



## **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

### **PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU BEGIN INSTALLATION. IMPROPER INSTALLATION WILL VOID WARRANTY.**

- Always check panels for defects such as chips and color of sheen differences under good light conditions. Also check that the channel is clean and free of debris. Always work out of multiple boxes to mix product to achieve proper pattern repeat. This is particularly important for the exotic wood which **MUST** install mixed planks from multiple boxes. These planks should be mixed on the floor like real wood before installing to make sure that your floor shows the beautiful natural wood variation that this product has when installed in your floor.
- Your laminate flooring **MUST** be allowed to acclimate to the environment of the installation area. Leave the closed packages in a horizontal position in the room for 48 hours prior to installation. Preferable temperature should be approximately 65-85 °F with a relative humidity of 45-60 percent. Humidity should never be allowed to drop below the 30% as this may cause gapping.
- If existing baseboard moldings are difficult to remove, they may be left in place. Quarter round molding is all that is need to cover the expansion space between.

### **TOOLS AND SUPPLIES REQUIRED**

- Foam underlay, pressure sensitive polypropylene adhesive tape or equivalent spacers, tapping block, pull bar, saw, hammer, utility knife, pencil, tape measure, ruler, construction adhesive.
- If installing over a crawlspace or on a concrete floor, you must also install a 3 mil (or thicker) polyethylene vapor barrier under your foam underlay or use a convenient 2 in 1 foam underlay that has a vapor barrier built in. when installing 2 in 1 foam underlay, butt seams and then completely seal seams using tape.

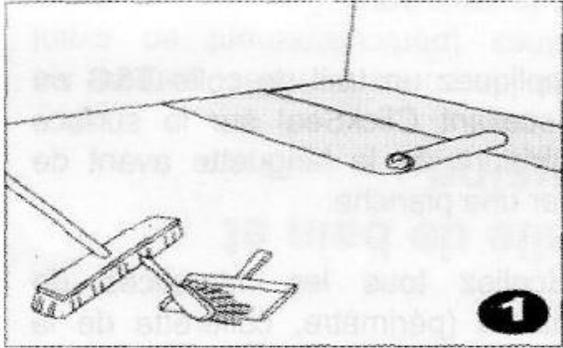
### **SUITABLE TYPES OF SUB FLOORS AND FLOOR PREPARATION**

- The under floor or subfloor must be thoroughly even, dry, clean and solid. Carpet staples or glue residue must be removed and floor must be clean to ensure proper installation.
- To check for evenness, hammer a nail into the center of the floors. Tie a string to the nail and push the knot against the floor. Pull the string to the farthest corner of the room and examine the floor at eye level for any gaps between the string and the floor. Move the string around the perimeter of the room noting any gaps larger than 3mm (1/8"). Any floor unevenness of more than 3mm (1/8") per 1 (3'2") meter must be sanded down or filled with appropriate filler.
- Floors must be carefully checked for moisture problems. Any moisture problems need to be solved before installation. New concrete needs to cure for at least 60 days before installation.

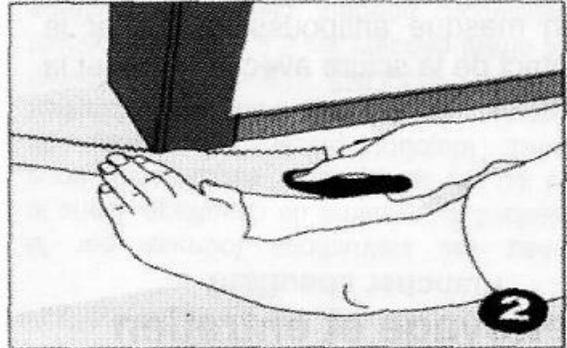
- This product is not suitable for damp rooms such as bathrooms, saunas, and rooms with damp concrete, rooms with floor drains, or rooms that could potentially flood.
- For installation on concrete floors or any floors over a crawl space a vapor barrier **MUST** be laid down first. Use a 3 mil poly. Run the poly 5cm (2") up walls and overlap seams 45cm (18"). Tape seams.

