

# Installation Instructions

## **Method A:** Angle-In installation method

Position the panel to be installed at an angle of 20° to 30° to the panel already installed. Move the panel gently up and down and at the same time exert forward pressure. The panels will automatically click into place. You can either insert the tongue into the groove, or the groove on to the tongue. The tongue in groove method is the most common and the easiest way. See diagram 1A-1B-1C.

## **Method B:** Flat installation method

You can also tap the panels into each other without lifting. For this method you must use the special tapping block. The planks should not be joined with a single tap and the tapping block should be sitting flat on the floor. To avoid damaging the panels you must tap them together gradually. See diagram 2A-2B. Use this method only in cases where you are unable to use the Angle-In method (see below). The rest of your floor should be installed using the Angle-In method.

## **TOOLS FOR INSTALLING THE FLOOR**

For best results, it is essential that you follow the installation instructions exactly. Besides the regular tools for installing laminate floors (i.e. hammer, saw, pencil, measure) you will also need the following accessories.

- Installation kit (pull bar, spacers 0.039 inch - 0.315 inch and tapping block)
- Maintenance products
- Underlayment system

You may also need to saw the panels. To obtain a clean cut, the pattern side should face down when you use a jigsaw, sabre saw or circular handsaw and up when you use a handsaw, table saw or a crosscut saw.

## **10 FOCUS POINTS**

1. The floor floats and is installed without glue. You can walk on the floor during and immediately after installation.
2. You can choose where you want to begin. Think about what will be the easiest way to install the floor. We will demonstrate the installation for right-handed people, from left to right. You can work in the other direction if you want.
3. Make sure the panels are mixed sufficiently when you install them, so that you do not end up with too many identical, light or dark panels next to each other.
4. Check all panels in daylight before and during installation. Defective panels must never be used.
5. The floor should preferably be installed parallel to how the light enters the room. The ideal conditions are 59°-68°F at a relative humidity of 50-60%.
6. Let the planks acclimate for 48 hours in the unopened packaging at the normal room temperature in the middle of the room where the floor is to be installed
7. Room humidity can vary according to the season, so it is vital that the floor is able to expand and contract. For this reason, make sure you leave an expansion joint of minimum 5/16 inch to 3/8 inch on all sides of the floor, around pipes, thresholds, under doors and around any fixed/stationary objects (floor vents, kitchen islands, etc..).
8. Large rooms must have expansion joints every 40 feet width-wise to the panels and every 40 feet length-wise. It is recommended to provide an expansion joint between different rooms (e.g. under the door). Expansion joints can be finished by means of a molding that is attached to the subfloor.
9. Ensure that the end joints of the panels in two successive rows are never in line. Always ensure that the joints are staggered by at least 6 inches.
10. We recommend you purchase a few extra cartons of flooring. This will be useful to you if you have some damaged pieces, miscalculate the size of the room or miss cut some pieces. This also will help you if your floor needs a repair but your product is no longer manufactured.

## **PREPARING THE ROOM**

- Allow the laminate flooring to acclimate for 48 hours in its sealed packaging in the middle of the room where it is to be installed. Mix planks from different cartons when installing to maximize the natural look of the floor.
- Check that the doors can still open and close after the floor has been installed (minimum 3/8 inch)
- Check whether the old molding can be removed. You can also leave the wall base and finish the floor with accessory profiles.
- Make sure the subfloor is flat. Any unevenness greater than 1/16 inch over the length of 40 inches must be smoothed out. It is vital that you use underlayment to smooth any unevenness in the base floor.
- Make sure the subfloor is clean, dry and stable
- Flooring may be installed over radiant heat systems following special installation instructions. Contact your retailer for further details

## **CONCRETE SUBFLOOR:**

### **New Construction:**

- A new concrete floor must dry at least 1 week per 3/8 inch thickness up to 1-1/2 inches. Thicknesses over 1-1/2 inches require twice as much drying time. For example, a 2-1/2 inch concrete subfloor must dry for at least 8 weeks. The moisture content must be less than 2.5% (CM method) or less than 5 lbs/24 hour per 1000 sq ft (Calcium chloride method ASTM 1869).

### **Renovation:**

- Remove any damp-porous floor covering (carpet, needle felt, etc.) first.
- Damp-sealed floor covering (PVC, linoleum, VCT, etc.) does not have to be removed.
- Always use underlayment and a minimum 6 mil poly moisture barrier.

## **WOODEN SUBFLOOR**

- Remove any existing damp-porous floor covering first.
- Make sure the sub floor is stable. Nail down any loose parts and apply a leveling layer if necessary.
- Install the panels crosswise to the direction of the existing subfloor.
- It is necessary that the crawl space under the plank floor is sufficiently ventilated. Remove any obstacles and provide sufficient ventilation (minimum 1-1/2 inches) of total ventilation holes per 40 feet of floor. The moisture content of the wood may not exceed 12%.

## **INSTALLING THE FLOOR**

- First install the underlayment, per width and gradually as you progress. If the underlayment is pre-mounted on the panels, then only use the damp-proof moisture barrier with adhesive tape as provided. For Concrete, let the membrane run up the wall a bit before cutting to size. For wood, cut the moisture barrier 1 inch from the wall. A molding will be attached to this later. See diagram 3A.
- Begin the first row with a whole plank. First saw off the tongue on both the long and the short sides. See diagram 3B.
- Put the plank with sawn off sides against the walls. Put spacers from the installation kit between the planks and the wall. This will ensure that your expansion joint is wide enough: 5/16 inch to 3/8 inch. See diagram 3C.
- The diagrams indicate where the panels are clicked together by angling up and down or where they are tapped together flat. Follow the diagrams precisely. See diagrams 4A - 4F. For a more pleasing appearance, the floor should be installed with a staggered random length for the starting planks in each row. Be careful not to create a repeating pattern. For example, start the first row with a whole plank, second row with 1/3 of a plank, third row with 2/3 of a plank, then a whole, then 1/2, then 1/4, then back to whole, then short, then medium, etc. Alternating the length of the starting plank on each row will avoid creating a zigzag or stair step pattern in the floor.
- In places where it is too difficult to install the planks with the tapping block (e.g. against the wall), you can tap them together using the pull bar and a hammer. See diagrams 5A-5B-5C.
- There must also be a 5/16 inch to 3/8 inch expansion joint between the last row and the wall. Keep this in mind when sawing the last row of panels.

## **INSTALLATION IN WET AREAS**

Since prolonged water exposure could damage your laminate flooring, the following installation recommendations should be closely followed to validate your residential water warranty. Wet areas would include, but not limited to, bathrooms, powder rooms, kitchens, mud rooms, foyers, and laundry rooms. Neither flooring panels nor accessories are recommended for extreme humid applications. The water warranty excludes all products thinner than 5/16 inch and does not apply to beveled edge products when used in bathrooms. An expansion area of 5/16 inch - 3/8 inch must be provided around all vertical obstructions including walls, permanent cabinets, pipes, etc. All perimeter expansion areas must be completely filled in with a water repellent flexible silicone sealant. When applying sealant, it is helpful to first apply a strip of masking tape parallel to and approximately 1/32 inch from the edge of the flooring. Then fill the expansion area with sealant, remove any excess with a plastic scraper or putty knife, then remove the tape. Let dry for 24 hours before exposure to water.

## **PIPES**

In rows where there is a pipe, make sure the pipe falls exactly in line with the short side of two panels. Take a drill bit with the same diameter as the pipe plus 3/4 inch for the expansion. Click the panels together on the short side and drill a hole centered on the joint between the two panels. Now you can install the panels in the floor. See diagrams 6A-6B-6C.

## **UNDER DOORFRAMES**

When sawing the panels, ensure that the expansion joint under the door is at least 3/8 inch. If you cannot lift the panel, use an adapted tapping block or pull bar and hammer to tap the panels together with the planks flat on the floor. See diagrams 7A-7B.

## **FINISHING**

- Remove all spacers.

- Install the molding on the plastic membrane that runs up the wall from under the floor. Never attach the molding to the floor. This method allows the floor to expand and contract under the molding. (See diagram 8A.)
- For a perfect finish around pipes, use rosettes or flexible silicone caulking.
- In places where profiles or skirting cannot be placed, fill expansion gaps with flexible silicone caulking.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

- Protect furniture and chair legs with proper felt or rubber caps.
- Avoid bringing dirt, water and sand indoors by providing a suitable solid backed floor mat at the door.
- Furniture on casters/wheels must use soft, rubber wheels that are suitable for a laminate floor and/or use a suitable protective mat.
- Ensure that humidity in the room is always at least 50%. Use a humidifier if you need to.

#### **MAINTENANCE**

- The smooth surface of your laminate means it never retains dirt or dust.
- Never use wax, polish, oils, soaps, detergents, shine enhancers, or varnish on the floor.
- For dry maintenance, we recommend a dust mop or vacuum cleaner with soft bristle brush only.
- For slightly damp maintenance, we recommend a laminate cleaner which you spray directly and lightly on a duster. Always wipe dry immediately until no more moisture is visible on the floor. The use of other cleaning products might damage your floor. For bevel edge products, we strongly recommend dry cleaning only.
- Do not use any type of cleaning machine such as spray mops, steam cleaners/mops or power cleaners.
- Wet maintenance is absolutely forbidden. Remove any water immediately. The panels are not suitable for use in damp spaces like saunas.
- Remove stubborn stains carefully with acetone based fingernail polish remover. Never use scouring products! Enjoy your floor.

#### **ATTN: INSTALLERS Caution: Wood Dust**

Sawing, sanding and machining wood products can produce wood dust. Airborne wood dust can cause respiratory, skin and eye irritation. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified wood dust as a nasal carcinogen in humans.

#### **Proposition 65 Warning**

This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm.

**Precautionary Measures:** Power tools should be equipped with a dust collector. If high dust levels are encountered use an appropriate NIOSH designated dust mask. Avoid dust contact with skin and eyes. First Aid Measures in case of irritations: In case of irritation flush eyes and skin with water for at least 15 minutes. For questions please contact Technical Services at: 1-866-439-9800.

