



Before You Start / Preparations

Please read all the instructions before you begin the installation.

Improper installation will void warranty.

Important notice

after installation, make sure to keep the room temperature at a minimum of 10°C (50°F). Excessively high or low temperatures may cause this product to expand or contract and lead to visual defects of the floor that will not be warranted.

For the best result, make sure to always work from 2 to 3 cartons at a time mixing the planks during the installation.

- . Calculate the room surface prior to installation and plan an extra 10% of flooring for cutting waste
- If the boxes of flooring were exposed over 2 hours to extreme temperatures (under 10°C 50°F or over 40°C 100°F) within the 12 hours before the installation, acclimation is required. In this case, keep the boards in room temperature for at least 12 hours in unopened package before you start the installation. The room temperature must be maintained consistent between 20° to 25° C 60°C 80°F before and during installation.
- For floor surfaces exceeding 400m² (4000 ft²) and or lengths exceeding 20m (60 ft), use expansion moldings.
- Inspect your subfloor before you begin. It must be clean and level to 5mm (3/16") within a 3 meters (10 ft) span.
- Although this floor is waterproof, it is not aimed to be used as a moisture barrier. The subfloor must be dry (max 2.5% moisture content CM method). This product is also not to be installed in areas that have a risk of flooding such as saunas or outdoor areas.
- . If this flooring is intended to be installed over an existing wooden floor, it is recommended to repair any loose boards or squeaks before you begin the installation.
- With a floating floor you must always ensure you leave a 8mm (5/16") gap between walls and fixtures such as pipes and pillars, stairs, etc. These gaps will be covered with trim moldings after the floor is installed. Tip: When installing around pipes, drill the holes 20 mm (3/4") larger than the diameter of the pipes.
- . Decide the installation direction. It is recommended to install the length direction of the planks parallel to the main light direction
- Measure the area to be installed: The board width of the last row shall not be less than 50mm (2"), if so, adjust the width of the first row to be installed. In narrow hallways, it is recommended to install the floor parallel to the length of the hall.
- Inspect each individual plank one by one before installation. No claims on surface defects will be accepted after installation.
- Due to the speed of sudden temperature changes, which has the potential to negatively affect this flooring, it is not recommended to install over any electrical radiant heating system. Installation over electrical radiant heating systems will not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty. Below instructions are for radiant heating systems using water.

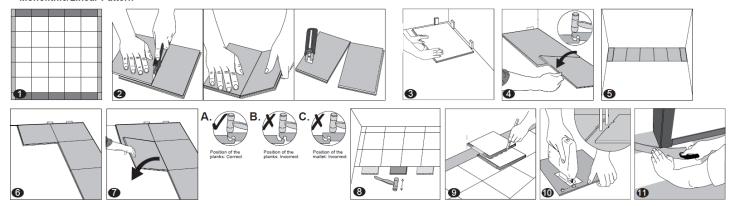
Ensure the radiant heat surface temperature never exceeds 27°C (81°F). Before installing over newly constructed radiant heat systems, operate the system at maximum capacity to force any residual moisture from the cementitious topping of the radiant heat system. The maximum moisture content of the screed is 1.5% (CM method). Shut down the floor heating at least 48 hours prior to installation. Make sure that the temperature in the room is at least 15°C (60°F) during installation. It is recommended that the radiant heat system for additional quadrance.

Tools and supplies required

• Spacers • Rubber Mallet • Ruler • Pencil • Tape Measure • Utility Knife

Layout and Installation

Monolithic/Linear Pattern



- 1. IMPORTANT: Measure the area to be installed, perimeter rows of opposing walls shall be the same width. Adjust the width and the length of the first tile to be installed accordingly
- In narrow hallways, it is recommended to install the floor parallel to the length of the hall.
- 2. To cut the board, use a simple utility knife and ruler, and with the top side facing up, cut heavily and several times on the same axis. The knife will not go through the surface but make a deep cut. You can then lift one half of the board using your other hand to hold down the second placing it very close to the cut. The floorboard will split naturally.
- 3. First row, first panel: After adjusting the measurements of the first panel as described above, begin laying at the left hand corner of the longest wall and proceed from the wall with the grooves facing out, away from the walls. Use spacers to create 8mm expansion gaps
- 4. First row, second panel: Place the second panel with the grooves facing away from the wall and the first panel. Drop the second floorboard's tongue vertically into the first panel's groove. Make sure both panels are perfectly aligned. Gently tap down the end with a rubber mallet so it firmly locks into the previous board until both are at the same height with no visible gaps.

