

## Luxury Vinyl Installation Guide – 5Gi Locking System Dynamix – Endure, HardCore\*, HardCore 3DGE & Lone Star

*\*Select colours*

### Expansion:

All floors naturally expand and contract and therefore require expansion space around perimeter walls and any vertical obstructions. The expansion space should be equal to the thickness of the material being used or a minimum of 1/2".

### Tools Required:

Marker/Pen, Tape measure, Chalk Line, Square, 6ft Level or straight edge, White Mallet, Hammer, Tapping Block, Last Board Puller, Miter Saw, Jamb saw, Table saw, Jig Saw, circular saw, shims for expansion spacers.

**Note:** If underlay is attached, the only approved additional underlay that can be used is FuzSonic Universal or FuzSonic Universal MB, or Dura Son MB which are ultra-high density and thin. Do not use additional layers of unapproved underlay as this will cause joints to flex and eventually break.

A 6 mil. poly moisture barrier is required to minimize any potential MVER or moisture issues.

### Job Preparation:

- Calculate the surface area required and add 5-10% and then round up to the nearest full carton.
- Acclimatize flooring for temperature by spreading out sealed packages in room/environment where the floor will be installed at a room temperature between 16°C (60°F) and 27°C (80°F) for 48 hours. Ensure packages remain sealed/closed during acclimation and until ready to install.
- **WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL THIS FLOOR WHERE IT WILL BE EXPOSED TO TEMPERATURES GREATER THAN 70°C and/or directly under the sunlight, please contact your supplier to confirm suitability of this product.**
- Will perform in extreme temperature conditions: -30°C – 70°C (-22°F – 158°F)
- Ensure subfloor is clean, flat, dry and sound and free of any debris that might impact installation. The subfloor must be Level/Flat to 3/16" per 10-foot radius
- If height differences do exist, peaks will need to be ground down and valleys will need to be filled with patching compound.
- Remove any existing quarter round and undercut door jambs allowing the flooring to float under the jamb to provide a preferred aesthetic.
- This flooring replicates the look of a natural product which has natural variations in color, texture, and sheen/gloss. For best visual effect, shuffle planks or tiles from several cartons and do not install similar planks or tiles next to one another.
- Check flooring planks for any visual defects in structure or aesthetics. Planks installed with visual defects are not covered under warranty.

**Note:** The installer is the final inspector of product and responsible for subfloor and overall job site conditions ensuring compliance with referenced standards in support of any associated warranty conditions. If the product or job site does not meet the referenced conditions, do not proceed with installation until conditions are corrected. Please read through installation instructions thoroughly before commencing with installation.

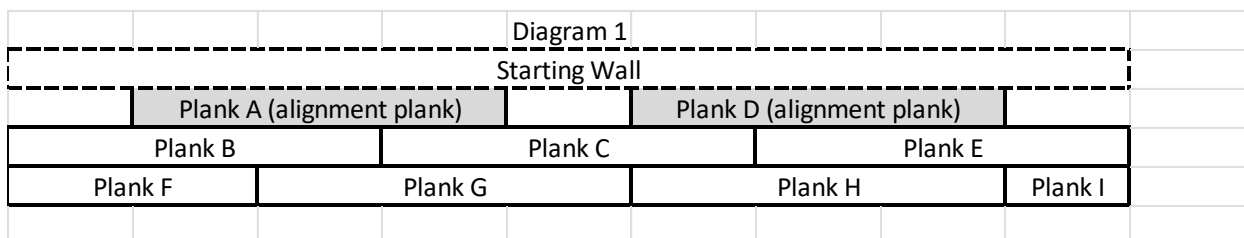
## Subfloor Requirements:

**Wood subfloors** must be 3/4" thick, dry and well secured with moisture content < 12%. If installing over a crawl space install 6 mil. poly over the dirt in the crawlspace. Ensure the crawlspace is adequately ventilated. Wood subfloors must be nailed down or screwed down every 6" along the joist to avoid squeaking.

**Concrete subfloors** must be fully cured for at least 60 days. The subfloor must remain dry all year round. Test for moisture using a calcium chloride test.

## Installation Instructions:

1. Plank Direction should be parallel to the longest wall or in the direction of the room's lights source. If these are conflicting, you will need to choose the best aesthetic.
2. Alignment - It is very important that the first two rows are aligned. Use a full plank (**Plank A** in Diagram 1) to ensure alignment of the end joints by placing **Plank A** against the starting wall with the tongue of the long side facing the wall.
3. Take another full plank, (**Plank B** in Diagram) 1 and angle its tongue into the middle of the long side (groove) of **Plank A** and rotate/drop downward. Ensure there are no gaps.



