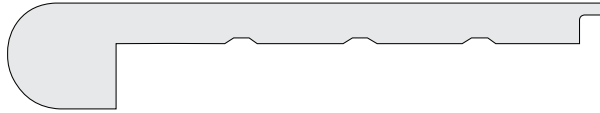


Before You Begin

1. Prior to beginning the installation, any loose or damaged treads or risers should be repaired or replaced. The stairs must be cleaned thoroughly of any loose paint, carpet staples, debris, wax, or old adhesives that can diminish the effectiveness of an adhesive bond.
2. Attached pad must be removed prior to installation of flooring plank on stairs. Flooring plank and stair nosing must be glued down with TreadBond™ adhesive or a polyurethane construction adhesive.
3. Note that risers will install on top of decorative flooring solution and all depth measurements must be made using the underlying structural tread.
4. If attaching the flooring plank to a decorative flooring solution, the plank may need to be lightly sanded so adhesives bond well with it.



Preparation

1. Beginning with the first step at the bottom of the staircase, measure the width and height of the first riser.
2. Moving on to the first tread at the bottom of the staircase, measure the overall width of the structural stair.
3. Cut a stair nose piece to width leaving a 1/16-inch expansion gap on each side.
4. With the first riser in place to account for riser thickness and proper overhang, fit stair nose onto the structural tread and measure from the back side of the stair nose to the end of the underlying structural tread. This measurement will indicate the size of the flooring plank required to complete the step. Subtract 1/8 inch from flooring plank measurement for expansion gap.
5. Cut flooring plank required to complete the step according to measurements taken in step 4.
6. Repeat steps 1–4 for all steps leading up to the top of the staircase.

Note: Project Source recommends using T-molding between this flush stair nose and the top-level floor when the top-level floor is a floating installation to maintain the required expansion space.

Installation

1. Beginning with the first step, install flooring plank using TreadBond adhesive, applying in an "S" shape on the underside of flooring plank. Be sure to leave a 1/8-inch gap on the back side between plank and structural tread.
2. With flooring plank in place, apply adhesive to the underside of the stair nose and place on edge of step, making sure it fits flush against flooring plank before adhesive dries.
3. With stair nose and flooring plank in place, apply hard surface-approved tape to help hold in place.
4. With the first stair completed, place a riser above the flooring plank on the back end of the stair and continue process on each step up the stairway.

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: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the state of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood.