 160 x 880 mm

## EN Installation instructions

## ES Instrucciones de Instalación

MARZO 2019



### PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Thank you for purchasing our flooring product. We have included some helpful hints to insure that your flooring is installed properly.

- DO leave an expansion gap of 1/4" (6 mm) around the perimeter of the room.
- DO work out of more than one carton at a time when installing the flooring planks. This will ensure a more natural look!
- DO make sure your subfloor is flat and level. Uneven subfloors can cause the planks to become disengaged over time.
- DO use chair protectors and walk off mats to help prevent scratching. This is a high quality vinyl floor that if maintained, will last for years.
- CAN be installed over existing floors

**Concrete:** DO NOT USE PLANKS AS A MOISTURE BARRIER. Concrete subfloors must be fully cured and should have minimum 6 mil (0.15mm) poly-film as a moisture barrier between the concrete subfloor and the flooring.

**Title:** Make sure to level out your tile floor. If clicks overlap a grout line it may compromise the integrity of the click system, fill up grouts wider than 1/4" (6 mm) with a leveling compound when installing over tiles.

**Wood:** Be sure that wood floor is flat and stable. If noisy planks are present, fix them before installing the floor.

- DO NOT glue down.
- DO NOT use an additional underlayment.
- DO NOT install over subfloors with non-embedded radiant heat.
- DO NOT use a tapping block. These will break the locking mechanism with the planks.

- DO NOT install outside.

If you have any questions, please call our customer service line at 888-271-3859.

Si tuviera alguna pregunta, por favor llame a nuestro servicio de atención al cliente al 888-271-3859

Thank you for choosing our product. 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 before you begin the installation. Improper installation will void warranty.

#### I. GENERAL PREPARATIONS

##### TOOLS REQUIRED:

Spacers, rubber mallet, ruler, pencil, tape measure, utility knife.

- Prior to installation, inspect 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. Any claims on surface defects will be accepted after installation.

- It is preferable to lay boards perpendicular to the window, following the direction of the natural light of light. For the best result, make sure to always work from 3 to 4 cartons at a time, mixing the planks during the installation.

- 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.

Flooring products can be damaged by rough handling before installation. Exercise care when handling and transporting these products. Store, transport and handle the flooring planks in a manner to prevent any damage. Store cartons flat, never on edge.

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 room surface prior to installation and plan an extra 10% of flooring for cutting waste.

The environment where the flooring is to be installed is critically important with regards to successful installation and continued performance of the flooring products.

The flooring is intended to be installed in interior locations only. These interior locations must meet climatic and structural requirements as well.

This product does not require acclimation.

Flooring should only be installed in temperature-controlled environments. It is necessary to maintain a constant temperature of 70-80°F (20-25°C) before, during and after subfloor sufficiently. Kerosene heaters should never be used.

After installation, make sure that the flooring is not exposed to temperatures less than 0°F (-15°C) or greater than 140°F (60°C).

For floor surfaces exceeding 4000 sq ft, (400 m<sup>2</sup>) and/or lengths exceeding 66 linear feet (20 m), use expansion moldings.

#### II. SUBFLOOR INFORMATION

The subfloor must be installed over most existing hard surface floor coverings, provided that they are clean, dry, securely fastened, structurally sound and level to 3/16" (5 mm) within 10 feet (3 meters).

Depressions, 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, any foreign matter and contaminants.

Do not use solvents to clean or remove old adhesives. Soak or pour oil to prepare substrates if they could cause swelling and/or expansion of the new flooring.

Although this floor is waterproof, it is not aimed to be used as a moisture barrier. The subfloor must be dry, concrete moisture vapor emissions should not exceed 8 lbs. (ASTM F1869) / 90% RH (ASTM F2170) with a PH limit of 9 / max. 2.5% moisture content (CM method).

The product is also not to be installed in areas that have a risk of flooding such as saunas or outdoor areas.

Existing sheet vinyl floors should not be heavily cushioned and not exceed more than one layer in thickness. Soft underlayment and soft substrates will diminish the planks inherent strength in resisting indentations.