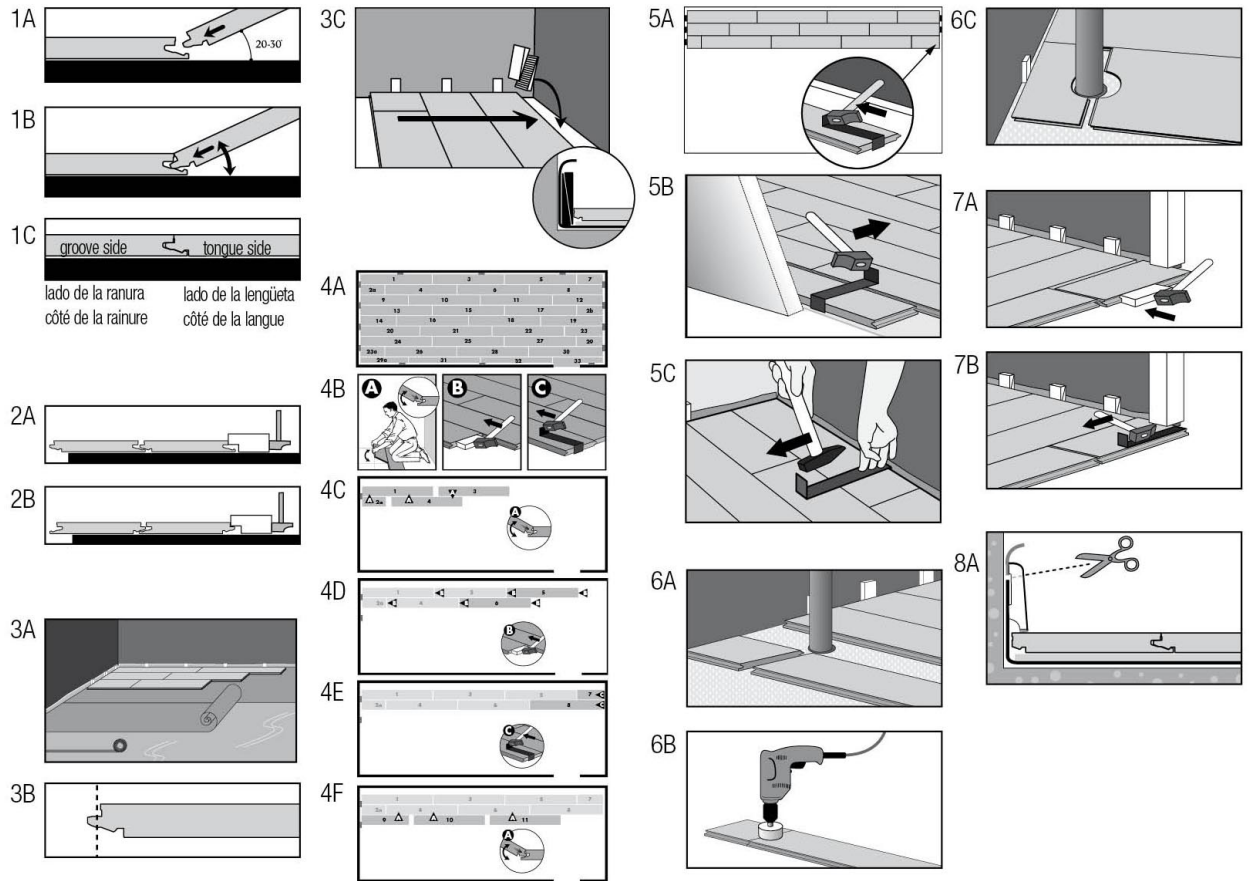
#### **IMPORTANT HEALTH NOTICE FOR MINNESOTA RESIDENTS ONLY:**

THESE BUILDING MATERIALS EMIT FORMALDEHYDE. EYE, NOSE, AND THROAT IRRITATION, HEADACHE, NAUSEA AND A VARIETY OF ASTHMA-LIKE SYMPTOMS, INCLUDING SHORTNESS OF BREATH, HAVE BEEN REPORTED AS A RESULT OF FORMALDEHYDE EXPOSURE. ELDERLY PERSONS AND YOUNG CHILDREN, AS WELL AS ANYONE WITH A HISTORY OF ASTHMA, ALLERGIES, OR LUNG PROBLEMS, MAY BE AT GREATER RISK. RESEARCH IS CONTINUING ON THE POSSIBLE LONG-TERM EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO FORMALDEHYDE. REDUCED VENTILATION MAY ALLOW FORMALDEHYDE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS TO ACCUMULATE IN THE INDOOR AIR. HIGH INDOOR TEMPERATURES AND HUMIDITY RAISE FORMALDEHYDE LEVELS. WHEN A HOME IS TO BE LOCATED IN AREAS SUBJECT TO EXTREME SUMMER TEMPERATURES, AN AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEM CAN BE USED TO CONTROL INDOOR TEMPERATURE LEVELS. OTHER MEANS OF CONTROLLED MECHANICAL VENTILATION CAN BE USED TO REDUCE LEVELS OF FORMALDEHYDE AND OTHER INDOOR AIR CONTAMINANTS. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THE HEALTH EFFECTS OF FORMALDEHYDE, CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR OR CALL LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

**WARNING! DO NOT MECHANICALLY CHIP OR PULVERIZE EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT, ASPHALTIC "CUTBACK" ADHESIVES OR OTHER ADHESIVES. PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED RESILIENT FLOORING MAY CONTAIN EITHER ASBESTOS FIBERS OR CRYSTALLINE SILICA. THE PRODUCTS IN THIS BOX DO NOT CONTAIN ASBESTOS.**

Avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is a cancer and respiratory tract hazard. Smoking by individuals exposed to asbestos fibers greatly increases the risk of serious bodily harm. Unless positively certain that the product is a non-asbestos containing material, you must presume it contains asbestos. Regulations may require that the material be tested to determine asbestos content and may govern the removal and disposal of material. See current edition of the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) publication "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings" for detailed information and instructions on removing all resilient covering structures.

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## INSTRUCTIONS POUR L'INSTALLATION

### Méthode A : Installation à angle

Mettre le panneau à installer à un angle de 20 à 30° par rapport au panneau déjà installé. Déplacer délicatement le panneau de haut en bas et de bas en haut tout en exerçant une pression vers l'avant. Les panneaux s'encliquettent ensemble automatiquement. On peut insérer la languette dans la rainure ou la rainure sur la languette. La méthode languette dans rainure est la plus commune et la plus facile. Voir les illustrations 1A, 1B et 1C.

### Méthode B : Installation à plat

On peut également insérer les panneaux les uns aux autres sans lever. Avec cette méthode, il faut employer un bloc de cognée spécial.

Pour la pose, le bloc de cognée doit reposer à plat sur le sol. Ne pas tenter de joindre les panneaux d'un seul coup. Pour ne pas les endommager, il faut les insérer l'un dans l'autre de façon graduelle. Voir les illustrations 2A et 2B. Employer cette méthode uniquement aux endroits où il est impossible d'utiliser la méthode d'installation à angle (voir ci-dessous). Pour le reste du plancher, employer la méthode à angle.

### OUTILS NÉCESSAIRES POUR L'INSTALLATION

Pour obtenir les meilleurs résultats, suivre scrupuleusement les instructions d'installation. En plus des outils habituellement employés pour l'installation des planchers stratifiés (marteau, scie, crayon, ruban à mesurer), les accessoires suivants sont nécessaires.

- Kit d'installation (barre de tirage, cales d'espacement [1 à 8 mm] et bloc de cognée)
- Produits de maintenance
- Système de sous-couche

Il faudra peut-être scier des panneaux. Pour obtenir une coupe nette, le côté motif doit être orienté vers le bas si l'outil employé est une scie sauteuse, une scie à découper ou une scie circulaire à main, et vers le haut s'il s'agit d'une égoïne, d'une scie circulaire à table ou d'une scie de travers.

### DIX POINTS À NE PAS OUBLIER

1. Le plancher est flottant; il est installé sans colle. On peut marcher sur le plancher pendant l'installation et immédiatement après.
2. Il est possible de choisir où l'on souhaite débiter l'installation. Réfléchir à la façon de procéder qui serait la plus facile. La méthode d'installation présentée (de gauche à droite) convient particulièrement pour les droitiers. L'installateur peut aussi travailler dans l'autre sens.
3. S'assurer que les panneaux sont suffisamment mélangés avant de les installer, afin de ne pas finir en juxtaposant un trop grand nombre de panneaux de teinte identique, pâle ou foncée.

4. Vérifier tous les panneaux à la lumière du jour avant et pendant l'installation. Ne jamais utiliser des panneaux défectueux.
5. De préférence, installer le plancher parallèle à l'entrée de la lumière dans la pièce. Les conditions d'installation idéales sont une température de 15° à 20°C et une humidité relative de 50 à 60 %.
6. Laisser les planches s'acclimater pendant 48 heures dans leur emballage fermé à température ambiante normale dans le milieu de la pièce où elles seront installées.
7. Le taux d'humidité dans la pièce pouvant varier selon la saison, il est très important que le plancher puisse se dilater et se contracter. Pour cette raison, laisser un joint de dilatation d'au moins 8 à 10 mm sur le pourtour du plancher, autour des tuyaux, le long des seuils, sous les portes et autour des objets fixes (registres de chauffage ou de ventilation, îlots de cuisine, etc.).
8. Les grandes pièces doivent comporter des joints de dilatation aux 13 m dans le sens de la largeur et de la longueur. Il est recommandé de prévoir un joint de dilatation entre les pièces (par ex. sous la porte). Les joints de dilatation peuvent être recouverts d'une moulure fixée au sous-plancher.
9. Veiller à ce que les joints d'extrémité des panneaux de deux rangs successifs ne soient jamais alignés. Les joints doivent être décalés d'au moins 15 cm.
10. Il est recommandé d'acheter quelques boîtes de panneaux supplémentaires. Elles vous seront utiles si certaines pièces sont endommagées, si l'installateur commet une erreur de calcul de la surface à couvrir ou si quelques coupes sont ratées. Il vous restera aussi des pièces de rechange au cas où il faudrait faire des réparations plus tard, alors que le produit est discontinué.

### PRÉPARATION DE LA PIÈCE

- Laisser les panneaux stratifiés s'acclimater pendant 48 heures dans leur emballage scellé dans le milieu de la pièce où ils seront installés. Mélanger les différentes boîtes pendant l'installation de façon à obtenir un plancher d'apparence naturelle.
- Vérifier que les portes pourront encore ouvrir et fermer une fois que le plancher sera installé (dégagement d'au moins 1+ cm).
- Vérifier s'il est possible d'enlever les vieilles moulures. On peut aussi les laisser en place et finir le plancher avec de nouveaux accessoires de finition.
- Vérifier si le sous-plancher est bien plat. Toute irrégularité de plus de 2 mm sur 1 mètre de longueur doit être égalisée. Il est très important d'employer une sous-couche pour lisser les inégalités sur le sol qui recevra les panneaux.
- S'assurer que le sous-plancher est propre, sec et stable.
- Les panneaux peuvent s'installer par-dessus un système de chauffage par rayonnement en suivant des instructions d'installation particulières. Consulter le détaillant pour obtenir tous les détails.

### SOUS-PLANCHER EN BÉTON

#### Construction neuve

- Un plancher de béton neuf doit sécher pendant au moins une semaine pour chaque 1 cm d'épaisseur, jusqu'à concurrence de 4 cm. Les épaisseurs supérieures à 4 cm doivent sécher pendant le double du temps. Par exemple, un sous-plancher en béton de 6 cm d'épaisseur doit sécher pendant au moins 8 semaines. Le contenu en humidité du béton doit être inférieur à 2,5 % (méthode CM), ou moins de 5 lb/24 h par 1000 pi<sup>2</sup> (méthode ASTM 1869 au chlorure de calcium).

