

### GENERAL INFORMATION

- To achieve the best installation results, this WPC flooring with 5G locking technology must be installed according to these guidelines as well as all applicable national standards and building codes for resilient flooring. Before beginning, confirm that this product is appropriate for the intended environment. If you are unsure, consult your flooring supplier.
- This is a floating floor system designed with excellent acoustic, thermal, and waterproof characteristics. Its rigid construction supports installation over minor subfloor irregularities and will not absorb moisture, swell, or warp. When installed correctly and maintained under normal conditions, damp mopping and routine cleanup of spills will not impact performance.
- This product is not intended for outdoor installations or continually wet environments. It is suitable for traditional residential spaces such as bathrooms, kitchens, and laundry/utility rooms.
- Install all permanent fixtures before laying the floor, leaving the required expansion space around all fixed objects.

### PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- The installer is responsible for visually inspecting all materials under proper lighting before installation. Confirm that the design, color, batch, and quantity are correct and that the material is free of visible defects. If any concerns are identified, including incorrect batching or noticeable damage, contact the retailer before beginning installation.
- Do not begin preparation or installation until all other trades have completed their work and the jobsite is clean and ready.

### MATERIAL ACCLIMATION

- **Commercial Installations:**
  - Remove floor planks from packaging at least 48 hours before installation. Planks may be stacked but must remain flat. Material must condition within the installation area at a room temperature of 65–85°F (18–27°C).
- **Residential Installations:**
  - Acclimation is generally not required if the product temperature is already within the 65–85°F (18–27°C) range. However, if the flooring has been exposed to extreme temperatures (hot or cold), allow it to acclimate for a minimum of 48 hours inside the installation space.

### SUBFLOORS

All subfloors must be:

- solid and structurally sound
- smooth, level, and clean
- free of dust, debris, adhesives, paint, contaminants, or loose material

Surface flatness must be within 3/16 inch over 10 feet in any direction. High spots must be removed, and low areas or larger discrepancies should be properly filled with a suitable leveling compound.

Approved Subfloor Types

- Concrete / Screed (ASTM F710)
  - Use an appropriate smoothing compound over uneven areas.
- Ceramic, Mosaic, Quarry Tile, Terrazzo
  - Ensure the surface is dry, secure, and free of waxes, oils, and dust. Repair loose tiles. Fill grout lines deeper or wider than 3/16 inch (5 mm).
- Wood Subfloors (ASTM F1482)
  - Subfloor must be stable with minimal flex. Secure loose boards and fill gaps. If necessary, overlay with flooring-grade plywood or suitable underlayment.
- Woodblock / Parquet
  - Secure all loose pieces. Any wood directly attached to concrete must be removed.
- Metal or Painted Surfaces
  - Remove loose paint or coatings.
- Linoleum / Vinyl / Cork
  - Must be intact, dry, and firmly bonded. Repair damaged areas before installation.
- Asphaltic Adhesive (“Cutback”)
  - Existing cutback adhesive must be properly encapsulated or mechanically removed following regulations.
- Textile Floor Coverings
  - Carpet and other textile surfaces must be fully removed.
- Floating Floors / Laminate
  - Existing floating floors must be removed prior to installation.
- Asbestos-Containing Materials
  - Older resilient flooring and adhesives may contain asbestos. If suspected, testing and removal must be performed by a licensed professional. Follow all local regulations.
- Other Substrates
  - If the subfloor type is not listed, consult your supplier for guidance.

### INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

- A minimum expansion space of 3/16 inch (5 mm) is required at all walls, vertical objects, and fixed structures. For areas larger than 1000 sq ft (100 m<sup>2</sup>), increase the expansion gap to 5/16 inch (8 mm). The minimum expansion gap refers to the tightest point between the floor and any fixed object around the entire perimeter.
- Door frames should be undercut, or an appropriate expansion gap must be left. Baseboards or skirting may be removed and reinstalled, undercut, or covered using suitable trims. Any molding installed after the flooring must be attached only to the wall, not the flooring, leaving approximately 0.5 mm clearance above the floor surface.
- In areas with potential water exposure (e.g., around tubs, under dishwashers, or against built-ins), a flexible acrylic or neutral-cure silicone may be used to protect the expansion space only at those specific locations. Sealant should not be used to fill the full perimeter expansion gap.
- These isolated wet areas must be separated from the main flooring area using an expansion joint or a transition at doorways.
- Recommended maximum sealed area: 43 sq ft (4 m<sup>2</sup>). For larger sealed areas, consult your supplier.
- If the flooring run exceeds 50 ft (15 m) in any direction, install a 5/16 inch (8 mm) expansion break and repeat as necessary.

