

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

EZ Click™ Vinyl Flooring

Thank you for choosing our flooring. When properly installed and cared for, your new flooring will be easy to maintain and will keep its great look for years.

Please read all the instructions before you begin the installation. Improper installation will void warranty.

I. GENERAL PREPARATIONS

TOOLS REQUIRED: Ruler, pencil, tape measure, utility knife, gloves, safety glasses, wedges.

- Prior to installation, inspect material in daylight for visible faults/damage, including defects or discrepancies in color or gloss; check the edges of the flooring for straightness and any damage. No claims on surface defects will be accepted after installation.
- Check if subfloor/site conditions comply with the specifications described in these instructions. If you are not satisfied, do not install, and contact your supplier.
- Flooring products can be damaged by rough handling before installation. Exercise care when handling and transporting these products. Store, transport and handle the flooring planks in a manner to prevent any damage. Store cartons flat, never on edge.
- Flooring products can be heavy and bulky. Always use proper lifting techniques when handling these products. Whenever possible, make use of material-handling equipment such as dollies or material carts. Never lift more than you can safely handle; get assistance.
- Calculate the room surface prior to installation and plan an extra 5-10% of flooring for cutting waste.
- It is preferable to lay boards perpendicular to the window, following the direction of the main source of light. For the best result, make sure to always work from 3 to 4 cartons at a time, mixing the planks during the installation.
- Do not install flooring on any type of soft substrate or any additional underlayment.
- For floor surfaces exceeding 676 ft² / 64 m² and/or lengths exceeding 26 ft / 8 m, use expansion moldings.

1. INDOOR ENVIRONMENT

- The environment where the flooring is to be installed is critically important with regard to successful installation and continued performance of the flooring products. The flooring is intended to be installed in interior locations only. These interior locations must meet climatic and structural requirements as well.
- Flooring should only be installed in temperature-controlled environments. It is necessary to maintain a constant temperature before, during and after the installation. Portable heaters are not recommended as they may not heat the room and subfloor sufficiently. Kerosene heaters should never be used.
- After installation, make sure that the flooring is not be exposed to temperatures less than 50°F / 10°C or greater than 95°F / 35°C. Excessively high or low temperatures may cause this product to expand or contract excessively and lead to visual defects of the floor that will not be warranted.

2. MATERIAL STORAGE AND ACCLIMATION

- Flooring material must be acclimated to the installation area for a minimum of 48 hours prior to installation.
- The permanent HVAC system turned on and set to a minimum of 65°F / 18°C or a maximum of 75°F / 23°C, for a minimum of 7 days prior to and during installation.
- Store cartons of plank products flat and squarely on top of one another. Plank products should be stacked no more than 6 high and allow for air flow around stacks when un - palletized. Preferably, locate material in the “center” of the installation area (i.e. away from vents, direct sunlight, etc.). Storing cartons in direct sunlight may affect proper acclimation by inducing thermal expansion/contraction.
- When palletizing on a job site vinyl plank need to be stacked 2 rows high side by side with no airspace between. Then quarter turned for 2 rows side by side, not to exceed 12 boxes high. A 5/8” / 16 mm or thicker plywood must also be placed on the pallet first.
- Do not stack pallet’s 2 high unless utilizing a 1” / 25 mm thick plywood in between pallets.

3. GENERAL SUBFLOOR INFORMATION

- The flooring can be installed over most existing hard surface floor coverings, provided that the existing floor surface is clean, flat, dry, securely fastened, structurally sound and level to 3/16” / 5 mm within 10 ft / 3 m.
- Any unevenness over 1/8” / 3 mm must be sanded down or levelled with leveling compound. Depressions, deep grooves, expansion joints and other subfloor imperfections must be filled with patching & leveling compound.

- Substrates must be free from excessive moisture or alkali. Remove dirt, paint, varnish, wax, oils, solvents, any foreign matter and contaminates.
- Do not use products containing petroleum, solvents or citrus oils to prepare substrates as they can cause staining and expansion of the new flooring.
- Although this floor is waterproof, it is not aimed to be used as a moisture barrier.
- This product is also not to be installed in areas that have a risk of flooding such as saunas or outdoor areas.

4. CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

New and existing concrete subfloors must be structurally sound and in compliance with local building codes.

- Floors must be fully cured, at least 60 days old, smooth, permanently dry, clean, and free of all foreign material such as dust, wax, solvents, paint, grease, oils, and old adhesive residue. Curing agents and hardeners could cause bonding failure and should not be used.
- We recommend using a minimum 6 mil / 0.15 mm poly-film as a moisture barrier between the concrete subfloor and the flooring.
- The concrete moisture vapor emissions should not exceed 8 lb / 3.63 kg (ASTM F1869) / 90 % RH (ASTM F2170) with a PH limit of 9 / max 2.5 % moisture content (CM method).

5. WOOD SUBFLOORS

Wood subfloors must be structurally sound and in compliance with local building codes.

