

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

RIGID VINYL PLANK + IXPE ATTACHED PAD



Attention

Before starting installation, read all instructions thoroughly. Should any questions arise, please contact your local dealer. All installation instructions must be followed for warranties to be considered valid. Pre-inspect the job site prior to delivery of the floor to ensure the structure is suitable for Ridged Core luxury vinyl flooring installation using the following guidelines.

Product intended for indoor use only. Not suitable for outdoor application.

Owner/Installer Responsibility

1. Inspect all materials carefully prior to installation. Warranties do not cover materials with visible defects once they are installed. Installation constitutes acceptance.

2. Inspect the luxury vinyl flooring in well lighted conditions to ensure proper identification of any potential problems. Carefully inspect the flooring for damage, color, finish, and quality. If the flooring is not acceptable, contact your distributor and arrange shipment of replacement material. Defective product will be replaced. Material that is subjectively viewed as unacceptable but falls within quality control norms will not be replaced.

3. Prior to installation of any flooring, the installer must ensure the job site and sub floor conditions meet the requirements specified in these instructions.

4. Luxury vinyl flooring installation should be one of the last items completed on the construction project. Limit foot traffic on the finished luxury vinyl plank/tile during installation and construction process.

IF THE FLOORING AS SUPPLIED WILL NOT SATISFY THE CUSTOMER IN FULL, DO NOT PROCEED TO INSTALL. The decision not to proceed must be made within the first 10% or 100 square feet of flooring boxes opened, whichever is less. Open boxes exceeding this amount will not be eligible for return. Installation constitutes acceptance. Any product installed with visible defects will not be eligible for replacement.

General Guidelines

1. Weather Tight: Doors and Windows must be in place and the building sealed prior to installation



2. Moisture: While the product is water proof*, the building is not. Rigid Vinyl Plank is not a vapor barrier and will not prevent moisture from entering or damaging the structure or prevent

mold. Care should be used to investigate, and eliminate all sources of moisture intrusion or vapor emission prior to installation. *NOTE: Moisture under the floor can become trapped, and the evaporation/temperature variable process can distort the floor, as well as posing environmental hazards from mold and mildew. Monogram Floors does not warrant against damage, caused by hydrostatic pressure, from the subfloor, flooding, structural leaks,(such as roof, window, plumbing, etc.) or mechanical failures like appliance or heating and cooling system leaks. 99.6% - Comparable to standard for porcelain tile.*

3. Secondary Vapor Barrier (REQUIRED); Use six to eight mill poly sheeting on concrete slabs. Overlap seams twelve inches and tape seams with water proof duct tape

4. Climate Control: Structure must have working climate control operating for 48 hours prior to installation.

5. Acclimation: Structure must be at 55 to 85° F and 20 to 60% RH. If storage and delivery conditions are at this range for 12 hours prior to delivery, no acclimation time is required. If outside of these conditions allow 24 hours acclimation time in the listed conditions.

6. Grade: Approved for installation above, on, and below grade.

Install Flooring Last

Rigid vinyl plank should be the last trade in the house (before base boards are installed). All concrete, masonry, plastering/drywall, texturing, and painting primer coats are completed. Do not install in direct sunlight.

Covering the floor while wet trades are in the house is not recommended. Moisture can pull into the paper or be trapped under the surface of materials used to cover the floor. Paper coverings also allow dents and scratching to occur. Coverings held in place for more than 24 hours by blue tape can damage the floor. The adhesive in tapes contain Phthalates / plasticizers that have the ability to penetrate floor finishes and bond with the finish at the molecular

Rigid Vinyl Plank requires that built-in cabinets and built-in furniture be installed before installation of the floor.

Does exterior slope away from foundation at a rate of 6" drop in 10' for soft landscaped areas and 3" drop in 10' for hard-paved areas?