**Remember that this product is primarily wood and needs room to expand and contract. At no point should you attach the floor to any surface.**

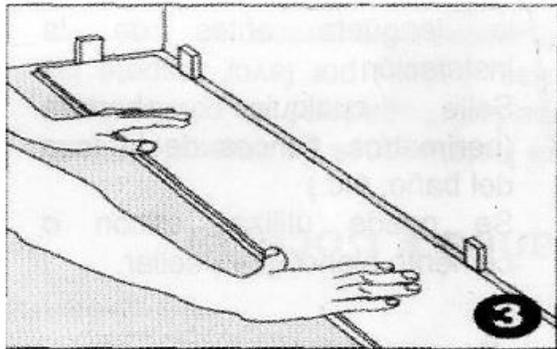
### BASIC INSTALLATION



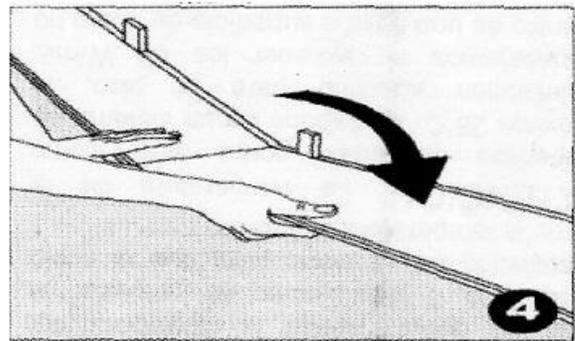
1. To start, ensure that no damage has been done to the flooring during transportation. After cleaning the floor surface you can roll out the plastic sheet and underlay material. The plastic sheet should overlap by at least 20 cm I 8".



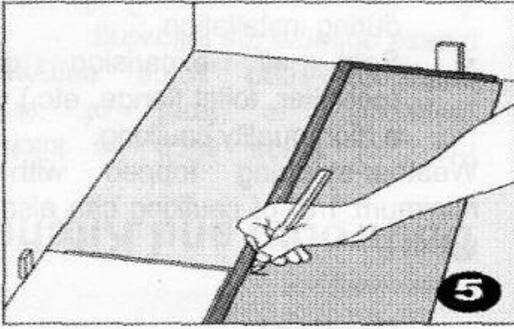
2. Door frames: saw the doorframe, resting the flat edge of the saw against a board can fit underneath.



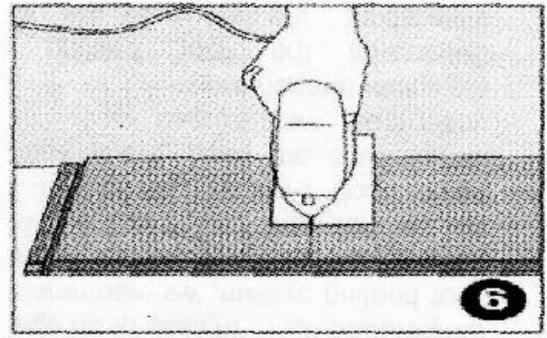
3. Lay the first board against the left wall, with the tongue-side towards the wall. Make sure you leave a space of 8 to 10 mm I 1/3" to 3/16", to allow for expansion. If the wall is uneven, the boards should be sawn and adapted to the contour of the wall.



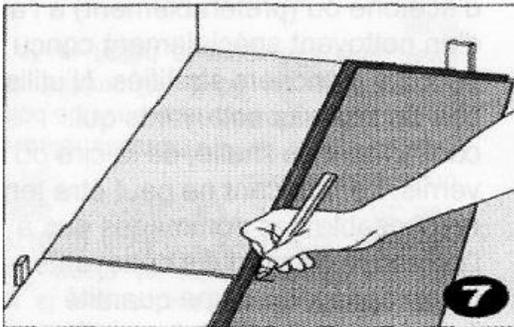
4. Insert the end of the second board into the end of the first, pressing them together and pushing gently down towards the floor. Complete the first row in the same manner.



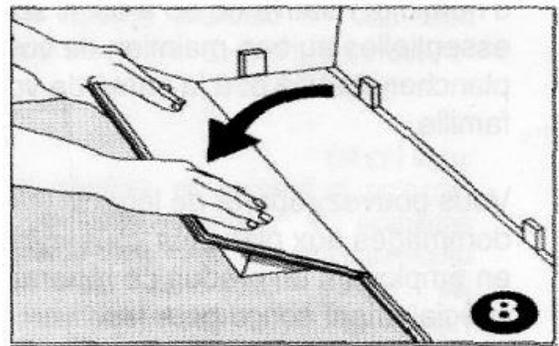
5. At the end of the row, place the last board face down, with the short side (side without the groove) facing the wall. Mark the floorboard where it has to be cut, making sure to leave a space of 8 to 10 mm I 1/3" to 3/8" to allow for expansion.