### MAINTENANCE

- Sweep or vacuum (do not use a beater bar) regularly to remove dust and grit, as small particles can create fine surface scratches over time.
- For deeper cleaning, use a pH-neutral floor cleaner designed for resilient flooring. Avoid bleach, abrasive cleaners, harsh chemicals, or household detergents that may reduce slip resistance or cause discoloration.
- Wipe up spills promptly to prevent staining and to reduce the risk of slipping.
- Place entrance mats at exterior doors to minimize tracked-in dirt and moisture. Mats should be non-staining and free of rubber backing to prevent floor discoloration.
- Never drag heavy items or furniture across the floor. Use felt pads, furniture sliders, or floor protectors to prevent scratches.
- Use wide castor cups or other protective supports under heavy furniture to reduce the risk of indentation.
- Use chair mats under chairs with castor wheels.
- Maintain a stable indoor temperature between 65–85°F (18–27°C) for optimal performance.
- Do not allow standing water to remain on the floor, as pooled water can create a slip hazard.
- When using underfloor heating, ensure the system operates evenly to prevent excessive hot spots or thermal blocking. Avoid placing heavy furniture or thick rugs directly over heated areas without proper airflow.
- Protect the flooring from excessive heat or prolonged direct sunlight, which may cause damage or distortion.

### DISMANTLING 5G HERRINGBONE PLANKS WITH THE DISMANTLING PIN

- Once a plank has been locked into position, it cannot be removed by hand. To release it, use the 5G dismantling pin together with the guiding block (Fig. 1).
- Position the guiding block inside the groove at the point where the two planks form a V-shape (Fig. 2).
- **Note: The side of the block marked “UP” must face upward.**
- Insert the dismantling pin through the opening in the guiding block and push it into the adjoining plank (Fig. 3). This action retracts the flexible black tongue, allowing the plank to unlock. Once released, the plank can be lifted along its long edge to remove it (Fig. 4).

