DUR^TO'
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

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


for best visual representation of your installing the first row: FLOOR
Stoone Polymer Composite flooring replicates the look of a
natural lproduct which has natural variations in color and natural product which has natural variations in color and
texture. For best visual effect shuffle plakks from several
cartons and do not instal similar boardd next to one another.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION
Subfloor must be level, dry and free of imperfections. An uneven subfloor wiif
premature damage.

Please note: Additional foam is not required if foam is already
attached to flooring. attached to flooring
PRE-INSTALLATION JOBSITE REQUIREMENTS
Carefully examine the flooring prior to installation for color,
finish and quality. Ensure adequate lighting for proper tinish and quality. Ensure adequate lighting for proper
inspection. If flooring is not acceptable, contact your supplier
immediately and arrange for replacement. Factory cannot accept responsibility for flooring installed with visible defects. Prior to installation of any flionirige, the installer must
ensure that the jobsite and subfloor meet the requirements of these instructions. Factory is not responsible for flooring
failure resulting from unsatisfactory jobsite and/or subflioor failure resulting from unsatisfactory jobsite and/or subfloor
conditions.
Flooring should be one of the last items installed in any
new construction or remodel project. Although flooring is waterproof it is not a moisture barrier.
Crawl spaces must be a minimum of 18 " $(46 \mathrm{~cm})$ from the
ground to the underside of the joists. A ground cover of
minimum 6 mil black polyethylene film is essential minimum 6 mil black polyethylene film is essential as a vapor
barrier with joints lapped $6^{\prime \prime}(15 \mathrm{~cm})$ and sealed with moisture
 venting equal to a minimum of $1.5 \%$ of the crawl space square
footage. These vents should be properly located to foster
cross venliro.
Room temperature and humidity of installation area should
be consistent with normal, year-round living conditions for at least one week before installation of flooring. Maintaining an optimum room temperature of $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and a humidity range of
$30-50 \%$ is recommended. Acclimate flooring by storing the packages in the room or
rooms to be covered for at least 24 hours at normal room rooms to be covered for at lea
temperature before installation.
PRE-INSTALLATION SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENT All Subfioror must be:
Dry ( $30-50 \%$ relative humidity)
Structurally sound
Structurally sound
Clean: Thoroughly swept and free of all debris
Clean: Thoroughly swept and free of all debris
Level: Flat to 4.7 mm $\left(3 / 1 h^{\prime \prime}\right.$ ) per 3.3 meters (10-foot) radius
Required Moisture Testing-maximum moisture level per Required Moisture Testing-maximum moisture level per
ASTM 1869 CaCl is 8bss. and ASTM 1869 CaCl is 8 IIbs. and
ASTM 2170 In -situ Relative
in 24 hours in-situ Reative Humiatity $9 \%$ per
pH level of concrete should be between $6-10$
Warranty requires moisture testing before in
Wherrenty concrete should be between $6-10$
Waratr
concrete subirios mois.
Wood subfloors must be dry and well secured. Nail or screw
everr 6 , along joistst sto avoid squeaking. If not level, sand
down high spots and fill low spots with a Portland Based every $6^{n}$ along
down high spot
leveling patch.

Concrete subfloors must be fully cured, at least 60 days old,
and should have minimum 6 -mil polyfilm between concrete and should have minimum 6 -mir polytim betwen concrete
and ground. Subfloor should be flat and level within $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ per and ground. Subfloor should be flat and level within $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ per
10 ' radius. If necessary grind high spots down and level low
spots with a Portland leveling compound.

Ceramic Tile, resilient tile and sheet vinyl must be well-bonded
to subfloor, in good condition, clean and level. Do not sand
installation tools

## For all installation methods Tape measure

Tape wing block (trimmed piece of flooring) - Do not
Stone Polymer Composite core.
Pencil
Pry bar or pull bar
Chalk line
Crosscut power saw
3M Scotch-Blue" 2080
Rubber mallet
Accetable
CDX Underlayment Grade Plywoo
Underlayment grade particleboard
OSB lay least $3^{\prime \prime}$ " thick)
OSB (at least $3 /{ }^{3 \prime}$ " thick)
Concrete slab
Cxistinet slab wood flo
Existing wood hoor
Ceramic tie
Resilient tie \& sheet vinyl
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, is the installers' responsibiity
to determine the expectations of what the finished floor will
look like with the end user first and then to cull out pieces that to determine the expectations
look like evith the end user first an
do not meet those expectations.

