

2GCLICK RIGID CORE SPC PLANK INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The stable and durable construction of the Home's Pro SPC product allows for installation above, on or below grade and can also be installed over radiant heat. The rigid core vinyl composition is not susceptible to expansion and/or contraction issues, unless under extreme temperature variations – above 65.6 °C or below freezing 28.9°C. The rigid core vinyl planks are 100% waterproof and are not affected by moisture. It is strongly advised to follow the installation instructions below.

SUITABLE SURFACES

Lightly textured or porous surfaces. Well bonded, Solid floors. Dry, clean, well-cured concrete (cured for at least 60 days prior). Wood floors with plywood on top. Ceramic or porcelain tiles with grout lines filled with floor leveler. Because of its waterproof properties, Home's Pro SPC product can be installed in damp areas and rooms including kitchens and bathrooms. All surfaces must be clean and dust free.

IMPORTANT: The MOSCOW series already has a 1.5mm IXPE pad attached. It is not recommended to add extra padding under a floor that already has pad attached. Using additional underlay will increase the risk of the flooring coming apart at the joints.

UNSUITABLE SURFACES

Rough, uneven surfaces including carpet and underlay. Rough, heavily textured and/or uneven surfaces may telegraph through and distort the finished surfaces.

WARNING: DO NOT REMOVE OLD RESILIENT FLOORING. THESE PRODUCTS MAY CONTAIN EITHER ASBESTOS FIBERS OR CRYSTALLINE SILICA, WHICH CAN BE HARMFUL TO YOUR HEALTH.

PREPARATION

Acclimation is a recommended procedure prior to installation of Evolution CLICK vinyl flooring either on job site or in like job site condition, as this will make installation easier. Store the UNOPENED BOX in the room where the floor is to be installed for at least 48 hours prior to installation. Heating/air conditioning must be on and set between 68°F - 80°F (18°C - 24°C).

Carefully check planks for any defects before installation. Any plank that has been installed will be deemed acceptable by the installer. Remove any traces of glue or residue from the previous flooring. New concrete floors need to dry out of at least 60 days prior to installation. All nail heads must be driven down below the surface. Securely nail all loose boards. Scrape, plane or fill uneven boards, holes, or cracks using a floor leveling compound if subfloor is uneven -over 1/8" (3.2mm) within a span of 4' (1.2m). If installing over existing tiles, use a floor leveling compound to skim coat grout lines. Make sure the floor is smooth, clean, and free of wax, grease, oil or dust, and sealed as necessary before laying planks. The maximum run length is 60' (18.29m). For areas beyond 60' (18.29m), the floor will require transition strips.

TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

Saw, tapping block, rubber mallet, spacers, pencil, tape measure, ruler, utility knife and safety goggles.

INSTALLATION

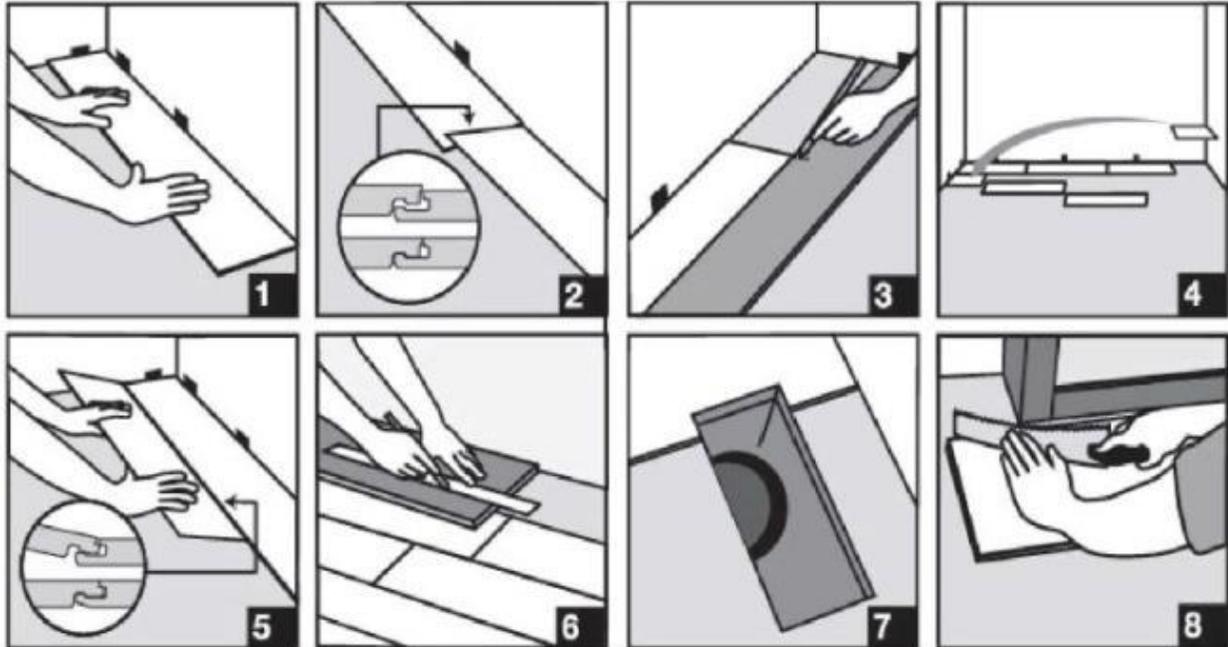


Diagram 1.