- If this flooring is intended to be installed over an existing wood floor, it is recommended to repair any loose boards or squeaks before you begin the installation.
- Wood subfloor moisture content should not exceed 10%.
- Nail or screw every 6" / 15 cm of wood subfloor along joints to avoid squeaking.
- Basements and crawl spaces must be dry. Use of a 6 mil / 0.15 mm poly-film is required to cover 100 % of the crawl space earth.
- We recommend laying the flooring crossways to the existing floorboards.
- All other subfloors - Plywood, OSB, particleboard, chipboard, wafer board, etc. must be structurally sound and must be installed following their manufacturer's recommendations.

6. QUARRY TILE, TERRAZZO, CERAMIC TILE

- Must be totally cured and well bonded to the concrete.
- Must be free of any residual solvents and petroleum derivatives. Waxes, polishes, grease, grime, and oil must be removed.
- Show no signs of moisture or alkalinity.
- Cuts, cracks, gouges, dents, and other irregularities in the existing floor covering must be repaired or replaced.
- Fill any low spots, holes, chips and seams that may telegraph through the new flooring.
- Grind any highly polished or irregular/smooth surfaces.
- Quarry tile or Ceramic tile grout joints and textured surfaces must be filled with an embossing leveler or substrate manufacturer approved material.

7. DO NOT INSTALL OVER

- Any type of carpet.
- Existing cushion-backed vinyl flooring.
- Floating floor of any type, loose lay, and perimeter fastened sheet vinyl.
- Hardwood flooring / wood subfloors that lay directly on concrete or over dimensional lumber or plywood used over concrete.

8. SUBFLOOR HEATING

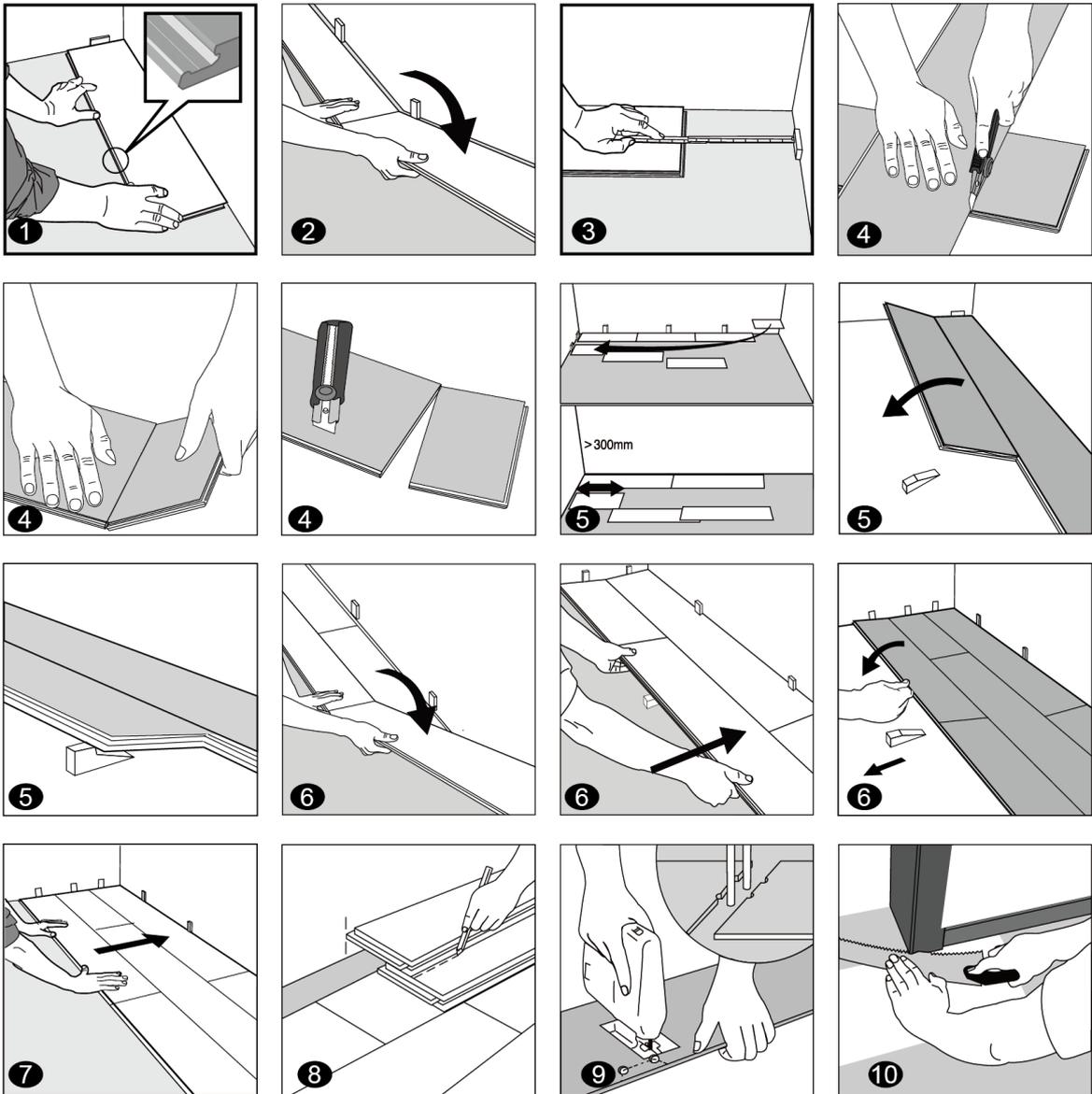
Due to the speed of sudden temperature changes, which has the potential to negatively affect this flooring, it is not recommended to install over any electrical radiant heating system. Installation over electrical radiant heating systems will not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty. Below instructions are for embedded radiant heating systems using water.