ON GRADE SLAB

- ## CRAWL SPACE

- ## BASEMENT

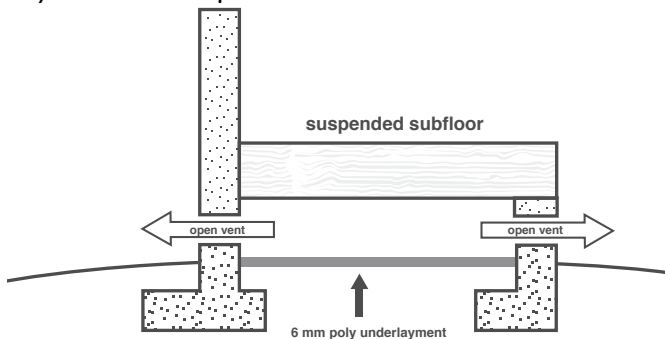
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- Concrete – Above, On, Below Grade.
- Gypcrete / Light Weight Concrete.
- Wood – Over Crawlspace, Basement, and Above Grade.

- Flat to a tolerance of 3/16" in a 10' radius, 1/8" in a 6' radius
- Sand high edges/rough spots sheet with min 1/4" plywood
- Install planks lengthwise across subfloor joists
- Subfloor clearance of ground – minimum 18"
- Sleeper systems not approved for use

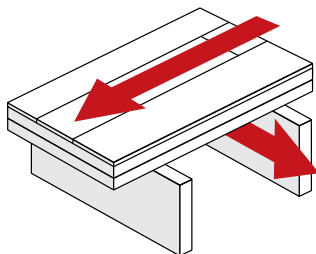
- Subfloor firm, (max deflection between joists 1/16").
- Moisture content of wood subfloor should not exceed 12%
- Any adhesive residue remaining on the surface should be mechanically removed. Any trace amounts left should be sealed in place using Epoxy sealer. Do not use chemical strippers or solvents as they can leave a residue.

NOTE: Crawl space earth (or thin concrete slab in crawl space) should be covered 100% by a vapor retarder of black polyethylene (minimum 6 mil) or any recommended puncture resistant membrane, such as Class C meeting ASTM D1745. Check local codes for any additional requirements.



Size of available vents should equal to 1.5% of the square footage within the crawl space. Relative humidity should be consistent with interior of home. Moisture content of sub floor should not vary more than a 4% MC from the top of the sub floor to the bottom.

Wood Subfloor Sag & Subfloor Deflection: When sagging or subfloor deflection of 1/16" or more exists between joists, the floor should be sheeted with a 3/8" to 1/2" CD or better grade plywood to make the subfloor more firm. Use same process as sheeting lumber subfloor.



temp 80° F All dips, holes, joints and depressions must be filled (Portland based material)

- Concrete must be a minimum of 6 weeks old, and fully cured
- CDX Underlayment Grade Plywood (over existing wood subfloor)
- Existing Wood Floor (on wood subfloor glued or nailed).
- Ceramic Tile to flat specifications / feather fill) Portland based)
- Underlayment grade particle board (sound, flat, well secured to wood subfloor) – NOTE: See Subfloor Guidelines #1)
- Concrete moisture emissions should not exceed 5lbs. per 24hrs per 1,000 sq. ft. on a calcium chloride test.
- Any adhesive residue remaining on the surface should be mechanically removed. Any trace amounts left should be sealed in place using Epoxy sealer. Do not use chemical strippers or solvents as they can leave a residue.

4. Subfloor Preparation Concrete:

- Flat to a tolerance of 3/16" in a 10' radius, 1/8" in a 6' radius.
- Smooth, Dry, free from dust, solvent, paint, debris
- Free of flaking, powder, drywall contamination, wax, grease Radiant Heat maximum surface

Installation

- After conducting all pre-installation checks proceed with installation.
- Prior to installation of plank measure the width and length of the room. Divide size of room by the width of the plank to determine the number of rows. First row may have to be trimmed to avoid the row at the opposite side being significantly narrower than the starting row.
- Rigid Vinyl Plank should be installed at the same time as carpet and after the following: finishing walls, cabinet installation, appliance installation, tile & counter top installation.
- Standard refrigerators and kitchen oven/range are acceptable for placement on top of the luxury vinyl floor. Use caution when moving appliances by using a proper furniture dolly, air sled, 1/8" Masonite with glossy side down, or plastic glides designed for movement of heavy appliances. Failure to follow these precautions can damage the floor.

