

Installation Instruction, Cleaning & Maintenance Guideline

Product Description

- Proven Click LVT installed in global market mainly for heavy commercial installation with its unique structure of unparalleled dimensional stability and patented click joint system, 'Click'n go and 'Drop'n go!

Pre Installation

1. Check Installation Material
 - Before installing EPRF LVT, Check all material for correct colour, design, size and that the correct quantity is available to finish the job.
 - Checking all material before installation can assure that the job won't be delayed.
 - Complaints with regard to clearly identifiable defects can't be accepted once the flooring has been laid.
 - Boxes of tiles should be removed from pallets and separated from one another as part of the acclimatisation process.
 - Boxes of tile or plank should be stored in a dry environment and placed on a flat, level surface. Stack squarely, no more than 10 cartons high. Do not store or turn on edges.
2. Job Site Condition
 - Maintain all flooring material between 65°F (19°C) and 85°F (30°C) for at least 48 hours before installation, during installation, and after installation to ensure proper product and adhesive functionality.
 - The minimum temperature of the subfloor should not be under 10°C.
 - The recommended relative humidity inside the room should be between 35% and 65%.
 - Fully functional HVAC system are the best way to ensure temperature and humidity control.
 - All flooring material must be stored flat and kept away from direct sunlight, heaters or air vents for proper conditioning.
 - The work must be completed with an inspection. Ensure that the newly laid floor is free from adhesive residues.
 - The installation should not begin until the works of all other trades have been completed.
3. Sub-Floors
 - Proper preparation of the subfloor is an important part of a successful installation.
 - No floor covering installation is better than the sub-floor over which it is installed. The finished appearance and performance of the floor covering will be determined and affected, in part, by the condition of the sub-floor.
 - The installer should take care to ensure that the subfloor and substrate are properly prepared to receive the new flooring. Adequate and careful attention to this will help prevent ridging and tunnelling, bumps caused from dirt or other textures, discoloration from residual adhesives, nails or other fastening devices and improperly used underlayment panels, alkali deposits, mold and mildew.
 - It should be rigid, finished smoothly, flat, level, clean and dust free.

4. Underlayment

- TFG recommend using underlayment under the EPRF vinyl flooring.
- Underlayment designed to protect your flooring investment while offering unique sound benefits, moisture protection and ease of installation.
- It helps to flat on uneven spaces in the subsurface.
- Increased ease of walking and laying comfort.

Installation

1. As with all resilient plank products, install the planks parallel to the longest wall with the tongue profile filing the wall
2. Determine if the starter row will need to be cut. If the first row of planks does not need to be trimmed in width to the right.
3. Installation of the product must start from the left side of the room, if you are working in front of the boards, working to the right.
4. Check groove on plank to make sure it is clean and free of debris. To start the first row press the end seam of the second plank into the end seam of the first plank, and then lock them together by laying the plank down. Complete the entire first row in this manner. Maintain an expansion gap of approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the wall.

Also ensure a distance of 5mm to all fixed objects in the room, e.g. pipe passageways, door frames etc.

The maximum area that can be installed without an expansion joint is 10m x 20m. A section length of approximately longer than 12.5m should be installed expansion joint. If the temperature while using is higher than the temperature when installing, should apply a little smaller area and shorter length than usual for the standard of expansion joint.

5. Install the first plank in the second row by inserting the long side tongue into the groove of the plank in the first row. This is best way with a low angle of the plank. Install the second plank in the second row by aligning the end seam of the plank directly above the end seam of the preceding plank. Insert the long side seam at a slight angle first, and as the top surfaces meet, rotate the plank down into the locked position.