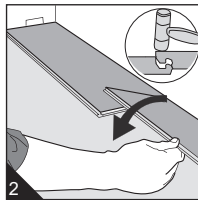
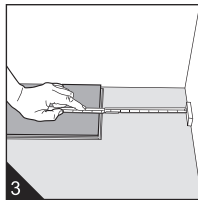


1  
After thoroughly cleaning the subfloor, you should begin laying from left to right. Position the first plank so that grooved edge is facing you. Place the floorboard 1/4" (6mm) from the left wall. Use spacers between the wall and the floorboard.



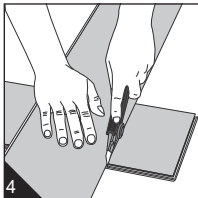
2  
Second plank, first row. Drop the plank and gently tap down the end with a rubber mallet so it firmly locks into the previous plank until both are at the same height. Make sure both planks are perfectly aligned. Continue installing the first row until you reach the wall on the right.



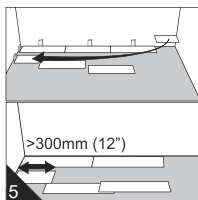
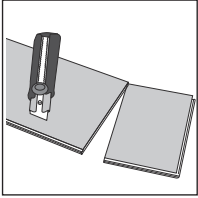
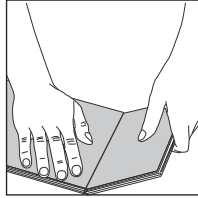
3  
At the end of the first row, leave an expansion gap of 1/4" (6mm) to the wall and measure the length of the last plank to fit.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

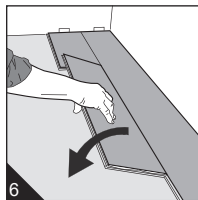
If you notice both planks aren't at the same height or are not well locked together, please follow the disassembling instructions at the bottom of the page. Disassemble and check if any debris stuck inside the lock is obstructing. Failure to properly line up the end joint and attempting to force it in while out of alignment could result in permanent damage to the end joint.



4  
To cut the plank, use a simple utility knife and ruler, and with the top side facing up, cut heavily and several times on the same axis. The knife will not go through the surface but make a deep cut. You can then lift one half of the plank and using your other hand to hold down the second, place it very close to the cut. The plank will split naturally.



5  
Start the second row with the leftover cut part of the last plank of the previous row. This small plank should measure at least 12" (30cm). Otherwise, cut a new plank in half and use it to begin the second row. The end joints of each adjoining row should not be closer than 8" (20cm) to each other. Whenever practical, use the piece cut from the preceding row to start the next row. End joints of all planks should be staggered 6" or more.

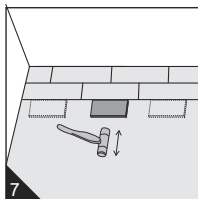
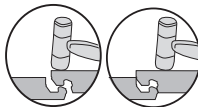


6  
Click the long side of the plank into the previous row and place it tight to the short end of the previous plank with an angle of 30 degrees. Drop the plank and gently tap on the end with a rubber mallet so it firmly locks into the previous plank until both are at the same height. Make sure both planks are perfectly aligned.

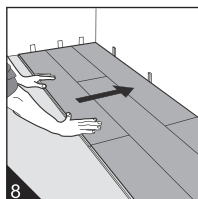
Position of the planks: **Correct**



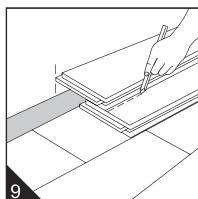
Position of the planks: **Incorrect**



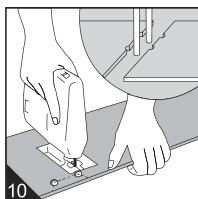
7  
**Helpful Hint:** After finishing the installation of every row, use scrap pieces and a small hammer or rubber mallet to gently tap the planks into the click of the previous row to make sure they are tightly clicked together and make sure there is no gap between the long side of the planks installed. Any gapping can compromise the whole installation.



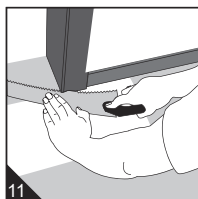
8  
After the first 2-3 rows of planks are installed, they should be checked with a string line to ensure that rows are still running straight. If they are not, it could be that the starting wall has some irregularities that caused bowing in the installation. If so, the starting row of planks may have to be scribed and re-trimmed to account for any unevenness in the wall. This can be done without having to disassemble the beginning rows.



9  
To lay the last row, position a loose board exactly on top of the last row laid. Place another board on top, with the tongue side touching the wall. Draw a line along the edge of this board to mark the first board below. Cut along the edge of this board of marked board to obtain the required width. Insert the cut board against the wall. The last row should be at least 2" (50mm) wide. The spacers can then be removed.



10  
Holes for pipes: measure the diameter of the pipe and drill a hole that is 1/2" (12mm) larger. Saw off a piece as shown in the figure and lay the board in place on the floor. Then lay the sawed-off piece in place.



11  
Door molding and skirting: lay a board (with the decorative side down) next to the door molding and sever as shown in the figure. Then slide the floorboard under the molding.

#### FINISHING THE INSTALLATION

Replace moulding or wall base, allowing clearance between the moulding and the slight planks. Nail the moulding to the wall surface, not through the flooring. At doorways and at other areas where the flooring planks may meet other flooring surfaces, it is preferable to use a T-moulding or similar, to cover the exposed edge but not pinch the planks. Leave a small gap between the planks and the adjoining surface.

#### IV. MAINTENANCE

- Sweep or vacuum daily using soft bristle attachments.
- Clean up spills and excessive liquids immediately.
- Damp mop as needed and use cleaners recommended for vinyl flooring.
- Use proper floor protection devices such as felt protectors under furniture.
- Place a walk-off mat at outside entrances to reduce the amount of dirt brought into your home. Do not use mats with a latex or rubber backing since these backings can cause permanent discoloration.
- Do not use abrasive cleaners, bleach or wax to maintain the floor.
- Do not drag or slide heavy objects across the floor.

#### PREVENTIVE CARE

- When moving appliances or heavy furniture it is always wise to lay a plywood panel, or similar, on your floor and "walk" the item across it. This protects your floor from scuffing, gouging and tears.
- Frequently moved furniture should be equipped with felt pads to avoid scratching the floor. Heavy furniture and appliances should be equipped with non-staining large surface floor protectors. Furniture with castors or wheels must be easy swivelling, large surface non-staining and suitable for resilient floors. Do NOT use ball type castors as they can damage the floor.
- Castor wheeled chairs should have wide, rubber casters. Place protective mats under of office chairs.
- Use floor protectors under furniture to reduce indentation. As a general rule of thumb, the heavier the item, the wider the floor protector needed.

#### DISASSEMBLING

Separate the whole row by lifting it up delicately at an angle. To separate the planks, leave them flat on the ground and slide them apart. If planks do not separate easily, you can slightly lift up the planks (2") when sliding them apart.

