

# CLICK VINYL PLANK INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## 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. All surfaces must be clean and dust free.

## UNSUITABLE SURFACES

Rough, uneven surfaces including carpet and underlayment. Rough, heavily textured and/or uneven surfaces may telegraph through the vinyl and distort the finished surface. This product is not suitable for rooms that could potentially flood, or rooms that have damp concrete or saunas. Do not install this product in areas which are exposed to long term direct sunlight such as sun rooms or solariums.

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

## RADIANT HEATED FLOORS

Can be installed over hydronic radiant heated floors or electric radiant heated floors that use embedded cables under the subfloor. DO NOT INSTALL over any electric heating mat that is installed on top of the subfloor. Do not turn heat above 29°C/85°F.

## PREPARATION

The vinyl planks should be allowed to acclimatize at room temperature (approx 20°C/68°F) for 48 hours prior to installation. Carefully check planks for any defects before installation. Any plank that has been installed will be deemed acceptable to the installer. Check that all ITEM NUMBERS are the same and that you have purchased sufficient material to complete the job. Remove any traces of glue or residue from the previous flooring.

New concrete floors need to dry out for at least 60 days prior to installation. Wood plank floors require a plywood subfloor. 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 floor-leveling compound if sub-floor is uneven – over 3.2 mm (1/8 in) within a span of 1.2 m (4 ft). If installing over existing tile, use a floor levelling 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 9.14 m (30 ft). For areas beyond 9.14 m (30 ft), the floor will either require transition strips or it must be totally adhered to the subfloor using the “dri-tac” (full spread) method. For the “dri-tac” method, apply a high-tack universal flooring adhesive specifically designed for vinyl plank flooring on the subfloor prior to installation. Avoid spreading more adhesive than required, as the adhesive will lose its ability to fully stick to the back of the planks. Follow the adhesive manufacturer’s instructions.

## TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

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

## INSTALLATION

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 8–12 mm (3/8–1/2 in) between the wall and the flooring. **Diagram 1.**

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.

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, lightly tap the top of the end joints where the first and second planks lock together. The planks should lay flat to the floor. **Diagram 2.**

**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.

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 a ruler up across the end of the last full plank and across this new plank. Draw a line across the new plank with a pencil, score with an utility knife and snap off. **Diagram 3.**

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 plank. Lightly tap the top of the end joints with a rubber mallet until the planks are flat on the floor.

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 200 mm (8 in) long and joint offset should be at least 400 mm (16 in). Cut pieces should be no less than 152.4 mm (6 in) in length and 76.2 mm (3 in) in width. Adjust layout for a balanced look. **Diagram 4.**

To start your second row, rotate the cut-off piece from the previous row 180° so that it is back to its original orientation. Tilt and push its 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 planks should lay flat to the floor. **Diagram 5.**

Attach the second plank of the new row 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.

To fit the last row, lay a plank on 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 utility knife and attach into position. **Diagram 6.**

Door frames and heating vents also require 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 7.**

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. **Diagram 8.**

Remove the spacers once the floor is completely installed.

## CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Sweep regularly to remove surface grit and dust. Use a damp cloth or mop to clean up any dirt and footprints. All spills should be cleaned up immediately. CAUTION: 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 floors.

Do not allow pets with unclipped nails to scratch or damage the floor.

Use protective pads under furniture.

Use doormats at entrance ways to protect the floor from discoloring. Avoid using rubber-backed rugs, as they may stain or discolour the vinyl flooring. If you have an asphalt driveway, use a heavy-duty doormat at your main door, as chemicals in asphalt can cause vinyl 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.

It's a good idea to 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.

CAUTION: Some types of nails, such as common steel nails, cement coated or some resin-coated nails, may cause a discoloration of the vinyl floor covering. 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 vinyl floor coverings. All responsibility for discoloration problems caused by fastener staining or the use of construction adhesive rests with the underlayment installer/consumer.

## WARRANTY

This guarantee is for replacement or refund of the vinyl plank flooring only, not labor (including the cost of labor for installation of the replacement floor) or 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), burns, tears, indentations, stains or reduction in gloss level due to normal use and/or exterior applications. Gapping, shrinkage, squeaks, fading or structural sub floor related issues are not covered under this warranty. Temperature variations – excessive heat or below freezing (-4 °C and below) – may cause expansion or contraction of the product.

### 30 Year Residential Warranty

Our 30-Year Residential Limited Warranty for vinyl plank means that for 30 years, 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 instructions supplied with each carton.

### 15 Year Commercial Warranty

Our 15 Year Limited Commercial Warranty for vinyl plank means that for 15 years, from the date of purchase, your floor will be free from manufacturing defects and will not wear through when installed and maintained according to instructions supplied with each carton. Improper installation or workmanship should be directed to the contractor who installed the floor.

### 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 size area. This guarantee is pro-rated based on the amount of time the floor has been installed. If you wish to file a claim under warranty, contact the authorized dealer where the flooring was purchased.

