

General Installation Guidelines

Dura Contract® Clic Vinyl Flooring

A. Product Suitability

Dura Contract® Clic Vinyl Flooring (DCCVF) is suitable for all interior floor surfaces, above on or below grade, and over concrete or wood substrates. Dura Contract® Clic Vinyl Flooring (DCCVF) is ideally suited for medium duty commercial environments such as retail, leisure, health and education.

Dura Contract® Clic Vinyl Flooring (DCCVF) is manufactured under ISO 9001:2000, *Quality management systems* and ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and is 100% recyclable and is suitable for Radiant in floor heating.

B. Testing and Acclimatizing

Dura Contract® Clic Vinyl Flooring (DCCVF) should be present at the job site to allow an appropriate period for product to acclimatize. Remove material from packaging, spread out if possible and allow to condition in room where installation is to take place at a temperature of 18°- 26° for a period of 48 hours prior to installation. This temperature should be maintained during installation, and for a 24 hour period after installation. It is essential to ensure that concrete floors are dry, smooth and free from dust, solvent, paint, wax, grease oil, asphalt sealing compounds and other extraneous materials. The surface must be hard and dense, and free from powder or flaking.

Please note that new concrete subfloors contain a high percentage of moisture and must be allowed to dry out, new concrete slabs MUST be thoroughly dry for at least six weeks and completely cured. The drying time will depend on several conditions, such as the type of concrete used, average air temperature and thickness and location of the slab.

If the concrete exceeds moisture limitations, the installation should not proceed until the problem is corrected. A moisture problem can be corrected by sealing the concrete with any one of the many brands of concrete sealers available. After the sealer has been applied, re-test to ensure that the problem has been corrected. It is important to note that a moisture test indicates conditions at the time of testing only.

The final responsibility for determining if the concrete is dry enough for installation of the flooring lies with the floor covering installer

C. Surface preparation

All supporting surfaces shall be structurally sound, solid, stable, level, plumb and true to a tolerance in plane of 1/8" in 10 feet (3 mm in 3 m). They shall be dry, clean and free of dust, oil, grease, paint, tar, wax, curing agent, primer, sealer, old adhesive or any debris. In all cases, the structural design of floors shall not allow a deflection of more than 1/360 of span under live or dead load.

Concrete

1. Concrete substrates shall be finished using a flat trowel, the surface shall be sound, true and level to a tolerance in plane of 1/8" in 10 feet (3 mm in 3 m) for floors.
2. Any repair to the concrete substrate shall be made using a cement-based polymer modified patching compound and Acrylic latex additive for use as recommended.

Wood underlayment

1. All wood and wood composition panels, including plywood, OSB, flake board and particle boards, can be used providing they are smooth, flat, structurally sound and free of deflection of no more than 1/360 of span under live or dead load and true to a tolerance in plane of 1/8" in 10 feet (3 mm in 3 m).
2. All wood underlayment shall be new and acclimated for at least 24 hours to the job site condition prior to installation.
3. A 1/4" underlayment panel should be installed over the subfloor if the surface of the wood subfloor is not smooth.
4. When required, the wood underlayment shall be filled and patched to correct Seams, cracks, indentations and other subfloor irregularities using the proper products. A fast setting cement-based polymer modified patching compound and acrylic latex additive system is recommended.

Old substrates

1. Existing cement terrazzo, ceramic tile, single layer resilient flooring shall be sound, solid, well adhered, stripped or sanded clean and free of dust, wax, grease, soap and the surfaces shall be structurally sound, solid, stable, level, plumb and true to a tolerance in plane of 1/8" in 10 feet (3 mm in 3 m).