4. Take another full plank, (**Plank C** in Diagram 1), and angle its tongue into the available exposed groove of the long side of **Plank A**. Do not rotate or drop yet! While the tongue of **Plank C** is engaged with the groove of **Plank A**, slide **Plank C** until the short side makes contact with the short side of **Plank B**.
5. Engage the short sides of **Plank B** and **C** by rotating and dropping **Plank C** onto the short side of **Plank B**. Drop and lock by pushing down firmly on the short side where **Plank B** and **C** meet. If necessary use a white PVC mallet to gently tap the short side where **Plank B** and **Plank C** meet to secure locking mechanism. Ensure there are no gaps or height differences.
6. Take another full plank, (**Plank D** in Diagram 1), as an alignment guide by placing it against the wall. Angle and drop the groove of **Plank D** into the tongue of **Plank C**.

**Note:** If the room is greater than 92' (28m) in width or length, field expansion joints are recommended with the use of a T-Mold or other field expansion molding. Expansion space must also be left at doorways. For large field areas, the flooring can be installed with up to 6000sqft without the use of transitions.

7. Take another full plank, (**Plank E** in Diagram 1) and angle its tongue into the available exposed groove of the long side of **Plank D**. Do not rotate or drop yet! While the tongue of **Plank E** is engaged with the groove of **Plank D**, slide **Plank E** until the short side makes contact with the short side of **Plank C**.
8. Engage the short sides of **Plank E** and **C** by rotating and dropping **Plank E** onto the short side of **Plank C**. Drop and lock by pushing down firmly on the short side where **Plank E** and **C** meet. If necessary use a white PVC mallet to gently tap the short side where **Plank B** and **Plank C** meet to secure locking mechanism. Ensure there are no gaps or height differences. Continue process to complete the first row.
9. If the cutoff piece from row one is 12" or greater in length, use it to start your second row. Insert the tongue of plank F into the groove of Plank B and rotate and drop into place. Repeat steps above to complete the second row. Ensure there are no gaps or height differences.
10. Remove alignment **Planks A** and **D** by angling them out.
11. Place spacers/shims along walls to create and expansion space equal to the thickness of the flooring material. Proceed by gently sliding rows 1 and 2 toward the spacers. Before proceeding, measure the length of the room and divide by the plank width. Ensure that your last row will be at least 1/2 a board width. You may need to use a circular saw to adjust your first row width/position to achieve this result.

**Note:** Expansion space equal to the thickness of the flooring material must be left around the perimeter and vertical obstructions such as posts or pipes. In room environments with high humidity fluctuations, expansion may be required at doorways. Cover this space using an appropriate molding. Before proceeding measure the length of the room and divide by the plank width. Ensure that your last row will be at least a 1/2 board width. You may need to use a circular saw to adjust your first-row width and position to achieve this result.

12. Repeat Step 9 to install subsequent rows. To finish the last row, ensure there is a space between the wall and the last row equal to the thickness of the flooring material for expansion. The last row may require cutting to achieve this expansion space.
13. Once flooring installation is complete, install baseboard, quarter round, or appropriate moldings to cover any exposed expansion space.

**Note:** A floating floor must be allowed to float and therefore moldings and/or cabinets must be affixed to the walls or subfloor directly allowing the floor to float. Furniture and appliances should < 230kg (500lbs) per item. The total weight on the floor should not exceed 19kg/40lbs per square foot.

If required, Cork backed planks can be glued down with the use of an approved Vinyl flooring adhesive (Fuzbond 4200 or equivalent)

## In-floor Radiant Heat:

This floor can be installed over radiant heat using the floating method.

- Turn the heat off for 24 hours before, during and 24 hours after installation when installing over radiant heated subfloors, floor temperature must not exceed 85°F (30°C).

**Warning: Electric heating mats that are not embedded into the subfloor are not recommended for use underneath this floor. Using electric heating mats that are not embedded and applied directly underneath this floor could void the warranty for your floor in case of failure. It is best to install flooring over embedded hydronic radiant floor heating systems only and adhere to the guidelines listed above.**

## After Installation:

Flooring should be one of the last items installed in a project. In order to protect the floors while other trades are finishing their work prior to final cleanup, use rosin paper and only use 3M ScotchBlue™ 2080 Tape to hold the rosin paper to the floor (other blue tapes may damage the finish). Clean the floor thoroughly before laying the rosin paper to ensure that no debris is trapped underneath.

- Dust-mop or vacuum your floor to remove any dirt or debris.
- It is suggested that you clean the floor using a recommended vinyl cleaner.
- Install any transition pieces that may be needed (reducers, T-moldings, etc.).

## Protection and Maintenance of Your Floor:

Lasting beauty can be achieved through purchasing a quality floor cleaner (FuzClean vinyl cleaner or equivalent) and providing proper on-going maintenance.

- Furniture should be moved onto the newly installed floor using an appliance hand truck over hardboard runways.
- Oil or petroleum-based products can result in surface staining. Do not track asphalt-driveway sealer or automobile oil drips onto the floor covering.
- Caster wheeled chairs should have wide, rubber casters. Protective mats are required under office chairs.
- Use non-staining mats. Rubber may discolor the floor.
- 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.
  - Harsh cleaners or chemicals on the floor.
  - Abrasive scrubbing tools.
  - Detergents, abrasive cleaners, vinegar or “mop and shine” products.
  - Steam mops.