

# Everbright SPC Installation

## Preparation

Our SPC can be installed directly over most existing floors with the requirements that it needs to be clean, flat, dry and structurally intact. With no loose grout, tile, or planks. In the case of wood flooring installed over concrete must be removed prior to SPC installation. And Concrete must be smooth and permanently dry.

## Subfloor Preparation

Fill any low spots in the subfloor greater than 1/8" in 6 feet linear area with a leveling compound. Check this by using a 6' straight leveler. Remove any high spots by either by sanding or grinding it down. Remove any existing floor molding To undercut door frames, lay a loose plank against the frame this will act as your guide to cut for proper height allowing installed planks to fit under the door frame. ALWAYS make sure the subfloor is clean. **Do not install SPC with any additional padding**, by doing so will **Void all Warranty**. Do not install cabinets or fixed objects on top of the flooring, especially any requiring fixing to subfloor or floor covering as this is a floating floor installation. Flooring should not be stored outside and should be installed in a climate-controlled location with a temperature range of 56-84 degrees Fahrenheit.

## Start of Installation

Lay out several planks to determine the best installation pattern for the area. Measure across the room (inches) and divide by the width of a plank to see how many full-length planks will be used, and what size length will be needed for the last row. The last row should never be less than 2" in length. The length 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.

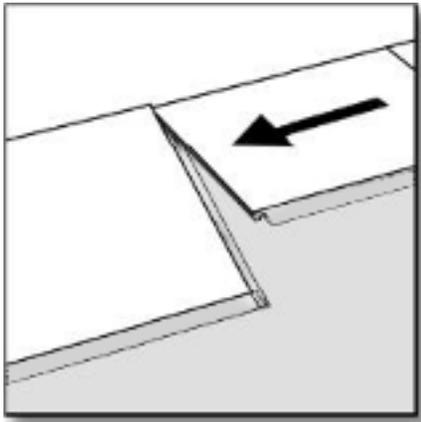
For this reason, it is advisable that you add approximately 10% waste factor into the required square footage of the installation area. Use 1/4" spacers to maintain the proper expansion gap around the entire perimeter of the floor. Quarter Round molding can also be used to cover this expansion gap if necessary. IMPORTANT: this 1/4" gap must be maintained around cabinets, and any other obstacles in floor and must be added to every linear area greater than 49' with a transition to hide added expansion gap.

End seams should be 6" or more apart from end seams on adjacent row and also 6" 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 first plank in each row with these guidelines in mind but with random lengths.

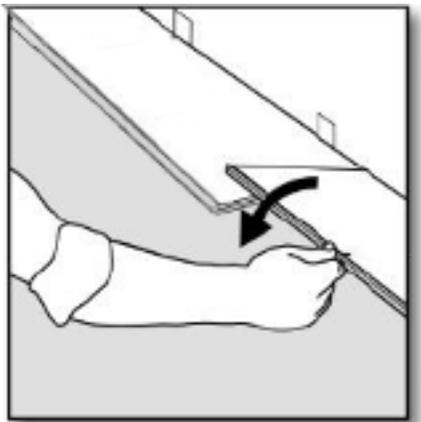
Do Not Install defective or damaged planks. Inspect each plank prior to installation and ensure that click system is free of cracks, defects, and debris.



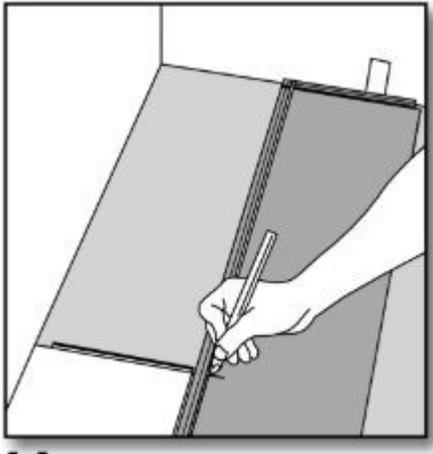
1) Begin the installation in the left-hand corner. Place the plank with a minimum of 1/4" gap from the left-hand wall. Use the installation spacers throughout all perimeter areas to ensure the correct expansion space is maintained.



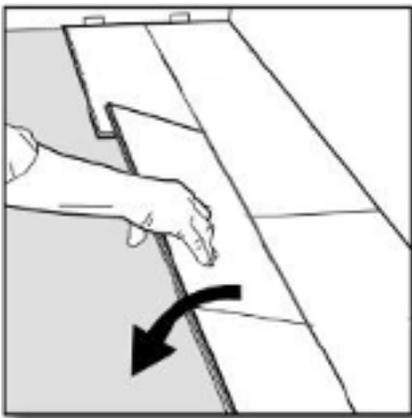
2) In the first row, place the second plank tight against the short end of the first plank.