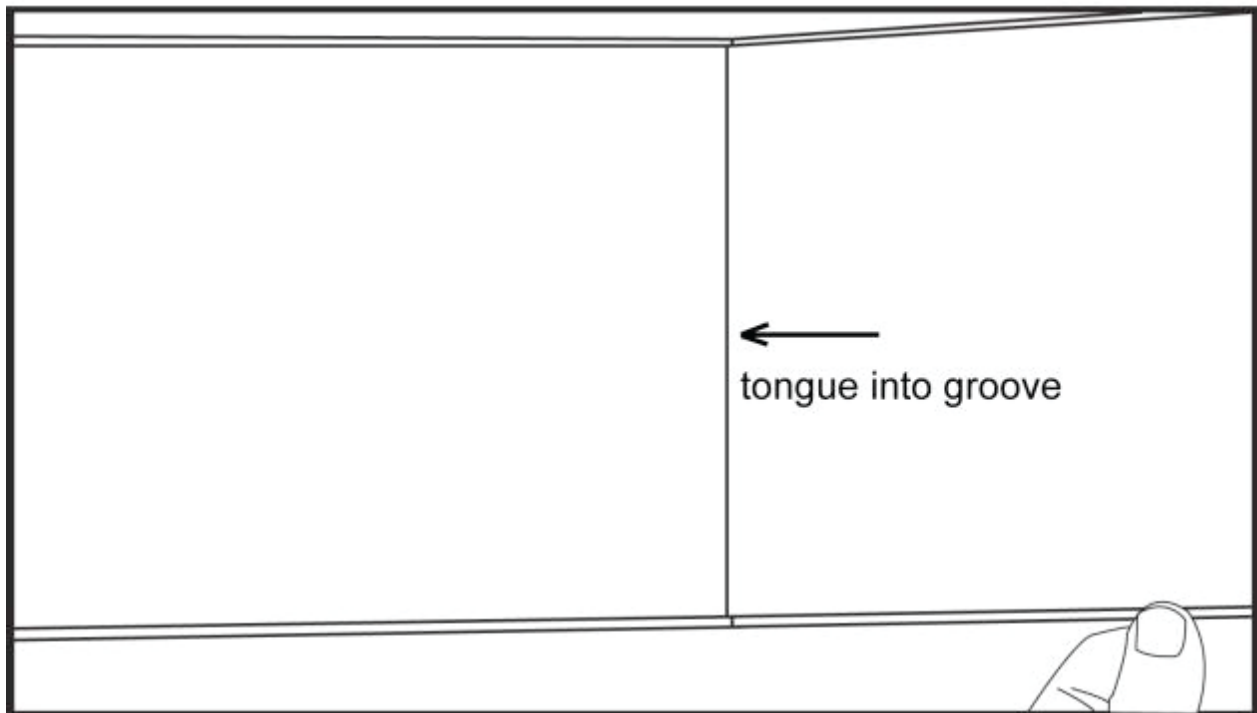
2. Any grout joints, cuts, gouges, dents or other irregularities in the existing floor and any heavy embossing or texture must be leveled to prevent telegraphing. A fast setting cement-based polymer modified patching compound and acrylic latex additive system is recommended.

D. Installation

Do not secure the individual planks of the **Dura Contract® Clic Vinyl Flooring (DCCVF)** to the subfloors as it is designed to be a floating floor. All door jambs should be undercut and cabinets cannot be installed on top of the **Dura Contract® Clic Vinyl Flooring (DCCVF)**. Baseboards and transition strips should be installed at any exposed edges and should not be fastened through the planks.

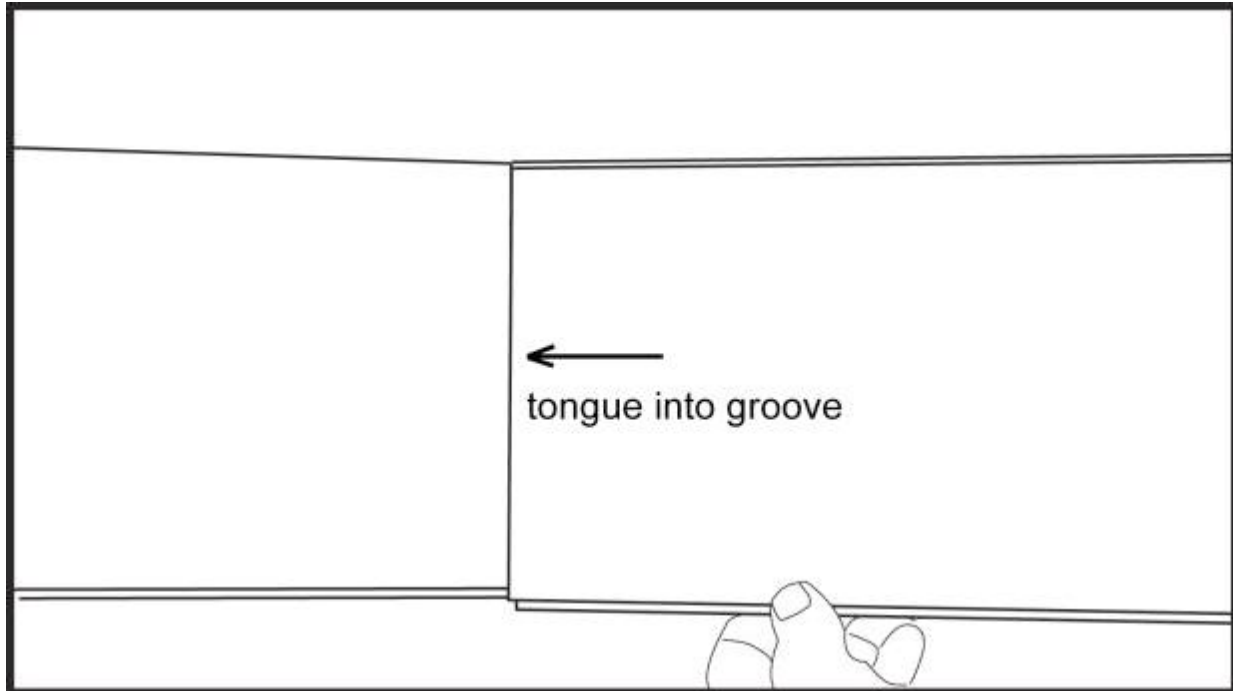
1. Before installation, mix the planks from several cartons to minimize shade variation and to avoid a repetitive pattern.
2. First, determine how you want the flooring to run, typically for plank products, the flooring runs the length of the room. There may be exceptions since it is all a matter of preference.
3. To avoid narrow plank widths or short plank lengths near the walls/doors, it is important to do some pre-planning. Using the width of the room, calculate how many full boards will fit into the area and how much space remains that will need to be covered by partial planks. Divide the remaining space by two to calculate the width of the partial planks, do the same along the length.
4. Note that if the first row of planks does not need to be trimmed in width, it will be necessary to cut off the unsupported tongue so that a clean, solid edge is toward the wall.
5. A 4mm (5/32") expansion gap must be maintained around the perimeter of the room, the same gap must be provided around pipes, thresholds or other obstructions, this will allow space for the natural expansion and contraction of the planks.
6. The planks should be installed from left to right, from the top left corner of the room, put the first plank in place so that both the short and long side seam grooves are exposed.
7. Install the second plank in the first row by angling the short side tongue into the short side groove of the first plank. Continue installing additional planks along the first row using the same method. (Figure 1)

