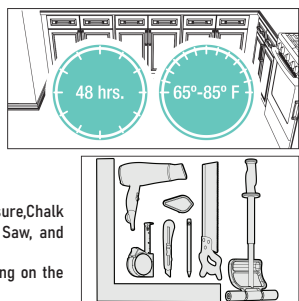


ACCLIMATION

Obtain cartons from the same lot / run / batch number (side flap) to avoid possible variations in pattern or shading. Mix tiles from multiple cartons during installation. Store the tiles in the installation area for at least 48 hours prior to installation at room temperature (65° - 85°F).



TOOLS AND MATERIALS

For this procedure you will need a Carpenter's Square, Tape Measure, Chalk Line, Pencil, Utility Knife, Floor Roller (100 pound is recommended), Saw, and Basic Cleaning Supplies such as a Broom, Vacuum, Trash Can, etc. Other tools and supplies may be needed depending on the type of surface under the installation area.

SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

The installation area must be an interior residential floor, any level (on/above/below grade), smooth, structurally sound, tightly secured, flat, level, clean, and moisture free. Tiles should only be installed over concrete, underlayment grade wood panels, or properly prepared resilient flooring. Check the subfloor to ensure it is free of dirt, wax, grease, paint, sealers, and other contaminants or foreign matter. The subfloor must be maintained at room temperature.

UN-APPROVED SUBFLOORS

DO NOT install tiles over chipboard, OSB, luan plywood, mahogany-based plywood underlayments, wood strip, Masonite™, cement board, fiber-based backing boards, or any other non-underlayment grade panels (OSB, corkboard, and particleboard). Please also read and follow these criteria:

- **DO NOT** install over radiant heated floors that are maintained at temperatures greater than 85°F (29°).
- **DO NOT** install in exterior areas or where vinyl floors will be exposed to the elements.
- **DO NOT** install in garages or areas that will be damp.

APPROVED SUBFLOORS

- **Plywood:** The best subfloor is a smooth APA underlayment grade of plywood with the smooth surface up. Panels should be APA underlayment grade, sanded face, properly installed and secured 1/8 in. gap around the perimeter of the room.
- **DO NOT** install over plywood that has been painted or contains any contaminants, grease, oil, solvents or stains.
- Remove all sealers, grease, oil, adhesive residue, dirt, paint, or other foreign material using a TSP (Trisodium Phosphate) Cleaner.
- Crawl spaces should be properly ventilated and have proper moisture barrier between the substrate and the subfloor.
- Application of a Latex-based Primer applied over wood using a Short Nap Paint Roller prior to installation is recommended. Please follow the Primer manufacturer's directions for proper application.
- **Concrete:** Allow newly poured concrete to cure before installation.
- **DO NOT** install over concrete that has been painted or contains any contaminants, grease, oil, solvents or stains.
- Remove all sealers, grease, oil, adhesive residue, dirt, paint, or other foreign material using a TSP (Trisodium Phosphate) Cleaner.
- Check for condensation or discoloration on the concrete.
- Test various areas of the slab for moisture content before installation. With a moisture test kit (not included), MVER must be 3 lbs. / sq. / ft. or less. The rubber mat test is not reliable and may only be used as an indicator to conduct further testing.
- Application of a Latex-based Primer using a Short Nap Paint Roller over concrete prior to installation is recommended. Please follow the Primer manufacturer's directions for proper application.
- **Vinyl:** **NEVER** sand existing vinyl floors.
- Installation over a single layer of vinyl is acceptable. **DO NOT** install over multiple layers of vinyl flooring.
- **DO NOT** install over loose-lay, floating flooring or cushion-backed vinyl.
- Existing floor coverings must be tightly secured and bonded.
- Remove any contaminants, waxes, and sealers from the surface.
- Application of an Embossing Leveler using a Smooth Edge Trowel is required. Please follow the Leveler manufacturer's directions for proper application.
- **DO NOT** apply Latex Primer over Vinyl Subfloors.
- **Hardwood Flooring:** Existing flooring must be covered with a suitable underlayment grade plywood panel.
- **DO NOT** install over finished or pre-finished hardwood flooring, polyurethane, or varnished finishes.
- Remove any contaminants, waxes, and sealers from the surface.
- Application of an Embossing Leveler using a Smooth Edge Trowel is required. Please follow the Leveler manufacturer's directions for proper application.
- **Ceramic:** Existing floor coverings must be tightly secured and bonded.
- Remove any contaminants, waxes, and sealers from the surface.
- Application of an Embossing Leveler using a Smooth Edge Trowel is required. Please follow the Leveler manufacturer's directions for proper application.