#### Rénovation

- D'abord enlever tout revêtement de plancher humide-poreux (tapis, feutre aiguilleté, etc.).
- Il n'est pas nécessaire d'enlever les revêtements humides-scillés (PVC, linoléum, VCT, etc.).
- Toujours poser une sous-couche et un pare-vapeur en polyéthylène d'au moins 6 mil.

### SOUS-PLANCHER EN BOIS

- Enlever premièrement tout revêtement de plancher humide-poreux.
- Vérifier que le sous-plancher est stable. Clouer toute pièce mal fixée et appliquer au besoin une couche de nivellement.
- Installer les panneaux dans le sens contraire à celui du sous-plancher existant.
- Le vide sanitaire sous le plancher doit être suffisamment ventilé. Enlever tout obstacle et s'assurer d'obtenir une ventilation suffisante (au moins 4 cm d'orifice de ventilation par mètre de plancher). La teneur du bois en humidité ne doit pas dépasser 12 %.

### POSE DU PLANCHER

- Installer premièrement la sous-couche, une largeur après l'autre à mesure que l'installation progresse. Si la sous-couche est préfixée sur les panneaux, appliquer uniquement le pare-vapeur avec le ruban adhésif tel que fourni. Sur les sous-planchers en béton, découper la membrane en la laissant remonter légèrement sur le mur. Sur les sous-planchers en bois, couper le pare-vapeur à 25 mm du mur. Une moulure recouvrira le pourtour du mur plus tard. Voir l'illustration 3A.
- Débuter le premier rang avec une planche entière. Scier la languette sur le côté long et le côté court. Voir l'illustration 3B.
- Mettre la planche dont les côtés ont été sciés contre les murs. Mettre des cales d'espacement fournies avec le kit d'installation entre les planches et le mur. De cette façon, on s'assure que le joint de dilatation est assez large : de 8 à 10 mm. Voir l'illustration 3C.
- Les illustrations indiquent à quels endroits les panneaux s'installent au moyen de la technique de la pose en angle et quand la technique d'insertion à plat à l'aide du bloc de cognée est employée. Suivre les illustrations précisément. Voir les illustrations 4A à 4F. Pour obtenir un plancher d'apparence plus agréable, débuter chaque rang avec une planche de longueur différente et aléatoire. Prendre garde de ne pas répéter les combinaisons de longueurs. Par exemple, commencer le premier rang avec une planche entière, le deuxième rang avec un tiers de planche, le troisième avec deux tiers de planche, puis une planche entière, puis une moitié de planche, un quart de planche, puis encore une fois une planche entière, puis une planche courte, une moyenne, etc. En alternant la longueur des planches de départ de chaque rang, on évite de créer un effet de zigzag ou d'escalier dans le plancher.
- Aux endroits où il est trop difficile de poser les planches à l'aide du bloc de cognée (par ex. contre le mur), l'installateur peut les faire entrer au moyen d'une barre de tirage et d'un marteau. Voir les illustrations 5A, 5B et 5C.
- Le dernier rang doit aussi être séparé du mur par un joint de dilatation de 8 à 10 mm. Garder ce fait à l'esprit lors du sciage du dernier rang de panneaux.

## **INSTALLATION DANS LES ENDROITS HUMIDES**

Étant donné que l'exposition prolongée à l'eau peut endommager les planchers stratifiés, il est suggéré de suivre soigneusement les recommandations d'installation suivantes afin de valider la garantie résidentielle contre les dégâts d'eau. Les endroits humides incluent, sans s'y limiter, les salles de bain, les cabinets de toilette, les cuisines, les vestibules, les halls et les salles de buanderie. Ni les panneaux de plancher ni les accessoires ne sont recommandés pour les milieux extrêmement humides. La garantie résidentielle contre les dégâts d'eau exclut tous les produits plus minces que 8 mm et ne s'applique pas aux produits à bords biseautés utilisés dans les salles de bain. Un jeu de dilatation de 8 à 10 mm doit être prévu autour de tous les obstacles verticaux y compris les murs, les armoires permanentes, les tuyaux, etc. Toutes les fentes de dilatation périmétriques doivent être entièrement remplies d'une pâte silicone d'étanchéité hydrofuge souple. Lors de la pose de la pâte silicone, il est utile de poser premièrement une bande de ruban masque parallèle au plancher à environ 1 mm du bord de celui-ci. Remplir la fente de dilatation de pâte silicone, enlever le surplus à l'aide d'un grattoir en plastique ou d'un couteau à mastic, puis enlever le ruban. Laisser sécher pendant 24 heures avant d'exposer le plancher à l'eau.

## **TUYAUX**

Dans les rangs qui rencontrent un tuyau, s'assurer que le tuyau tombe exactement en ligne avec le côté court de deux panneaux. Prendre un foret du même diamètre que le tuyau plus 20 mm pour la dilatation. Encliqueter les panneaux ensemble du côté court puis percer un trou centré sur le joint entre les deux panneaux. Installer ensuite les panneaux sur le plancher. Voir les illustrations 6A, 6B et 6C.

## **SOUS LES CADRES DE PORTE**

Lors du sciage des panneaux, s'assurer que le joint de dilatation sous la porte est d'au moins 10 mm. S'il est impossible de soulever le panneau, utiliser un bloc de cognée adapté ou une barre de tirage et un marteau pour joindre les panneaux à plat sur le plancher. Voir les illustrations 7A-7B.

## **FINITION**

- Retirer toutes les cales d'espacement.
- Installer la moulure sur la membrane plastique qui chemine le long du mur. Ne jamais fixer la moulure au plancher, afin que le plancher puisse se dilater et se contracter librement sous la moulure (voir l'illustration 8A).
- Pour obtenir une finition parfaite autour des tuyaux, poser des rosettes ou de la pâte de silicone souple.
- Dans les endroits où il est impossible de poser des plinthes ou des profilés, remplir les fentes de dilatation avec de la pâte de silicone souple.

## **PRÉCAUTIONS**

- Recouvrir les pieds des chaises et des pièces de mobilier de feutres ou de capuchons de plastique appropriés.
- Déposer à l'entrée principale du bâtiment un tapis rigide renforcé afin d'éviter de transporter les saletés, l'eau et le sable à l'intérieur.
- Les pièces de mobilier à roulettes doivent être munies de roulettes en caoutchouc souple qui conviennent pour les planchers stratifiés et/ou d'un tapis protecteur approprié.
- Veiller à conserver une humidité ambiante d'au moins 50 %. Employer un humidificateur le cas échéant.

## **MAINTENANCE**

- À cause de sa surface unie, ce plancher stratifié ne retient pas les poussières et les saletés.
- Ne jamais appliquer sur le plancher des cires, produits à polir, huiles, savons, détergents, produits lustreurs ou vernis.
- Pour les travaux d'entretien à sec, il est recommandé d'employer une vadrouille ou un aspirateur avec une brosse à poils doux seulement.
- Pour les travaux d'entretien humide, il est recommandé d'employer un nettoyeur pour stratifiés pulvérisé en petite quantité directement sur un chiffon à épousseter. Essuyer immédiatement le plancher jusqu'à ce qu'aucune trace d'humidité ne soit plus visible. L'utilisation d'autres produits de nettoyage pourrait endommager le plancher. Il est fortement recommandé de nettoyer les produits à bords biseautés à sec uniquement.
- N'utiliser aucun appareil de nettoyage tels les vadrouilles à pulvérisation, les nettoyeuses à vapeur et les appareils de nettoyage sous pression.
- Les travaux d'entretien à grande eau sont absolument interdits. Ramasser tout dégât d'eau immédiatement. Les panneaux ne conviennent pas pour les endroits humides tels les saunas.
- Enlever délicatement les taches tenaces à l'aide d'un dissolvant de vernis à ongles à l'acétone. Ne jamais utiliser des produits de récurage! Profitez de votre plancher.

## **ATTENTION – INSTALLATEURS Mise en garde : poussière de bois**

Le sciage, le ponçage et l'usinage des produits de bois produisent des poussières de bois aéropartées. Ces poussières peuvent irriter les voies respiratoires, la peau et les yeux. Le Centre international de recherche sur le cancer (CIRC) a classé la poussière de bois comme un cancérigène nasal pour l'humain.

## **Avertissement en application de la Proposition 65 de la Californie**

Ce produit contient des produits chimiques risquant, selon l'État de la Californie, de causer le cancer ou des troubles de l'appareil reproducteur.

**Mesures de précaution :** Les outils mécaniques doivent être équipés d'un capteur de poussière. En présence d'une concentration élevée de poussières, utiliser un masque anti poussière approprié approuvé par NIOSH. Éviter tout contact des poussières avec les yeux et la peau. Premiers soins en cas d'irritation : rincer les yeux et la peau à l'eau pendant au moins 15 minutes. Pour plus d'information, communiquer avec les Services techniques au 1-866-439-9800.

## **AVIS IMPORTANT DESTINÉ AUX RÉSIDENTS DU MINNESOTA**

CES MATÉRIAUX DE CONSTRUCTION PRODUISENT DU FORMALDÉHYDE. IL A ÉTÉ SIGNALÉ QUE L'EXPOSITION AU FORMALDÉHYDE CAUSE DES IRRITATIONS OCULAIRES, NASALES ET RESPIRATOIRES, DES MAUX DE TÊTE, DES NAUSÉES ET DIFFÉRENTS SYMPTÔMES ASTHMATIQUES, DONT L'ESOUFFLEMENT. LES PERSONNES ÂGÉES ET LES JEUNES ENFANTS, AINSI QUE LES PERSONNES AYANT DES

ANTÉCEDENTS D'ASTHME, D'ALLERGIES OU DE PROBLÈMES PULMONAIRES POURRAIENT ÊTRE PLUS À RISQUE. LA RECHERCHE SE POURSUIT SUR LES EFFETS À LONG TERME POSSIBLES DE L'EXPOSITION AU FORMALDÉHYDE. UNE VENTILATION INSUFFISANTE POURRAIT PERMETTRE AU FORMALDÉHYDE ET À D'AUTRES CONTAMINANTS DE S'ACCUMULER DANS L'AIR INTÉRIEUR. UN TAUX D'HUMIDITÉ ET UNE TEMPÉRATURE INTÉRIEURS ÉLEVÉS FONT GRIMPER LE NIVEAU DE FORMALDÉHYDE. DANS LES MAISONS SITUÉES DANS DES ENDROITS SOUMIS À DES TEMPÉRATURES EXTRÊMES EN ÉTÉ, ON PEUT FAIRE APPEL À UN SYSTÈME DE CLIMATISATION POUR RÉGULER LA TEMPÉRATURE INTÉRIÈRE. D'AUTRES MOYENS DE VENTILATION MÉCANIQUE PEUVENT ÊTRE UTILISÉS POUR RÉDUIRE LE NIVEAU DE FORMALDÉHYDE ET D'AUTRES CONTAMINANTS AÉRIENS À L'INTÉRIEUR. SI VOUS AVEZ DES QUESTIONS SUR LES EFFETS DU FORMALDÉHYDE SUR LA SANTÉ, CONSULTEZ UN MÉDECIN OU COMMUNIQUEZ AVEC LE SERVICE DE SANTÉ LOCAL.