Start in a corner by placing the first plank with the tongue side facing the wall. Use spacers along each wall to maintain an expansion space of $3/8'' - 1/2''$ (8-12mm) between the wall and the flooring. NOTE: This spacing must also be maintained between the floor and all vertical surfaces, including, cabinets, posts, partitions, door jambs and door tracks. You will also need to use transition strips in doorways and between rooms. Failure to do so may cause buckling or gapping.

Diagram 2.

To attach your second plank, lower and lock the end tongue of the second plank into the end groove of the first plank. Line up edges carefully to ensure a close and tight fit. Using a rubber mallet, light tap the top of the end joints where the first and second planks lock together. The planks should lay flat to the floor.

WARNING: FAILURE TO PROPERLY LINE UP THE END JOINT AND ATTEMPTING TO FORCE IT IN WHILE OUT OF ALIGNMENT COULD RESULT IN PERMANENT DAMAGE TO THE END JOINT. Repeat this procedure for each subsequent plank in the first row. Continue connecting the first row until you reach the last full plank.

Diagram 3.

Fit the last plank by rotating the plank 180° with the pattern side upward and placing it beside the first row of planks with its end up against the far wall. Line up a ruler across the end of the last full plank and across this new plank. Draw a line across the new plank with a pencil and cut with a saw. Rotate the

plank 180° so that it is back to its original orientation. Lower and lock its end tongue into the end groove of the last full planks. Lightly tap the top of the end joints with a rubber mallet until the planks are flat on the floor

Diagram 4.

You will begin the next row with the off-cut piece from the previous row to stagger the pattern. Pieces should be a minimum of 8" (200mm). Cut pieces should be no less than 3" (76.2mm) in width. Adjust layout for a balanced look.

Diagram 5.

To start your second row, tilt and push the new plank's side tongue into the side groove of the very first plank. When lowered, the plank will click into place. Using a tapping block and rubber mallet, lightly tap the long side of the new plank to lock it with the planks of the first row. The plank should lay flat to the floor. Attach the second plank of the new roll first on the long side. Tilt and push plank into place, making sure edges are lined up. Lower plank to the floor. Using a tapping block and rubber mallet, lightly tap the long side of the new plank to lock it into place. Next, lightly tap down on the top of the end joints with a rubber mallet to lock them together. Continue laying remaining planks in this manner.

Diagram 6.

To fit the last row, lay a plank on the top of the previous row with its tongue to the wall. Lay a ruler across the plank so that it is lined up with the side of the planks of the previous row and draw a line across the new plank with a pencil. Don't forget to allow room for spacers. Cut the plank with a hand saw and attached into position.

Diagram 7.

Door frames and heating vents are also required expansion room. First cut the plank to the correct length. Then place the cut plank next to its actual position and use a ruler to measure the areas to be cut out and mark them. Cut out the marked points allowing the necessary expansion distance on each side.

Diagram 8.

You can trim for door frames by turning a plank upside down and using a handsaw to cut away the necessary height so that planks slide easily under the frames. Remove the spacers once the floor is completely installed.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Rigid core SPC can withstand topical water and water penetration without damage. Water leakage over or around the outer edges of the floor, however, can damage a wood subfloor, so clean up water as soon as possible. Sweep regularly to remove surface grit and dust. Use a damp cloth or mop to clean up any dirt and footprints. Planks are slippery when wet. Never use wax, polish, abrasive cleaners or scouring agents as they may dull or distort the finish. High heels can damage the floors. Do not allow pets with unclipped nails to scratch or damage the floor. Use protective pads under furniture. An area mat or rug is required when there is a rolling chair or office chair with wheels using on top of the flooring. Avoid using rubber-backed rugs, as they may stain or discolor the rigid core SPC flooring. If you have an asphalt driveway, use a heavy-duty doormat at your main door, as chemicals in asphalt can cause rigid core SPC flooring to yellow. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time. Use drapes or blinds to minimize direct sunlight during peak sunlight hours. Save a few planks in case of accidental damage. Planks can be replaced or repaired by a flooring professional. If other trades are in the work area, a floor protector is highly recommended to help protect the finish of the floor. Some types of nails, such as

common steel nails, cement coated or resin-coated nails, may cause a discoloration of the rigid core SPC flooring. Use only non-staining fasteners with underlayment panels. The procedure of gluing and screwing underlayment panels is not recommended. Solvent-based construction adhesives are known to stain rigid core SPC flooring. The installer and/or consumer is responsible for any discoloration problems caused by fasteners staining or the use of construction adhesives.

WARRANTY

This guarantee is for replacement or refund of the rigid core SPC flooring and labor as described below. It does not cover costs incurred with loss of time, incidental expenses, or any other damage. It does not cover damage from improper installation or maintenance (Including side or end gapping), tears, indentations, stains, or reduction in gloss level due to normal use and/or exterior applications. Gapping, shrinkage, squeaks, fading or structural subfloor related issues are not covered under this warranty. Temperature variations -excessive heat or below freezing (above 65.6 °C) and (-28.9 °C) –may cause expansion or contraction of the product.

30 Year Residential and 10 Year Light-Commercial Limited Warranty

Our 30 Year Residential and 10 Year Light-Commercial Limited Warranty for rigid core SPC flooring means that for 30 years for Residential, and 10 years for Light-Commercial, from the date of purchase, your floor will be free from manufacturing defects and will not wear through or permanently stain from common household stains when installed and maintained according to instruction supplied on our installation guide.

CLAIMS

This guarantee applies only to the original purchaser and proof of purchase is required for all claims. Claims for wear must show a minimum dime sized area. This guarantee is pro-rated based on the amount of the time the floor has been installed. If you wish to file a claim under warranty, contact the authorized dealer where the flooring was purchased.