

NUMI SPC: INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE

Before you start installation of this flooring product, please thoroughly read these Owner/ Purchaser/Installer Responsibilities and Installation Instructions:

By starting the installation of your floor installation, you are agreeing that you have read and understand all Owner/Purchaser/Installer requirements and responsibilities and are aware that deviating from the instructions and recommendations in this installation guide may result in voiding the product's warranty.

- It is the sole responsibility of the Owner/Purchaser/Installer, prior to installation, to verify that the area/environment planned for installation is suitable for the flooring and meets all local building codes and that all subflooring is dry, sound, flat and clean and meets or exceeds all industry standards; as well as the recommendations listed herein. The manufacturer and distributor accept no responsibility for product failure extending from or related to failure to meet job area/environment and subflooring requirements.
- The Owner/Purchaser/Installer assumes full responsibility for the final inspection of this product. Inspection should be done prior to installation and should include: colour, factory finish, milling and/or locking system damages. If the product is not acceptable, DO NOT install it. Contact your supplier immediately for assistance. This flooring warranty DOES NOT cover materials with visible defects after they are installed.
- This product may be installed over radiant heating systems. The Hydronic or Embedded radiant heating system needs to be operational and working for one week prior to install date to reduce any residual moisture. Should the Radiant heating system be in use at the time of installation it is necessary to lower the temperature to 18°C for a minimum of three days prior to the installation date, during the entire installation, and for 24 hours following upon completion of the installation. The temperature can then be gradually increased in 3° increments. Temperature must never exceed 29°C. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to confirm the suitability of the radiant heating system for use with this product. Any damage to the floor caused by the radiant heating system will not be covered by the product warranty.

Should the radiant heating system be an aftermarket system, it is recommended you confirm with the manufacturer of that system that Luxury Modular Flooring (considered resilient) can be installed over their system. Any problems associated with aftermarket radiant heating systems are not the responsibility of this manufacturer.

WARNING

For installation over, old resilient floor coverings or when considering removing existing resilient floors, please be advised that these products may possibly contain asbestos fibers or crystalline silica. Please follow all recommended Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) work practices as www.rfci.com

Installation tool and accessory requirements:

























Before starting to install your floor, ensure you have all the necessary and correct tools, equipment and accessories, including:

- Work gloves
- Hammer
- Straight edge or ruler
- Safety glasses
- 10mm spacers or shims
- Saw (miter, chop, hand, circular or jig type)
- Broom and dust pan
- Tape measure
- Pencil
- Tapping block
- Chalk-line & chalk (string-line)
- Utility knife & sharp blades

Before you start the installation of your flooring you must do the following:

- When calculating flooring square meter requirements, allow for 10% for waste, cuts, future needs and replacements. If installing a diagonal, formal or other special pattern or smaller rooms, allow for 15% to 20% additional materials.
- This floor may be installed virtually anywhere in your home. It requires an installation environment with a stable year-round temperature between 15° to 32°C. Temperature fluctuations outside this range need to be kept to a minimum to avoid excessive expansion/contraction.
- This floor does not require acclimation prior to installation as long as it has been stored within the following temperature range: 15° to 32°C a minimum of 3 days prior to installation.

Preparation of your subfloor:

- Floating installations may be made over most subfloors including: Concrete, plywood, OSB, ceramic/porcelain tile, smooth stone, marble, granite, and a single layer of non-cushioned resilient flooring. If you are installing over an existing floor, the existing floors must be securely attached (nailed or glued) to the subfloor and be smooth, flat and level. When installing over an existing nailed down hardwood flooring, the new flooring must be installed 90° to the old flooring. DO not install over any floating floor.
- Wooden subfloors: Must be a minimum of 19mm CDX Plywood, OSB, or APA approved plywood. Sand down high areas and fill low areas with a Portland based patching compound. To avoid squeaking, nail or screw the floor every 150mm. Repair or replace any damaged sheathing.
- Concrete: Most concrete subfloors (slabs) are not flat and must be levelled before installation. In all cases, verify the subfloor using a 3m long straightedge to locate high and low areas. High and low areas exceeding 3mm in a 3m radius must be corrected and all grout lines, cracks, holes etc., wider or deeper than 4mm need to be filled. Corrections should be made using a Portland based self-levelling compound. Voids and bumps in the subfloor may prevent your floor's locking system from locking securely and may damage or weaken the locking system.
- Sweep or vacuum your subfloor immediately prior to installation ensuring the floor is clean and acceptable for installation. Verify your subfloor is dry and clean. Moisture not to exceed maximum of 3%, (Tramex CME4).

Check to ensure your subfloor is completely smooth. Nail and screw heads must be countersunk. Sand any protrusions including joints/seams between subfloor sheets. Check your subfloor structure. Damaged subfloor panels require repairing or replacing.