IMPORTANT: It is crucial that after the short edges of two connecting planks are correctly aligned (see Picture A for reference), the rubber mailet contacts the plank in the area directly above the short edge, allowing for a correct locking. Tapping the area close to the short edge, but not directly above it, may result in permanent damage to the joint (see Picture C for reference).

Continue installing the first row until you reach the wall on the right. NOTE: If you notice that panels aren't at the same height or are not well locked together, please follow the disassembling instructions at the bottom of the page, disassemble and check if any debris stuck inside the lock is obstructing

- 5. First row, last panel: At the end of the first row, leave an expansion gap of 8mm (5/16") to the wall. Last panel should be the same length and width as the first panel. To cut the plank, use a simple utility knife and ruler, and with the top side facing up, cut heavily and several times on the same axis. The knife will not go through the surface but make a deep cut. You can then lift one half of the plank using your other hand to hold down the second placing it very close to the cut. The plank will split naturally.
- 6. Second row, first panel: Click the long side of the first panel into the previous row at an angle of 25-30° (77-86°F), slide towards the wall (respect the 8mm expansion gap) and fold down, ensuring that the long side is fully engaged with no visible gaps, and that the right edge of the panel is aligned with the first panel of the first row.
- 7. Second row, second panel: Click the long side of the second panel into the previous row at an angle of 25-30° (77-86°F), ensure the long side is fully engaged with no visible gaps, slide the panel to the left, place it tight to the short end of the previous plank and drop the plank. Gently tap down the end with a rubber mallet so it firmly locks into the previous plank until both are at the same height. Continue installing.

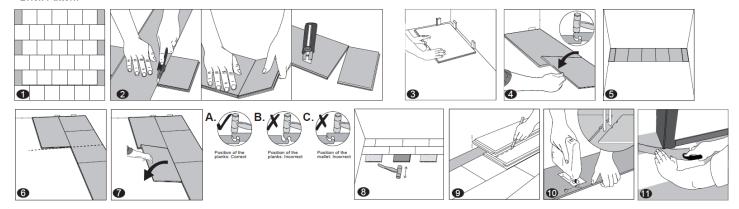
After finishing the installation of every row, use scrap pieces and a small hammer or rubber mallet to gently tap the planks into the click of the previous row to make sure they are tightly clicked together and make sure there is no gap between the long side of the planks installed. ANY GAPPING CAN COMPROMISE THE WHOLE INSTALLATION.

- 9. Last row: Continue to lay the rest of the rows following the instructions above. Last row should be the same width as the first row. To lay the last row, position a panel exactly on top of the last laid row with the groove towards the wall. Place another panel upside down up to the wall and mark the panel underneath. Cut the marked panel to size and fit in place. This method should be repeated for each panel until the last row is complete.
- 10. Holes for pipes: Measure the diameter of the pipe and drill a hole that is 16mm (5/8") larger. Saw off a piece as shown in the figure and lay the board in place on the floor. Then lay the sawed-off piece in place.
- 11. Door molding and skirting: Lay a panel (with the decorative side down) next to the door molding and as shown in the figure. Then slide the floor panel under molding
- 12. Finishing touches: Once the floor is laid, you can remove all the spacers and cover the gap around the room by replacing the skirting or with flooring trim. This should be fixed to the skirting/wall not the floor





Brick Pattern



- 1. IMPORTANT: Measure the area to be installed, perimeter rows of opposing walls shall be the same width. Adjust the width and the length of the first tile to be installed accordingly.
- In narrow hallways, it is recommended to install the floor parallel to the length of the hall.
- 2. To cut the board, use a simple utility knife and ruler, and with the top side facing up, cut heavily and several times on the same axis. The knife will not go through the surface but make a deep cut. You can then lift one half of the board using your other hand to hold down the second placing it very close to the cut. The floorboard will split naturally.
- 3. First row, first panel: After adjusting the measurements of the first panel as described above, begin laying at the left hand corner of the longest wall and proceed from the wall with the grooves facing out, away from the walls. Use spacers to create 8mm expansion gaps
- 4. First row, second panel: Place the second panel with the grooves facing away from the wall and the first panel. Drop the second floorboard's tongue vertically into the first panel's groove. Make sure both panels are perfectly aligned. Gently tap down the end with a rubber mallet so it firmly locks into the previous board until both are at the same height with no visible gaps.

