

## Installation Instructions

### Prior to installation

- Carefully check flooring material for any defects. Contact your supplier immediately if any defect is found.
- Room temperature shall be no less than 65° F (18° C) for 24 hours before, during and after installation.
- Remove quarter round, baseboard molding or cove base.
- Undercut doorway moldings the thickness of the flooring.
- Cartons must be stored horizontally at all times.
- Protect carton corners from damage.

### Wood Substrates

Wood floors must be double construction with a minimum thickness of 1 " , free from spring / deflection. Top layer of plywood shall be ¼ " minimum thickness underlayment grade plywood. Recommended underlayments include APA Underlayment Grade Plywood A-C, B-C or C-C Plugged, ACCU-PLY, SurePly, TECPLY, ULAY, C.S.A.(CanPly) and Proboard.

## Concrete Substrates

Exalt VINYL FLOORS may be installed over on-grade, above-grade, or below-grade concrete subfloors. Concrete floors shall be constructed in accordance with the American Concrete Institute (ACI) 302.1 Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction. Concrete shall be finished and cured according to ACI and have a minimum compressive strength of 3500 psi. Installation of moisture vapor barrier is recommended prior to pouring of on- or below-grade slabs. Moisture vapor transmission shall not exceed 3 lbs/1000 sqft/24 hours per ASTM F-1869 (Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test). Moisture may also be tested according to ASTM F-2170 (Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes). When tested according to this method, the internal relative humidity shall not exceed 75%. Exalt VINYL FLOORS may be installed over gypsum-based underlayments.

## Existing Floors

Exalt VINYL FLOORS may be installed over most smooth, single layer, hard surface existing flooring. Check flooring for any curled areas around the perimeter or at seams and repair if necessary. Use of a good quality cementitious based embossing leveler to smooth and fill the existing floor.

## Installation Instructions

- 1 Remove thresholds and baseboards before you measure the room to see how much flooring to purchase. Your square footage will be the length times the width of the room plus the area of any nooks and closets. Total the number of square feet and add 10 percent to allow for trimming.
- 2 Strip the existing flooring if necessary. If your existing floor surface is solid and fairly smooth you may choose to skip this step. If you remove carpet or old vinyl, make sure any deposits of flooring adhesive are removed as well. You may need to use a power scraper and citrus-based solvent to get old vinyl floor adhesive off. Go over the corners and crevices with a sander to remove any adhesive that remains.
- 3 Use a patching compound to fill in any cracks and holes in your subfloor. Work the compound into the hole with a putty knife and level it off. Once you have a smooth, even surface, sweep and mop it thoroughly.
- 4 Lay out the room. Choose the wall that is the main line of sight in the room (usually this is the wall opposite the room's main entrance). Lay out a line of planks along this wall and use a T-square to make sure the planks are parallel to it. Mark a line on the floor using a chalk line or felt-tip marker (it's going to be covered up, so permanent marker is okay). The idea is to "square off" the room so your new flooring is as attractive as possible.
- 5 Starting in one corner, be very careful to line-up your first plank exactly with your line guide. Press down firmly and continue with the second plank to interlock with the first plank. Lay a line of complete planks end-to-end the length of the room. Interlock short ends by inserting tongue side into groove at an approximate angle of 20 degrees. Planks can be cut with a straight edge and utility knife or chop saw. If using a utility knife, line up the straight edge, score the plank, and then snap it off.
- 6 Cut a vinyl plank in half to begin your second line of planks. Use a vinyl tile cutter (recommended) or a utility knife and T-square to cut the plank at a 90-degree angle to its length. Use this half plank to start the next line. Staggering the vinyl planks creates a more authentic wood appearance. Alternate each line with a full-length and a half-length plank. At the opposite end of the room you will need to install partial planks to finish off each plank line. Measure each space carefully and cut the pieces the same way.
- 7 Locate any gaps between planks. Don't worry about finding gaps, because there are always small uneven spots in a floor. Use a putty knife to fill gaps with wood putty and wipe away any excess.

## **Maintenance Instructions**

Cleaning:

**Mop with hot water; for deep cleaning, clean with neutral PH detergent (7-8.5) and rinse with water.**

- Exalt Click LVT is a low maintenance floor providing superior appearance retention, cleanability, durability, and slip resistance.
- As necessary, though not required, you may use a low intensity buffing (auto scrubber with soft bristle brush) to prevent accumulation of dirt/soil. Waxing or polishing is not needed or recommended. If such alternative maintenance is required by customer, please consult with waxing/polishing manufacturer for instructions and products that best match your equipment, traffic, cleaning schedules, and gloss preference before conducting the process.
- Exalt Click LVT is not recommended in commercial areas that require static dissipation.
- Exalt Click LVT is not recommended in commercial areas where the surface temperature over radiant heated substrate exceeds 90° F.
- Use entryway systems outside each entrance to prevent dirt, sand, grit, and other substances from being tracked onto floor.
- Remove spills as soon as possible and rinse with clean, warm water - no flooring product is impervious to every chemical, solvent, etc.
- Avoid rubber and petroleum-based products - Castors, asphalt sealers, etc. - which may contain chemicals that can permanently stain the flooring.
- Use doormats when possible.
- Always avoid over-saturating the surface with detergent solution or rinsing water, and take care to remove liquids from the surface. Failure to do so may result in a hazy appearance as detergent or soil from rinse water may be re-deposited on the surface.