AVERTISSEMENT! NE PAS COUPER NI PULVÉRISER MÉCANIQUEMENT LES REVÊTEMENTS DE SOL RÉSILIENTS, FONDS DE CLOUAGE, REVÊTEMENTS DE FEUTRE, ADHÉSIFS DE BITUME FLUIDIFIÉ OU AUTRES ADHÉSIFS EXISTANTS. LES REVÊTEMENTS DE SOL RÉSILIENTS DÉJÀ INSTALLÉS PEUVENT CONTENIR DES FIBRES D'AMIANTE OU DE LA SILICE CRISTALLINE. LES PRODUITS DANS CETTE BOÎTE NE CONTIENNENT PAS D'AMIANTE.

Éviter de produire des poussières. L'inhalation de poussières représente un danger pour les voies respiratoires et pour le développement du cancer. Chez les personnes exposées aux fibres d'amiante, le tabagisme augmente fortement le risque de lésion corporelle grave. Sauf si l'on est absolument certain qu'un produit ne contient pas d'amiante, on doit présumer qu'il en contient. Les règlements en vigueur pourraient exiger que le matériau soit testé pour déterminer s'il contient de l'amiante et réguler le retrait et l'élimination du matériau. Voir la version la plus récente de la publication « Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings » du Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) des États-Unis pour obtenir des renseignements et directives détaillés d'enlèvement des revêtements résilients.

## INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA INSTALACIÓN

### Método A: Método de instalación en ángulo

Coloque el panel que desea instalar formando un ángulo de 20° a 30° respecto al panel ya instalado. Mueva el panel suavemente hacia arriba y abajo, presionando al mismo tiempo. Los paneles caerán automáticamente en su lugar. Puede comenzar insertando la lengüeta en la ranura o la ranura en la lengüeta. La inserción de la lengüeta en la ranura es el método más común y más fácil de colocar. Consulte el diagrama 1A-1B-1C.

### Método B: Método de instalación plano.

También es posible ensamblar los paneles, golpeándolos suavemente para unirlos sin levantarlos. Para aplicar este método debe utilizar el taco para golpear. Los paneles no deben unirse con un solo golpe y el taco para golpear debe estar apoyado en el suelo. Para no dañar los paneles debe avanzar gradualmente. Consulte el diagrama 2A-2B. Utilice este método solo en los casos donde no es posible utilizar el método en ángulo (vea la lámina a continuación). Instale el resto del piso mediante el método de instalación en ángulo.

### Herramientas para la instalación del piso

Para obtener los mejores resultados, es fundamental que siga exactamente las instrucciones de instalación. Además de las herramientas habituales utilizadas para la instalación de pisos laminados (es decir, martillo, sierra, lápiz, metro para medir) también necesitará los siguientes accesorios:

- Caja con elementos para la instalación (barra de separación, separadores 1-8 mm y taco para golpear)
- Productos para el mantenimiento
- Elementos para la capa de armazón.

Quizás tenga que cortar los paneles con una sierra. Para obtener un corte limpio, el lado del patrón debe quedar para abajo si emplea una sierra de vaivén,

una sierra caladora o una sierra de mano circular, y hacia arriba si emplea una sierra portátil eléctrica, una sierra de mesa o una sierra de trozar.

### 10 PUNTOS FUNDAMENTALES

1. El piso es flotante y se instala sin pegamento. Puede caminar sobre el piso durante la instalación e inmediatamente después.
2. Puede elegir donde desea comenzar. Piense en la forma más sencilla de instalar el piso. La demostración de la instalación es para personas diestras, trabajando de izquierda a derecha. Puede trabajar en el otro sentido si lo desea.
3. Asegúrese de que los paneles se entremezclen suficientemente antes de instalar, para no tener demasiados paneles idénticos, claro u oscuros uno al lado del otro.
4. Revise todos los paneles con luz de día antes y durante la instalación. Nunca deben utilizarse paneles defectuosos.
5. El piso debe instalarse preferiblemente en sentido paralelo a la dirección de la luz que entra en la sala. Las condiciones ideales de instalación son 15-20 °C y una humedad relativa de 50%-60%.
6. Deje que las piezas se aclimaten durante 48 horas en su embalaje sellado a temperatura normal y en el centro de la habitación donde van a ser instaladas.
7. La humedad de la habitación puede variar según la temporada, por lo que es indispensable que el piso se pueda expandir y contraer. Por esta razón, no olvide dejar una junta de expansión mínima de 8 a 10 mm en todas las partes del piso, alrededor de las tuberías, los umbrales de las puertas, debajo de las mismas y alrededor de los objetos fijos (ventilaciones de piso, las islas de cocina, etc.).
8. Las habitaciones grandes deben tener juntas de expansión cada 13 metros en el sentido del ancho de los paneles y cada 13 metros en el sentido del largo. Se recomienda dejar una junta de expansión entre las diferentes habitaciones (por ejemplo, debajo de la puerta). Las juntas de expansión pueden ser terminadas por una moldura que se fija al contrapiso.
9. Asegúrese de que las juntas terminales de los paneles en dos habitaciones contiguas no estén alineadas. Asegúrese siempre de que las juntas estén escalonadas por al menos 15 cm.

10. Se recomienda adquirir algunas cajas adicionales de paneles para el piso. Esto será útil si se dañan piezas, se equivoca con el cálculo de la superficie de la habitación o pierde algunas piezas por error de corte. Esto también es útil si el piso necesita una reparación, y ya no se fabrica más el producto.

### **PREPARACIÓN DE LA HABITACIÓN**

- Permita que el piso laminado se aclimate durante 48 horas en su embalaje sellado en el centro de la habitación donde va a ser instalado. Mezcle las piezas de cajas diferentes para maximizar la apariencia natural del suelo.
- Compruebe que las puertas se puedan abrir y cerrar después de que el piso haya sido instalado (mínimo + 1 cm)
- Compruebe que se puedan retirar las molduras antiguas. También puede dejar la pared base y terminar el piso con perfiles accesorios.
- Asegúrese de que el contrapiso sea plano. Cualquier irregularidad superior a 2 mm por metro de longitud debe ser nivelada. Es muy importante que utilice capas de base para suavizar cualquier desnivel en el piso base.
- Asegúrese de que el contrapiso esté limpio, seco y estable. El piso puede instalarse sobre sistemas de calor radiante siguiendo las instrucciones de instalación especial. Póngase en contacto con su distribuidor para obtener más detalles

### **CONTRAPISO DE HORMIGÓN:**

Construcción nueva:

Un contrapiso nuevo de hormigón se debe secar al menos 1 semana para un espesor que oscile entre 1 cm y 4 cm. Espesores que superen los 4 cm requieren dos veces más tiempo de secado. Por ejemplo, un contrapiso de hormigón de 6 cm se debe secar durante al menos 8 semanas. El contenido de humedad debe ser inferior al 2,5% (método de CM) o menos de 2,2 kg (5 libras)/24 horas por cada 1000 pies cuadrados. (Método ASTM -1869; prueba de cloruro de calcio).

### **Renovación:**

- Retire primero cualquier recubrimiento de piso permeable a la humedad (moqueta, alfombra de fieltro con agujas, etc.).
- Los revestimientos de piso impermeables a la humedad (PVC, linóleo, VCT, etc.) no tienen que ser eliminados.
- Coloque siempre una capa de base y una barrera de humedad mínima 6 mil poli.

### **CONTRAPISO DE MADERA:**

- Retire primero cualquier recubrimiento de piso existente permeable a la humedad.
- Asegúrese de que el contrapiso sea estable. Clave cualquier parte suelta que encuentre y luego aplique una capa de nivelación si es necesario.
- Instale los paneles en sentido transversal a la dirección del contrapiso existente.
- Es necesario que el entresuelo bajo el piso de paneles esté suficientemente ventilado. Elimine cualquier obstáculo y proporcione una ventilación adecuada (un mínimo de 4 cm del total de agujeros de ventilación por metro del suelo). El contenido de humedad de la madera no podrá superar el 12%.

### **INSTALACIÓN DEL PISO**

- Coloque primero la capa de base a lo ancho, avanzando gradualmente. Si la capa de base ya ha sido montada sobre los paneles, entonces coloque únicamente la barrera de humedad con cinta adhesiva, según se indica. En el caso de hormigón, deje que la barrera de humedad trepe levemente por la pared antes de realizar el corte a medida. En el caso de la madera, corte la barrera de humedad a 2,5 cm de la pared. A esto se fijará una moldura más adelante. Consulte el diagrama 3A.
- Comience la primera fila con un tablón completo. Corte con la sierra las lengüetas en los lados corto y largo. Consulte el diagrama 3B.
- Coloque los tabloncillos con los costados aserrados contra las paredes. Coloque los separadores que vienen en la caja de instalación entre los tabloncillos y la pared. Esto asegurará que la junta de expansión sea lo suficientemente ancha: 8 a 10 mm. Consulte el diagrama 3C.
- Los diagramas indican los lugares en que los paneles son instalados siguiendo el método en ángulo, desplazando los paneles hacia arriba y hacia abajo y donde se ensamblan en forma plana. Siga los diagramas con precisión. Vea los diagramas 4A - 4F. Para obtener un efecto más agradable cuando instale el piso, escalone los primeros tabloncillos de cada fila con una longitud variable. Tenga cuidado de no crear un patrón que se repita. Por ejemplo, inicie la primera fila con un tablón completo, la segunda fila con 1/3 de tablón, la tercera fila con 2/3 de tablón y, a continuación, un tablón entero. A continuación, medio tablón, luego un cuarto y así sucesivamente, etc., A continuación, usar uno entero, luego uno corto y otro mediano. Alternando la longitud del tablón inicial en cada fila se evitará un patrón de zigzag o de escalera en el piso.
- En lugares donde es difícil instalar los paneles utilizando el taco para golpear (por ejemplo, contra la pared), puede ensamblarlos golpeando suavemente con la barra de separación y un martillo. Consulte los diagramas 5A -5B - 5C.
- Se debe dejar una junta de expansión de 8 a 10 mm entre la pared y la última fila. Téngalo en cuenta al serrar la última fila de tabloncillos.