- NOTE: Avoid installation over subfloors with excessive flex or deflection. The installation of the flooring will not reduce any flex or deflections in the subfloor. Excessive subfloor deflection may damage the locking system and cause it to fail.
- The flooring may be installed over existing ceramic tiles. If tiles are uneven, skim coat the floor with a floor levelling compound and fill or repair any damaged or cracked tiles.



























INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not install this product over extra pads, doing so will damage the locking system and void the product warranty.

Wall jamb & doorway preparation:

Remove all trim, baseboards and quarter rounds. (Hint) Identify them on their reverse side for reinstallation.

It is recommended to undercut doorjambs so the material slides easily under them. A 10mm expansion space is necessary here as well. If the door casings are metal the 10mm expansion space can be filled using a silicone. Please note the expansion gap must be maintained under the doorjamb. No acrylic sealants to be used under skirting.

Basement area installations:

While the product is a waterproof flooring it is recommended that concrete slabs be tested for moisture vapour emissions with either a Calcium Chloride or an In Situ Relative Humidity test. Corrective measures must be taken if the level of moisture emission exceeds 8 lbs. Calcium Chloride or 85% Relative Humidity. Excessive moisture in the substrates can migrate up possibly causing mould and mildew issues if left unattended. A Moisture barrier at 100mic DPC is required.

Figure 1: T-Moldings



IMPORTANT general tips for installing the floors:

- Squeaks are caused when the subfloor separates from the joist or moves. This happens when there are temperature and humidity changes or when construction "settles". When the subfloor moves up and down on a pulled nail or incompletely set screw, it causes the subfloor to squeak. "It is highly recommended" you carefully inspect your subfloor for any missing nails or screws and service them as needed.
- Mixing panels from a minimum of 3 different boxes during installation will help to assure an even distribution of any minor colour variations, slight variances in texture and gloss levels. Hint: Try dry laying out your panels prior to final assembly to confirm this is an acceptable layout. The flooring design variation should also be distributed evenly throughout your room to ensure that the flooring with a similar design is not adjacent to one another. Never line end joints allowing four corners to come together. End joints must have a minimum stagger of 150mm apart. Refer to figure 2.

























- Verify locking profile is free of any contamination including: debris, grit, milling chaff or other material; remove any contamination before installing. Also verify that the locking profile was not damaged during shipping or handling. Panels with imperfections or damage can often be trimmed to eliminate the condition, allowing the panel to be used as a starter or finish section.
- Do not tap directly on the ends or the sides of the floor. When using a tapping block, only tap on the long sides of the floor to ensure rows fit tightly. If you need to remove a plank or tile, carefully lift the plank or tile you wish to remove, as well as the previously installed plank or tile and slide it out laterally so not to damage the locking mechanism.
- Room and product temperatures must be between 15°C and 32°C when installing the flooring.

Getting started:

- Establish your starting line for the first row by measuring the width of the room. Add 10mm to this number and mark the floor at each end of your starting wall, approximately 150mm away from the corners. Snap a line along the wall where you wish to start. This will ensure your first row is straight, even if your wall isn't.
- Check to make sure there will be approximately 10mm between the edge of your first row of planks or tiles and the wall. This space allows for slight expansion of the floor and will be covered by the baseboard / quarter-round. If there is too much space in any place along the wall, you will have to move your chalk line in. If there is too little space at any point along the wall, however, you may have to trim some of the planks or tiles in the first row.
- In this application the flooring is being installed tongue into groove. Layout first row of planks or tiles, the side with the narrow tongue (male) should be facing the wall. Lock the ends of the planks or tiles together by inserting the next plank into previous plank or tile at a +/- 20° angle. First plank should start 10mm from the wall. Cut the last plank to finish 10mm from opposite wall. Refer to Step 1 of Figure 3 on the next page.
- We recommend you use temporary 10mm shims to keep the floor away from the walls, as the floor will shift during installation due to it being a floating floor. Place the shims every 600-900mm along the starting wall, plus at the end of each of the starting rows so planks or tiles do not shift when clicked into place.
- Installing 1st row: carefully inserting the ends of one plank into the next, cutting the last plank so there is a 10mm gap once locked into place. Complete the entire length of the 1st row; if the waste from the piece is 150mm or longer, it may be used to start the next row.
- Important note: Mark your cut on the last plank or tile and use a saw or sharp utility knife to cut it. If you need to remove and replace any planks or tiles during installation, carefully lift and slide out the planks or tiles to avoid damaging the end locking profile.
- When installing 2nd and subsequent rows: When possible, start the next row using the leftover cut piece of the last piece of the previous row. Place a 10mm shim between the wall and the end of the first plank in the 2nd row. Start the 2nd row by installing the first plank or tile into the previous row securely. Insert the end of the 2nd plank or tile into the end of the 1st plank or tile at a +/- 20° angle, there should be a slight gap of 4mm on the long side of the boards from the 1st row. Lower the plank or tile to lock the ends together. Next, gently lift the 2nd plank or tile of the 2nd row at +/- 15° and gently push/slide and lower the tongue (male) into the groove of the 1st row. Before moving onto the 3rd plank or tile, check that both the end and side of the 2nd plank or tile and fully closed and tight. Refer to Figure 3.
- NOTE: The 100% correct installation of the 1st and 2nd rows is very important. Once these 2 rows are fully installed, verify that all of the ends of the planks or tiles are perfectly aligned and that all of the long seams and 100% fully closed. Correct any alignment issues or small gaps





