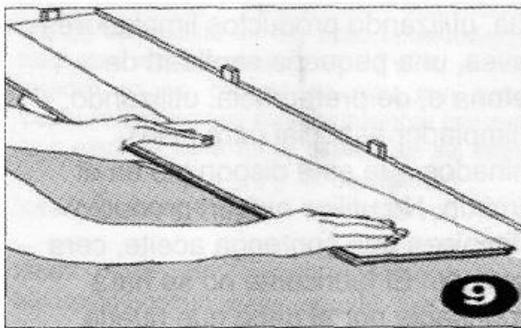
6. To cut the boards, place them face down against the work surface and cut to the desired shape using a jigsaw. If using a traditional hand saw, place the board face up and use a fine-toothed blade.



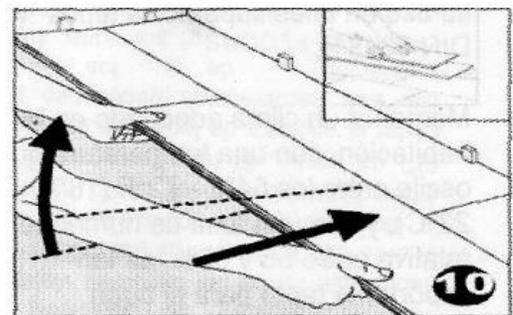
7. Start the second row by using the leftover part of the board you have sawn. It should be at least 30 cm I 10" long. If not, use a new board, cutting it into two. Make sure that the end joints are always at least 30 cm / 10" apart.



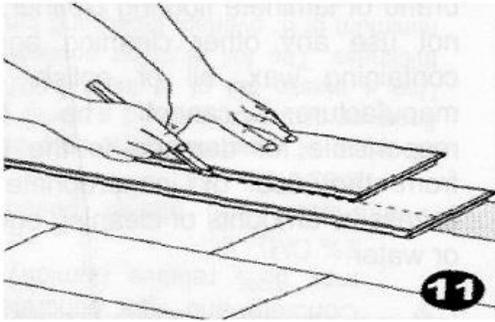
8. Place the sawn board by tilting it against the first row board. Exert pressure and, at the same time, press down towards the floor.



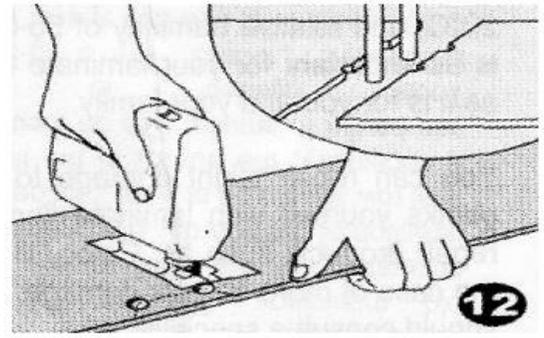
9. Place the side of the second board against the side of the first board and fit them together by pressing down towards the floor. Be sure to correctly align the boards.



10. 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.



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



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

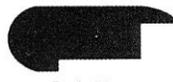
### FINISHING MOLDING



T-Molding  
Moldura en T



Reducer  
Reductor



Stair Nose  
Nariz de escalera



Quarter Round  
Cuarto dosel



End-Molding  
Moldura de terminación

- Reducer molding is used to finish flooring when the adjoining surface is lower than the laminate flooring or when flooring meets carpet. Position the U track 7mm (1.4") between each edge of the flooring. Screw, nail, or glue down the track directly to the subfloor and then insert the reducing strip into the track.
- I-Molding is used to finish flooring when two level surfaces meet in doorways or for expansion joints. Install same as above. If your room is more than 7m (23') wide you will need to allow for an expansion joint. Expansion joints use T-Molding and can be positioned in any inconspicuous place.
- Stair Nose is used to finish flooring on landings or stair edges. Moldings need to be glued and screwed down to the sub floor for safety and stability. Color fill should be used to cover counter sunk screws.
- Quarter Round to finish the perimeter of the room, install quarter round molding using finishing nails. Quarter round molding is nailed directly into the baseboard.
- End Molding Provides a smooth transition from Laminate Flooring to carpeting or tile as well as exterior doorways and hearths. When transitioning from laminate flooring to carpet, leave a 1" space between the finished floor and the front edge of the carpet. Install the Molding Track by gluing or nailing it 1 I 4" from the edge of the flooring. Push the molding into the track working from left to right. Finish the carpet by tucking it between the molding and the tack strip.