



Please inspect product for color, finish, quality and style BEFORE installing any material. SLCC Enterprise, Inc. warranty DOES NOT cover materials with visible defects once they have been installed. Any defects should be reported to the flooring dealer IMMEDIATELY for inspection and/or replacement.

ALL PLANKS, ONCE INSTALLED, ARE CONSIDERED ACCEPTED BY THE INSTALLER AND/OR HOMEOWNER AND THE MANUFACTURER ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ABOVE.

General and Installation Instructions Laminate - 2G + 2G

Standard installation - Angle-Angle



A. INTRODUCTION

Laminate and other wooden materials react to the surrounding environmental climate, the main factor is the **relative humidity (RH, %)**. High humidity means the laminate - expands; low humidity - it shrinks.

Due to this natural property you **must** attend to the instructions below.

B. CHECKLIST - TOP 10.

You find additional information to each section further below:

1. Store the packages in the future room climate and open package after package when you install.
2. This floor will be floating installed, i.e. keep always a distance (8-10 mm) to all fixed construction parts.
3. Check your floor construction; it must be dry (measure always!), clean, firm and even.
4. Choose underlay materials (read carefully below!) according to your own situation - all floors are unique!
5. Measure the room, decide installation direction Note the limitations as per below - due to natural behavior of wood!
6. Floor heating - see special advices and requirements - follow the instructions from the system supplier!
7. Install according to section E below, Work clean! Please note panel release method.
8. Check your floor continuously during the installation Installed defect boards can easily be replaced - cannot be complained!
9. Keep always the right room climate 45-60 % RH at 18-24 °C.
10. Maintain/clean your FLOOR correct and you will enjoy the floor.

C. GENERAL INFORMATION

I. Preparations

Store your unopened floor packages well spread (not on a pallet) in the same conditions (45-60 % RH at 18-24 °C), as it must have after installation, for at least 2 days. You can install on all kind of construction floors, if they are dry, flat, fixed and clean, for example on old wood floors, cement/concrete floors, ceramic tiles, PVC etc. If other floor top layers, please contact your distributor. Tools needed: Spacers, hand block, hand saw or an el. jig-saw, pencil, measuring tape, drill, chisel + hammer.

SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS—GENERAL The surface of the subfloor must be flat. The flat requirement is defined as follows: the maximum difference between two high points and Fill excessive



voids or low areas using a Portland cement and latex based leveling compound. Allow the leveling compound to dry thoroughly before beginning the flooring installation. Follow the manufacturer's instructions to be sure it is

appropriate for the application. High areas can be sanded, ground down or floated over with an approved self-leveling compound. Surface flatness requirement of 1/16 of an inch in a 10-foot radius. The subfloor must not slope more than 1 inch in 6 feet.

Dry: Measure and file always cement screed /concrete/anhydrite with adequate test instruments. Cement screed/Concrete need long time dry - in worst cases up to one year.

Moisture contents limits:

For concrete sub floors: Calcium/Chloride test (US market)

- a. A conservative but generally recommended allowable amount of moisture emission as expressed by the calcium chloride test is 3.0 pounds per 1,000 square feet per 24 hours at the time of the installation of the flooring.

Firm and Clean: Crosscheck old wood floors, nail/screw to eliminate squeaking. Brush or vacuum clean your floor - work clean!

II. **Sound insulation**

Sound insulation material must be installed (over the PE-plastic film, if so required). Use flooring paper, 2 mm cork, HD-foams (over 30 kg/m³) max 2-3mm or other approved underlay materials.

III. **Floor heating**

Installation over sub floor heating - some important issues. Max allowed temperature on top of the laminate floor is 85 °F. Important: Follow the heating regulation recommendations given by the system supplier. Please note that a 0,2 mm PE-plastic film always must be placed on top of the construction floor either made of cement screed /concrete, etc. or also over wood.

D. Installation preparations

I. General

Measure the area to be installed and define the installation direction. It is recommended to install the length direction of the planks parallel to the main light direction. The board width of last row shall not be less than 35-50 mm, If so, adjust the width of the first row to be installed. When measuring take the **free gap (space) requirement of 8-10 mm** of the floor perimeter into account. In narrow hallways, install the floor parallel to the length way.

II. Floating installation

Your floor is made to be installed floating without glue:

Leave an open expansion gap of min 10 mm around the whole perimeter (use the spacers), i.e. also at pipes, stairs, columns, doorframes and thresholds. In large rooms, calculate 1,5 mm / m floor around.

