

# Installation instruction of LVT

## Introduction

LVT has a good performance of sound-absorbing and damping. Meanwhile, LVT backed with a pressure sensitive adhesive that bonds firmly to the subfloor, makes installation easy, fast and clean. If at any time you need to remove one, some or even all of the planks, they come up cleanly and easily without damaging or leaving residue on the subfloor.

## Tools

Chalk, pencil, measuring instrument, spacers, utility knife, and shears for contour or curved cuts, suitable glue, Notch A2, 100-pound roller.

## Focus points

- LVT is designed for interior use only.
- Always check the cartons to assure the pattern number is correct on all cartons to ensure proper color match.
- Check all planks in daylight before and during installation. Defective planks must never be used.
- Condition the planks at least 48 hours before installation, Spread them out box by box and open the package.
- During installation and 48 hours after completion. Maintain a minimum temperature of 13°C and a maximum temperature of 27°C thereafter.
- Room humidity can vary according to the season, so it is vital that the floor is able to expand and contract. For this reason, make sure you leave an expansion joint of minimum 4-5 mm on all sides of the floor, around pipes, thresholds, under doors and around any fixed/stationary objects (floor vents, kitchen islands, etc). If a room is smaller than 25 m<sup>2</sup> this expansion gap can be reduced to 2-3 mm.

## Suitable Substrates

- Concrete (on all grade levels)
- Approved suspended wood underlayments
- Single-layer, fully adhered, existing resilient floors
- Ceramic tile, terrazzo, marble
- Polymeric poured (seamless) floors

## Do not install over:

- Particleboard, waferboard, OSB panels
- Existing resilient tile floors that are below grade
- Existing cushioned vinyl flooring
- Carpet
- Hardwood flooring that has been installed directly over concrete

## Preparing the subfloor

- Substrates must be dry, clean, smooth, and free from excessive moisture or alkali. Remove dirt, paint, varnish, wax, oils, solvents and other foreign matter that would interfere with a good bond such as curing agents and sealers.
- In renovation or remodel work, remove any existing adhesive residue so that no ridges or puddles are evident and what remains is a clean, smooth surface.
- Fill all cracks and holes with a suitable patch/underlayment/ embossing leveler per manufacturer's instructions.
- This product can be fit directly to existing baseboard and trim moldings, however removing the baseboard molding and replacing it after the flooring is in place will make the perimeter fitting much easier.

## Installation

### 1. Day layout

It is very important to plan your layout to avoid an unbalanced installation with narrow plank widths at the walls.

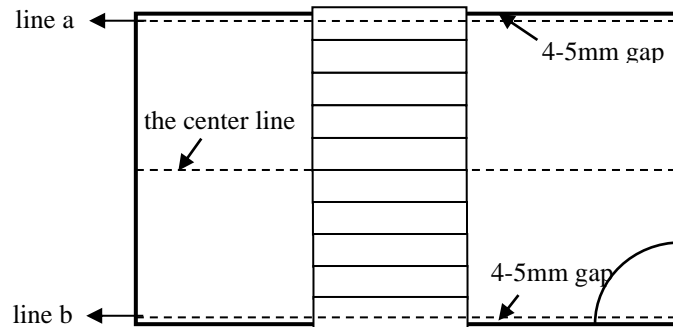


Fig.1 – Dry layout to determine width of border plank.

Lay the long dimension of the planks parallel to the long dimensions of the room. Draw a line with a chalk lengthwise along the middle of the room. Do a dry layout of planks from the center line to the wall running parallel to the long direction of the planks to determine the width of the last row of planks (Figure 1). Reserve a 4-5 mm expansion gap between the line a or line b to the walls. Avoid having less than a half plank width at the line a or line b. Measure the width of the room at the front, middle and back and divide the widths of each measurement by the width of a plank. If the remainder is less than half the plank width, then the planks on your starter row should be narrowed to make the last row approximately half the plank. The width of the last row of planks should be approximately the same width as the first row of planks.

**Note:** This may also be figured out by laying down loose planks across the width of the room without securing them to each other and making the necessary adjustments.

### 2. Procedure

- Apply the adhesive to the prepared substrate with the appropriate notched trowel. Allow the adhesive to become touch dry, e.g. no transfer of adhesive on to the fingers, (About 30 minutes after apply the adhesive)
- The planks will be installed starting in the corner of the room on the left side of the starting wall (Figure 2). The backing exposed to the pressure sensitive adhesive.

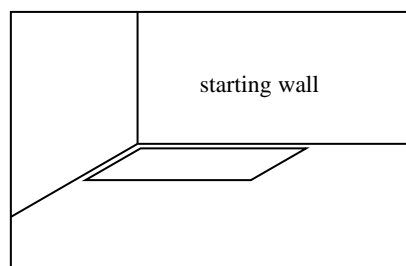


Fig.2 – Left corner of starting wall

**Note:** The glue has a short working time after applying. It must apply part of the glue, install part of the floor,

- Begin laying the first row of planks, left to right, until you near the end and need to cut the last plank to fit. Remember to put spacers along the walls to maintain 4-5 mm expansion zone between the wall and the planks.
- Start the second row on the left side with a piece cut to about 2/3 the length of the starting plank in the first row. It is important to keep the end joints staggered a minimum of 15.2 cm in adjacent rows (Figure 3).

**Note:** Measure the length of the room at left wall and divide by the length of a plank. If the remainder is less than 30.5 cm, then you need to cut the first plank down to make the remainder 30.5 cm or longer.

- Continue laying planks, one row at a time. Pause, check, and then recheck again the first three rows to make sure everything is straight and square. These three rows are the foundation for the rest of your floor. If a

mistake is made in fitting, the planks can be separated with the subfloor and repeated lay down at the time of installation.

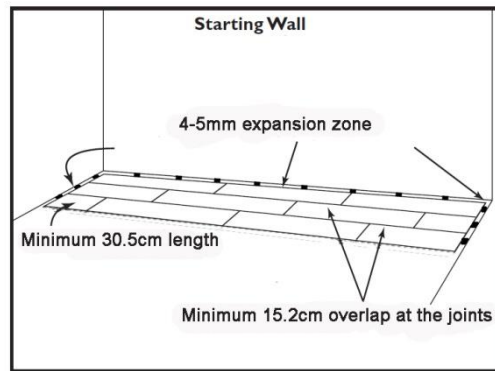


Fig.3

**Note:** We recommend rolling the planks in both directions with a 100-pound roller immediately after installation.

- When you are done, remove all spacers along the walls and install moldings over the planks. When installing the moldings, always fasten them to the wall, not to the plank.

### Precautions

- Protect furniture and chair legs with proper felt or rubber caps. Furniture on casters/wheels must be easily swiveling, wide-spaced, non-staining hard rubber wheels that are suitable for a vinyl floor and/or use a suitable protective mat.
- Protect your floor against burns. Burns from the glowing end of a cigarette, matches, or other extremely hot items can damage the floors.
- Avoid bringing dirt, water and sand indoors by providing a suitable non-staining backed floor mat at the door.
- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. During peak sunlight hours, the use of the drapes or blinds is recommended.
- Do not allow pets with unclipped nails to walk on the vinyl floor. It could cause severe scratching to the surface.