3) Fold down into the flat position then gently tap the plank toward the previous plank. The end pieces should connect when tapped together. Continue for the rest of the row.



4) Place the final plank face down with the short side (without the locking strip) towards the wall. The remaining expansion space should be at least a minimum of 1/4" from the wall. Draw a pencil line where the plank is to be cut. And Cut it with either electrical saw or vinyl plank cutter.



5) Connect the planks in the following rows by aligning the end seam of each plank at least 4" away from the end seam in the prior 2 rows. Insert the long side seam at a slight angle first, and as the top surfaces meet, rotate the plank down into the locked position.

6) In areas such as a door jamb or cabinet kick base where planks cannot be angled to lock into place, use a wood chisel to remove the locking ridge from the bottom of the plank groove. Apply a 1/8" bead of tongue and groove adhesive to the bottom groove, and gently tap the plank into place using a pull bar and hammer. Next, apply enough strips of painter's tape across this seam to hold the joint securely in place until the adhesive sets. Using a clean, soft cloth, carefully clean up any excess adhesive on the surface of the planks.

- 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 end joints a minimum of 12" away from each other;

make random so as not to show 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 Maintenance**

SPC flooring is designed to withstand tough household conditions. However, to keep appearance looking its best, follow these simple instructions for protection and care.

### **Routine Maintenance**

- Use a damp cloth to dry up any spills as soon as they happen. Never allow liquids to stand on your floor.
- Regularly sweep, dust, or vacuum the floor with the hard floor attachment (not the beater bar) to prevent accumulation of dirt and grit that can scratch or dull the floor finish.
- Periodically clean the floor with cleaning products made specifically for SPC floor care.
- Do not use steel wool, abrasive cleaners, or strong ammoniated or chlorinated type cleaners.
- Do not use any type of buffing or polishing machine.
- A more frequent dust-mopping or vacuuming schedule may be required in very sandy areas such as a beach home. Environmental Protection:

- Entry mats will help collect the dirt, sand, grit, and other substances such as oil, asphalt, or driveway sealer that might otherwise be tracked onto your floor.
- To prevent slippage of area rugs, use an approved vinyl rug underlayment.
- Use floor protectors and wide, load-bearing leg bases/ rollers to minimize the chance of indentations and scratches from heavy objects. As a rule, the heavier the object, the wider the floor protector.
- To minimize instability of structure of floor, maintain an indoor climate controlled temperature range of 32-100 degrees Fahrenheit.
- To minimize the natural expansion and contraction of the flooring, maintain a normal indoor relative humidity level between 35 and 65% throughout the year.
  - a. Heating season (Dry): A humidifier is recommended to prevent excess shrinkage due to low humidity levels. Wood stove and electric heat tend to create very dry conditions.
  - b. Non-Heating Season (Wet): An air conditioner, dehumidifier, or periodically turning on your heating will help to maintain humidity levels during summer months.
- Keep your pet's nails trimmed to prevent them from scratching your floor.
- Never try to slide heavy objects across the floor.
- A protective mat should be used under furniture or chairs with castors/wheels.

#### Minor Repair Instructions:

- In the event that accidental damage occurs, minor scratches or dents can be repaired using a flooring touch up or fill kit. When repaired properly, the repaired area is often invisible. The repaired area should hold up to foot traffic and wear just like the rest of your SPC flooring.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

**Radiant Heat:** Radiant heat systems must have a minimum of 1/2" separation from the product. Maximum operating temperature should never exceed 85°F (30°C). Use of an in-floor temperature sensor is recommended to avoid overheating.

**In-floor Radiant Heat:** Flooring can be installed over 1/2" embedded radiant heat using the floating method.

Turn the heat off for 24 hours before, during and 24 hours after installation when installing over radiant heated subfloors.

- Failure to turn the heat off may result in significantly shortened working time of the adhesive.
- Before installing over newly constructed radiant heat systems, operate the system at maximum capacity to force any residual moisture from the cementitious topping of the radiant heat system. Concrete moisture vapor emissions should not exceed 8lbs ASTM F1869 or 90%RH (ASTM F2170) with a PH limit of 9. For floors outside of this range a 6-mil poly-film is required.
- Make sure that the temperature in the room is at least 60°F (15°C) during installation.
- Floor temperature must not exceed 85°F (30°C).
  
- Once the installation has been completed, the heating system should be turned on and increased gradually (5-degree increments) until returning to normal operating conditions.
  
- Refer to the radiant heat system's manufacturer recommendations for additional guidance.
  
- Failure to strictly follow adhesive manufacturer's guidelines may result in failure and void the warranty.

**Warning:** Electric heating mats that are not embedded into the subfloor are not recommended for use underneath the floors. Using electric heating mats that are not embedded and applied directly underneath the floors could void the warranty for your floor in case of failure. It is best to install the flooring over embedded radiant floor heating systems and adhere to the guidelines listed above.