

## SPC Flooring Installation Guides

Read these instructions fully before start any installation. Improper installation will damage the floorings and any applicable warranties will be voided.

1. Flooring should be the last item installed in any project. All permanent cabinets, islands and vanities should be installed prior to installation of flooring.
2. **INSPECT** all materials carefully for color, finish and defects before and during installation. The warranty does not cover visible defects once flooring is installed. **DO NOT INSTALL** if there any doubts to quality or appearance of the floorings.
3. Subfloor inspection and preparation are a major part of proper installation. Subfloor must be flat- 1/8" in 10' or 1/8". Carpet staples or adhesive residue must be removed to insure proper installation. Any unevenness over 1/8" (3 mm) must be sanded down or filled with a floor leveler in a 2-meter span. Voids or humps in the subfloor will prevent the locking mechanism from locking properly. Wood subfloor must also be free of deflection. Wood subfloor must be well secured, nail or screw every 6" along the joist to avoid squeaking. Moisture barrier is highly recommended for installation above concrete.
4. Any greater spans than 10 meters in one direction must be broken up by an expansion joint. Expansion joint should be 6-10mm and can be finished with a transition molding.
5. The floor can be installed over in-floor heating system. Please ensure the heating is evenly distributed and the floor temperature must not exceed 30°C.
6. If the temperature difference between the project site and the warehouse is more than 20°C, the products must stay at project site for at least 24+ hours to get acclimated to the conditions.
7. The floor is a waterproof material, but that does not mean that water cannot pass through joints. If any leak or flood does occur, the floor should be uplifted to allow the area to fully dry.
8. Minimum 6mm must be allowed around the edge of the room. If the room gets significant direct sunlight, allow minimum 10mm around edge. Always run underneath kitchen cabinet kickboards.
9. Always try to lay the floor in the linear direction of the sun or main light source. Avoid large areas of prolonged sun exposure. The floor cannot be used in any non-climate-controlled areas and exterior outdoor situation.

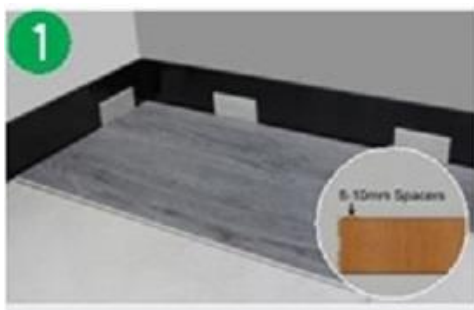
### DISASSEMBLY:

If you need to disassemble your floor, separate by lifting a whole row together at an angle, lay them flat and slide them apart at the short edge, DO NOT separate the short edge by lifting.



## Installation Instructions

Tools Needed: Utility knife, Pencil, Tapping block, Tape measure, Square, Pull bar, Rubber Mallet, 6mm-10mm spacers.



Provide a 6mm – 10mm expansion gap between the floor and your walls or fixed objects. This is the allowance for minimal expansion rate of +/- 0.1% average



Match the long edge first, keep +/- 20° angle when inserting.



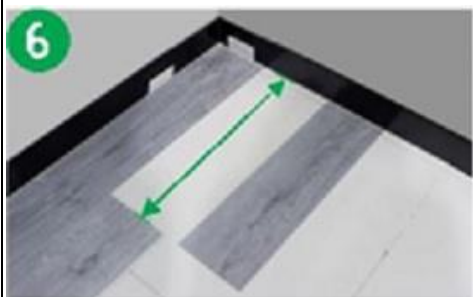
Use a rubber mallet to gently lock the short edge, use a tapping block to fasten the locking system.



Measure the length of end plank for the row, the length must have a minimum of 30cm. You may need to shorten the first piece for the row.



Cut both sides of the plank using utility knife and a square ruler to make sure the cutting edge is straight.



Any offcuts with minimum of 30cm can be used to start the new row which ensures a natural random joint structure.

## Maintenance And Care Instructions

- When vacuuming, use soft bristle attachments.
- Sweep and / or vacuum on a regular basis.
- Clean any spills immediately.
- Use a damp mop or microfiber mop to clean floor with mild PH Neutral cleaner.
- Do not use steam cleaners.
- Do not coat with oil or waxes.
- Use furniture feet protection under chairs, table legs, etc.
- Do not use abrasive cleaners on your floor.
- Do not slide/drag heavy items across your floor.