Install maximum 10 m length /width; over this: allow for an expansion gap, to cover with a profile of wood or metal. The floor must be able to move free – do not connect or install tight to any construction part.

Rooms with off square areas like for example L-, F-, T-, U- shapes, separate the areas with an **expansion joint** and especially always in door openings. At any question contact your distributor for further information, installation at doors, glue down, etc.

Claims for visible defective floor panels must be made prior to installation. Each board should be inspected to ensure that the quality is acceptable. No claims relating to surface defects can be accepted after installation.

E. Installation method of floor panels (following pages)



E. Installation method of floor panels

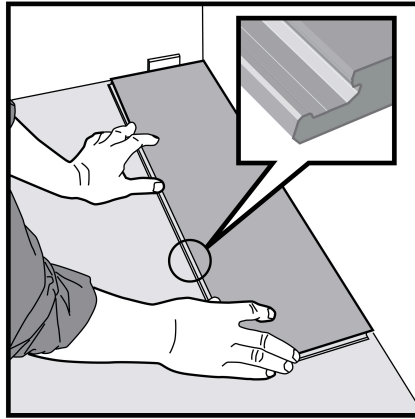


Fig 1.
First plank, first row.
Place a distance 8-10 mm thickness to the left
and position the plank against the wall.

Later, after 3 rows, you can easily position the flooring against the front wall with distances 8-10 mm.

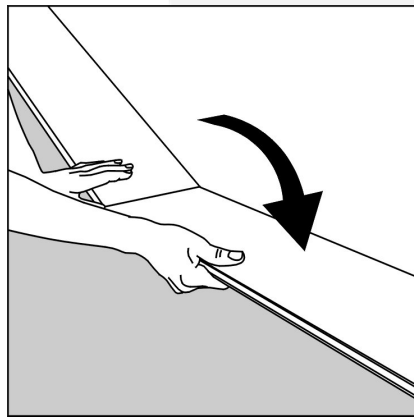


Fig 2.
Second plank, first row
Press the short end of the next floorboard at an angle
to the first one, then lay down. Complete the first row
in the same matter.

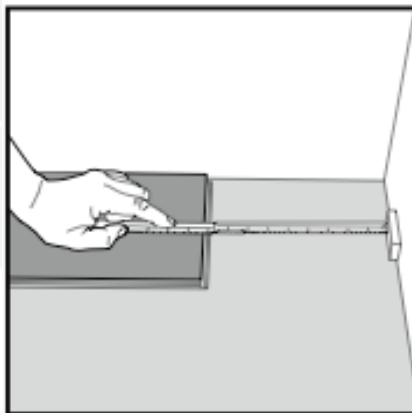


Fig 3.
At the end of the first row, put a distance 8-10 mm, to
the wall and measure the length of the last plank to
fit.

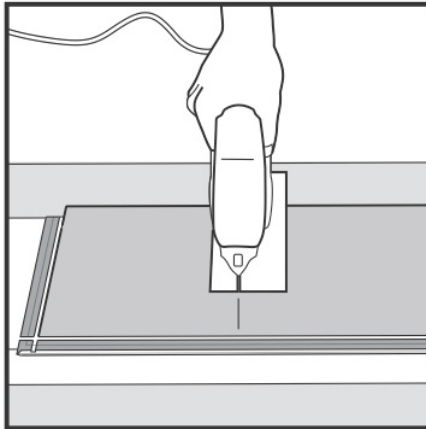


Fig 4.
Cut with a jig saw - decor turned down or
with a hand saw with the decor visible.

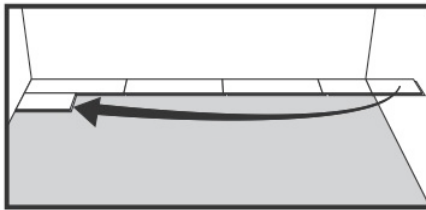


Fig 5.
Second row.
First plank min length mm.
Put a distance against the wall.

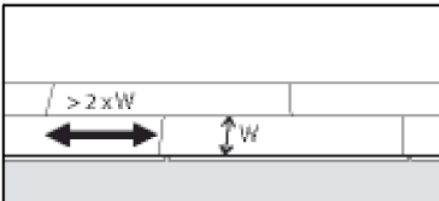


Fig 6.
General. Distances between short ends.
Minimum distance between short ends of planks
in parallel rows shall not be less than ca 2 times
the width.