### **INSTALACIÓN EN ZONAS HÚMEDAS**

Como una exposición prolongada al agua podría dañar su piso laminado, las siguientes recomendaciones de instalación deben ser respetadas para validar la garantía al agua residencial. Las zonas húmedas deberían incluir pero no limitarse a baños, tocadores, cocinas, lavaderos, vestíbulos y lavanderías. No se recomiendan paneles de suelo ni accesorios en condiciones húmedas extremas. La garantía al agua excluye todos los productos de menos de 8 mm y no tiene vigencia para productos de borde biselado cuando se utilizan en baños. Se debe dejar un área de expansión de 8 a 10 mm alrededor de todas las obstrucciones verticales incluidos muros, armarios permanentes, tuberías, etc. Todas las áreas de expansión perimetrales deben rellenarse con un sellador de silicona flexible repelente al agua. Cuando se aplica el sellador, es útil colocar una tira de cinta de enmascarar en forma paralela y aproximadamente a 1 mm del borde del piso. Luego rellene el área de expansión con sellador, elimine el exceso con un raspador de plástico o espátula y finalmente despegue la cinta. Déjelo secar durante 24 horas antes de exponerlo al agua.

### **TUBERÍAS**



En filas donde pasa una tubería, asegúrese de que la tubería coincida con el lado corte de unión de dos paneles. Tome una mecha de taladro que tenga el mismo diámetro de la tubería y deje 20 mm más para la expansión. Ensamble los paneles por el lado corto y taladre un agujero centrado en la articulación de los dos paneles. A continuación, podrá instalar los paneles en el suelo. Consulte los diagramas 6A- 6B- 6C.

### **UMBRALES DE MARCOS DE PUERTAS**

Cuando corte los paneles con la sierra, asegúrese de que la junta de expansión debajo de la puerta sea como mínimo de 10 mm. Si no puede levantar el panel, utilice una taco para golpear o una barra de separación y un martillo adaptado para encastrar los paneles de forma plana en el piso. Consulte los diagramas 7A-7B.

### **ACABADO:**

- Retire todos los espaciadores.
- Instale la moldura en la membrana plástica que corre por la pared bajo el piso. Nunca conecte la moldura al piso. Este método permite que el piso se expanda y contraiga debajo de la moldura. (Consulte el diagrama 8A).
- Para obtener un acabado perfecto alrededor de las tuberías, utilice rosetas o calafateo de silicona flexible.
- En lugares donde no se pueden colocar perfiles o zócalos, rellene las juntas de expansión con calafateo de silicona flexible.

### **PRECAUCIONES:**

- Proteja los muebles y las patas de las sillas con fieltro o tapas de goma adecuadas.
- Evite traer suciedad, agua y arena en el interior colocando una estera de piso adecuada de respaldo firme en la puerta.
- Los muebles con ruedas o ruedas extraíbles deben utilizar ruedas de goma suaves adecuadas para un suelo laminado y/o utilizar una alfombra protectora adecuada.
- La humedad en la habitación debe ser de 50% como mínimo. Utilice un humidificador si fuera necesario.

### **MANTENIMIENTO**

- La superficie de su laminado es lisa porque nunca conserva suciedad o polvo.
- Nunca utilice cera, sustancias para pulir, aceites, jabones, detergentes, potenciadores de brillo o barniz en el piso.
- Para un mantenimiento en seco, recomendamos utilizar una mopa o una aspiradora con cepillo de cerdas suaves.
- Para un mantenimiento ligeramente húmedo, recomendamos un limpiador para laminados que se pulveriza directa y ligeramente en un plumero. Siempre seque inmediatamente hasta que no haya humedad visible en el piso. El uso de otros productos de limpieza podría dañar el piso. Para los productos de borde biselado, recomendamos solo limpieza en seco.
- No utilice cualquier otro tipo de máquinas de limpieza, como mopas con rociador, limpiadores/mopas a vapor o limpiadores de alta potencia. .
- El mantenimiento en húmedo está absolutamente prohibido. Elimine el agua inmediatamente. Los paneles no son aptos para el uso en espacios húmedos como saunas.
- Elimine las manchas rebeldes cuidadosamente con un removedor para esmalte de uñas con base de acetona. ¡Nunca utilice productos abrasivos! Disfrute de su piso.

### **ATENCIÓN: instaladores; precaución: polvo de madera**

Las sierras, las lijas y las máquinas para cortar madera pueden producir aserrín. El aserrín transportado por el viento puede irritar la respiración, la piel o los ojos. La Agencia Internacional para la Investigación sobre el Cáncer (IARC) ha clasificado el aserrín como cancerígeno nasal en los seres humanos.

### **Proposición 65, advertencia**

Este producto contiene productos químicos que el estado de California ha determinado que producen cáncer y daños al sistema reproductivo.

### **Medidas cautelares:**

Las herramientas eléctricas deben estar equipadas con un colector de polvo. Si se detectan niveles elevados de polvo utilice una máscara de polvo NIOSH apropiada. Evite que el polvo entre en contacto con la piel y los ojos. Medidas de primeros auxilios en caso de irritaciones: en caso de irritación enjuague los ojos y la piel con agua durante al menos 15 minutos. Para más información, comuníquese con el servicio técnico al: 1-866-439-9800.

**AVISO IMPORTANTE SOLO PARA LOS RESIDENTES DE MINNESOTA:** ESTOS MATERIALES DE CONSTRUCCIÓN PRODUCEN FORMALDEHÍDO. SE HA INFORMADO IRRITACIÓN DE LOS OJOS, LA NARIZ Y LA GARGANTA, DOLOR DE CABEZA, NÁUSEAS Y UNA GRAN VARIEDAD DE SÍNTOMAS SEMEJANTES AL ASMA, INCLUIDA LA DIFICULTAD PARA RESPIRAR, DEBIDO A LA EXPOSICIÓN AL FORMALDEHÍDO. LAS PERSONAS MAYORES Y LOS NIÑOS PEQUEÑOS, ASÍ COMO CUALQUIER PERSONA CON ANTECEDENTES DE ASMA, ALERGIAS O PROBLEMAS PULMONARES, PUEDEN CORRER MAYORES RIESGOS. CONTINÚA LA INVESTIGACIÓN SOBRE LOS POSIBLES EFECTOS A LARGO PLAZO DE LA EXPOSICIÓN AL FORMALDEHÍDO. UNA REDUCCIÓN EN LA VENTILACIÓN PUEDE HACER QUE EL FORMALDEIDO Y OTROS CONTAMINANTES SE ACUMULEN EN EL AIRE INTERIOR. LA HUMEDAD Y LAS ALTAS TEMPERATURAS INTERIORES PUEDEN ELEVAR LOS NIVELES DE FORMALDEHÍDO. CUANDO UNA CASA SE UBICA EN ÁREAS SUJETAS A TEMPERATURAS EXTREMAS, PUEDE UTILIZARSE UN SISTEMA DE AIRE ACONDICIONADO PARA CONTROLAR LOS NIVELES DE TEMPERATURA INTERIOR. SE PUEDEN UTILIZAR OTROS MEDIOS DE VENTILACIÓN MECÁNICA CONTROLADA PARA REDUCIR LOS NIVELES DE FORMALDEHÍDO Y OTROS CONTAMINANTES DEL AIRE INTERIOR. SI TIENE ALGUNA PREGUNTA SOBRE LOS EFECTOS DEL FORMALDEHÍDO EN SU SALUD, CONSULTE A SU MÉDICO O LLAME AL DEPARTAMENTO DE SALUD DE LA ZONA.

¡ADVERTENCIA! NO CORTE MECÁNICAMENTE NI PULVERICE PISOS EXISTENTES FLEXIBLES, ELEMENTOS DE SOPORTE, REVESTIMIENTOS DE FIELTRO, RESTOS DE ADHESIVOS ASFÁLTICOS U OTROS ADHESIVOS. EL PISO FLEXIBLE PREVIAMENTE INSTALADO PUEDE CONTENER FIBRAS DE AMIANTO O SÍLICE CRISTALINA. LOS PRODUCTOS DE ESTA CAJA NO CONTIENEN AMIANTO.

Evite la creación de polvo. La inhalación de ese polvo es cancerígena y representa un peligro para las vías respiratorias. Las personas que fuman y que han estado en contacto con fibras de amianto están más expuestas a padecer lesiones corporales graves. A menos de que esté positivamente seguro de que el producto no contiene amianto, debe suponer que sí lo contiene. Los reglamentos pueden determinar que el material sea probado para determinar su contenido de amianto y exigir el retiro y la eliminación del material. Consulte la actual edición de la publicación del Instituto de recubrimientos flexibles de pisos (RFCI), "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings" (Prácticas de trabajo recomendadas para la eliminación de recubrimientos de pisos flexibles), para obtener más información acerca de cómo eliminar los recubrimientos flexibles de las estructuras.

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# Laminate Flooring on Wall Installation Instructions

## Horizontal Accent Wall

Although originally designed as a durable floor covering, many consumers have started using allen + roth™ laminate flooring on walls to give their rooms more character and to create a feature or accent wall.

Laminate can be utilized as a decorative covering over an existing clean, dry, secure and vertical wall that meets local building code requirements. The wall substrate should be primed or painted drywall (gypsum board) only. Do not install directly over wallpaper or paneling. Laminate is not intended to be used on ceilings, countertops or as any type of structural material.

The installation wall should only run vertical to the floor. Sloping walls and surfaces that are parallel to the floor, such as ceilings or soffits, should not be selected. Limit installations to a maximum of 40 feet in length and a maximum of 10 feet in height.

Laminate is suitable for an accent wall when used in climate controlled (35-65% RH and 60-85° F) indoor installations only. Acclimate unopened product lying flat in the room where it is to be installed for at least 48 hours. Mix planks from different cartons as you install to maximize the natural appearance.

Check wall for moisture, visible water stains or leaking windows. Do not install laminate over a wall with known moisture damage. Do not install in areas near water sources such as a backsplash over a sink or bathtub. Acceptable job site conditions, including relative humidity and wall moisture conditions, must be maintained throughout the life of the laminate application.

Check wall for flatness within 3/16" over 10 feet. Correct any unevenness before installing to allow the laminate planks to lie flat without rocking.

The following requirements are not intended to supersede federal, state or local building codes, but as with many other interior finish products, may require modifying existing structural components for successful installation. Owner assumes responsibility for compliance with all building codes.

**WARNING:** For a safe and secure installation, this product **MUST** be installed in accordance with these installation instructions.

### Tools Required for Installation:

- Caulk gun
- Utility knife
- Stud finder (electronic)
- Carpenters level or laser level
- Chalk line
- 18 gauge brad nail gun (electric or air)
- Tape measure
- Pencil
- Screw gun or drill driver
- Safety glasses
- Dust mask
- Gloves

### Materials Required for Installation:

- 1-1/2" – 1-3/4" brad nails
- 100% silicone adhesive caulk (clear)
- 1-1/2" – 1-3/4" dry wall screws
- Painters tape

### Other Tools and Materials:

- Step ladder
- Hammer
- Uniclic® appropriate tapping block
- Pull bar
- Saw for cutting laminate planks
- Pry bar (for removing existing base or trim)
- Wall base and quarter round moldings (to frame out accent wall)

Measure the length and width of the wall area to determine the total square footage area. Order that amount of flooring plus an additional 10% for incorrect cuts.

Remove baseboards from the accent wall and locate the wall studs using the stud finder tool. Mark vertical lines over all studs. Use painters tape to extend stud location to ceiling if needed. (Figure 1)

Turn off power while working around wall outlets and light switches. Pay special attention to avoid contact with electrical wiring.

