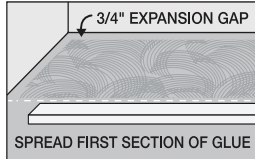


Glue Down Installation (continued)

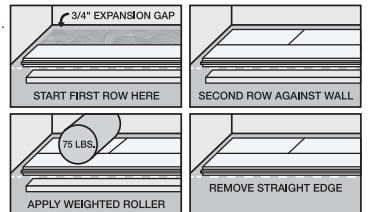
2. SPREADING GLUE

- a. Spread the glue from the straight edge or chalk line out, in the direction of the starting wall. Spread only enough glue to install what can be set within 45 minutes (15 minutes of OPEN TIME and an additional 30 minutes for actual installation. Usually about two rows width coverage). Different manufacturers may require different open times and set times.
- b. Repeat step "a" with each succeeding row.



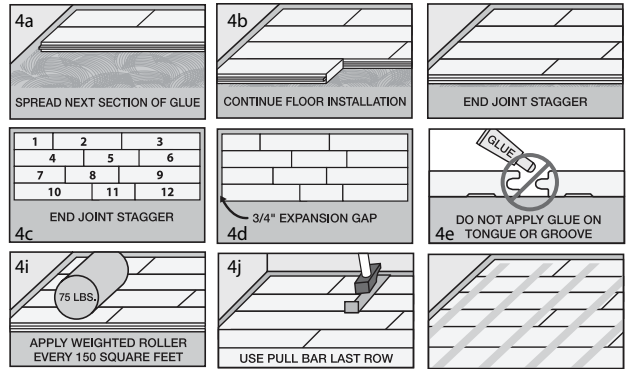
3. INSTALLING THE STARTER ROWS (FIRST TWO ROWS)

- a. Installation begins from the straight edge with the tongue facing away from the wall. Allow a 3/4 in. expansion gap between the wall and the end of the board.
- b. Install the second starter row. Use a 75 pound roller or weigh them down while the glue sets. Allow the glue to set and remove the straight edge



4. INSTALLING THE REMAINING ROWS

- a. Spread another section of glue. Never spread more than can be covered before the adhesive is set. If adhesive is set and will not transfer to the back of the plank, scrape off the adhesive and apply fresh adhesive.
- b. Continue to install the next rows. Make sure there is a random staggering at the end joints of at least 6 in. apart.
- c. Be attentive to staggering the ends of the boards correctly in adjacent rows to avoid clustering end joints.
- d. Ensure that a 3/4 in. expansion gap is maintained around the perimeter of the room.
- e. Make sure that there is 100% adhesive contact between the underside of the planks and subfloor.
- f. Any excess glue which seeps onto the surface of the floor must be removed immediately with adhesive remover.
- g. The glue should not be applied in the groove or the tongue of the flooring.
- h. Tap the planks together until the tongue and groove "snap" into place. Be careful NOT to damage the face of the planks.
- i. Use a clean, smooth, 75 pound roller to roll the flooring immediately after installation and after every 150 sq. ft. interval during the installation to ensure proper adhesive transfer.
- j. Use the pull bar to draw the last row to fit tightly to the previous row. The flooring should be taped or floor strapped together during installation. Painters tape or a floor strapping system keeps planks from moving during installation. Keep in place or a minimum of 24 hours.
- k. After the installation is completed, keep the floor free from foot traffic for a minimum of 24 hours to allow adhesive to properly set.



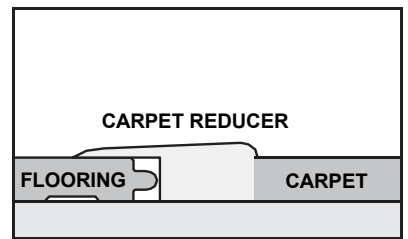
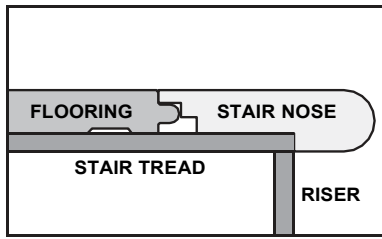
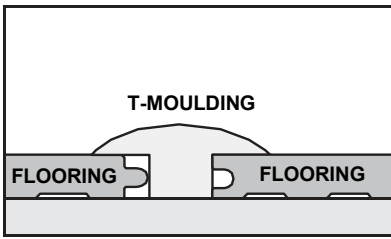
Completing the Installation

- Clean the floor.
- Use matching putty where necessary.
- Install or reinstall all wall trim pieces. Nail them through the wall, but not to the subfloor to avoid restricting the expansion gap.
- Install transition trim pieces. Nail them to the subfloor, not the flooring.
- At doorways, transitions should be used to protect the edges of the floor and to provide a decorative transition from one floor type to another.
- If the floor is to be covered, use a breathable material such as cardboard. Do not cover with plastic.

