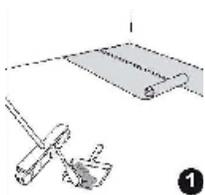


IMPORTANT!

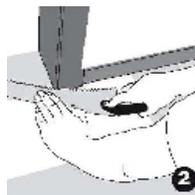
Do not open immediately. Before opening, acclimatize planks for 48 hours by laying each box horizontally and individually in center of room where they will be installed. Make sure subfloor is clean, dry and flat. Always use safety glasses and a mask. Visit www.builddirect.com for more help.

SUITABLE SUBFLOORS FOR MANUFACTURER LAMINATE FLOORING:

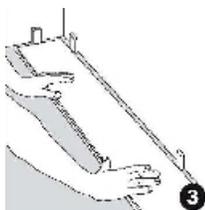
- Existing floor surfaces including hardwood floors, linoleum, resilient vinyl, PCV (plastic floor surfaces must be permanently attached to the subfloor), needle felt, (dry) ceramic flooring.
- Cement floors on all grades/elevations (maximum residual moisture 2.0 CM%). With a calcium chloride test, the maximum acceptable reading is 5.0 lbs/24 hours/1000 sq. ft.
- Anhydrite and Anhydrite tiles (max residual moisture 0.3 CM%)
- Magnesium Cement (max residual moisture 3.0 CM%)



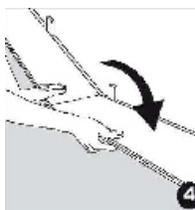
To start, ensure that no damage has been done to the flooring during transportation. After cleaning the floor surface you can roll out the plastic sheet and underlay material. The plastic sheet should overlap by at least 20 cm / 8".



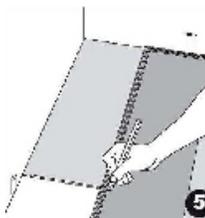
Door frames: saw the doorframe, resting the flat edge of the saw against a board so that the board can fit underneath.



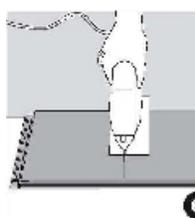
Lay the first board against the left wall, make sure you leave a space of 8 to 10 mm / 1/3 to 3/8", to allow for expansion. If the wall is uneven, the boards should be sawn and adapted to the contour of the wall.



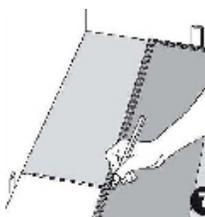
Insert the end of the second board into the end of the first, pressing them together and pushing gently down towards the floor. Complete the first row in the same manner.



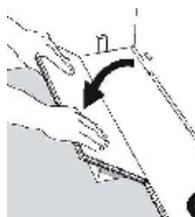
At the end of the row, place the last board face down, with the short side (side with the groove) facing the wall. Mark the floorboard where it has to be cut, making sure to leave space of 8 -10mm / 1/3" to allow for expansion.



To cut the boards, place them face down against the work surface and cut to the desired shape using a jigsaw. If using a tradition handsaw, place the board faceup and use a fine-toothed blade.



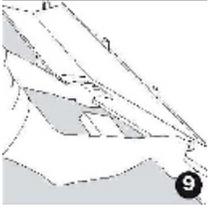
Start the second row by using the leftover part of the board you have sawn, It should be atleast 30cm / 10" long. If not, use a new board, cutting it into two. Make sure that the end joints are always least 30-cm / 10" apart.



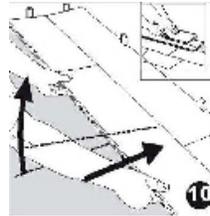
Place the sawn board by tilting it against the first row board. Exert pressure and at the same time, press down towards the floor. Place a triangular wedge under the board.



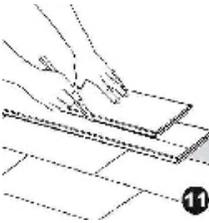
INSTALLATION



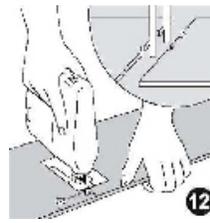
Place the end of the second board against the end of the first board and fit them together by pressing down towards the floor. Be sure to correctly align the boards and position another triangular wedge.



Continue in this way with the whole row. Be sure that the strip is driven well into the groove and press the boards strongly towards the floor so as to fit them together. Remove the wedges at the same time.



Before laying the final row, measure and saw the board accordingly. Leave an 8 - 10mm / 1/3 to 3/8" gap between the board and the wall to allow for any expansion.



Pipes. Measure the diameter of the pipe and allow for an extra 10mm / 3/8" leeway. After cutting the board as illustrated in the diagram below, lay the board and the part sawn off.