Inspect each plank for damage before installing. (Figure 1a)

Do not install damaged planks. You can use laminate planks with or without an attached pad. There is no need to remove the pad, so treat the installation the same for both types of planks.

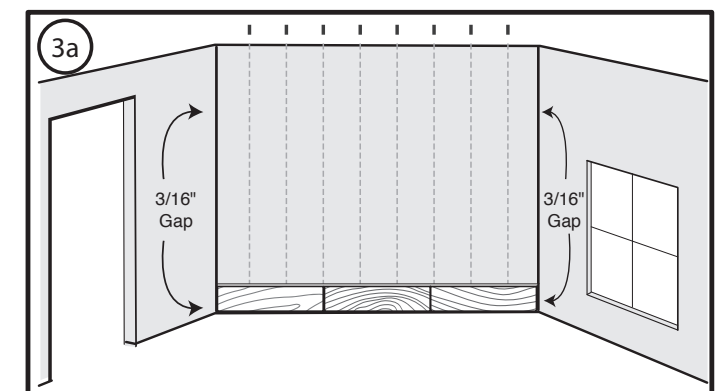
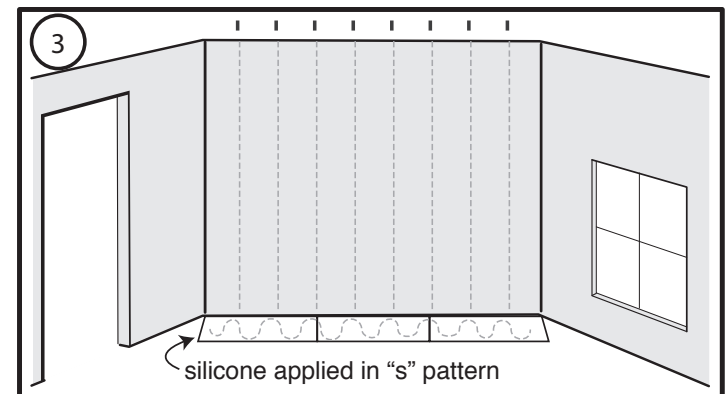
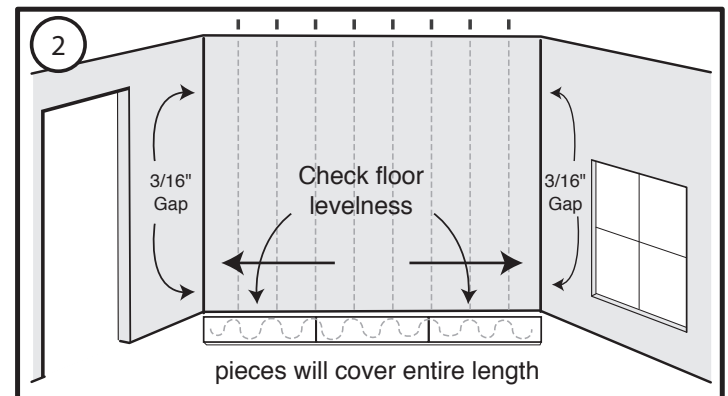
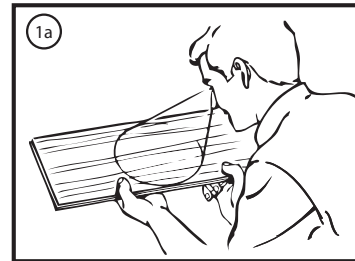
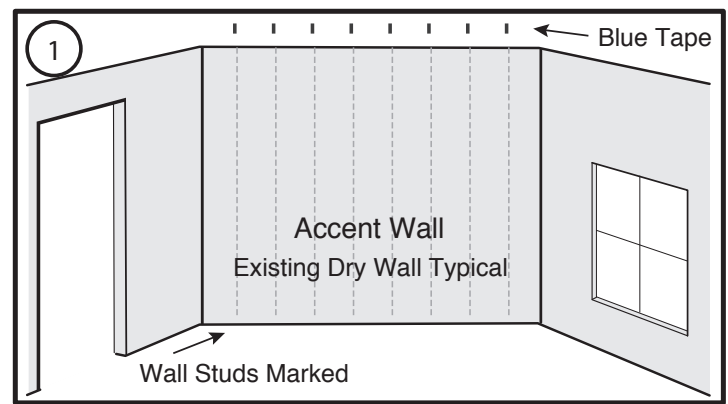
Lay the planks on the floor with the décor side up and the groove side toward the wall. Assemble the short ends of the planks together and measure length to fit the first row (bottom).

Cut the last piece as needed leaving a 3/16" gap against any adjoining walls, if applicable, and click it into place. (Figure 2)

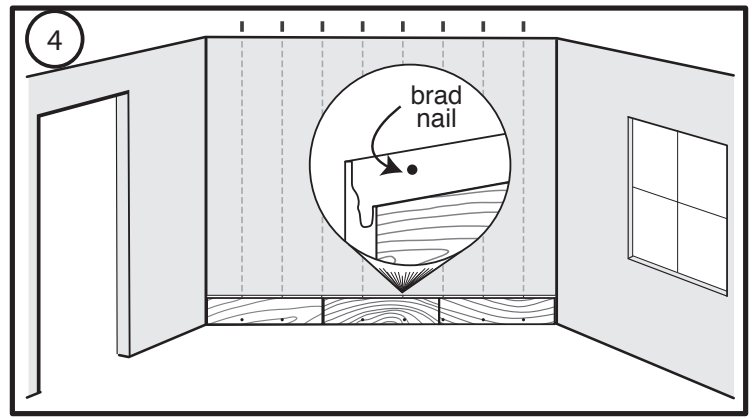
**NOTE:** You may need to adjust placement of the first plank row to account for any floor unevenness so that the first row is perfectly straight and all end joints remain square and tight.

Carefully flip the connected row of planks over so the décor side is now face down and the tongue side is toward the wall. You may need assistance to flip the connected row of planks over, depending on the length of your installation. Make sure that the first row is perfectly straight and the aligned joints remain square and tight. Apply a bead of 100% silicone adhesive caulk to the back side of each laminate plank in the first row. If you're using a laminate plank with an attached pad apply silicone directly onto the pad on the back of the plank. (Figure 3)

Carefully tilt the row of connected planks against the wall with the tongue side toward the floor, re-level and press to the wall. (Figure 3a)

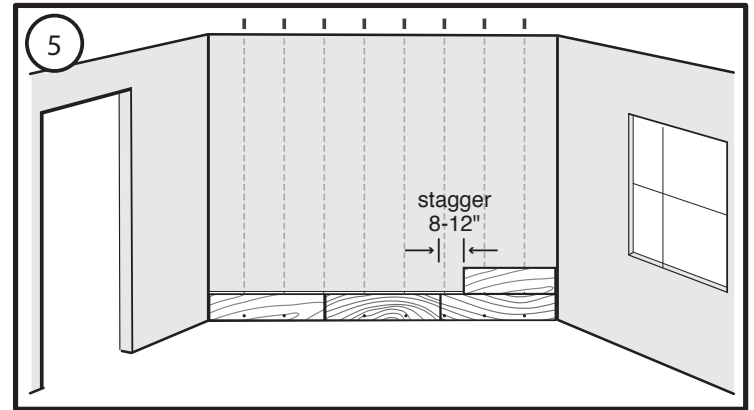


Drive a brad nail into each plank at each wall stud through the shallow area of the extended groove (see inset diagram). Take care that the brad nail heads are not raised, but also don't force them all the way through the groove. This will allow easy connection of the next row of planks. You must also place drywall screws every 16" into the wall studs or sill plate along the bottom edge of the first row of planks where they will be covered by the wall base. (Figure 4)

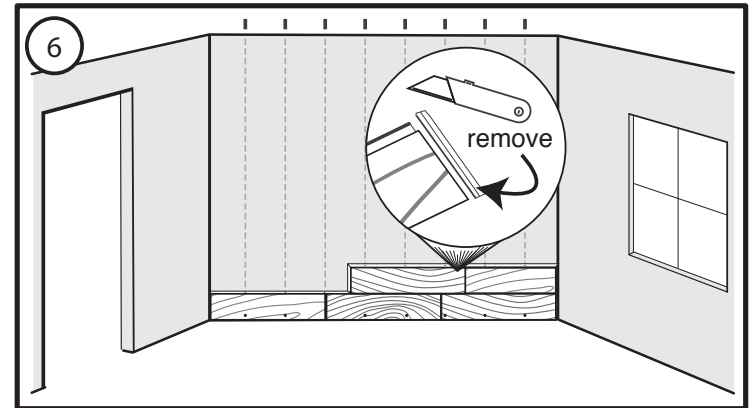


Start the second row from the right side. Cut and glue with silicone adhesive caulk the first plank. Fit plank by angling tongue into groove and wiggle into place. Use tapping block as needed. Drive a brad nail into each plank through the shallow area of the extended groove at each wall stud. (Figure 5)

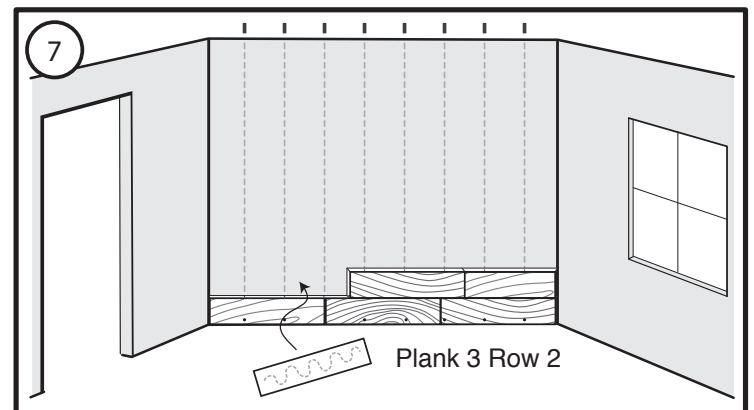
**NOTE:** A joint "stagger" of 8 to 12 inches looks most natural. Avoid allowing plank ends to align.



