

# LAMINATE FLOOR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Effective date April 17, 2019

## MANUFACTURER LAMINATE FLOORING INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

### IMPORTANT

DO NOT OPEN IMMEDIATELY. Before opening, acclimatize planks for 48 hours by laying each box horizontally and individually in the center of the room in which they will be installed. Make sure the subfloor is clean, dry and flat. Always use safety glasses and mask.

### TOOLS REQUIRED

- Electric saw (carbide blade)
- Hammer
- Pull Bar
- Utility Knife
- Wood Chisel
- Wall Spacers (1/4")
- Tape Measure
- Straight Edge (6 ft)
- Painter's Tape
- Glue
- Pencil
- Broom
- Eye and Ear Protection

### SUITABLE SUBFLOORS FOR LAMINATE FLOORING

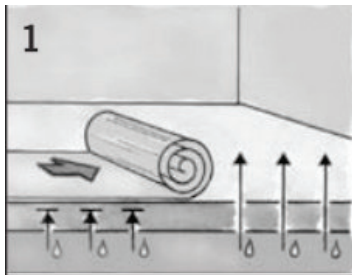
- Existing floor surfaces including hardwood floors, linoleum, resilient vinyl, PCV (plastic floor surfaces must be permanently attached to the subfloor), needle felt (dry) ceramic flooring.
- Cement floors on all grades/elevations (maximum residual moisture 2.0 CM%). With a calcium chloride test, the maximum acceptable reading is 5.0 lbs/24 hours/1000 sq ft.
- Anhydrite an Anhydrite tiles (max residual moisture 0.3 CM%)
- Magnesium Cement (max residual moisture 0.3 CM%)

**⚠ CAUTION: Wood Dust**

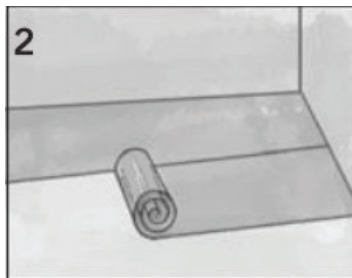
The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified wood dust as a natural carcinogen. Sawing, sanding, and/or machining wood products can produce wood dust that can cause respiratory, eye, and skin irritations. Equipment should include a dust collector to reduce wood dust in the air. Sweep or vacuum dust for recovery or disposal. Wear a designated dust mask to reduce exposure to wood dust. Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin. Wear gloves and safety glasses when handling and machining the product. In case of irritation, flush eyes or skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If other side effects occur, request medical assistance immediately.

*Attention California Installers and Consumers: The installation of this product is known to the State of California to cause cancer.*

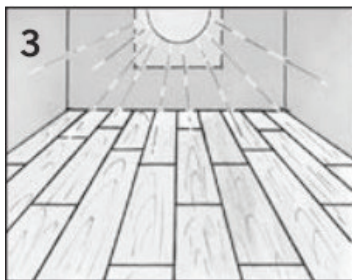
**INSTRUCTIONS**



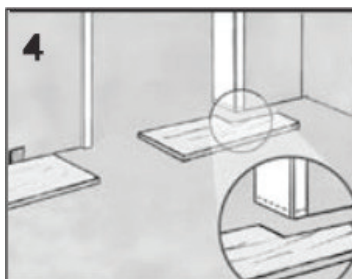
Install vapor barrier if subfloor is cement (6 mil polyethylene film).



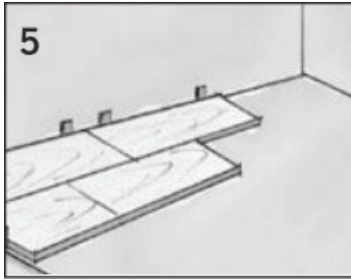
Always use an underlayment padding above the vapor barrier and below the laminate flooring planks. If pad is pre-attached, no additional underlayment should be used.



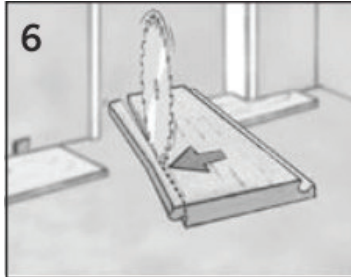
Install parallel to main light source. If no exterior light source, install parallel to longest wall.



