

## VESDURA VINYL PLANKS – 4MM PVC CLICK LOCK – CANYON COLLECTION

**General Guidelines**

All instructions and recommendations are based on the most recent information available. They should be followed for an ideal installation.

1. Vinyl plank flooring should be installed in indoor climate-controlled locations between 64oF – 84oF (18°C-29°C). It should NEVER be installed outdoors.
2. Vinyl plank flooring should be acclimated in the climate-controlled location for 48 hours before starting installation.
3. Vinyl plank flooring should only be installed after the jobsite has been cleaned and cleared of debris that could potentially damage a finished plank installation.
4. During the installation, mix and install planks from several different cartons to minimize shade variation

**Concrete Subfloors**

1. Concrete subfloors must be dry, smooth and free from dust, solvent, paint, wax, grease, oil, asphalt, sealing compounds, and other extraneous materials. The surface must be hard and dense, and free from powder or flaking.
2. New concrete slabs must be thoroughly dry (at least six weeks) and completely cured. The final responsibility for determining if the concrete is dry enough for installation of the flooring lies with the floor covering dealer and/or the installation contractor.
3. Holes, grooves, expansion joints and other depressions must be filled with a Portland cement-based underlayment and troweled smooth and feathered even with the surrounding surface.
4. Concrete floors with a radiant heating system are satisfactory, provided the temperature of the floor does not exceed 89oF (32°C) at any point. Before installation, turn on the heating system to eliminate any residual moisture.
5. The moisture content for the installation on the concrete must be less than 5.5 percent.
6. Concrete should be flat within 3/16" in 10 feet and should not slope more than 1 inch per 6 feet in any direction

**Wood Subfloors**

1. Wood subfloors must be suspended at least 18" above the ground. Adequate cross-ventilation must be provided, and the ground surface of a crawl space must be covered with a suitable vapor barrier.
2. Wood subfloors directly on concrete or installed over sleeper construction are NOT suitable for the installation.
3. All wood and wood composition panels, including plywood, OSB, flake board and particle boards, can be used providing they are smooth, flat, structurally sound and free of deflection.
4. A 1/4" underlayment panel should be installed over the subfloor if the surface of the wood subfloor is not smooth.

**Existing Floor Coverings**

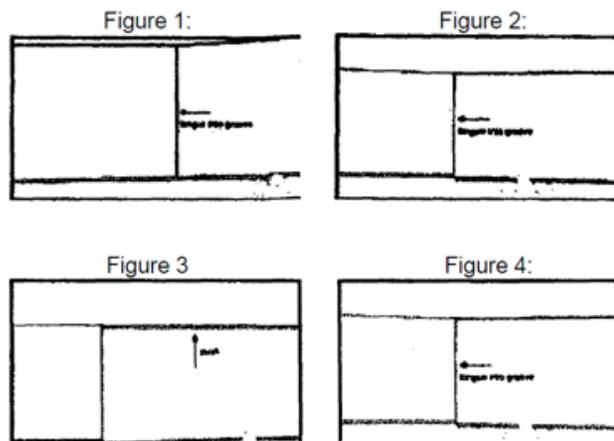
1. Vinyl plank flooring can be the most existing hard-surface floor coverings provided the existing floor surface is securely adhered, smooth, or can be made smooth. Securely adhered ceramic tile should be made smooth by applying a cementitious overlay such as patching or leveling compound to smooth out grout joints.
2. For existing resilient floor, it may be required to apply an embossing leveler over a deeply embossed floor. Heavily cushioned vinyl flooring or vinyl flooring consisting of multiple layers are NOT suitable subfloor for installation.

## Installation

### Plank Layout

Do not secure individual planks to the subfloor as it is designed to be a floating floor all doorjambes should be undercut and cabinets cannot be installed on top of vinyl plank flooring. Wall moldings and transition strips should be installed at any exposed plank edges but should not be fastened through the planks.