Acclimation

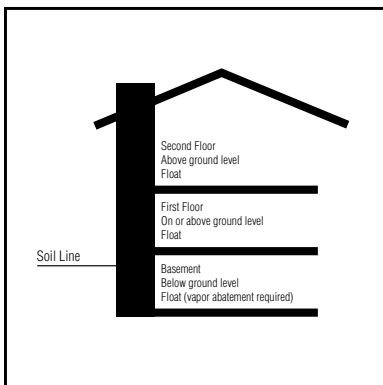
Acclimation is not always needed prior to installation of this Rigid Vinyl Plank. However, installation conditions need to be within 55° & 85° F.

These conditions should be in place 48 hours prior to, during the duration of the installation and 48 hours after the installation is completed.

If the material comes from conditions outside of this temperature range the material should be conditioned on site until the temperature of the product matches the indoor temperature. This can take 12 to 24 hours.

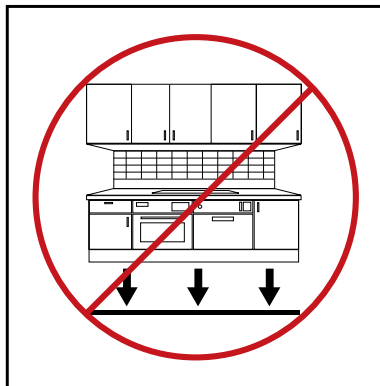
Radiant heat installations: Require a minimum subfloor temperature of 65° F. These conditions should be in place 24 hours prior to, during the duration of the installation and 48 hours after the installation is completed.

Three Seasons Rooms: Conditions should be 55° & 85° F 48 hours prior to, during the duration of the installation and 48 hours after the installation is completed.



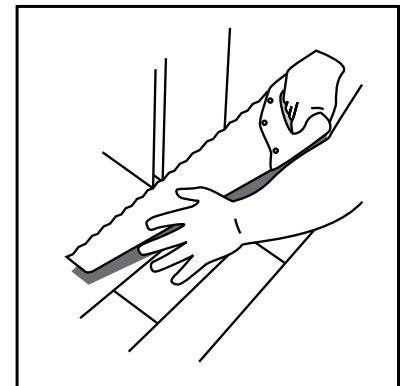
1. Select Installation Type

- Above Grade
- Wood Subfloor with crawl space/ basement
- On Grade Slab
- Below Grade basement



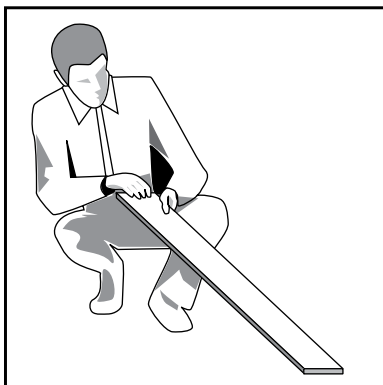
2. Cabinets

Installation of built in cabinets inhibits the ability for the floor to expand and contract. Perimeter gluing is also not recommended for the same reason.



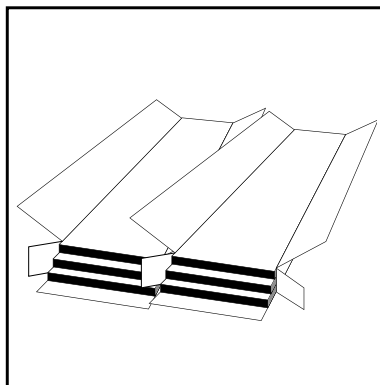
2. Undercut All Door Jambs/Moldings

Remove all shoe and base molding to ensure adequate expansion space. Use scrap piece of flooring to establish height of cut.