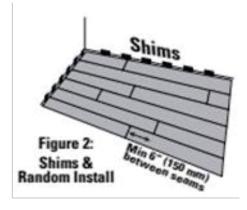




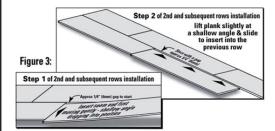


Before continuing the installation:

• Continue installing the remaining planks of the 3rd and subsequent rows in the same manner, cutting the last plank so there is a 10mm gap once locked into place.



- To achieve a random stagger, it may be possible to use the last cut piece from each row to start the next row. Install each row completely.
- To avoid having the end seams lining up and patterns forming, trim the left end of the starting plank or tile so that the first end seam does not align with the previous 6 rows. This will give your floor a more attractive appearance. Refer to figure 2.
- Inspect the floor and verify the floor is perfectly straight and that all sides and ends of planks or tiles are fully clicked together and all seams /joints are fully closed and locked together. Lift and reinstall any areas where planks or tiles are not fully clicked and locked together. Also verify you are satisfied with each plank's appearance, condition and quality.
- Continue to install the floor in sections of 5 complete rows. After each 5 rows, again inspect the floor as outlined above.
- Before installing last row, again verify the entire floor for any gaps, errors or shifting. Ensure there is a minimum 10mm gap around the entire floor's perimeter; this includes all walls, door jambs, posts, heating ducts, plumbing, cabinets, stairways, railings and any other vertical surface or obstruction.
- For installation surfaces with more than 8m in width and 8m in length, and for considerably angled rooms, expansion joints are required.
- Measure and cut the last planks or tiles to fit so that there is a minimum 10mm gap along the last wall.
- Remove all temporary shims, sweep & vacuum immediately. Follow the instructions for care and maintenance as recommended in this guide. If there is other construction planned, cover the floor with adequate protection to avoid incidental damage.





























Maintenance of your floor:

- Regular vacuuming and periodic cleaning of your floor will protect its beauty and lasting finish.
 More frequent attention is recommended in high traffic areas, as well as near exterior and
 garage entrances. For a thorough cleaning, use specially formulated vinyl and hardwood
 flooring cleaning products and a micro- ber mop available at most hardware and flooring
 retailers. Use as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- Do not use cleaning products which contain surfactants, or which leave a residue. Use of these products will leave a dull film on your floor and may void product warranty. Before using any cleaning product, test it first on a small, less visible area of the floor.
- Place small non-slip mats or rugs at all exterior or garage entrances to the home to protect the floor from dirty shoes, boots, etc. This will remove loose dirt and debris from shoes. Clean rugs and mats on a regular basis. Note: Rugs, mats, and area rugs containing latex and dyes may cause permanent staining. For nonslip area rugs, consult a reputable floor covering vendor.
- Do not use polishing products. The use of these products may leave a dull residue and may void your warranty.
- Do not use abrasive products, bathroom cleaning products, ammonia-based products, wax based polishes/cleaners, acrylic finishes, acidic or vinegar-based solutions, oil soaps, detergents, chlorine-based products, bleach, solvents or any type or polishes. The use of these products may permanently damage the finish of your floor and may void the warranty.
- Keep your pet's nails trimmed, especially larger dogs, as their nails may scratch the floor. Note that pet nails from medium to larger sized dogs may leave minor marks on the surface of this floor. This is normal and not considered a defect.
- Clean spills immediately to prevent them from running between the cracks. Small spills should be cleaned up with a lightly dampened cloth.
- Do not roll or slide furniture or appliances with castors across the floor. Castors can damage the floor's finish. Carefully and safely lift and move the object into place. To minimize possible wear and damage, felted furniture leg coasters are recommended under furniture legs. Install felt floor protectors under furniture legs to avoid scuffing or scratching. Clean or replace protectors on a regular basis to remove built up soil that may have become embedded. Chairs with casters will damage the flooring and void the warranty. It is necessary to place hard surface chair mats under any chair with casters.
- Worn high heels will most likely damage your flooring. Damage resulting from any footwear is specifically excluded from this warranty.

Important facts:

- Do not install this floor over any type of soft underlay like foam, carpet or other soft, rough, uneven or non- at surfaces.
- Direct exposure to sunlight from large windows and patio doors can cause the surface of the floor to exceed the product installation temperature limitations, it may be necessary to install blinds, drapes or UV protective film. Rapid temperature change (heat from direct sunlight) may cause floor to temporarily expand in these areas.
- The floors are designed for indoor use only and are not approved for any type of exterior use; installation outdoors will void product warranty.





