1. First, determine how you want the flooring to run. Typically for plank products, the flooring runs the length of the room. There may be exceptions since it is all a matter of preference.
2. To avoid narrow plank widths or short plank lengths near the walls/doors, it is important to do some pre-planning. Using the width of the room, calculate how many full boards will fit into the area and how much space remains that will need to be covered by partial planks. Divide the remaining space by two to calculate the width of the partial planks. Do the same along the length.
3. Note that if the first row of planks does not need to be trimmed in width, it will be necessary to cut off the unsupported tongue so that a clean, solid edge is toward the wall.
4. 5/16" expansion gaps should be kept from the wall during the installation. This will allow space for the natural expansion and contraction of the planks.
5. The planks should be installed from left to right. From the top left corner of the room, put the first plank in place so that both the head and side seam grooves are exposed.
6. Figure 1: Install the second plank in the first row by angling the short side tongue into the short side groove of the first plank. Continue installing additional planks along the first row using the same angling method.
7. To start the second row, cut a plank that is at least 6" shorter than the first plank in the first row (you may use the left over from the last plank of the first row). Then install this first plank by inserting the long side tongue into the groove of the plank in the first row.
8. Figure 2: Install the second plank in the second row by inserting the short side tongue into the previously installed first plank short side groove.
9. Figure 3: Align the plank so the long side tongue tip is positioned just over the groove lip of the plank in the first row.
10. Figure 4: Using gentle force and at a 20-30 degree angle, push the long side tongue into the groove of the adjoining plank by sliding along the short side seam. You may need to lift the plank to the left of it slightly to allow for the "sliding" action.
11. The remaining planks can be installed in the room using the same technique. Make sure the required expansion gaps are maintained against all fixed vertical parts (such as walls, doors, cabinets etc.).
12. The planks can be cut easily with a utility knife, just score the top of the plank and snap the plank in two.
13. Maximum square feet area without transitions is 1000 sqft roughly a 32LF x 32LF room.
14. The Maximum run in any di and it is recommended to transition in all doorways.



### Repairs

In the unlikely event that vinyl plank flooring is damaged for whatever reason, the simplest method is to disconnect the planks carefully (protecting the tongue and groove edges) until the damaged plank can be removed. Then replace the damaged plank with a new one and reassemble the disconnected planks. This typically works for planks that are closest to the two long walls of a room.

For damaged planks that are not close to the perimeter, you may have to remove the damaged planks and insert new pieces without the short and long end grooves.

1. Using a sharp utility knife and a straight edge, cut out the center of the damaged plank by leaving approximately 1" strip attached to the adjacent planks.
2. Carefully cut back from the four corners of the plank to the inside edges in space left by the cut out plank.
3. Remove the plank edges carefully from the adjacent planks making sure the tongues and grooves of the adjacent planks are not damaged.
4. Using a utility knife, remove the tongue strip on both the long and short ends of the replacement plank. In addition, remove the groove strip of the short end of the replacement plank.
5. Place some double-sided carpet tape along the three sides of the adjacent planks where the tongues and the groove of the replacement plank have been removed. Only the top side release paper of the carpet tape should be removed. The bottom side release paper should NOT be adhered to the subfloor.
6. Position the replacement plank by engaging the groove of the long side into the tongue of the adjoining plank and pushing down on the other three sides. The carpet tape will hold the replacement plank in place with its adjacent planks. Use a hand roller to further secure the tape.

### Maintenance Considerations

Clean up spills immediately. Lightly wash floor regularly with warm water and vinyl floor cleaner. Do not use soap based detergents or abrasive cleaners. To avoid possible permanent indentation or damage, proper floor protection devices must be used under furniture and appliances. Exercise care when removing and replacing furniture or appliances.

### Post Installation

1. Do not drag furniture over newly installed floor.
2. Do not place heavy items on newly installed floor covering for at least 24 hours after completion of the installation.
3. Heavy furniture should be equipped with suitable non-staining, wide-bearing caster.
4. Excessive heat and direct sunlight light exposure can cause thermal degradation. To minimize potential effects on the floor covering please use all necessary precautions to block out direct sunlight exposure.
5. Oil or petroleum based products can result in surface staining.
6. Use a non-staining walk off mats. Rubber can discolor resilient floor coverings.