T-Molding: Used to create a transition between floor coverings of similar heights or to cover an expansion gap.

Stair Nose: Used in conjunction with flooring installed on stair steps or finished edges of a higher level floor like in a sunken living room.

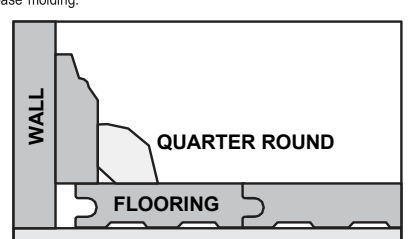
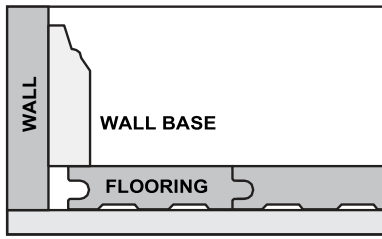
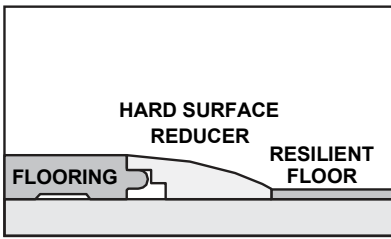
Carpet Reducer (also called Baby Threshold or End Cap): Used to transition floor coverings of differing heights. This reducer strip is also commonly used to border a fireplace, sliding glass door and other exterior doorjamb.



Hard Surface Reducer: Used to transition to another hard surface flooring of different heights such as tile, vinyl, or concrete.

Wall Base: Used to give a finished look at the base of the walls. It can be used with or without Quarter Round.

Quarter Round: Used to cover the expansion space between the wall base and your flooring. It can also be used to make smooth transitions between the floor and cabinetry. It can be used with or without wall base molding.



Care and Maintenance

DAILY MAINTENANCE

- Sweep, dust, mop, or vacuum your floor regularly to remove any particles that could cause abrasion or scratch your floor.

CAUTION: Vacuums with a beater bar or power rotary brush head can damage a floor and should never be used.

- Use a damp mop to remove spots and soil. Apply appropriate cleaning solution to the cleaning cloth / mop. Do NOT apply directly to the floor.
- For lightly soiled area, clean with distilled water.
- HINT:** For best results, clean the floor in the same direction of the planks. When the cleaning cloth/mop becomes soiled, rinse or replace it with a clean one. Following up with a clean, dry cloth will remove residual streak marks and spots.
- Do NOT leave any amount of liquids (water, juice, soft drinks, spills, etc.) on the floor. Clean any wet spots immediately.
- Do NOT use a steam cleaner.
- Do NOT use a wet mop or douse the floor with water or liquid cleaners. Liquid can seep between the cracks and cause moisture damage.
- Do NOT use any cleaning agents containing wax, oil or polish. Left over residue will form a dull film.
- Do NOT use steel wool or scouring powder which will scratch the floor.

BRANDED OR OFF-THE-SHELF FLOOR CARE PRODUCTS

If none of the above are effective and you choose to use a store bought product, test the product in a non-conspicuous area (i.e., closet, corner, or scrap pieces) for potential adverse side effects.

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

- Protect your floor when using a dolly for moving furniture or appliances. Protective sheets and/or plywood may be needed. Never slide or roll heavy furniture or appliances across the floor.
- Place protective pads beneath furniture legs and other heavy objects.
- Avoid excessive exposure to water from being tracked in during periods of inclement weather.
- Minimize abrasive material and dirt by placing mats on both sides of exterior doors and by using area rugs in high-traffic areas
- Rearrange furniture and rugs periodically to avoid uneven color and shade changes from light exposure.
- Use protective mats beneath rolling chairs and keep furniture casters clean.
- Keep pets' nails trimmed.
- Remove shoes with cleats, spikes or exceptionally pointy heels before walking on the floor.

CLIMATE MAINTENANCE

- Care should be taken to control humidity levels within the 35% -55% range. Flooring, especially hardwood and bamboo, dimensions will be affected by varying levels of humidity.
- Dry Climates:** A humidifier is recommended to maintain humidity levels. Wood stoves and electric heat tend to create very dry conditions during the winter months this also will cause shrinkage in flooring.
- Humid, Wet Climates:** By using an air conditioner, heater, or dehumidifier proper humidity levels can be maintained to prevent excessive expansion due to high moisture content.

FLOOR REPAIR

- Very light and small surface scratches can be repaired with a staining "touch up" pen of the appropriate color.
- Slightly deeper scratches can be repaired by means of colored putty and or stains. Fill the scratches with the putty. Level with putty knife. Wipe off excess putty.
- Very deep scratches may require the replacement of the planks.