

INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS / VINYL CLICK PLANKS

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY, BEFORE YOU BEGIN INSTALLATION.

IMPROPER INSTALLATION WILL VOID WARRANTY. FOR ALL INSTALLATION CONDITIONS AND INFORMATION NOT COVERED SPECIFICALLY UNDER THESE INSTRUCTIONS, OR DEFECTIVE MATERIAL, CONTACT OASIA FLOORING.

Floating flooring are designed to expand and contract monolithically without restriction

Special attention needs to be given to (but not limited to):

- This type of flooring does not require to be glued. All subfloors must be smooth and flat, void of waxes or other contaminants that might allow the flooring to stick to the subfloor surface, restricting movement.
- Avoid excessive heat, such as sun rooms and area with extended direct sunlight. Excessive heat can cause uneven expansion and contraction and result in flooring buckling. Window coverings can be installed to reduce excessive heat. DO NOT INSTALL THIS FLOORING IN HOT ROOMS LIKE SAUNAS or IN A SOLARIUM.
- Load limits and high point loads should be considered making sure that the flooring is not restricted from floating ,Do not apply baseboard too tight to the flooring, or nailing through the flooring, resulting in restricted movement. Do not restrict movement by installing cabinets, islands or other heavy objects on top of the flooring. Heavy objects such as pool tables and refrigerators are acceptable as long as they do not exceed 300 PSI onto the floor. Buckling and gapping due to restricted movement is not covered under warranty.
- Always allow proper expansion space. An expansion gap must be provided, continuously, at all vertical surfaces, allowing material to expand and contract with no restriction. Remember to leave an expansion space or gap of a minimum 1/4" (10mm) around all walls, all door frames, kitchen cabinets, columns or radiator pipes.
- All flooring must be inspected, in proper lighting, prior to installation. Installed material with visible defects is not covered under the flooring warranty.
- This product is designed for interior climate controlled areas only.
- The flooring are production run sensitive, verify that all flooring come from the same production run.

IMPORTANT: This product comes with an attached cushion, no additional cushion is required or approved.

THE USE OF AN ADDITIONAL CUSHION WILL VOID ALL WARRANTIES.

ALTHOUGH THIS PRODUCT IS WATERPROOF,IT IS NOT A MOISTURE BARRIER

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1. Installation Tools Required

Spacers	Rubber Mallet	Utility Knife
Hand Saw, Circular Saw, Jig Saw	Tape Measure	Pencil
Pull/Pry Bar	Square	String Line/Chalk line

2. Acclimation Requirements

ACCLIMATION: SPC flooring should not be installed where they would be exposed to temperatures below - 10° C (14°F) or above 40° C (106° F). All products must acclimate to the normal room conditions in which they are being installed. Normal room conditions are defined as:

- Ambient air temperature between 15-30°C(60-85° F)
- Surface temperature between 15-30°C(60-85° F)
- Ambient RH (Relative Humidity) between 35%-60%
- Substrate must be dry: concrete-less than 85% RH (Relative Humidity), wood less than 14% moisture
- pH levels between 5 and 9
- All flooring products are required to achieve normal room conditions and fully supported for a period 24 hours prior to installation

Storage should be horizontal, laying flat, not on end or on side, , stack boxes no more than five high. Avoid storing flooring direct sunlight. Do not store on radiant in-floor heated areas. Flooring should be the last material installed on a project. Make sure all painting and drywall is done, doors and windows are installed and HVAC system is installed and operating.

3. Subfloor Flatness Requirements

Subfloors must be flat, not to exceed undulations exceeding **4mm in 3m or 3mm in 2m**. Grind high spots down and/or fill low spots with a quality cement patching compound. Allow patch to completely dry prior to installation. An uneven subfloor will make the floor feel unstable and cause premature damage.

4. Subfloor Construction Requirements

Approved Subfloors: It is the floor covering installers responsibility to insure that subfloor conditions are suitable.

- Concrete subfloors must be fully cured, at least 60 days old, and should have at least 6-mil polyfilm between concrete and ground. Concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3500 psi, Moisture may also be tested according to ASTM F 2170; Must not exceed 75% relative humidity (ASTM F-2170-09) and must not exceed 10lb MVER (ASTM F1869-10). pH levels must be between 5 and 9.
- Gypsum, properly prepared gypsum (minimum 3500 PSI). Must be dry based on gypsum manufacturer standards, maximum 85% RH (ASTM F2170-09).
- Underlayment grade plywood. Must be minimum 25mm total thickness, must be dry, less than 14% moisture content.
- Underlayment grade Orientated Strand Board (OSB) and Orientated Fiber Board (OFB), minimum 25mm thickness.

- Existing floor covering that is firmly bonded to the substrate; dense not cushioned, and only one layer thick.
- Ceramic tile, resilient tile and sheet vinyl must be well bonded to subfloor, in good condition, clean and level. Do not sand existing vinyl floors, as they may contain asbestos.

5. Radiant Heated Floors

Radiant Heated Substrates: In-Floor hydronic (water) radiant heat is acceptable to install over providing the substrate never exceeds 30°C(85° F). In-Floor radiant heated floors must be turned off to achieve a substrate temperature between 15 °C (60° F) and 30 °C(85° F) prior to, during and for 48 hours after the installation.

Warning: Floor warming systems, such as electric wire and heating mat systems work very well under the carpet, tile and stone. However, they are not approved to be placed directly underneath this vinyl flooring. It is best to install this flooring over embedded floor heating systems.

6. Installer Responsibilities

It is the floor covering installers responsibility to:

- Make sure the latest installation instructions are followed.
- Make sure the product is suitable for its intended use.
- Visually inspect all material and remove any visibly defective material. Visibly defective material installed will not be covered under warranty.
- Stop any project that does not meet installation guidelines and contact the flooring retailer it was purchased from.
- Work out of several boxes mixing product for visual appearance. Dry fit prior to installation is the recommended method.

7. Suitability of Product

This product is approved for climate controlled indoor applications only.

Approved for use in:

- Residential applications (exclusions: heavy rolling traffic such as hospital beds or electric wheelchairs)
- Multi-Family applications (exclusions: heavy rolling traffic such as hospital beds or electric wheelchairs)
- Light Commercial applications: Light commercial is defined as light traffic commercial areas such as business offices and boutique shops (exclusions: heavy rolling traffic such as hospital beds or electric wheelchairs)

Not approved for use in:

- Areas of heavy rolling loads (such as: hospital beds, electric wheelchairs)
- Heavier traffic areas, entry foyers, or any area where food is prepared or objects are rolled or dragged around
- Industrial Applications

8. Layout

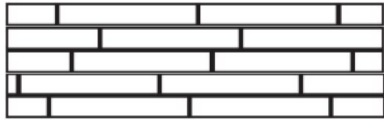
- It is best to Lay planks preferably following the direction of the main source of light. (such as a window).
- Determine the center of the room by marking the center of each end wall. Snap a chalk line between these two points.

- Dry lay rows to wall, if the plank to the long wall will be less than 5cm, adjust the center line to make the long wall plank over 5cm.

The goal is to have planks next to the wall to be a minimum of 5cm. Balance the cuts in the room.

- Stagger end joints by a minimum of 30cm on a random basis.

Always begin each row from the same side of the room.



9. Expansion Space and Transition Trim Layout

Expansion Space:

Flooring expands and contracts with normal climate changes. This product must be allowed to freely float, to expand and contract monolithically.

- At all vertical surfaces in areas up to 40'x40'(12m x 12m), a 1/4" (10mm) expansion space is required.
- Undercut door jambs and other vertical surfaces to allow flooring to freely fit underneath.
- At vertical surfaces that will not be receiving wall base or other expansion trim (such as sliding glass doors); allow a minimum 8mm expansion gap and caulk gap with a flexible caulking (Silicone).
- Do not fit flooring full or under compression.

Transition trim must be used:

- In areas exceeding 40'(12m) in length;40'(12m) in width, and/or 150 square meter.
- Between areas of uneven heating, where one areas temperature might be maintained differently than an adjoining area.
- At doorways and sliding glass doorways, use an end cap square edge transition.

10. Trim

End Cap: Use at sliding glass doors entry doors, fireplaces, carpet, etc .

T-Mold :Use between two products close in height

Reducer : Use when transitioning to hard surface.

Stair Nose: Use at stair nose.

Quarter Round: Use at wall base to extend coverage

11. Installing on Stairs

- When installing on stairs, a stair nosing must be used.
- When adhering flooring to stairs use a permanent bonding adhesive, such as: urethane adhesive or solvent-free construction adhesive.
- The attached pad must be removed.

12. Installation Instructions

Start 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, it is the installers' responsibility to determine the expectations of what the finished floor will look like with the end user first and then to cull out pieces that do

not meet those expectations.

- Begin installation next to an outside wall. This is usually the straightest and best reference for establishing a straight working 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 to match the wall in order to 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. When laying flooring, stagger end joints from row to row by at least 30cm. When cutting the last plank in a row to fit, you can use the cut-off end to begin the next row. If cut-off end is 30cm in length or less, discard it and instead cut 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 near a wall, you can use a pry bar to pry close the side and end joints.