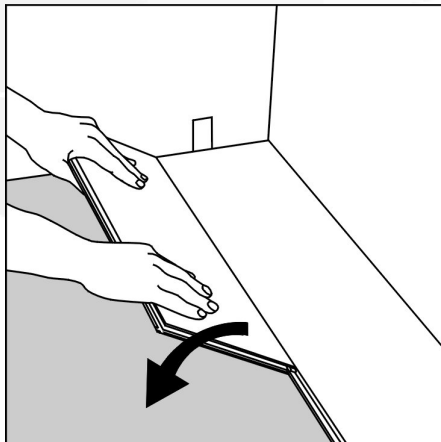


Fig 7.
Place the floorboard an angle against the
floorboard in the previous row, press forward and
fold down at the same time.

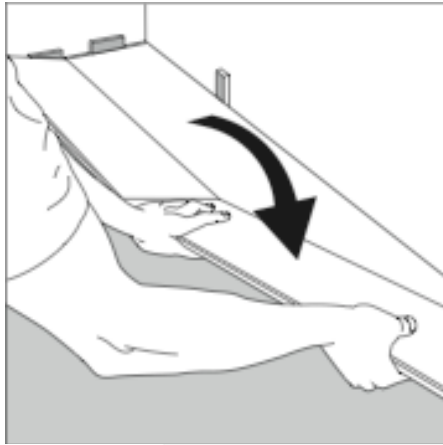


Fig 8.
Second plank second row.
Place the short end of the floorboard at an angle against the previous installed floorboard and fold down.

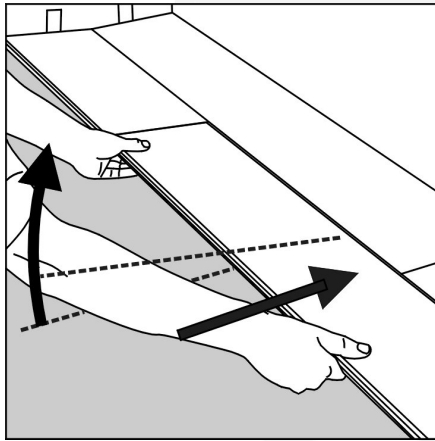


Fig 9.
Lift floorboard (together with the previous installed in the same row) lightly up (about 30 mm) and push it against the row in front. Put it down when the floorboards are positioned tightly together

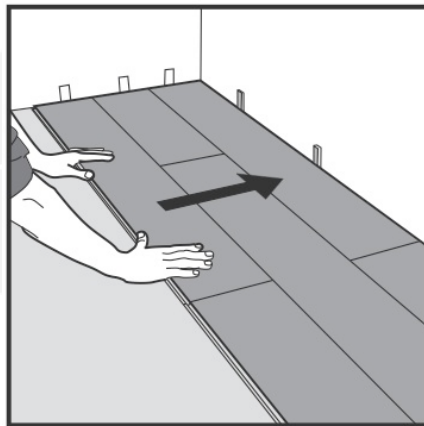


Fig 10.
After 2-3 rows.
Adjust the distance to the front wall by placing distances 8-10 mm.

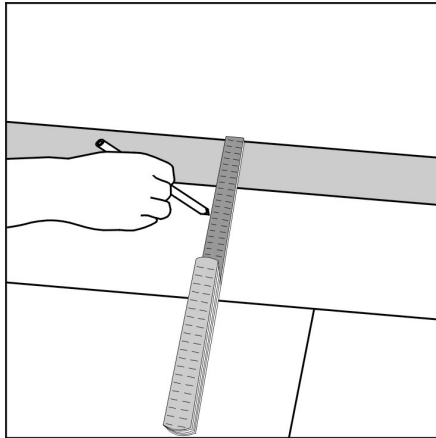


Fig 11.
If the wall is uneven, the floorboards must be adapted to its contours. Mark the floorboards with the contour of the wall. Do not forget to leave ca 8-10 mm space to the wall.

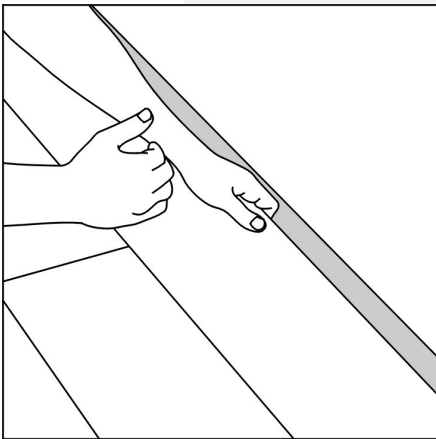


Fig 12.
To remove the first row, lift the floorboard a few centimetres and tap along the joint. Cut the floorboards as required.