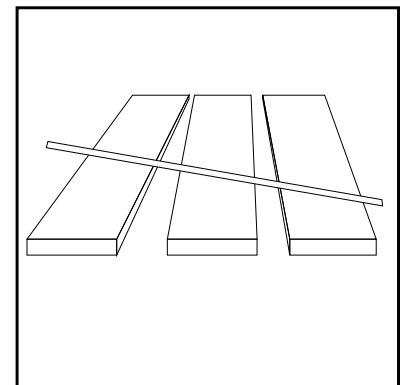
4. Visual Inspection of Planks

Inspect planks/tiles for any defects prior to installation. Verify that homeowner has seen product and approves proceeding with installation of the floor



5. Open Multiple Boxes

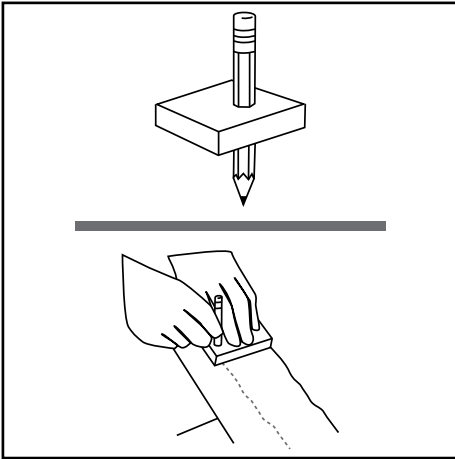
Always work from multiple boxes simultaneously and blend the planks throughout the installation. This is especially important in the event of multiple production dates.



6. Blend Planks to Moldings

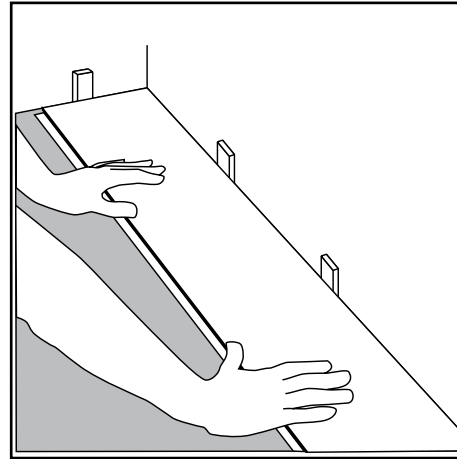
Before you get started, open multiple boxes and check how the planks/tiles blend with the moldings. At beginning of installation, set aside those planks that best blend to the transition moldings on job.

Installation



7. Irregular & Out-of-Square Walls

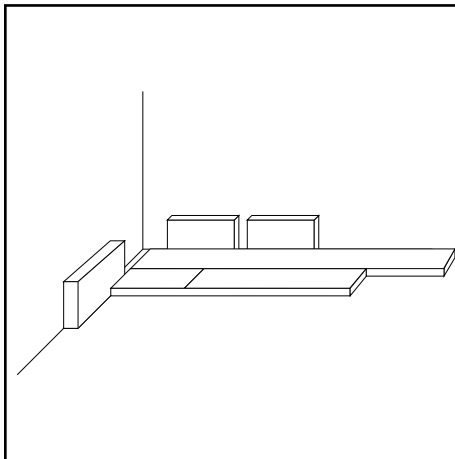
Scribe cut the first row to match variations in the wall. A scribe can be created by drilling a hole in a scrap piece of wood and inserting a pencil. The starting row can then be cut to compensate for an irregular wall or to help minimize the appearance of an out of square room.