IMPORTANT: It is crucial that after the short edges of two connecting planks are correctly aligned (see Picture A for reference), the rubber mallet contacts the plank in the area directly above the short edge, allowing for a correct locking. Tapping the area close to the short edge, but not directly above it, may result in permanent damage to the joint (see Picture C for reference).

Continue installing the first row until you reach the wall on the right. NOTE: If you notice that panels aren't at the same height or are not well locked together, please follow the disassembling instructions at the bottom of the page, disassemble and check if any debris stuck inside the lock is obstructing.

5. First row, last panel: At the end of the first row, leave an expansion gap of 8mm to the wall. Last panel should be the same length and width as the first panel. To cut the plank, use a simple utility knife and ruler, and with the top side facing up, cut heavily and several times on the same axis. The knife will not go through the surface but make a deep cut. You can then lift one half of the plank using your other hand to hold down the second placing it very close to the cut. The plank will split naturally.

IMPORTANT: Before starting the second raw, it is crucial to mark the center of the second panel in the first row and draw a chalk line / place a string at a 90 angle to the first row following the central line to the opposite wall.

6. Second row, first panel: Adjust the size of the first panel in the second row, so that the right edge is perfectly aligned with the chalk line / the string in the middle of the second plank in the first row. Click the long side of the first panel into the previous row at an angle of 25-30° (77-86°F), slide towards the wall (respect the 8mm (5/16°) expansion gap) and fold down, ensuring that the long side is fully engaged with no visible gaps, and that the right edge of the panel is aligned with the first panel of the first row.

7. Second row, second panel: Click the long side of the second panel into the previous row at an angle of 25-30" (77-86"), ensure the long side is fully engaged with no visible gaps, slide the panel to the left, place it tight to the short end of the previous plank and drop the plank. Gently tap down the end with a rubber mallet so it firmly locks into the previous plank until both are at the same height. Continue installing.

8. Helpful Hint

After finishing the installation of every row, use scrap pieces and a small hammer or rubber mallet to gently tap the planks into the click of the previous row to make sure they are tightly clicked together and make sure there is no gap between the long side of the planks installed. ANY GAPPING CAN COMPROMISE THE WHOLE INSTALLATION.

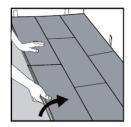
9. Last row: continue to lay the rest of the rows following the instructions above. Last row should be the same width as the first row. To lay the last row, position a panel exactly on top of the last laid row with the groove towards the wall. Place another panel upside down up to the wall and mark the panel underneath. Cut the marked panel to size and fit in place. This method should be repeated for each panel until the last row is complete.

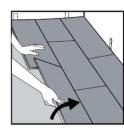
10. Holes for pipes: measure the diameter of the pipe and drill a hole that is 16mm (5/8") larger. Saw off a piece as shown in the figure and lay the board in place on the floor. Then lay the sawed-off piece in place

- 11. Door molding and skirting: lay a panel (with the decorative side down) next to the door molding and as shown in the figure. Then slide the floor panel under molding.
- 12. Finishing touches: Once the floor is laid, you can remove all the spacers and cover the gap around the room by replacing the skirting or with flooring trim. This should be fixed to the skirting/wall not the floor

Maintenance

- Sweep or vacuum daily using soft bristle attachments.
- · Clean up spills and excessive liquids immediately.
- Damp mop as needed and use cleaners recommended with no-wax or oil.
- · Use proper floor protection devices such as felt protectors under furniture.
- Use a mat at entrance ways (please ensure the mat doesn't have rubber backing).
- . Do not use abrasive cleaners, bleach or wax to maintain the floor.
- Do not drag or slide heavy objects across the floor.





Disassembly:

To separate the planks, leave one flat on the ground and lift the second one up as shown on the picture.