Begin installation next to an outside wall. This is usually the
straightest and best reference for establishing a straight straightest and best reference for establishing a straight
workhing 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 of a plank. You may need to scribe cut the first row of planks
to match the wall in orderto 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. nstalation to confirm your layout decision and working line.
Wen alaing floring, oints rrom row When cutting last plank row you begin the next row. stagger end to row by at least $8^{\prime \prime}$,
the in a to fit, can use the cut-off end to begin the next row.
If cut-off end is $8^{\prime \prime}$ in length or less, discard it and instead cut
a new plank at a random length and use it to start the next 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 When near 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 east 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 obtain Lay planks cut to smaller size. Shuftle planks in order obtain Lay planks
preferably following the main source of light.硅

We recommend laying to a pleasant blend of shades. direction
of the on wooden floors crossways to the existing floorboard. Planks must not be nailes corsways to the existring flocorboard. 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 heayy objects ike kitchen islands or cabinets floor by placing heavy objects like kitchen islands or cabinets
onto the flooring.

Use shims to allow $38^{\text {e }}$ expansion gap between the
planks and the walls, or stationary interior room objects. po the and the walls, or stationary interior room objects,
sor nor
Starting from the LEFT . with thansion and movement. Sarting from the LEFT with the tongue facing the
carefully place the first board in place. (Figure 1) Align the next piece by overlapping the short end of
the first board. Engage the short end at a $45^{\circ}$ angle of the tongue and groove. The board must be flat to rubber mallet and tapping block to firmly lock short end
Continue in this manner until reaching the final plank in Continue in
Cut the final board piece to length.
Begin the second row with the Begin the second row with the cut piece from the first
row. It the cut peece is shorter than 8 " 20 cm ), ,o not
use it. Instead, begin with a new board that is at least use it. Instead, begin with a new board that is at least
8 "in length and allow 8 beetween the end joints on the aosition the first tooard of the second row in place by angling it up slightly, pushing forward and interlocking
the long side of the tongue. Slide the board to the left as necessary to align the edges of the end joint of the first
row. Carefully push the board down until the tongue and
. Iroove lock together on the long side and ends.
4 above). Slide close to end joint without touching it.
. Tap firmly but gently on end joint with a rubber malle
and tapping block to fully engage short end Betore and tapping block to fully engage short end. Before
moving on to the next board, ensure the end joints are flust and tight.
10. Install the remaining boards and rows in the same
11. manner, (Figures $4 \& 5$ )
fit by tapping the board into place with a pull bar. Whenever practical, use cut peecest from previous rows
as the starter board to reduce waste. as the starter board to reduce waste.
Maintan 8 spacing between end joints after the first
four rows for best appearance. four rows for best appearance.
EXPANSION GAPS \& TRANSITION REQUIREMENTS Maintain $3 / 88^{\prime \prime}$ expansion gap around room perimeter.
Areas over $30^{\prime}$ ' long or $30^{\circ}$ wide need transition pieces. Areas-square rooms must have expansion or transition gaps separating them.
INSTALLING FINAL ROW:
2. The last row may need to be cut lengthwise (ripped). row of installed planks. Use a piece of plank as a scribe to trace the contour of the wall. Mark where the eorard will be cut. If the fit of the wall is simple
and straight simply measuru for the correct fit and cut. and stright, simply measure for the correct fit and cut.
Atter boards are cut, position planks and tighten the fit
using the pull bar.

NSTALLING UNDER A DOOR JAMB require that the top lip of the groove on the end be reduced in size.
plane or knife plane,
groove. (Figure 5) he ledge of the groove. (Figure 5)
After the groove ledge has been trimmed, place the
board in place and tighten with a pull bar to test for fit
The instller The installer must be sure that the required expansion gap has been maintained and the flooring
If fit is not correct, re-trim as necessary.
Place bead of wood glue on the bottom li
Place bead of wood glue on the bottom lip of the groove,
Insert the tongue into the groom and tighten the fit with
a pull bar. Hold the board in place with a pull bar. Hold the board in place with painters tape (3)
Scotch-Blue"" 2080 Tape or equivalent) until the glue dry. Do not use masking tape or duct tape as they may
damage the floors finish.