8. Select a Starter Wall

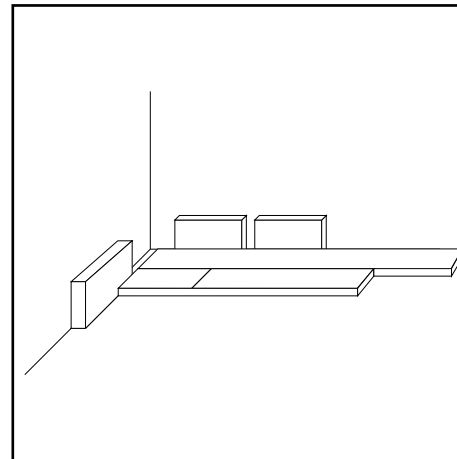
Select the longest wall in the room and install left to right, starting in the left-hand corner. For starting row, use adjustable spacers against side and end walls to maintain $\frac{1}{4}$ " minimum expansion space. Use spacers at both the side and the end of the rows.

NOTE: Start one inch from the wall until first three rows assembled and push in place against $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{1}{2}$ " spacers depending on size of span and width



9. Starting line

For starting row, cut blocks to use against side and end walls to maintain $\frac{1}{4}$ " minimum expansion space. Use spacers at both side the end of the rows. Use of adjustable spacers may be needed to help maintain a straight edge line, if not scribing the floor.



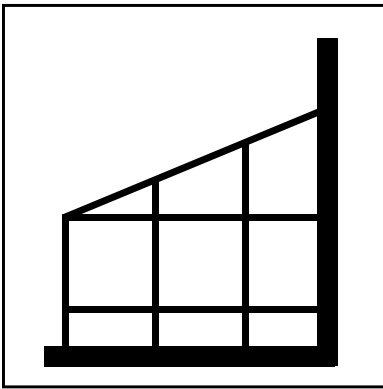
10. Expansion Space

Standard expansion space should be factored at $\frac{1}{4}$ " and this will suffice for a floor that does not exceed 50' in span or width.

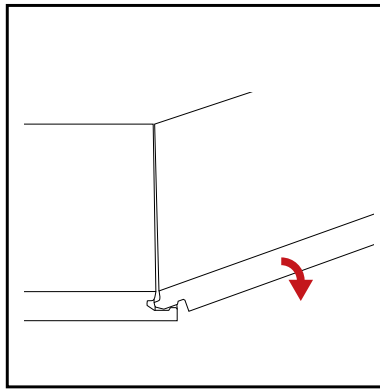
Larger floors can be accommodated with an additional expansion space of $\frac{1}{16}$ " for each additional 5' of span or width up to 80' and require $\frac{1}{2}$ " of expansion space.

Larger floors can be accommodated with the use of a transition molding, to break the span, or width into a smaller configuration at interior doors etc.

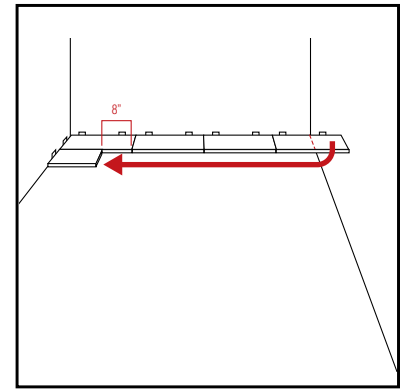
Installation



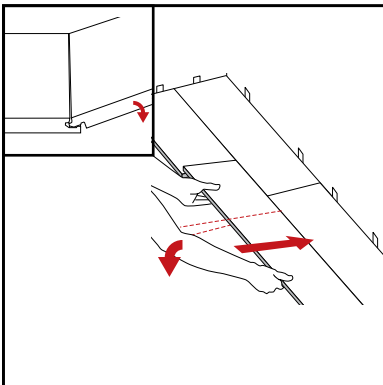
11. Three Season Room: Use minimum expansion space of $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Climate conditions should be between 55° & 85° F and 30 to 55% relative humidity 48 hours prior to, during the duration of the installation and 48 hours after the installation is completed.