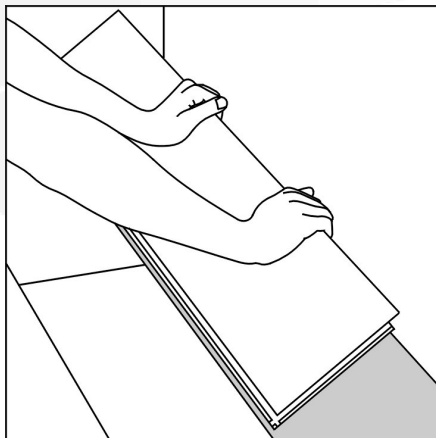


Fig 13.
Reinstall the first row from left to right. Press the boards against the edge of floorboards that are already in position, with the strip first.

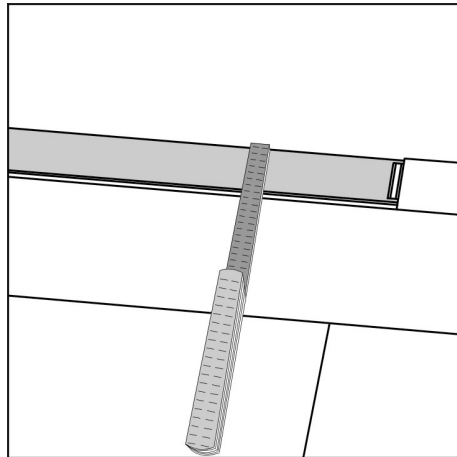


Fig 14.
Last row .
Minimum width mm.
Remember distance to wall ca 8-10 mm.
Tip! Put a spacer before measuring.
Cut the panels lengthwise and install.

Disassembling

Your floor can very easy be disassembled, which enables replacement during installation and also after made installation when it is needed or desired to replace one or several planks or even the whole floor.

Release by angling up

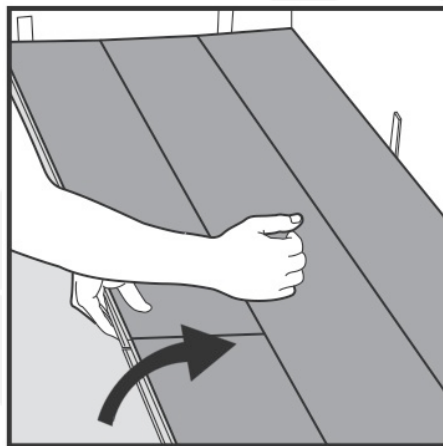


Fig 15.
Separate the whole row by carefully lifting up and releasing the whole row.
Fold up and release the whole long side.

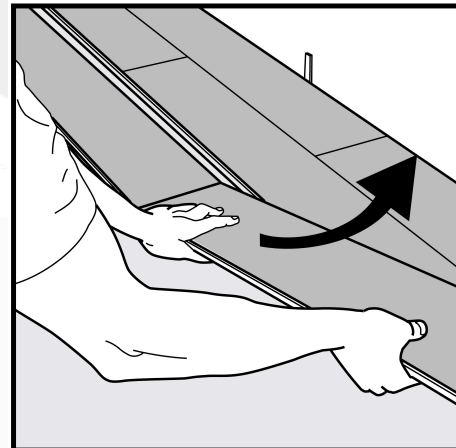


Fig 16.
Disassemble the panels by angling the short sides up vertically.



Release by sliding

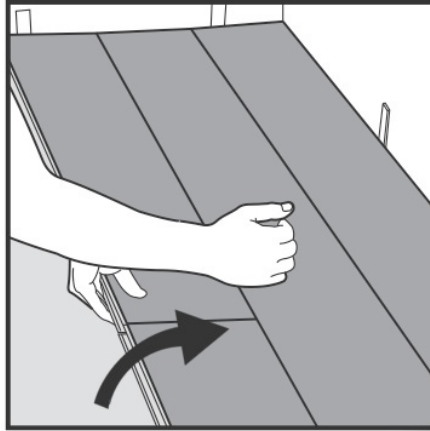


Fig 17.
Separate the whole row by carefully lifting up and releasing the whole row.

