

PRE-INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS

EZ FLOORING's luxury vinyl planks (LVPs) should only be installed indoors, NEVER outdoors. Carefully inspect all planks prior to installation. If any defects are identified, do not install! Contact EZ FLOORING customer service immediately.

- Remove quarter round, baseboard molding or cove base .
- Undercut doorway moldings to match the thickness of the flooring.
- Cartons containing planks must be stored horizontally at all times Storing vertically can damage the click mechanism.
- Protect carton corners from damage.

EZ FLOORING's LVPs should be installed in an indoor climate controlled location that is between 65°F to 84°F. During the lifespan of the properly installed floors, the floors can withstand a wider temperature range from 0°F to 140°F.

It is not recommended to install EZ FLOORING's LVPs in spaces with a longer side that is more than 100 ft. This is especially true if the space will be exposed to warm temperatures. If you choose to install in a larger space, it is recommended that you use T-moldings to split the overall installation area.

Only install your floor after your job site has been thoroughly cleaned so no damage occurs during installation.

During installation, open 2-3 boxes at a time and mix planks from each to minimize color and pattern repetition

Protect your vinyl floors from constant exposure to direct sunlight.

Leave 1/4" expansion space between the EZ FLOORING's LVPs and all perimeter walls and neighboring floors

Ensure the subfloor is flat to within 3/16" over 10 ft

TOOLS FOR INSTALLATION

- Miter Saw & Table Saw
- Tape Measure & T Square
- Universal tapping block
- Pull bar
- Heavy mallet
- Straight Edge & 1/4" Spacers
- Moisture/Vapor Barrier

It is required to use a vapor barrier with EZ FLOORING's LVPs, even though the flooring is waterproof, it will not function as a moisture barrier. Moisture won't damage the floor, but it can get into the walls and structures of your home, If you are aware of high moisture in your subfloor you may want to consider addressing it prior to installing new floors . Moisture can cause mold and mildew growth in poorly ventilated rooms, which can be a concern for both you and your home.

Excessive moisture can also lead to pressure buildup which can affect the connection of installed flooring over time.

PREPARATION

Floating EZ Flooring's LVPs can be installed directly over most existing floor coverings provided that the existing floor surface is clean, flat, dry and structurally sound. No loose grout, tile, or planks. Wood flooring glued to concrete must be removed before installation. Concrete must be smooth and permanently dry.

SUB-FLOOR PREPARATION

1. Fill any low spots or areas in the subfloor that are greater than 1/8" in depth within 6 feet linear area with a leveling compound. Check this by using a 6 foot straight edge.
2. Remove any high spots by sanding or grinding.
3. Remove any existing floor molding (if any) except for the wall baseboards. To undercut door frames, lay a loose plank upside down against the frame and on top of the underlayment. This will be your guide for proper height to allow installed planks to float under the door frame. Saw the bottom of the door jamb case molding back to the wall studs so that 1/4" expansion gap is maintained when plank is fitted under door jamb case molding.
4. Sweep the subfloor clean. Do not install with any additional padding. Concrete subfloors should be tested for excess moisture. Moisture can be preliminarily tested by taping paper to the concrete and allowing it to sit overnight and checking for damage or signs of moisture in the paper. If there is excess moisture, a concrete sealer should be used.

EZ FLOORING's LVP floor is rated for use over hydronic and electric heated floors that do not allow a hot point on the surface of the subfloor greater than 150 degrees. Flooring should not be stored outside and should be installed in a climate controlled location with a year round temperature between 56°F and 84°F.

CONCRETE SUBFLOOR

Even EZ FLOORING's LVP product is waterproof, it is still necessary to test concrete subfloor for Moisture Vapor Emission Rate (MVER) per ASTM F1869 or Relative Humidity per ASTM F2170. If tested MVER is greater than 6.0 lb/1000 sqft/24h in accordance with ASTM F1869, or tested to have a Relative Humidity above 80% in accordance with ASTM F 2170, the concrete subfloor needs a sealer or hydrostatic vapor barrier. Concrete moisture encounter such as Tramex CM5 helps produce an instant test result to better determine if there is a concrete vapor problem and can help determine if a moisture barrier is needed. The moisture barrier is sufficient if it passes the concrete test as listed above.

