### **SPC Installation**

# **Product Inspections**

Inspection of all flooring materials must be done before installation. Materials with visible defects have to be took out to avoid the future problems.

## **Preparation**

- Sub-floor must be flat, dry, smooth, level, free from residues and structurally sound. A level slope is a foundation that is less from 2mm over 2 meters. It's advisable to do self-leveling cement before lay SPC flooring for uneven floor.
- Check that the doors can still open and close after SPC flooring is installed.
- Place SPC horizontally in the room where it will be installed. The room should remain between 18 and 22 degrees Celsius 48 hours before installation, and during the installation period. Do not remove the planks from the box during this acclimation period.

### **Installation Guidelines**

- SPC flooring must be installed indoors.
- Ensure that all installing products better to be same lot numbers.
- Expansion space should be left around the perimeter. Use spacers to maintain an expansion space of 4-10mm between wall and flooring. Typically the expansion is equal to the thickness of the product installed.
- SPC flooring requires 3/8" expansion for every 20 feet in length or width. A
  T-molding is required for greater than 40 feet in length or width.
- A1/4" expansion space must also be left for undercut jambs and casing.
- Start in a corner and lay first row with tongue sides toward walls. Proper expansion sapce can be achieved by pulling floor away from wall once first three rows have been installed.
- Hold the next board against the first board at approximately 45 degree angle and lay flat on floor. Continue in this manner for the entire first row.
- Cut end board in first row to correct length and start second row with left over piece(if possible). End joints must be staggered by at least 8" for a natural random appearance. Butt seam must be placed in each joint and lay flat on floor.
- When three rows have been laid, pull floor away from starting wall untill there is proper amount of expansion space. Place spacer between floor and wall to maintain this space.
- You can proceed until the entire floor is finished.
- Trim the underlayment before installing guarter rounds or wall base.

# Warranty

 SPC flooring carries a limited 20 year residential warranty and a limited 5year commercial for wear to the finish under proper usage and maintenance conditions. Any spill happen to the SPC flooring have to be cleaned in a timely manner to prevent the possibility of mold or mildew growth.

- The guarrantee applies only to the original purchaser and proof of purchase is required for all claims. The guarantee is for replacement or refund of the SPC material only, not for the labor. Claims for wear must show a minimum dime size area.
- This guarantee is pro-rated based on the amount of time the SPC floor has been installed.
- A pencentage would be replaced depending on the length of time since the SPC floor was installed. Defect of goods must be proven by inspection procedures deemed proper by the manufacturer. Warranty is conditioned upon manufacturers receipt of notice in writing from the buyer of the alleged defect prior to expiration of the warranty period and evidence that the products were properly installed by a licensed installer and not subject to any of the exclusions described below.

#### **Exclusions**

- Any visible defects noted after installation.
- Consequential or incidental damages, such as any loss, expense or damages other than to the flooring itself that may result from a defect in the flooring.
- Improper installation including, but not limited to, installation by non-licensed individual, failed to leave expansion space or level the floor, or failed to follow any step specified in "Product Inspections, Preparation, Installation Guidlines" above.
- Improper maintenance or inadequate care, including, but not limited to, mold or mildew growth as a result of excessive moisture accumulation.
- Accidents, abuse, or misuse.
- Building settling or uneven sub-floor.
- Damages caused by furniture without felt pads or protective covers.
- Damages caused by sharp objects making contact with the floor.
- Damage caused by excessive sunlight.
- Damages caused by urine or other bodily fluids.

#### **Maintenance Information**

- Place natural fiber rugs at entry points to help trap grit and absorb moisture that may damage the finish. This can protect the floors from dirt or wear.
- To prevent abrasive dirt and dust from accumulating and scratching the finish, vacuum,sweep or dust mop your floor once a week or more if needed. The vacuum head should be a brush or felt attachment. Do not use a vacuum with a beater bar head.
- We recommend gentle cleaner for regular cleaning and removing grease and smudges from your floor.



- Do not use harsh abrasive cleaners, bleach, ammonia or vinegar based cleaners, wax or acrylic polishes, or oil soaps. These may dull or damage the finish, leaving a greasy film and making the floor slippery and more difficult to clean.
- Protect your floor against direct sunlight or any intense source of artificial lighting.
   Over time, intense natural and artificial light may discolor the floors.
- Do not roll, or drag heavy objects across your floor. Do not wear shoes having heel taps, spikes, cleats, rocks, gravel or sharp objects protruding from the sole.
- Add felt pads to all furniture and chair legs to prevent damage to the floor.
   Replace the felt pads when dirty or worn. For extremely heavy objects, use wide, non staining rubber cups. Protective floor coverings for wheeled office furniture should be used.