PREPARING FOR INSTALLATION

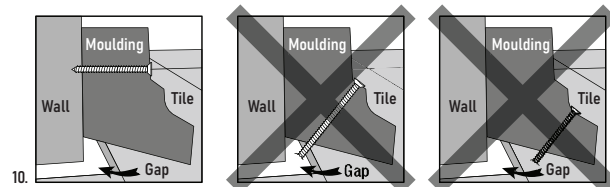
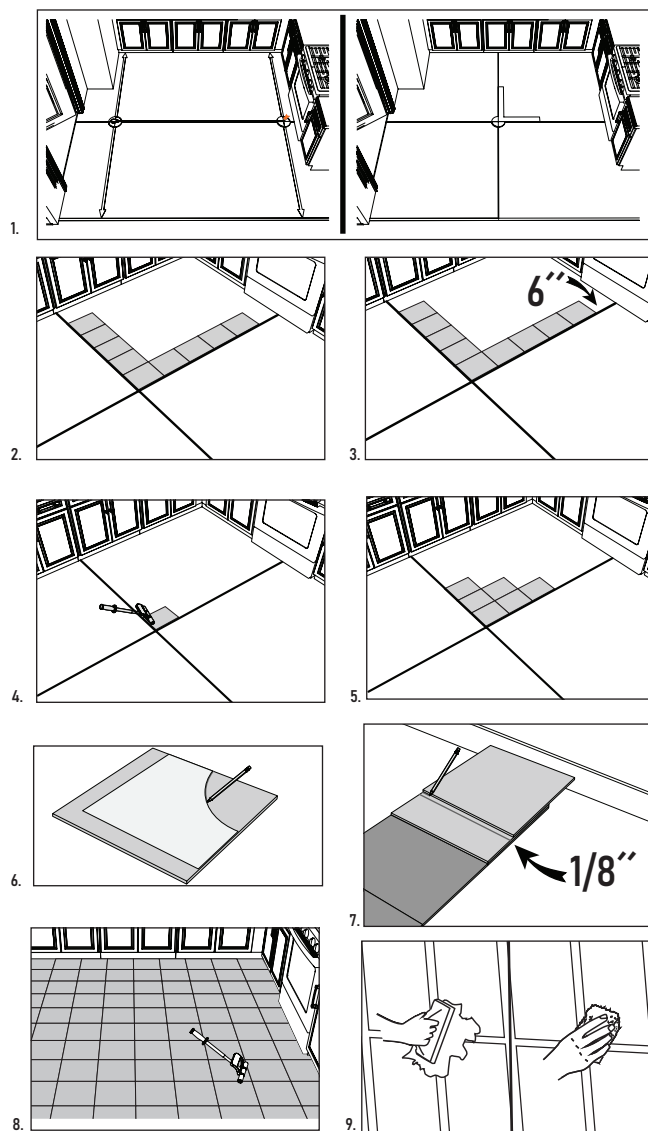
1. Remove any thresholds, quarter-round trim, and baseboards (optional).
2. Undercut any door jams and moldings 1/8 in. from the subfloor. Check the clearances of any doors and undercut them if necessary.
3. Level the surface before installation (10 ft radius must be within 1/4 in.). Fill any low areas with cementitious latex patching and level any high areas (sand/grind/chip).
- **NEVER** use solvent-based or chemical floor preparation materials.
- **DO NOT** use primers or fillers that are manufactured for use with paint or products other than vinyl flooring.
- Remove nails, screws or any other materials that will prevent the tiles from lying flat.
- Scrape the subfloor to remove paint, plaster, or other debris that will prevent adhesion of the flooring. Some substances may require mechanical grinding for removal.
- The subfloor must be level to 1/4 in. within each 10 ft. of radius.
- Fill any low areas with cementitious latex patching compound (not included).
- Grind, chip, or sand down any high areas.
4. Thoroughly sweep and vacuum the subfloor. A flat, clean, and dry subfloor are essential for a successful installation. Self-stick adhesives will not stick to dirt, dust, or high-moisture content subfloors.

INSTALLATION

1. Measure the center point of each end wall, then strike a chalk line between them to mark the centerline of the area. Measure the center point of that centerline and create a perpendicular line using a carpenter's square.
 2. Without removing the release paper, temporarily lay one row of tiles from the center to one side wall and another row to one end wall.
 3. Measure the gap between the last tile in each row and the wall. If it is less than 6 in., adjust the line 6 in. towards the opposite wall.
 4. Install the first tile by peeling off the backing, firmly pressing it precisely into place, and rolling it with the floor roller.
- IMPORTANT:** **NEVER** add additional adhesive to tiles. Discard backing to avoid slipping.
- NOTE:** As you install the tiles, inspect each one and discard any that have blemishes or defects. Installation of a defective tile will be regarded as acceptance of its condition regardless of the defect and will void the product warranty.
- NOTE:** Discard each backing paper immediately, as they are very slippery and may cause a fall or injury if stepped on.
5. Continue the installation. Place tiles in a diagonally snaking pattern by quadrant.
 - NOTE:** Install the planks tightly against each other.
 6. To fit around irregular shapes, trace a pattern using heavy paper to transfer the shape to the tile. you can cut irregular lines with a jig saw or rotary tools.
 7. For edge tiles, place one loose tile on top of the last full tile, and another loose tile flush with the edge. Mark along the edge with a pencil. Mark another line 1/8 in. farther from the wall. Score the tile along the new line with a utility knife (using caution to prevent injury) and snap off the excess.
 8. After installation, roll the entire floor with the floor roller.
 - NOTE:** The adhesive is pressure-sensitive, and failure to roll the floor thoroughly may result in loose or curled tiles.
 9. Grout: you can grout the peel and stick vinyl floor after the installation. Please use a no sand grout and always we recommend you make a test with some tiles first.
 10. Replace any thresholds, 1/4 rounds, or baseboards that were removed. Be sure to secure 1/4 round moldings to the baseboard and not through the flooring.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

- Regular sweeping or vacuuming with a brushless vacuum will keep dirt and debris off the vinyl floor.
- Ensure all furniture and fixtures have the appropriate floor protectors installed and are changed regularly.
- Damp mop the floor weekly to remove dirt; a small amount of a neutral pH cleaner can be used to help remove dirt and buildups. A white scrub pad can be used on heavy deposits. Do not use multi-surface or ammoniated cleaners.



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