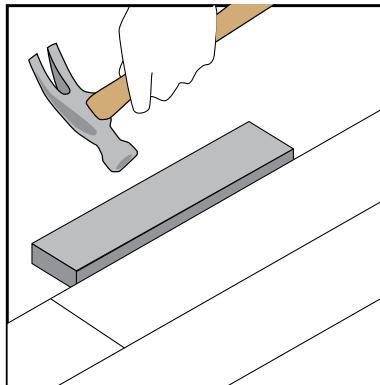
12. Lock in First Row End Joints
Insert short tongue end of the plank into groove at an angle and drop into place. Continue the process for the remainder of first row.



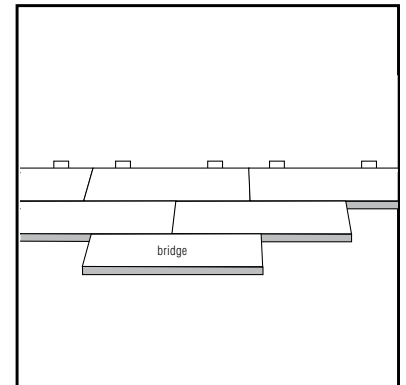
13. Starting New Row
Use end cut piece from first row to start the second row. End joint spacing must be no less than 8" apart from rows on either side. Repeat process throughout the floor. Watch carefully to avoid lining up too many of the end joints and setting an obvious pattern.



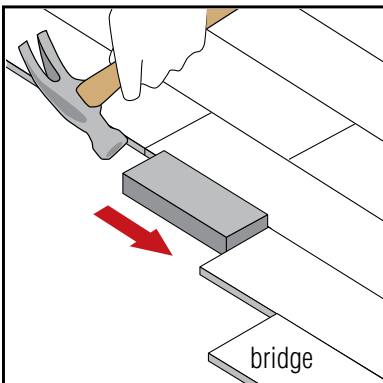
14. Placing Additional Planks
At a slight angle, insert tongue end into the groove end of the previous plank. Get as close to the side of the previous plank as possible. Also at a slight angle, press the side tongue into the groove of the plank next to it. Press gently to engage the planks.



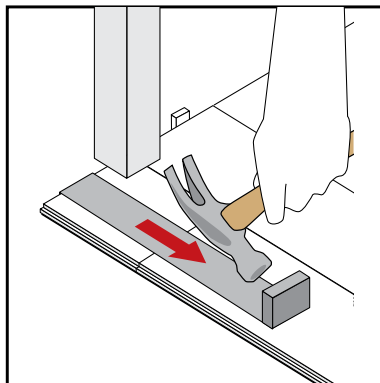
15. Fully Engage Side Lock
Use a tapping block and hammer, tap the block against the plank edge to fully engage the locking system. Failure to fully engage the locking system will cause the joints to open up later. **CAUTION:** Do not strike the edge of the plank or the locking system with the hammer.



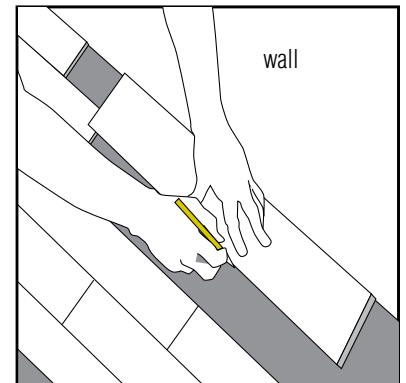
16. Bridge the End Joint
Using a cut piece of approximately 12" to 14" in length, form a temporary bridge next to the end of the plank just installed.