- Ensure the radiant heat surface temperature never exceeds 80°F / 27°C.
- Before installing over newly constructed radiant heat systems, operate the system at maximum capacity to force any residual moisture from the cementitious topping of the radiant heat system.
- Shut down the floor heating at least 48 hours prior to installation.

- Make sure that the temperature in the room is maintained consistent between 65-75°F / 18-23°C before and during the installation.
- It is recommended that the radiant heat be applied in a gradual manner after installing the floor. Use of an in-floor temperature sensor is recommended to avoid overheating.
- Refer to the radiant heat system's manufacturer recommendations for additional guidance.

II. INSTALLATION

- Remove baseboard, quarter-round moldings, wall base, appliances and furniture from room. For best results, door trim should be under-cut to allow flooring to move freely without being pinched. After preparation work, sweep and vacuum the entire work area to remove all dust and debris.
- With a floating floor, you must always ensure you leave a 1/4" / 6 mm gap between walls and fixtures such as pillars, stairs, etc. These gaps will be covered with trim moldings after the floor is installed.
- Whenever possible, plan the layout so that the joints in the planks do not fall on top of joints or seams in the existing substrate. The end joints of the planks should be staggered a minimum of 8" / 20 cm apart. Do not install over expansion joints. Avoid installing pieces shorter than 12" / 30 cm at beginning or end of rows.
- Do not install your kitchen cabinets or any fixed objects directly over your floor. The floor's quality can only be guaranteed as long as the floor is allowed move freely.
- Decide the installation direction. It is recommended to install the boards perpendicular to the window following the direction of the main source of light.
- Measure the area to be installed: The board width of the last row shall not be less than 2" / 50 mm. If so, adjust the width of the first row to be installed. In narrow hallways, it is recommended to install the floor parallel to the length of the hall.



1. **First row, first plank:** After thoroughly cleaning the subfloor, you should begin laying at the left-hand corner of the longest wall and proceed from the wall with the grooves facing out, away from the walls. Use spacers between the wall and the plank to create 1/4" / 6 mm expansion gap and to keep a straight line parallel to the abutting wall.
2. **First row, second plank:** Insert the end section of the next plank at an angle to the first one, then lay it down. Make sure both planks are perfectly aligned. Complete the first row in the same manner.

IMPORTANT: 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.

3. **First row, last plank:** At the end of the first row, leave an expansion gap of 1/4" / 6 mm to the wall and measure the length of the last plank to fit.
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 using your other hand to hold down the second placing it very close to the cut. The plank will split naturally.
5. **Second row, first plank:** 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" / 30 cm. 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" / 20 cm to each other. Whenever practical, use the piece cut from the preceding row to start the next row.

Place the floorboard at an angle against the floorboard in the previous row, press forward and fold down at the same time, place an installation wedge under the board.

6. **Second row, second plank:** Place the short end of the plank at an angle against the short side of the previously installed floorboard and fold down. Slide down the long side of the board into the locking groove of the adjacent floorboard in the previous row. When the whole row is complete, remove the wedge and fold the row down.
7. **After 2-3 rows:** adjust the distance to the front wall by placing spacers of 1/4" / 6 mm. Keep the spacers in position during the entire time of installation and remove once the installation is completed.
8. **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. If the wall is uneven, the floorboards must be adapted to its contours. Draw a line along the edge of this boards, to mark the first board. Do not forget to leave 1/4" / 6 mm of gap from the wall. Cut along the edge of this board to mark the first board. Cut along this line to obtain the required width. Insert this cut board against the wall. The last row should be at least 2" / 50 mm wide. The spacers can then be removed.
9. **Holes for pipes:** Measure the diameter of the pipe and drill a hole that is 1/2" / 12 mm 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.
10. **Door molding and skirting:** Lay a board (with the decorative side down) next to the door molding and saw as shown in the figure. Then slide the floorboard under molding.

III. FINISHING THE INSTALLATION

- Replace molding or wall base, allowing slight clearance between the molding and the planks. Nail the molding to the wall surface, not through the flooring. At doorways and at other areas where the flooring planks may meet other flooring surfaces, the use of a transition molding is required to cover

the exposed edge but do not pinch the planks. Leave a 1/4" / 6 mm 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.
- Protect floor from constant direct sunlight.
- 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.

V. DISASSEMBLY

- To disassemble, simply lift the floorboards one by one following the opposite sequence as the installation.

For Customer Service, Call or Email:

(888) 271-3859 or (404) 794-3688

info@superfastflooring.com