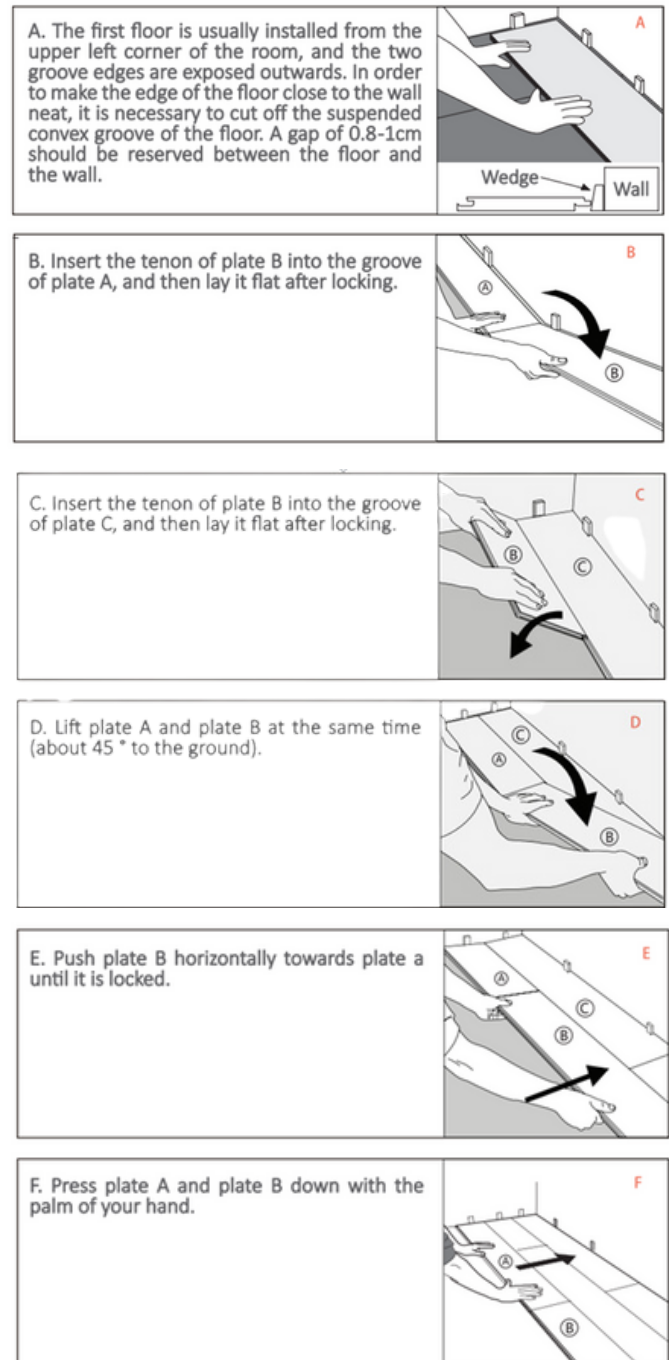
START OF INSTALLATION

Lay out several planks in order to determine the best installation pattern for the area. Visually, the most appealing layout will have the same width of plank at both sides of the room. Also the width of the first row of planks should be approximately the same width as the last row.

This may require cutting the first row plank to a smaller width. Measure across the room (inches) and divide by the width of a plank to see how many full width planks will be used, and what size width will be needed for the last row. The last row should never be less than 2" in width. The width measurement of the room may require that the full start board may need to be shortened in order to achieve the same size cut plank at each end of the row. For this reason it is advisable that you add approximately 13% waste factor into the required square footage of the installation area. Installations 45 degree diagonal to the walls of a room will decrease this waste factor to approximately 7%.

Use 1/4" spacers to maintain the proper expansion gap around the entire perimeter of the floor. Quarter Round molding will cover this expansion gap. **IMPORTANT:** this 1/4" gap must be maintained around cabinets, and any other obstacles in the floor. For linear distance over 49 feet, add another 1/4" expansion gap and install molding to hide the expansion gap. End seams should be 12" or more apart from end seams on adjacent rows and also 12" or more from the next adjacent row. This is to ensure structural integrity and to enhance the look. Random stagger is best achieved by cutting the first plank in each row with these guidelines in mind but with random lengths.

Installation Steps



Repeat the process of using random length start planks (minimum of 16") to ensure a more natural look. Randomly pull planks from 3 cartons at a time to ensure random appearance. Use cut pieces from the end of each row as starting planks, always stagger and joints with a minimum of 12" apart. Make as random as possible so as not to sow a repeating pattern. All joints should be a tight fit with no gaps. Stop and reconnect if a joint is not tight or if all edges are not even with adjacent planks. These planks can be engaged and disengaged several times if needed to help make a correct installation. When cutting the last row, place a full row of planks directly on top of the previous row of installed planks (keeping the tongue in the same direction as that of the installed planks). Use the full width of a scrap piece of plank as a guide. Place a pencil next to the edge and trace a line down the planks following the contour of the wall. Cut planks on the pencil line and then connect the last row.

CARE AND MAINTNANCE

Water can be used after completion (remember not use alcohol such as alcohol or either such as kerosene) to remove the stains left by the construction and maintain the floor surface. Regularly sweep and vacuum your floors dust acts as an abrasive. Keeping your floors dust-free will prolong the life of your finish and wear layer.

Use walk-off mats at outside entrances to reduce the amount of dirt brought into your home. Do not use vacuums that use a beater bar or turn the beater bar off.

When moving appliances or heavy furniture, we recommend laying a Masonite panel on your floor for the best protection.

Use felt protectors on furniture to reduce indentation As a general rule of thumb, the heavier the item, the wider the floor protector needed. We recommend felt pads at least 1" in diameter. Be careful with rolling casters. They can damage the floor. If you choose to use them, look for the widest possible wheel you can find.

Place a walk-off mat at outside entrances to reduce the amount of dirt brought into your home

Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time. During peak sunlight hours, use drapes or blinds to minimize the direct sunlight on the vinyl flooring. Most types of flooring will be affected by continuous strong sunlight. In addition, excessive temperatures are not good for resilient floors. Some natural ventilation or intermittent air conditioning in vacant homes should be considered. Do not wax your vinyl flooring, or use any "mop and shine" products. The surface of your floor is very dense and nonporous, which prevents wax from penetrating and thus builds up a bed for yellowing and dirt collection. The same non-porous feature also provides all the protection against wear and staining that you will need.

If your floor has been exposed to excessive amounts of water due to flooding, do not panic, EZ FLOORING's LVP is waterproof. Simply remove the water as quickly as possible using a water pump, fans, and a dehumidifier. A dehumidifier should be promptly turned on in the room to reduce the moisture levels back to normal. Do not dry the room below the normal moisture level that existed previously. You need to uninstall your floor to let the sub-floor fully dry out, or to fix any subfloor damage. Be careful to not damage the click mechanisms when removing the floor and you should be able to re-install it with no problem.

RECOMMENDED CLEANER

Please mopping or wiping the floor with cleaners that are PH neutral and non-abrasive. It is highly recommended to use cleaners that are specially formulated for vinyl floors. Do not use cleaners that contain ammonia, bleach, oil, polish, strong alkaline cleaning agents and solvents, or wax.