Fold up and release the whole long side.

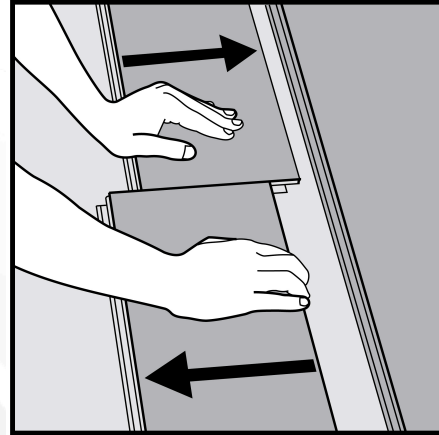


Fig 18.
Disassemble the panels by sliding horizontally.

Horizontal installation

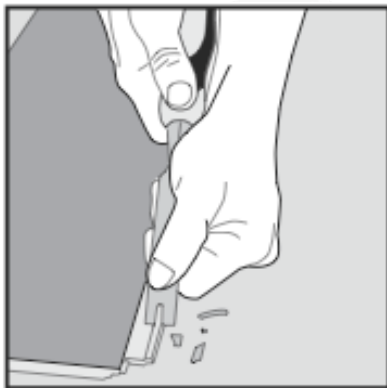


Fig 19.

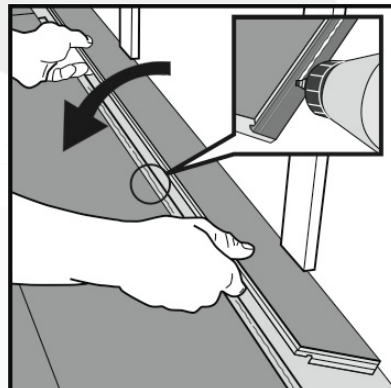


Fig 20.

Cut off the locking element with a chisel, put white glue (PVAc) on the adjusted strip and push the planks horizontally together. If necessary place some spacers between last board and the wall during the hardening time of the glue. The method can also be applied to the short ends.



Radiator pipes

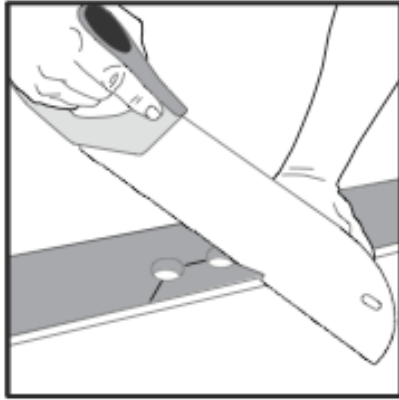


Fig 21.

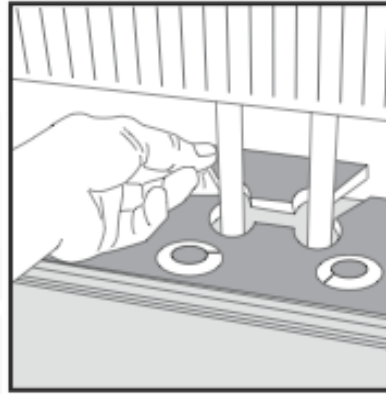


Fig 22.

Installation at for example radiator pipes.
Mark the centre of the holes and drill the hole with a diameter 20 mm bigger than the pipe diameter (= 10 mm gap around), cut as shown. Install the floor plank.
Put white PVAc glue on the cut piece and replace.

F. After the installation

You can use the floor immediately after installation.

The skirtings must be fixed to the walls (never to the floor).

Room climate Humidifier or de-humidifier needed ?
At all times, the recommended room relative humidity (RH) of 45-60 % and temperature of 18-24 °C should be kept.
If necessary install a humidifier/dehumidifier to ensure the best climate for yourself , furniture and your floor.

If the climate is not kept or correct installed , by natural properties the floor can show fine gaps, at dry climate also concave (cupping boards) or at high RH%: convex boards.

Cleaning and maintenance

The floor should be cleaned by using a vacuum-cleaner or brushed.
If required, wipe with a damp-dry (well squeezed) cloth.
Use a mild soap or similar.

Any water spilt accidentally must be wiped off immediately.

Floor protection furniture, entrances

Stick felt pads to chair and other pieces of furniture legs.
Place doormats at out door entrances.