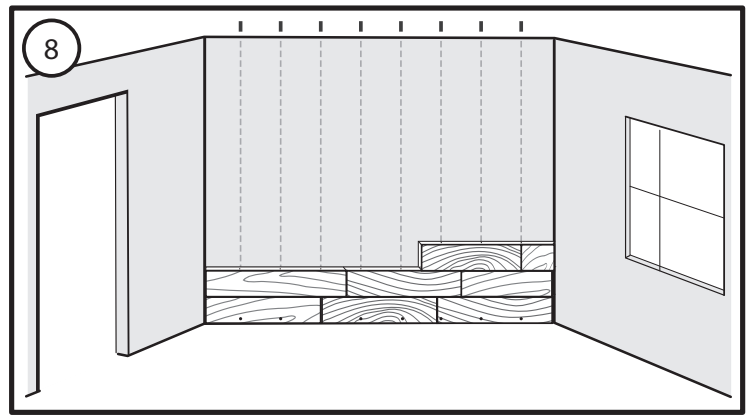
Plank 2 of row 2 (and each plank thereafter in row 2) will be modified by removing the short end tongue. Score the tongue with a utility knife 3 – 4 times to remove. You will now have a square end. (Figure 6)



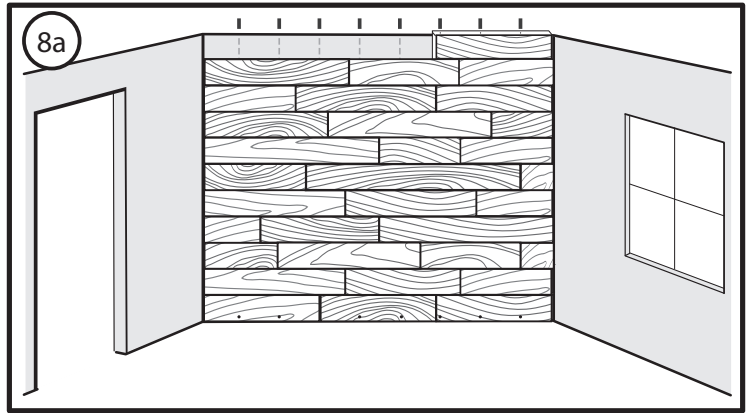
Apply silicone adhesive caulk in an "S" pattern and install modified boards by tilting into place. Tighten joints as needed with a tapping block or pull bar. Drive a brad nail into each plank through the shallow area of the extended groove at each wall stud. (Figure 7)



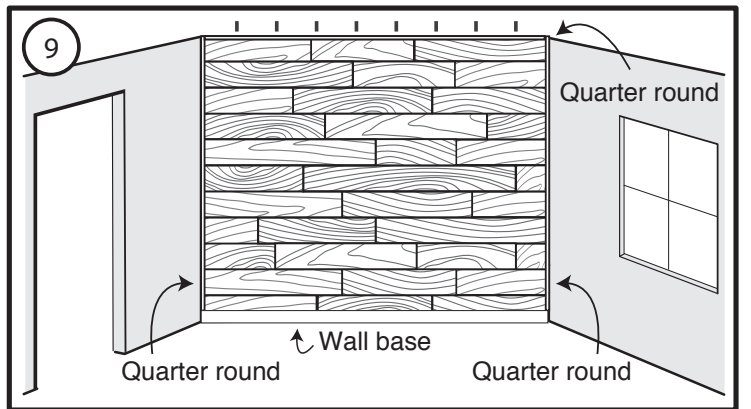
Repeat this process for each plank working your way up to the last row.  
(Figure 8)



For the last row of the installation, use painters tape to mark the stud location for brad nailing. Cut all planks in the last row to the required width to complete the installation. Complete the installation as you have the earlier rows. (Figure 8a)



Use quarter round for inside corners and ceiling. Finish with wall base board of your choice. (Figure 9)



## Care and Cleaning

**Dry wipe** as primary cleaning method. Occasionally damp wipe with water only. **NO wet washing.** If needed, use 1 cup of vinegar per gallon of water OR 1/3 cup non-sudsing ammonia per gallon of water. **DO NOT** use detergents, abrasive cleaners, soaps, waxes or polishes. Wipe off spills immediately. **DO NOT allow moisture to remain on the product surface for longer than 30 minutes.**

**DO NOT** attach objects such as pictures, shelves or television mounts directly to the laminate wall. **DO NOT** apply adhesive backed hooks or install screws or nails into the laminate wall for hanging objects. Instead, drill clearance holes through the laminate and mount these objects directly to wall studs with screws or nails. Drill the clearance holes through the laminate at least ¼" larger than the diameter of the fastener that will be used.

**Precautionary Measures:** Power tools should be equipped with a dust collector. If high dust level are encountered use an appropriate NIOSH designated dust mask. Avoid dust contact with skin and eyes. First Aid Measures in case of irritations: In case of irritation flush eyes and skin with water for at least 15 minutes.

### **ATTN: INSTALLERS Caution: Wood Dust**

Sawing, sanding and machining wood products can produce wood dust. Airborne wood dust cause respiratory, skin and eye irritation. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified wood dust as a nasal carcinogen in humans.

### **IMPORTANT HEALTH NOTICE FOR MINNESOTA RESIDENTS ONLY:**

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# Limited Warranty For Wall Installations Only

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Unilin provides the following limited lifetime\* residential warranty to the original purchaser for as long as he or she owns the product in its original installation: (1) the laminate surface will not fade due to sun or electrical light; and (2) the laminate surface will not stain. These limited warranties are subject to the conditions described in the "Conditions" section below.

## Unilin Limited 6-Month Manufacturing Warranty

Unilin provides a limited warranty to the original purchaser for six (6) months from the date of purchase covering any manufacturing defects in the product.

### The Unilin Limited 6-Month Manufacturing Warranty is made subject to the following condition:

This limited warranty does not cover any damage that occurs during shipment or installation.

All areas must be assessed prior to installation to determine if other surface measures need to be taken or conditions addressed, including, but not limited to requirements for static control, state health and building codes, high impact use and moisture/water exposure. Other than the specific warranty identified above, Unilin provides no additional warranties and Unilin does not warrant that any of the uses identified above are in compliance with any applicable building, health, inspection, and/or other municipal regulation or codes. Unilin is not responsible for usage that is not in compliance with any regulation or code. Proper assessment of location and usage must be applied. Contact your Unilin representative for questions on performance in specific locations.

### The Unilin Limited Lifetime\* Residential Warranty is made subject to the following conditions:

- 1) The product must be installed properly in accordance with allen + roth™ laminate flooring wall installation instructions.
- 2) The product must be used only indoors in a dry, climate-controlled area.
- 3) These limited warranties apply to vertical wall installations only. They do not apply to floor installations.
- 4) Other horizontal uses of this product are not covered by these limited warranties. Never install this product on a ceiling or as a countertop.
- 5) The product must be maintained in accordance with allen + roth™ laminate flooring care and maintenance instructions.
- 6) Damage must not have occurred as a result of improper or inadequate maintenance or accidents, such as damage caused by scratching, impact or cutting.
- 7) Gloss or sheen change and variations from later product additions or non-warranty repairs are not covered by these limited warranties.
- 8) These limited warranties do not apply to water damage, including but not limited to water damage caused by flooding, standing water, leaking pipes, mechanical failures, appliance leaks or pet urine. Do not use this product as a backsplash or otherwise install near sinks or other wet work areas.
- 9) These limited warranties do not apply to damage caused by water or moisture in the wall or behind the product, including but not limited to damage from hydrostatic pressure (water or moisture on the wall behind the product that is transmitted to the surface through exerted pressure) or other conditions that result in water or moisture being behind the product.
- 10) These limited warranties do not apply to moldings.
- 11) Installation of product that contains any manufacturing defect is not covered by these limited warranties.
- 12) These warranties do not apply to any product installed in a commercial application.

\* The warranty period is pro rata 33 years. A pro rata warranty is one that provides for a refund or credit that decreases according to a set formula as the warranty period progresses. The original warranty value is reduced by the amount of time that you own it. When a claim is made, the value of the warranty becomes a percentage of ownership based upon 33 years. Any services provided as part of this warranty do not extend the original warranty period.

## How to Make Claims:

Any claim under any of the limited warranties above must be made by contacting your retailer within 30 days after the basis for the claim is detected. In addition, any claim under any of the limited warranties above must be made before the end of the applicable limited warranty period. Proof of purchase, including the date of purchase, must be presented to make a claim.

## Unilin Responsibility:

If Unilin accepts a claim under any of the limited warranties above, Unilin will repair or replace, at its option, the affected allen + roth™ flooring product material only. Labor costs for removal and/or installation or repair associated with a warranty claim are not covered. If Unilin in its sole discretion determines that such repair or replacement is not reasonably achievable, allen + roth™ laminate flooring may choose to refund the purchase price of the affected allen + roth™ laminate flooring material. If the design for which a claim is made is no longer available, Unilin will replace the affected product materials with another allen + roth™ laminate flooring design of equal or greater value at Unilin's discretion. Upon approval of the warranty claim, Unilin will provide you with instructions on the manner in which to proceed in order to have your material repaired or replaced, and you must comply with such instructions within ninety (90) days after the claim is approved or your rights under the limited warranty will be deemed waived. The above remedies are the sole and exclusive remedies for claims on this product. These limited warranties give you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from State to State.

## DISCLAIMERS:

### UNILIN DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WITH RESPECT TO THIS PRODUCT.

Unilin disclaims liability for incidental and consequential damages. Some States do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

These limited warranties are not transferable. They extend only to the original end-consumer.

Samples, descriptions, and other information concerning the product contained in allen + roth™ flooring catalogs, advertisements, or other promotional material or statements made by sales representatives or distributors are for general informational purposes only and are not binding upon Unilin. No sales representatives or distributors shall have any authority whatsoever to establish, expand or otherwise modify Unilin warranties.

The provisions of these limited warranties are deemed to be severable and the invalidity or unenforceability of one provision shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision. These limited warranties constitute the entire agreement of the parties, and no waiver or amendment shall be valid unless in writing and signed by an authorized representative of Unilin.

allen + roth™ Flooring is manufactured by Unilin Flooring NC, LLC.

## Care and Cleaning

**Dry wipe** as primary cleaning method. Occasionally damp wipe with water only. **NO wet washing.** If needed, use 1 cup of vinegar per gallon of water OR 1/3 cup non-sudsing ammonia per gallon of water. **DO NOT** use detergents, abrasive cleaners, soaps, waxes or polishes. Wipe off spills immediately. **DO NOT allow moisture to remain on the product surface for longer than 30 minutes.**



# Laminate Flooring on Wall Installation Instructions

## Vertical Wainscot Style

Although originally designed as a durable floor covering, many consumers have started using allen + roth™ laminate flooring on walls to give their rooms more character and to create a feature or accent wall.

Laminate can be utilized as a decorative covering over an existing clean, dry, secure and vertical wall that meets building codes. The wall substrate should be primed or painted drywall (gypsum board) only. Do not install directly over wallpaper or paneling. Laminate is not intended to be used on ceilings, countertops or as any type of structural material.

The installation wall should only run vertical to the floor. Sloping walls and surfaces that are parallel to the floor, such as ceilings or soffits, should not be selected. Limit installations to a maximum of 40 feet in length and a maximum of 1 plank length in height.

Laminate is suitable for an accent wall when used in climate controlled (35-65% RH and 60-85° F) indoor installations only. Acclimate unopened product lying flat in the room where it is to be installed for at least 48 hours. Mix planks from different cartons as you install to maximize the natural appearance.

Check wall for moisture, visible water stains or leaking windows. Do not install laminate over a wall with known moisture damage. Do not install in areas near water sources such as a backsplash over a sink or bathtub. Acceptable job site conditions, including relative humidity and wall moisture conditions, must be maintained throughout the life of the laminate application.