#### WOOD SUBFLOORS

If this flooring is intended to be installed over an existing wooden floor, it is recommended to remove the floorboards before you begin the installation.

Nail or screw every 6" (15 cm) along joists to avoid squeaking.

Basements and crawl spaces must be dry. Use of a 6 mil (0.15 mm) poly-film is required to cover 100 % of the crawl space earth.

We recommend laying the flooring crossways to the existing floorboards.

All other subfloors - Plywood, OSB, particleboard, chipboard, wafer board, etc. must be structurally sound and must be installed following their manufacturer's recommendations.

#### CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

Existing concrete subfloors must be fully cured, at least 60 days old, smooth, permanently dry (see information above), clean, and free of all foreign material such as dust, wax, solvents, paint, grease, oils, and old adhesive residue. Curing agents and hardeners could cause bonding failure and should not be used.

We recommend using a minimum 6 mil (0.15 mm) poly-film as a moisture barrier between the concrete subfloor and the flooring.

#### 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 1/2" (12 mm) embedded radiant heat using the floating method. Maximum operating temperature should never exceed 85°F (30°C). Use of an in-floor temperature sensor is recommended to avoid overheating.

Turn the heat off for 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 output to force any residual moisture from the cementitious topping of the radiant heat system.

Make sure that the temperature in the room is maintained consistent between 68°F-77°F (20-25°C) before, during and after installation.

Floor temperature must not exceed 85°F (30°C).

Once the installation has been completed, the heating system should be turned on and increased gradually (5-degree increments) until returning to normal operating conditions.

Refer to the radiant heat system's manufacturer 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 case of failure. It is best to install the flooring over embedded radiant floor heating systems and adhere to the guidelines listed above.

#### III. INSTALLATION

Remove baseboard, quarter-round moldings, wall base, appliances and furniture from room. For best results, door trim should be cut-under to allow flooring to move freely without snagging. After removing work, sweep and vacuum the entire area to remove all dust and debris.

With a floating floor you always ensure you leave a 1/4" (6 mm) gap between walls and fixtures such as pipes and pillars, stairs, etc. These gaps will be covered with trim moldings after the floor is installed.

Whenever possible, plan the layout so that the joints in the planks do not fall on top of joints or seams in the existing substrate. The end joints of the planks should be staggered a minimum of 8" (20 cm) apart. Do not install over expansion joints. Avoid installing in areas showing signs of settling, cracking or end of rows.

Do not install your kitchen cabinets directly over your floor. The floor's quality can be guaranteed as long as the floor can move freely.

Decide the installation direction. It is preferable to lay boards perpendicular to the window, following the direction of the main source of light.

Measure the area to be installed. The board width of the last row shall not be less than 2" (50 mm). If so, adjust the width of the first row to be installed. In narrow hallways, it is recommended to install the floor parallel to the length of the hall.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

If this flooring is intended to be installed over an existing wooden floor, it is recommended to remove the floorboards before you begin the installation.

Nail or screw every 6" (15 cm) along joists to avoid squeaking.

Basements and crawl spaces must be dry. Use of a 6 mil (0.15 mm) poly-film is required to cover 100 % of the crawl space earth.

We recommend laying the flooring crossways to the existing floorboards.

#### 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.

#### FINISHING THE INSTALLATION

Replace molding or wall base, allowing slight clearance between the molding and the planks. Nail the molding to the wall base, not through the flooring. At doorways and at other areas where the flooring planes may meet other flooring surfaces, it is preferable to use a "T" molding, or similar, to cover the exposed edge but not pinch the planks. Leave a small gap between the planks and the adjoining surface.

#### IV. MAINTENANCE

Sweep or vacuum daily using soft bristle attachments.

Clean up spills and excessive liquids immediately.

Damp mop as needed and use cleaners recommended for vinyl flooring.

Do not use abrasive cleaners, bleach or wax to maintain the floor.

Do not drag or slide heavy objects across the floor.

#### PREVENTIVE CARE

When moving appliances or heavy furniture it is always wise to lay a plywood panel, or similar, on your floor and "walk" the item across it. This protects your floor from scuffing, gouging and tears.