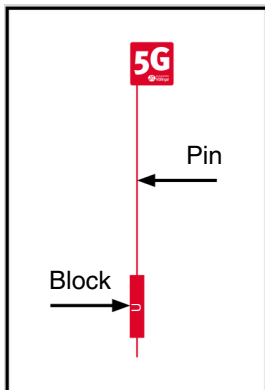


Figure 1  
5G dismantling pin

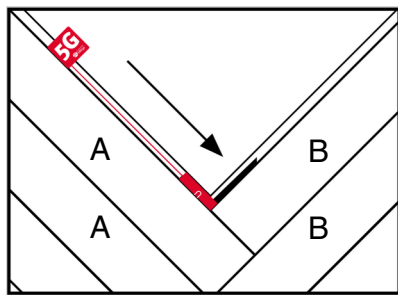


Figure 2

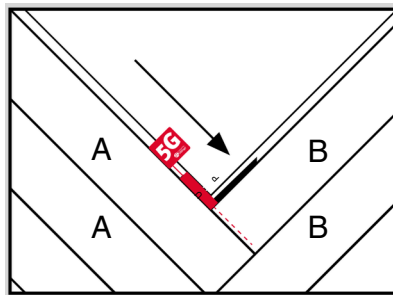


Figure 3

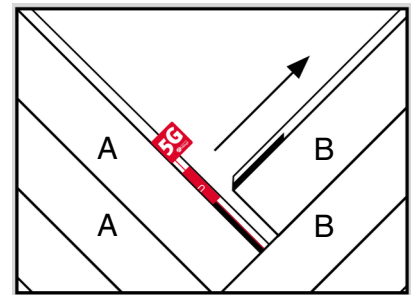


Figure 4

### TOOLS REQUIRED

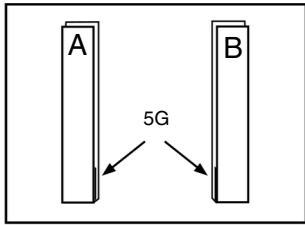


Figure 1

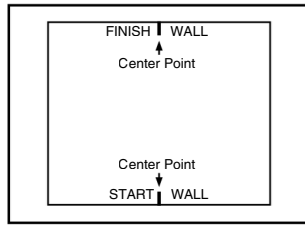


Figure 2

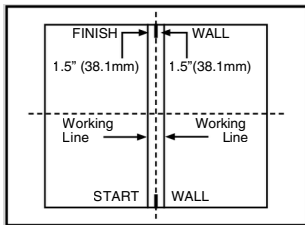


Figure 3

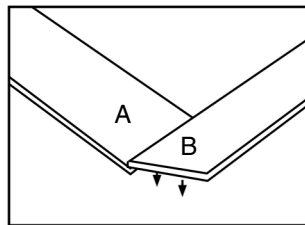


Figure 4

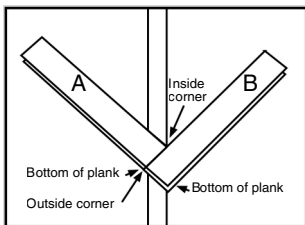


Figure 5

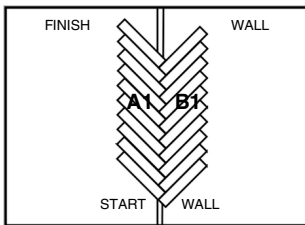


Figure 6

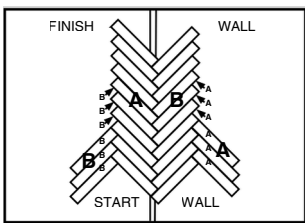


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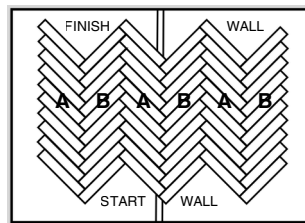


Figure 8

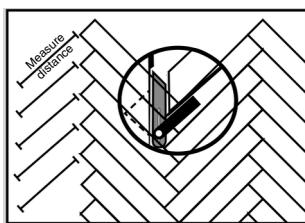


Figure 9

### Step 1: Establish the Layout Lines

- Locate the center point on both the starting wall and the opposite wall. Mark each location, ensuring the marks align across the room (Fig. 2).

### Step 2: Create the Working Lines

- From the center mark on each wall, measure out 1.5" to the left and right. Snap a chalk line through these points to form two parallel working lines (Fig. 3).

### Step 3: Prepare the Planks

- Open multiple cartons to blend color and pattern variations. Each plank will be labeled "A" (blue padding) or "B" (red padding). Sort them into stacks facing the same direction and mix within each stack for a natural variation.

### Step 4: Form the First Connection

- Place one "A" plank and one "B" plank as shown in the diagrams. Lift the leading edge of plank B slightly, slide it into the joint on plank A, and lower it into place so it locks together (Fig. 4).

### Step 5: Allow for Expansion

- Insert 3/16" spacers at all walls and vertical surfaces to maintain the required expansion gap.

### Step 6: Align the Layout

- Position the outside corner of the "A" plank so it lines up with the inside corner mark on the opposite layout line (Fig. 5).

### Step 7: Continue the Main Field Installation

- Install additional planks, without cutting, working out both directions from the center. Confirm the planks continue to follow the working lines and tap them gently flat to engage the 5G locking system (Fig. 6).

### Step 8: Build Out the Rows

- Starting at the designated start wall, angle a "B" plank into the long side of an installed "A" plank. Slide it back into the end joint and lower it until fully locked (Fig. 7).
- If alignment begins to drift, the connected assembly can be shifted slightly to realign with the center layout.

### Step 9: Alternate A and B Planks

- Continue placing "B" planks in sequence. On the opposite side of the original row, repeat the process using "A" planks so the pattern continues evenly (Fig. 8). Maintain spacers and confirm the pattern stays square.

### Step 10: Cutting Edge Pieces

- To fit planks at the perimeter, measure and mark each plank based on its location. Transfer the wall angle onto the plank using an angle finder, cut to size, and install (Fig. 9).