Figure 1:



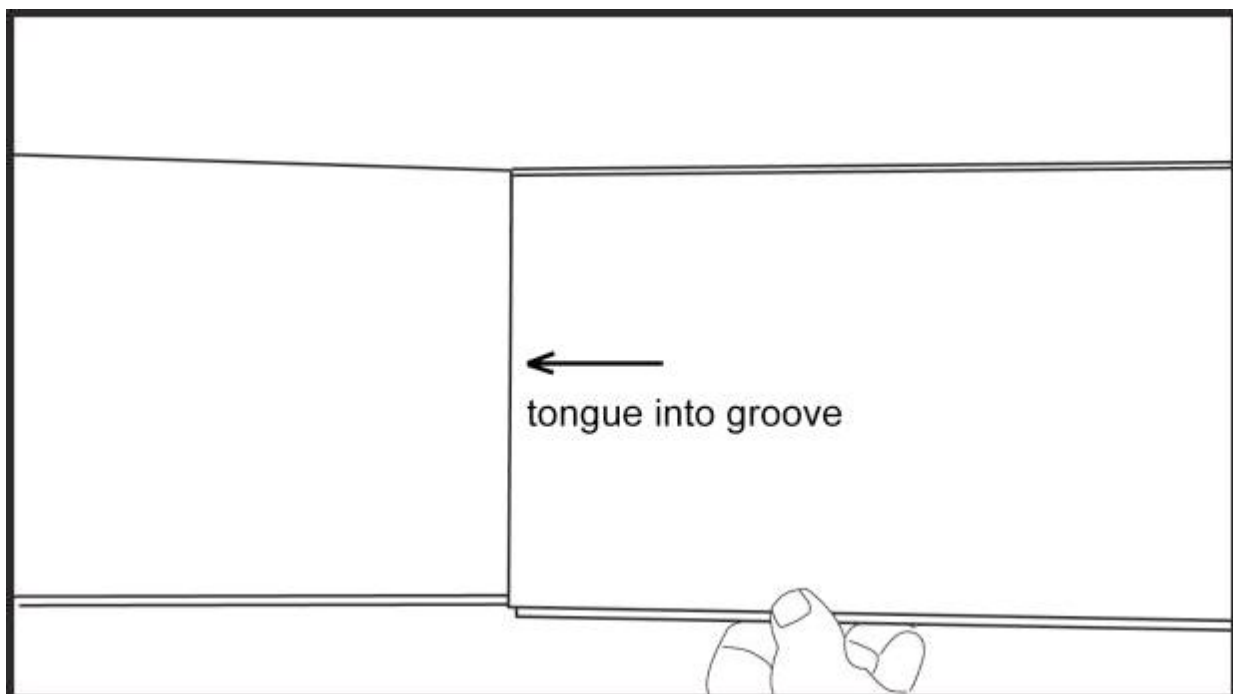
- To start the second row, cut a plank that is at least 6" shorter than the first plank in the first row (you may use the left over from the last plank of the first row). Then install this first plank by inserting the long side tongue into the long side groove of the plank in the first row.
- Install the second plank in the second row by inserting the short side tongue into the previously installed first plank short side groove. (Figure 2)

Figure 2:



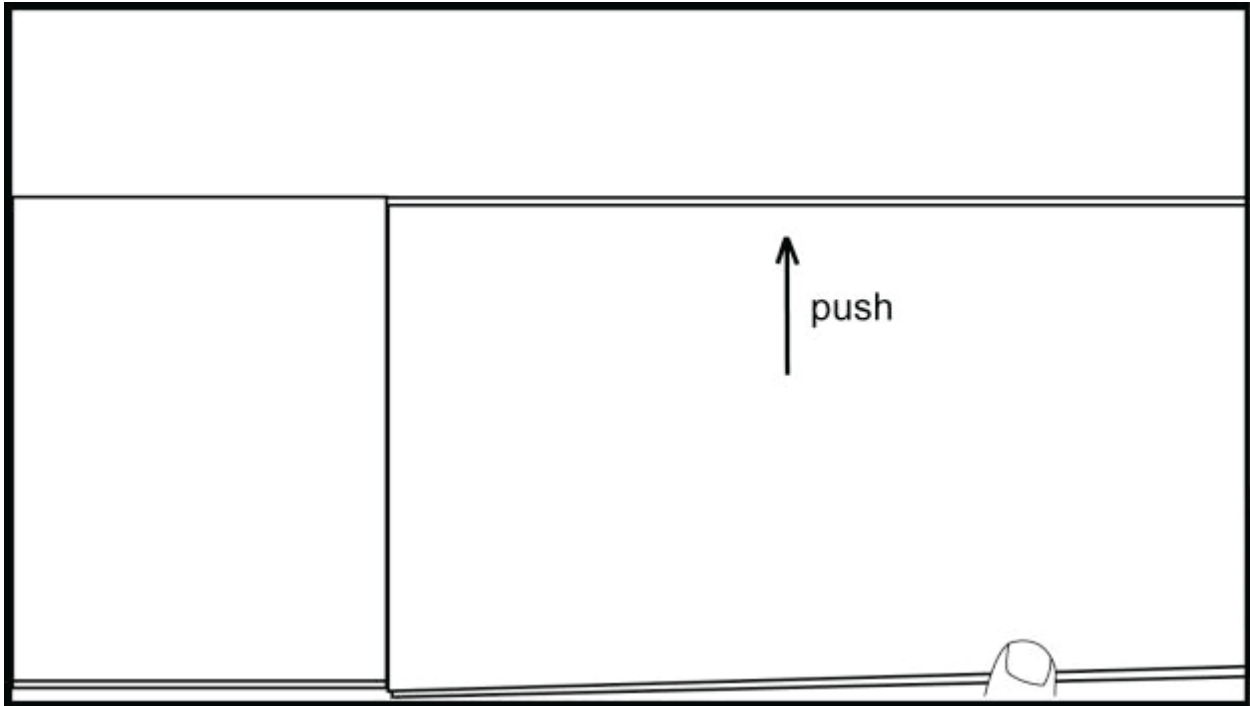
- Align the short side of the plank so the long side tongue tip is positioned just over the groove lip of the plank in the first row. (Figure 3)

Figure 3:



- Using gentle force and at a 20–30 degree angle, push the long side tongue into the groove of the adjoining plank by sliding along the short side seam. You may need to lift the plank to the left of it slightly to allow for the “sliding” action. (Figure 4)

Figure 4:



- The remaining planks can be installed in the room using the same technique. Make sure the required expansion gaps are maintained against all fixed vertical parts (such as walls, doors, cabinets etc).
- The planks can be cut easily with a utility knife, just score the top of the plank and snap the plank in two.

E. Protection

- The finished floor should be protected from exposure of direct sunlight to avoid fading.
- To avoid possible permanent indentation or damage, proper non-marking floor protection devices **MUST** be used under furniture and appliances. Exercise care when removing and replacing furniture or appliances.
- Temperature and humidity after the floor covering installation must be maintained, ensure that room temperature is kept between 18°-26° and relative humidity between 45-65% .

F. Cleaning and Maintenance

For Routine Cleaning:

- Thoroughly sweep or vacuum floor before washing. Add 1 ounce (4 mL/L) of a **Neutral Floor Cleaner** to 1 gallon of warm water. Damp mop the floor using a clean sponge or mop for best results, continue to rinse the mop or sponge throughout the cleaning process.

For Extra Dirty Floors:

- Add 2 ounces (8 mL/L) of a **Neutral Floor Cleaner** to 1 gallon of warm water. Damp mop the floor using a clean sponge or mop for best results, continue to rinse the mop or sponge throughout the cleaning process.

For Heavily Soiled Areas:

- Add 8 ounces (50 mL/L) of **Neutral Floor Cleaner** to gallon of warm water and allow it to saturate for 3-4 minutes. Use a white scrub brush or nylon pad may be used to loosen dirt. For best results, continue to rinse the brush or pad throughout the cleaning process.