In-floor Radiant Heat:
Use only recommended flooring adhesive over manufacturer commended plywood substrate.
Turn the heat off for 24 hours before, during and 24 hours
atter installation when installing over radiant heated subfloors ater instalation when instaling over radiant heated subfloors
Failure to turn the heat off may result in shortened
working time of the adhesive . Floor temperature must not exceed $85^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Failure to strictly follow adhesive manufacturer's guidelines may result in failure and void warranty. Warning: Heating mats work very well under caraet, tile and
stone, however we do not recommend having them placed stone, however we do not recommend having them placed
directly underneatht the Vinill tone Pellmer Composit floor
It is best to instal Vinyl Stone Polymer Composite flooring over hydro-based radiant heating systems.

## after installation

Flooring should be one of the last items installed in a
project. II order to p protect the floors while other trades
are finishing project. In order to protect the floors while other trades
are finishing their work rrior to final cleanu and tunnove
to the owner, use rosin paper and only use 3 S Scotchto the owner, use rosin paper and only use 3 M Scotch
Blue" 2080 Tape (or equiveltant) to hold the rosin paper
to the floor (other blue tapes may damage the finish) Blue 2080 Tape (or equivalent) to hold the rosin paper
to the floor (other blue tapes may damage the finish).
Clean the floor thoroughly before laying the rosin paper Clean the floor thoroughly before laying the rosin pape
to ensure that no debbisis trapped underneath. DO NTO USE plastic film or other non-breathing coverings as this can cause
humidity buildups.
Dust mop or vacuum your floor to remove any dirt or debris
It is suggested that you buff the floor with lamb's woo It is suggested that you buff the floor with lamb's woo
padd in order to remove any loose splinters, residues
tot oot prints, etc. Install any transition piece.
$T$-moldings, nosing. etc.).
Protection and Maintenance of Your Floor
Lasting beauty can be achieved through purchasing a quality or Covering and providing proper on-going maintenance.
Furriture should be moved ontot the newly intalled floor
using an apliance hand truck over hardboard runways, Furniture should be moved onto the newy installed fioor
using an appliance enand truck over hardboard runways.
Avoid exposure to long periods of direct sunlight. Close Avoid exposure to long periods of direct sunlight. Close
blinds or drapes during peak suntight hours. FIoor
covering subjected to excessive heat and light is subject covering subjected to excessive heat and light is subject
to thermal degradation. Use appropriate precautions to minimize potentialat effects on the fopror coverering.
Oil or petroleum-based products can
Oil or petroleum-based products can result in surface
staiaing. Do not track asphalt-driveway sealer or
automobile-oil drins oatk automobile-oil drips onto the vinyl floor covering.
Use non-staining mats. Rubber may discolor the floo Use non-staining mats. Rubber may discolor the floor.
Frequently moved furniture should be equipped with fet Frequently moved furniture should be equipped with felt
pads sto avoid scratching the floor. Heavy furniture and pads to avoid scratching the floor. Heavy furniture and
appliances should be equipped with non-staining large
surface floor protectors. Furniture with castors or wheels must be easy swiveling, large surface non-staining and
suitable for resilient floors. DO NOT use ball type castors suitabe for resilient floors. DO
as they can damage the floor.
Use walk off mats at entrances to prevent dirt and grit fom being tracked on to the floor.
Sweep or vacuum the floor regularly to remove loose dirt,
DO NOT use vacuums that use a beater bar or turn beater DO NOT Use
bar off.
DO NOT us
Do NOT use electric brooms with hard plastic bottom
with no padding. with no padding.
Clean up spills
using clean wills immedediately. Damp a diluted floor cleaneas. DO NOT NOT
use harsh cleaners or chemicals on the floor. DO NO see abrasive scrubboing tomicals. DO NOT floor. DO NO . detergents,
brasive cleaners or "mop and shine" products. abrasive cleaners or "mop and shine" products.
Vinyl Flooring, like other types of smooth floors, may
become slipery when wet. Allow time for floor to dry become slip
after washing fter washing.