Check wall for flatness within 3/16" over 10 feet. Correct any unevenness before installing to allow the laminate planks to lie flat without rocking.

The following requirements are not intended to supersede federal, state or local building codes, but as with many other interior finish products, may require modifying existing structural components for successful installation. Owner assumes responsibility for compliance with all building codes.

**WARNING:** For a safe and secure installation, this product **MUST** be installed in accordance with these installation instructions.

### Tools Required for Installation:

- Caulk gun
- Utility knife
- Stud finder (electronic)
- Carpenters level or laser level
- Chalk line
- 18 gauge brad nail gun (electric or air)
- Tape measure
- Pencil
- Safety glasses
- Dust mask
- Gloves

### Materials Required for Installation:

- 1-1/2" – 1-3/4" brad nails
- 100% silicone adhesive caulk (clear)

### Other Tools and Materials:

- Hammer
- Uniclic® appropriate tapping block
- Pull bar
- Saw for cutting laminate planks
- Pry bar (for removing existing base or trim)
- Chair rail, wall base and quarter round moldings (to frame out accent wall)

Measure the length and width of the wall area to determine the total square footage area. Order that amount of flooring plus an additional 10% for incorrect cuts.

Remove all base and trim from accent wall. Measure from the floor a distance equal to your laminate plank plus one inch then level and mark the wall with a chalk line. With an electronic stud finder locate and mark wall studs. (Figure 1)

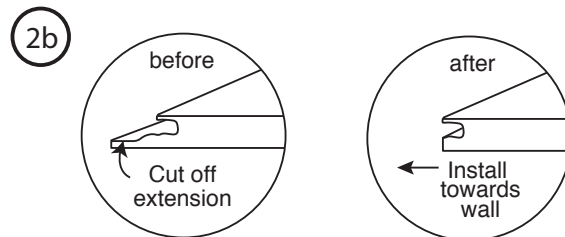
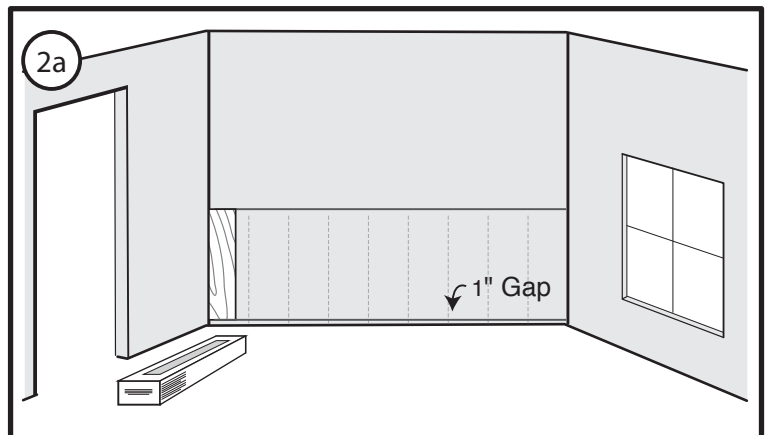
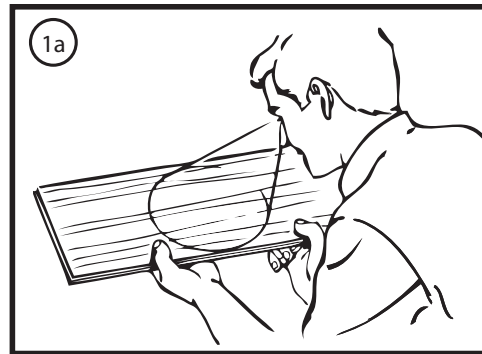
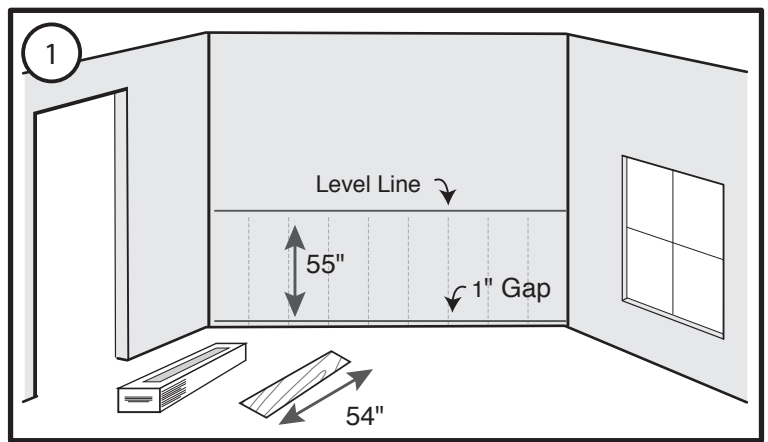
Turn off power while working around wall outlets and light switches. Pay special attention to avoid contact with electrical wiring.

Inspect each plank for damage before installing. (Figure 1a)  
Do not install damaged planks. You can use laminate planks with or without an attached pad. There is no need to remove the pad, so treat the installation the same for both types of planks.

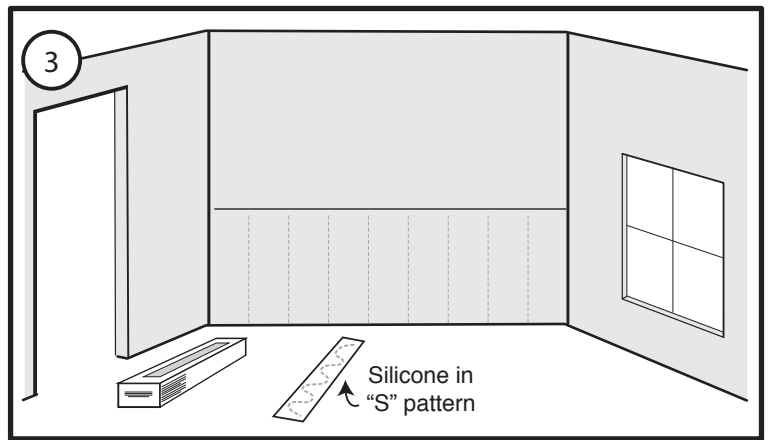
Start from the left side with the short side tongue up and long side groove toward the wall. Place one plank against the wall and align at the top to test fit. You will want a 1" gap at the bottom of the plank. (Figure 2a)

Determine the appropriate number of vertical planks to fill the wall. For the best appearance, the first and last planks should be approximately the same width. Cut them as needed based on the width of your installation and the width of your planks.

If you don't need to cut the first plank, remove lower extension of long side groove with saw or utility knife. (Figure 2b)

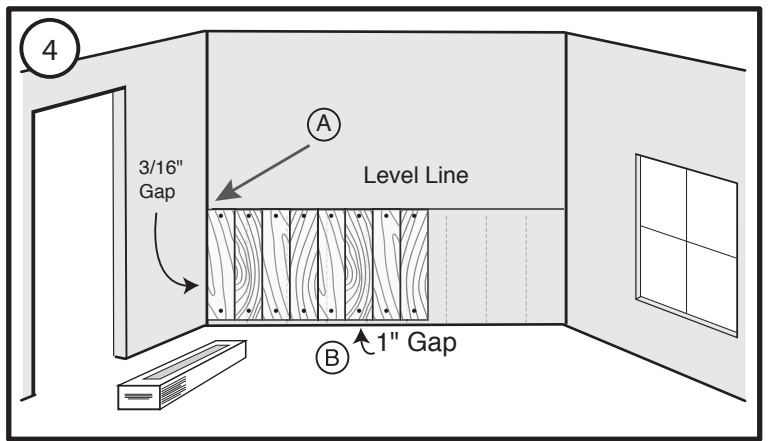


Apply silicone adhesive to the back side of the plank in an "S" pattern. If you're using a laminate plank with an attached pad, apply the silicone directly to the pad on the back of the plank. (Figure 3)

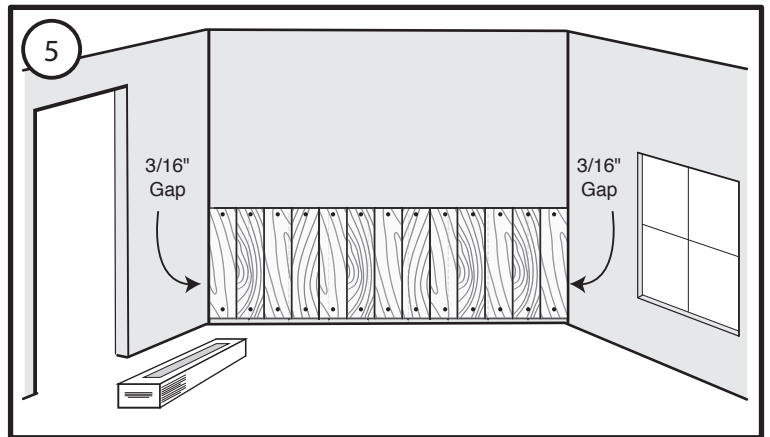


Adhere the plank to the wall leaving a 3/16" gap (A) from the corners of the wall and a 1" gap (B) at bottom. Drive brad nails 1/2" from the top and bottom of each plank to secure to wall. Place nails where the trim will cover.

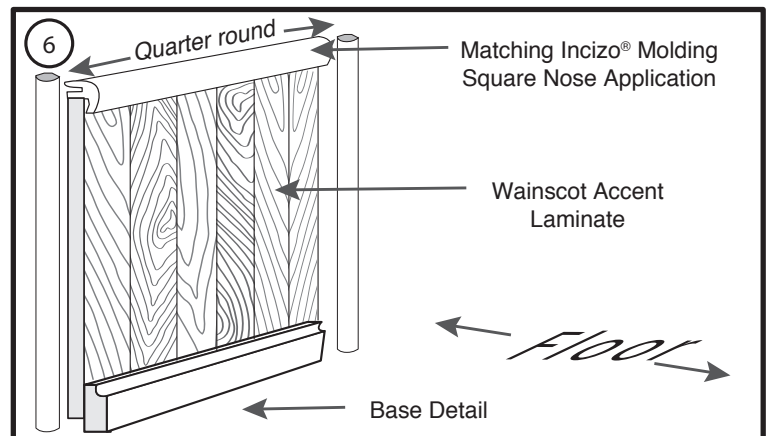
Continue with the installation for each subsequent plank by first applying silicone adhesive to the back side of the plank in an "S" pattern. Then angle the groove over the tongue of the previous plank and wiggle into place. Tighten joints as needed with a tapping block or pull bar. Finally, drive brad nails 1/2" from the top and bottom of each plank to secure to wall. Place nails where the trim will cover. Be sure to drive the brad nails into a stud whenever possible. (Figure 4)



Finish wainscot accent to ending wall. (Figure 5)



Install trim (chair rail) over the top edge. Install quarter round in the corners. Finish by installing the baseboard of your choice. (Figure 6)



## Care and Cleaning

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