

ADMIRAL

INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS | LUXURY VINYL

**PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY, BEFORE YOU BEGIN INSTALLATION.
IMPROPER INSTALLATION WILL VOID WARRANTY.**

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

- Before installing check all material for correct color, 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 out.
- Boxes of planks should be removed from pallets and separated from one another as part of the acclimation process.
- Acclimate flooring in unopened boxes, stacked no higher than 5 boxes tall.

JOBSITE CONDITIONS

- Maintain all flooring materials and adhesives between 65°F and 85°F 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 65°F.
- The recommended relative humidity inside the room should be between 35% and 65%.
- Heat should be maintained in areas to receive flooring with the building's permanent heating system.
- Fully functional HVAC systems are the best way to ensure temperature and humidity control.
- All flooring material must be stored flat and kept away from direct sunlight, heaters and 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 work of all other trades have been completed.

SUBFLOORS

- Proper preparation of the subfloor is an important part of a successful installation.
- No floor covering installation is better than the subfloor 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 subfloor.
- 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 tunneling, 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.

CONCRETE SUBFLOORS: concrete subfloors must be dry, smooth and free from dust, solvent, paint, wax oil, asphalt sealing compounds and other extraneous materials. The surface must be hard, dense and free from powder flaking off. Less than 90% Relative Humidity.

WOOD SUBFLOORS: moisture test should be performed using a pin-type moisture meter. The moisture content should be 13% or less. Wood subfloors must be structurally sound and in compliance with local building codes. Wood subfloors should be suspended with a minimum of 18" of well ventilated air space below. Crawl spaces must have a vapor barrier covering the ground. Wood subfloors directly fastened to concrete, or sleeper construction are not recommended.

ADHESIVE

- Select the appropriate adhesive for your installation, substrate and use.
- Use a premium adhesive designed for the installation of solid vinyl plank. Adhesive should be a transitional pressure sensitive with sufficient bond strength for vinyl plank. Always follow adhesive manufacturer's recommendations following proper spread rate and open time.

- When removing dried adhesive from the surface it is important to always test the cleaner on a scrap piece of material. WF Taylor #9 solvent is recommended. When finished applying adhesive to flooring, roll with a 100 pound roller to ensure full adhesion.
- Adhesives can contain a health-hazardous organic solvent, which may cause intoxication and hallucination when inhaling an excess amount. Those who work in a confined area should wear personal protective equipment. In addition, the working area should frequently be ventilated for the circulation of a fresh air.
- Since the adhesive may have a peculiar smell, fully ventilate the room for 2-3 days after the installation.
- Seal highly porous or dusty floors with a flooring sealer such as WF Taylor 2025.

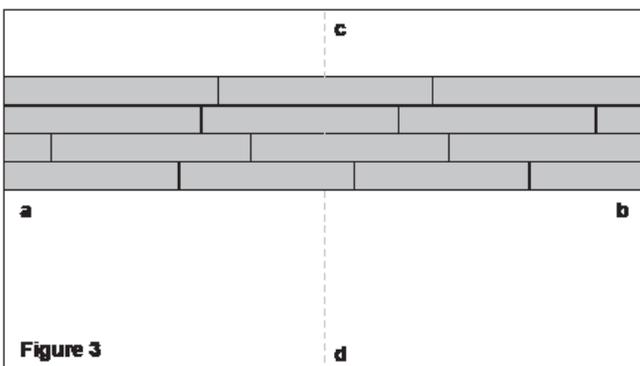
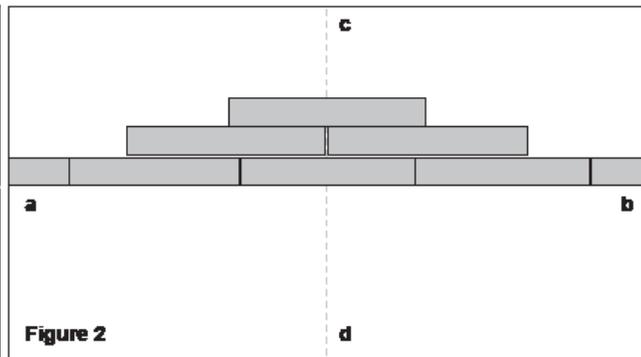
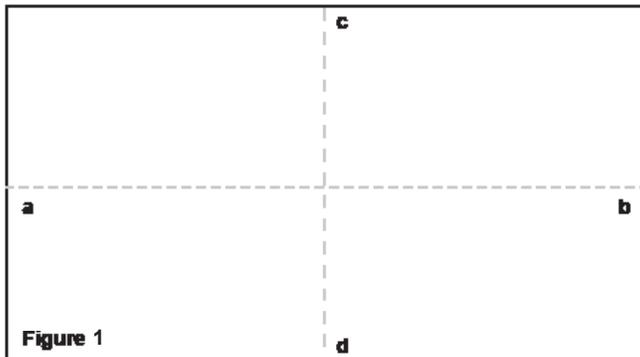
RECOMMENDED ADHESIVE: WF Taylor 2098 (Residential & Multi-Family), WF Taylor 2091 (Commercial)

INSTALLATION

LAYING DIRECTION

- Before starting to install planks, determine the best type of layout taking into account the shape of the room and the design to be laid.
 - Do not end with less than 6" to 12" from the wall on planks for the best appearance.
 - Planks should be installed by offsetting end joints of each plank at least 6" as you place them side by side. This will help avoid the end joints from lining up. Stagger each row of planks to ensure that the end joints do not coincide with the previous row installed. If the last plank is longer than needed, mark and cut the plank installing the cut end next to the wall. The remainder of the plank which has been cut off can be used to start the next row as long as it is 6" or longer.
1. Best results are obtained by installing the floor from the center of the room. Measure and mark at the center of each end wall. Connect these center points with chalk line. **Figure 1.**
 2. Locate the center and establish a line at a right angle to the existing line, it is best to use a carpenter square. **Figure 1.**
 3. Divide the length between the walls by the width of the planks. If less than one half, a plank will be installed at the border it will be necessary to adjust your chalk lines. It is best to install planks in a pyramid fashion (**Figure 2**) or row by row fashion (**Figure 3**).
 4. When laying the plank, it is important to ensure that the plank edges are firmly butted together, with no gaps and no overlaps. Always butt factory edges together, do not butt cut edges together.

**Important Note: Always work from several boxes of flooring material and mix planks to ensure optimum visual diversity. It is recommended that the planks be dry fit prior to application of adhesive for optimum visual diversity.*



CUTTING

The flooring can be easily cut using a score and snap cutting method. Score the top surface with a sharp utility knife; bend flooring to break at the score line. When cutting around door jambs, pipes or other extrusions a paper pattern is recommended. It is recommended that door jambs be undercut to allow material to slide underneath.

BASIC INSTALLATION

1. Apply adhesive based on the adhesive manufacturer's recommendation taking into account porosity of substrate.
2. Lay plank into adhesive and roll with a flooring roller to ensure even and adequate bonding. Plank may be cut using the score and snap method.
3. Score the plank with a sharp utility knife and bend back to snap. Planks may also be cut with a cutter designed for vinyl flooring. Cut edges should always be against a wall, factory edges should be butted together in all field areas.
4. Clean any adhesive residue with WF Taylor #9 cleaner or mineral spirits. Always test cleaner on a scrap of flooring; some solvents can discolor the plank surfaces.

POST INSTALLATION

- Concrete subfloors must be dry, smooth and free from dust, solvent, paint, wax oil, asphalt sealing.
- Never slide appliances or other heavy items across the floor. Use plywood and a hand dolly or an approved air ride appliance moving device.
- Use walk-off mats without rubber backing to control grit.
- Use furniture glides and protectors to prevent scratching and indentation.
- Recommend all rolling chairs have castors designed for resilient flooring and are not damaged.
- Do not wet-wash, scrub or strip the floor for a minimum of 7 days following installation.

IMPORTANT ENVIRONMENT CONDITIONS: *Installation of flooring in areas of prolonged direct sunlight can cause plank discoloration and plank expansion. It is recommended that appropriate window coverings be used in these areas.*

RADIANT HEATED FLOORS

Luxury Vinyl flooring can be installed with hydro-based or electric under-floor heating systems providing it is switched off for 48 hours before and after laying.

When installing over a radiant heated floor:

- The maximum permitted surface temperature must not exceed 80°F.
- Once the floor has been installed and allowed to acclimate for 24 hours, the underfloor heating must be gradually increased by increments of 41°F until it reaches the maximum operating temperature of 80°F over a period of at least 24 hours.
- Failure to strictly follow the adhesive manufacturer's installation directions may result in failure and voiding of the warranty.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

- The installed floor should maintain a temperature of 55°F to 86°F throughout its service life.
- Always protect floors when moving heavy objects to prevent permanent scratches and tears.
- Use appropriate wide floor protectors under tables, chairs and any heavy furnishings to avoid permanent damage to the flooring.
- Place walk-off mats at all entrances to help protect the floor from water, grease, sand and dust.
- During peak sunlight hours, the use of blinds or curtains is recommended. Prolonged direct sunlight can result in discoloration and volatile temperature variations causing damage to the floor.
- Do not allow solvent to get into the seams of the flooring, this may cause damage or become moldy over time.
- Routine cleaning is important to prevent particles from abrading the surface of resilient floors.
- Clean the floor surface regularly.
- General cleaning can be carried out by sweeping, vacuuming and/or wet wiping. For heavy soiling, use a polyurethane cleaner.
- Use a dry cloth or vacuum cleaner for cleaning. When water or any cleaning liquids are used, squeeze out all water for cleaning.
- All stain-forming and aggressive substances must be immediately removed from the surface.
- Periodically wax the floor surface to keep it looking new longer.

RECOMMENDED SPRAY CLEANER: FreshFloors by WF Taylor

Contact your flooring retailer with questions or concerns regarding your flooring purchase.