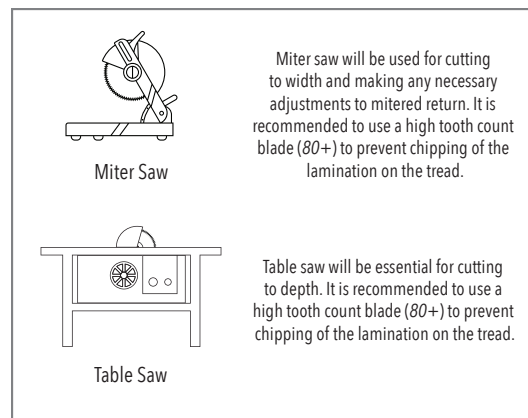


Tools Needed



BEFORE YOU BEGIN

- A. Pre-existing spindles will need to be removed and reinstalled once the steps have been installed and the glue allowed to cure.
- B. Treads can be used on boxed steps. Any steps that are thicker than 1 inch and have an overhang of more than 1/4 inch must have the overhang removed so that it is squared off, making it a "boxed step." You can do this by cutting with a circular saw along the front edge and using the hammer and chisel on the edges against the wall.
- C. Steps should be flat, clean, without squeaks (screws/drill can achieve this), and structurally sound.
 - Remove all carpet, padding, and staples and sink any nail/screw heads that appear higher than the flat surface.
 - Repair loose or squeaky steps.
 - Sweep or vacuum steps.

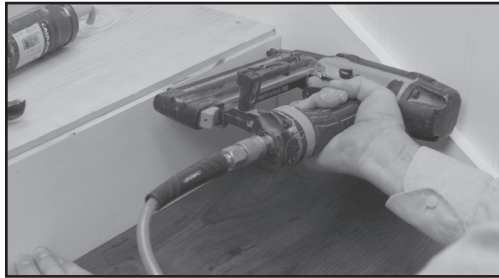
MEASURING

- A. Begin by carefully measuring the width of each existing step from stringer to stringer (with a step measuring tool) where the riser meets the step, as well as the front portion of the step or stringer to step end for open steps. Transfer measurements to the resilient / vinyl tread. Measure each individually, as they are sometimes not consistent.
- B. Using the miter saw, for boxed steps, cut both sides of the tread according to the width of the stair. For an open-ended stair, cut the tread to length so that the pre-mitered side of the stair tread fits flush with the underlying stair edge on the open end. This will allow for the installation of the included stair return.
- C. Now measure the depth of the step and use your table saw to cut it down to size.

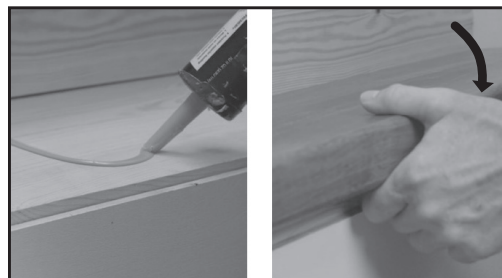
RISER AND TREAD INSTALLATION

Installer Note: The resilient / vinyl tread should be installed from the bottom of the staircase to the top. Begin with the bottom riser. After installing the first riser, alternate tread and riser until the staircase is complete.

1. Begin by applying a 1/4-inch bead of MAPEI ECO 907 to the backside of the bottom riser around the perimeter, as well as a serpentine bead throughout the middle. Fit riser into place and reinforce with brad nails at the top if necessary, close enough to the top edge so that the following stair tread will cover the nail holes.



2. Lightly sand the back of the stair tread with 400 grit sandpaper and wipe the surface with denatured alcohol applied to a clean cloth to aid in adhesion.
3. Now apply the adhesive in the same manner as applied to the riser to the next resilient / vinyl tread in the sequence and fit into place.
4. Repeat until the staircase is complete.



RETURN INSTALLATION

IMPORTANT! TO KEEP TREADS IN PLACE WHILE INSTALLING FROM BOTTOM TO TOP, YOU CAN ALSO SECURE EACH TREAD WITH THREE TO FOUR BRAD NAILS ACROSS THE BACKSIDE OF THE TREAD BUT NOT MORE THAN 1/4 INCH FROM THE CURRENT RISER. YOU WANT THE TREAD'S RISER TO COVER ANY BRAD NAILS INSTALLED.

For open steps, miter the included tread return and adhere with glue and brad nails. You will need to measure and cut a 45-degree return on the backside and attach using glue on the joint. Use an 18 gauge brad nailer with a 1-3/4-inch-long nail. Use resilient / vinyl filler putty to conceal any nail holes.

An end cap can be cut to give a finished look to the end of the riser also. If this is not done, a small trim piece may be needed to conceal the riser's raw edge.



FINISHING TOUCHES

Installer Note: The resilient / vinyl tread should be installed from the bottom of the staircase to the top. Begin with the bottom riser. After installing the first riser, alternate tread and riser until the staircase is complete.

1. Use a coordinating stair nose at the top step/landing.
2. Fill any holes with matching resilient / vinyl filler putty and clean.
3. Once the steps are complete and secured, you can now go back and drill and attach spindles.