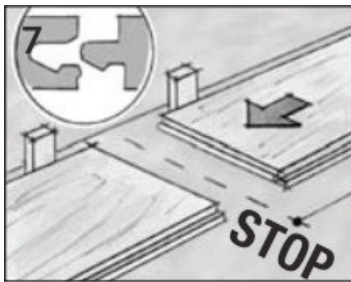
If possible, start to lay panels under the door jam and finish installing planks on a wall without a door jam. See “Working with Limited Clearance” section.



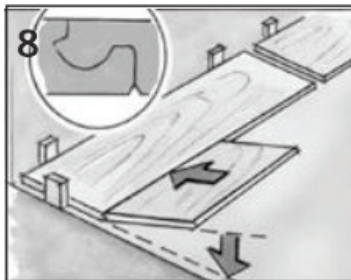
Start placing panels so that tongue sides face the wall.



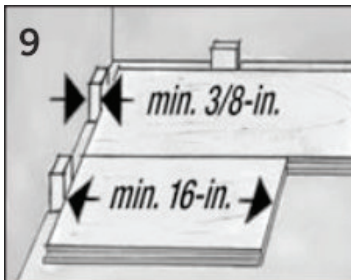
Remove the tongue on the panels that face the walls to allow room for spacers and prevent problems from spills.



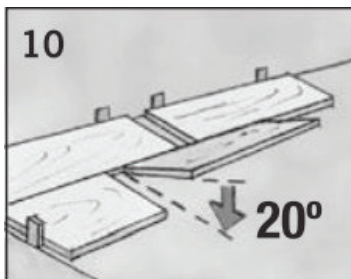
Lay panels close together on the floor.



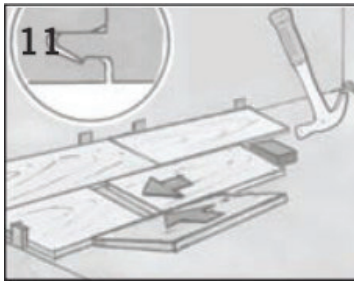
Rock and lock in half-length panel with rotating motion. Install first and second row at the same time. This will help ensure end joints are perfectly square. Planks forced down without properly engaging the tongue into the groove can result in damage.



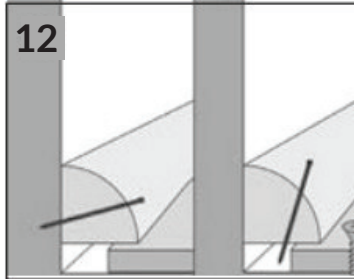
Observe 3/8" clearances for expansion and 16" minimum for smallest usable piece.



Lock in panel lengthwise. Allow 12" minimum end-joint stagger row to row.

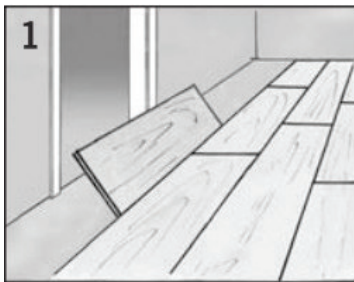


Use a 4"-6" piece to hold the tongue and groove on the same plane, limit end joint damage and ensure planks engage square. Tap end joints with multiple light taps, striking the tapping block evenly until end joints close. NOTE: Tapping too hard or striking the tapping block unevenly can result in installation-related damage or peaking.

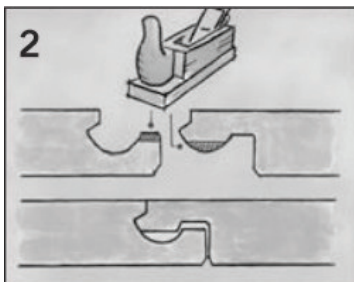


Ensure floor is able to expand.

### WORKING WITH LIMITED CLEARANCE



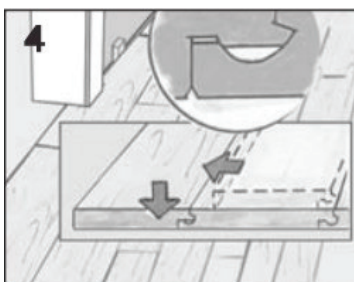
Some long edge joints cannot be installed using a 20° angle.



Remove top part of the tongue and groove profiles.



Use quality wood glue to make the connection.



Slide panel into space horizontally and slot into profile. Use these modified planks under doorframes, radiators, cabinet fronts, etc. Use the pull bar to slide the planks where necessary.