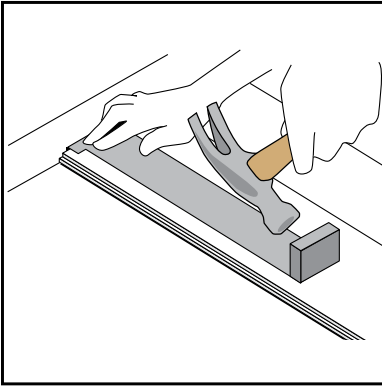
17. Fully Engage End Lock
Using a tapping block and hammer, tap the end of the plank edge with the block to ensure that the locking mechanism is fully engaged. Do not strike the edge of the plank or locking mechanism with the hammer. Damaged edges are unsightly, and the joint could be compromised.



18. Place and Secure Row End Planks
Ensure end joint at end last plank of the row is completely engaged with a pull tool.

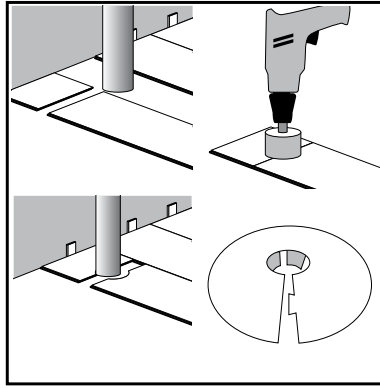


19. Trim Last Row
The last row of planks may need to be cut widthwise to achieve the correct width. The width of the last row must not be less than 2". This is accomplished by measuring the room prior to installation and factoring how many rows it will take to complete room.



20. Secure Last Row

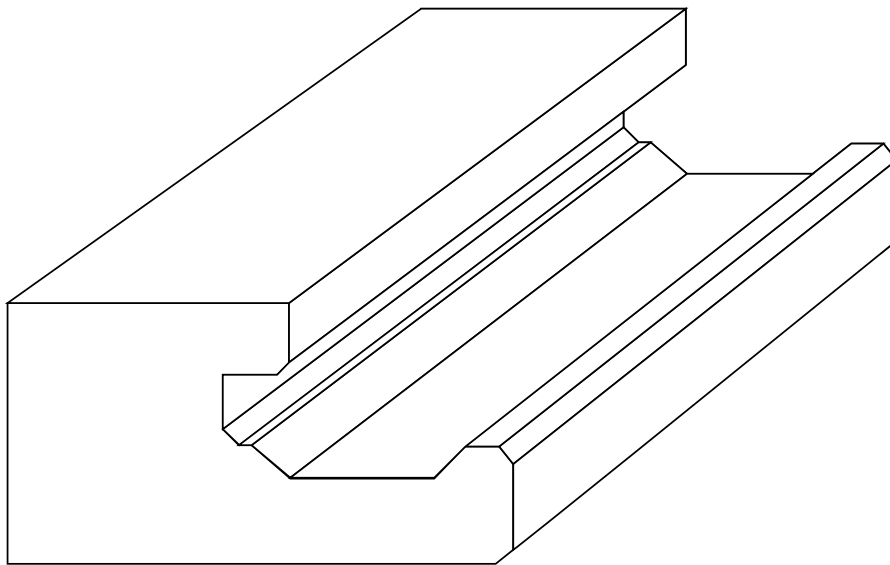
After engaging the side joints in the last row, slightly lift the edge of the plank. Using a pull tool, pull the plank completely into place. Follow up the length of the plank a second time and tap to ensure the joint is completely locked.



21. Installing Around Pipes

If the room has pipes or radiators or pipes, drill a hole large enough to fit around them with space for expansion.

Installation tools & tips



Lip-Over Tapping Block

Do not strike the edge of the plank with a hammer. Place lip- over tapping block against the top edge of the plank and tap plank together. Do not directly impact the locking mechanism (bottom of plank edge) with a hammer or block.

- Tape Measure
- Pencil
- ¼" Wedge Spacers
- Hammer
- Chop Saw or Vinyl Cutter
- Lip-Over Tapping Block
- Chalk Line
- Pull Tool
- 3M Scotch Blue 2080 Tape™ (for delicate surfaces)