Frequently moved furniture should be equipped with felt pads to avoid scratching the floor. Heavy furniture and appliances should be equipped with non-staining large surface floor protectors. Furniture with casters or wheels must be easy swiveling, large surface non-staining and suitable for resilient floors. Do NOT use ball type casters which can damage the floor.

Caster wheelchairs should have wide, rubber casters. Place protective mats under office chairs.

Use floor protectors under furniture to reduce indentation. As a general rule of thumb, the heavier the item, the wider the floor protector needed.

#### DISASSEMBLING

Separate the whole row by lifting it up delicately at an angle. To separate the planks, leave them flat on the ground and slide them apart. If planks do not separate easily, you can slightly lift up the planks (5°) when sliding them apart.

#### DESMONTAJE

Separar toda la fila levantándola con delicadeza en un ángulo. Para separar los tablones, colóquelos en el suelo y sepárelos. Si los tablones no se separan fácilmente, puede levantarlos ligeramente a unos 5 grados cuando los esté separando.

### POR FAVOR LEER CUIDADOSAMENTE

Gracias por haber comprado nuestro producto de piso. Hemos incluido varias útiles instrucciones para asegurarnos que su piso se instala adecuadamente.

- Deje un espacio de expansión de 1/4" (6 mm) alrededor del perímetro de la habitación.

- Utilice cuando más de una caja al mismo tiempo cuando instale los tablones de piso. Esto asegurará un aspecto más natural!

- Asegúrese de que su subsuelo esté plano y nivelado. Cualquier problema de instalación puede causar que el piso se desplace con el paso del tiempo.

- Utilice protectores de silla y alfombras para ayudar a prevenir arraigos. Este producto es un piso de alta calidad, que durará durante años.

- PIEDRA: NO UTILICE LAS TABLAS COMO UNA BARRERA DE HUMEDAD. Los contrapisos de concreto deben estar completamente curados y deben tener una película de polietileno mínima de 6 mil (0.15 mm) como barrera contra la humedad entre el contrapiso de concreto y el piso.

- Baldosas: Asegúrese de nivelar su piso de baldosas. Si los clics se superponen en una línea de lechada, puede comprometer la integridad del sistema de clic. Rellene las lechadas de más de 1/4" (6 mm) con un compuesto de nivelación al instalar sobre las baldosas.

- Madera: Asegúrese de que el piso de madera sea plano y estable. Si hay tablones ruidosos, repárelos antes de instalar el piso.

- NO pegar al subsuelo.

- NO use contrapiso adicional.

- NO instale sobre subtablones con calor radiante no incorporado.

- No use un taco de madera para golpear el producto. Estos romperán el mecanismo de bloqueo con los tablones.

- NO instale en exteriores.

Si tuviera alguna pregunta, por favor llame a nuestro servicio de atención al cliente al 888-271-3859.

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Gracias por elegir nuestro producto. Si lo instala y cuida correctamente, su nuevo suelo será fácil de mantener y conservará su gran aspecto durante muchos años. Por favor, lea todas las instrucciones antes de comenzar la instalación. Una incorrecta instalación anulará la garantía.

#### I. PREPARATIVOS GENERALES

##### HERMANAS REQUERIDAS:

Cuchilla, maza de goma, regla, lápiz, cinta métrica, cuchilla.

Antes de la instalación, inspeccione el material a la luz del día en busca de fallas / daños visibles, incluidas defectos o discrepancias en el color o brillo; Revise los bordes / cantos para ver si están rectos y sin irregularidades.

Aségúrese de que el suelo esté nivelado y rellene con un compuesto de nivelación.

Utilice protectores de revestimiento de suelos que pueden darse manejables y transportar con cuidado. Almacene, transporte y manipule los tablones con cuidado para evitar daños.

Es preferible colocar tablones perpendiculares a la ventana, siguiendo la dirección de la fuente principal de luz. Para obtener el mejor resultado, asegúrese de trabajar siempre de 3 a 4 cartones a la vez, mezclando las tablas durante la instalación.

Compruebe que las condiciones del subsuelo cumplen con las especificaciones descritas en estas instrucciones. En caso contrario, no lo instale y contacte con su proveedor.