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 least 5cm wide (half width of plank minimum). For this purpose, planks in the first row can be cut to smaller size. Shuffle planks in order to obtain a pleasant blend of shades. Lay planks preferably following the direction of the main source of light. We recommend laying on wooden floors crossways to the existing floorboard. Planks must not be nailed or screwed 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 heavy objects like kitchen islands or cabinets onto the flooring.

Installing the first row

Use spacers to allow 10mm expansion gap between the planks and the walls, or stationary interior room objects, so there is room for normal expansion and movement.



INSTALL 1ST PLANK

It is very important that the first row is installed straightly. To realize this, installation alternates back and forth between rows one and two, for the first two rows only. Start with a small plank (1) and position this plank close to the wall. Begin installation working from left to right, lay material so tongue will be facing the wall.



INSTALL 2ND PLANK

Now select a long plank (2). Using the **Click4U** angle system, angle the long side of plank 2 on to the long side of plank 1. Drop plank 2 to lock. Make sure there are no gaps.



ENGAGE 3RD PLANK ON LONG SIDE

Take another long plank (3). Repeating the previous step, insert the long side of plank 3 into the long side of plank 2. Then slide plank 3 to your left until the short side is in contact with the short side of plank 1.



ENGAGE 3RD PLANK ON SHORT SIDE (Part I)

Using the 3L TripleLock one piece drop-lock system, drop the short side of plank 3 onto the short side of plank 1.



ENGAGE 3RD PLANK ON SHORT SIDE (Part II)

Using a soft rubber mallet slightly tap the joints on the short side to secure. This ensures 3x locking.



FINISH ROWS 1 AND 2

Continue alternating planks on rows 1 and 2 to avoid misalignment. From row 3 onwards, installation does not require alternating rows. Install one row after the other by starting with angling on the long side, sliding until the short sides are in contact and then locking the short side.



SECURING PLANKS

As you go, don't forget to use a soft rubber mallet on the short sides to secure the locking.



FINALIZE FLOOR

Finished? Remove spacers and cover gaps with a trim.



DISASSEMBLING THE LONG SIDE

Lift up the entire row in the same angle as you did during installation, then slide the rows apart.



DISASSEMBLING THE SHORT SIDE

Disassemble the row by sliding apart the planks on the short side

13. After Installation

- Protect all exposed edges of the flooring by installing wall molding and/or transition strips. Make sure that no plank will be secured in any way to the subfloor.
- For wet areas such as bathrooms caulk the perimeter of the floor with a flexible silicone caulk.
- Protect the finished flooring from exposure to direct sunlight to reduce fading and thermal expansion.
- If other trades are working in the installation area, protect flooring with an approved breathable floor protection material such as a builder board or reinforced 60lb Kraft paper. Clean the floor thoroughly before laying the protection material to ensure that no debris is trapped underneath. **DO NOT USE** plastic film or other non-breathing.
- Always use chair pads under rolling caster chairs and chair leg protectors, minimum of 2.5cm diameter, under furniture legs.

14. Maintenance

Lasting beauty can be achieved through purchasing a quality floor covering and providing proper ongoing maintenance.

- Furniture should be moved onto the newly installed floor using an appliance hand truck over hardboard runways.
- Avoid exposure to long periods of direct sunlight. Close blinds or drapes during peak sunlight hours. Floor covering subjected to excessive heat and light is subject to thermal degradation. Use appropriate precautions to minimize potential effects on the floor covering.
- Oil or petroleum -based products can result in surface staining. Do not track asphalt-driveway sealer or automobile-oil drips onto the flooring covering.
- Use non-staining mats. Rubber may discolour the floor.
- Frequently moved furniture should be equipped with felt 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 swivelling, large surface non-staining and suitable for resilient floors. **DO NOT** use ball type castors as they can damage the floor.
- Use floor protectors under furniture.
- Use walk off mats at entrances to prevent dirt and grit from 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 bar off.

- DO NOT use electric brooms with hard plastic bottoms with no padding.
- Clean up spills immediately.
- Damp mop as needed using clean water and a diluted floor cleaner. DO NOT use harsh cleaners or chemicals on the floor. DO NOT use abrasive scrubbing tools. DO NOT use detergents, abrasive cleaners or “mop and shine” products.
- Flooring may become slippery when wet. Allow time for the floor to dry after washing. Immediately wipe up wet areas from spills, foreign substances or wet feet.

Please note that light colour variations and minor gloss-level differences are considered to be normal from one production to another, and therefore cannot be considered as a defect.

