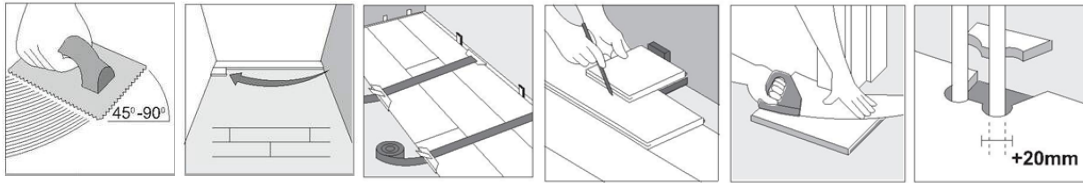


Flooring Installation & Maintenance



Before Installation:

PLEASE CAREFULLY EXAMINE THE FLOORING YOU PURCHASED BEFORE INSTALLATION, INCLUDING COLOR, SURFACE, FINISH AND QUANTITY ETC. CONTACT THE DEALER IMMEDIATELY IF THE FLOORING IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. COMPENSATION AND SERVICE FROM MANUFACTURER WILL NOT BE OFFERED ONCE THE FLOORING HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY INSTALLED.

Glue down installation

✂Preparation for tools and materials:

Broom or vacuum, Moisture meter, Safety gloves, Tape measure, Hand saw, Chalk, Electric miter saw, Cleaner, Hammer, Pry bar, Wood flooring adhesive, rags, Square notch trowel, Mineral spirits, Adhesive remover, Straight edge.

1. Mark out a straight line parallel to the chosen wall, allowing a 10 mm gap for expansion. It may be necessary to scribe the first row of boards to achieve correct alignment.
2. Once the first row of boards is correctly aligned and glued in place, weight them down while the glue sets. Any surplus glue that may seep out onto the surface of the wood must be removed immediately with a damp cloth. The glue should not be applied in the groove or the tongue of the flooring.
3. Continue to fit the boards from left to the right. Always stagger the end joins by a minimum of 150mm and a maximum of 300mm. Measure and trim the last board to fit, allowing for the 10mm expansion gap. Where possible, use cut-offs to start the next row.
4. Flooring straps can be used to pull boards together and hold them in place whilst the glue dries.
5. The expansion gap of 10mm must be maintained during installation.
6. For the last row of boards, you can use the sandwich technique to measure the width of board required, ensuring that the row is not less than 10cm in width.
7. All pipes, pillars, frames etc must be cut around to provide suitable expansion gaps.

Nail or staple down installation

✂Preparation for tools and materials:

Broom or vacuum, Moisture meter, Safety gloves, Tape measure, Hand saw, Chalk, Electric miter saw, Cleaner, Hammer, Pry bar, Drill, Air hose, Tapping block, In-line air regulator, Compressor, Pneumatic nailer/stapler.

1. Select an outside wall as the starter wall, which will be likely to be straight and square with the room.
2. Mark out a straight line parallel to the chosen wall, allowing a 10 mm gap for expansion. It may be necessary to scribe the first row of boards to achieve correct alignment.
3. Along the straight line, install the first row of starter boards. The tongue must face away from the chosen wall. Drill pilot holes through the face of the plank (we suggest every 6") in the dark grain. Approximately 1" from the back edge of the board and secure planks with 1" finishing nails.
4. For the first few rows, pre-drill holes then blind nail at a 45-degree angle through the tongue 1"-2" from the end joints and every 6" in between along the length of the starter boards.
5. Continue to install the flooring. Always stagger the end joins by a minimum of 150mm and a maximum of 300mm. Measure and trim the last board to fit, allowing for the 10mm expansion gap. Where possible, use cut-offs to start the next row. Nail staple 1"-2" from the ends and every 3"- 4" thereafter.
6. In case there are gaps between adjacent boards, use a tapping block to help engage the boards together until the tongue-and-groove is flush and tight.
7. For the last row of boards, allow for the expansion along the end wall if it is necessary to cut the width.
8. Drill pilot holes in the face every 6"(try to drill holes in darker portion of the wood) and install with 1 "finishing nails. Countersink nails and fill with appropriate colored wood filler remove excess filler from surface with a clean rag and proper cleaner.

Maintenance

This flooring is, as any other wooden floor, subject to small impressions and scratches. Please take the following precautions to minimize them.

- Use a good doormat at every entrance
- Use soft protective pads for your table and chair legs
- Put a protective mat under chairs with wheels
- Avoid long contact with water
- Consider that sunlight will intensify the color of you flooring

The following are examples of the reasonable and necessary maintenance you are expected to perform. But not an exclusive list.

- The wood boards should be placed in the room in which they are to be fitted to acclimatize for 1 week and should be carefully stacked, in their packaging, to allow air to circulate.
- The boards should be stored and laid in a relative humidity between 45%-65% and at a room temperature between 18°C and 21°C (65 degrees to 70 degrees Fahrenheit).
- Only cleaning products (we advise Dry Swiffer® by Procter and Gamble) can be used to clean your floor. Never use wax, polish, abrasive cleaners or scouring agents as they may dull or distort the finish.
- In order to keep the humidity on the right level a humidifier can be used.
- Sweep regularly to remove surface grit and dust.
- Use a damp cloth or mop to clean up any dirt and footprints but avoid using excessive

moisture.

- All spills should be cleaned up immediately.
- Use area rugs in high traffic areas and pivot points
- Use a dolly and protective sheets of plywood when moving heavy objects, furniture and appliances.

CAUTION:

- Planks are slippery when wet.
- Do not use a wet spray micro fiber mop.
- High heels can damage floors.
- Use protective pads under furniture.
- Use doormats at entrance ways to protect floor from discoloring.
- Do not allow pets with unclipped nails to scratch or damage the floor.
- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time.
- Use drapes or blinds to minimize direct sunlight during peak sunlight hours.
- Never use a vacuum with a beater bar head.

In case of questions or problems, please contact your dealer.