




Installation Instructions

Bamboo Engineered SPC Flooring

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Products Included	Approved Grade Levels	Approved Installation Method
All Engineered Bamboo SPC with click lock joints.	Above Grade. On Grade. Below Grade.	Floating.

CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS:

 **WARNING** This product can expose you to formaldehyde gas, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warning.ca.gov.

CAUTION: ASBESTOS IN EXISTING FLOOR

Home Legend product does not contain asbestos. Existing installed resilient flooring and asphaltic adhesive may contain **asbestos fillers or crystalline silica**. Do not sand, dry sweep, dry scrape, drill, saw, bead-blast, or mechanically chip or pulverize existing resilient flooring, backing, lining felt, asphaltic “cutback” adhesive or other adhesive. See “Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings” (rfci.com) for detailed information and instructions on removing all resilient covering structures.

Owner/Installer Responsibility

The owner is advised to be at home during the installation for consultation/direction. The owner and installer should discuss installation and layout to maximize satisfaction. If this is not possible, consultation should be done prior to installation. Installers should be familiar with installation guidelines from National Wood Flooring Association (woodfloors.org).

The owner/installer assumes all responsibility for product quality of completed installation.

PERFORM PRE-INSTALL INSPECTION. FOR CLAIMS PURPOSES, YOU ARE ALLOWED TO OPEN UP TO 4 BOXES FOR PRODUCT INSPECTION. DO NOT OPEN ALL THE BOXES. OPENING ALL THE BOXES CONSTITUTES YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE PRODUCT. INSPECT ALL THE PLANKS IN THESE 4 BOXES CAREFULLY. EXAMINE FLOORING FOR COLOR, FINISH AND QUALITY. IF YOU DISCOVER THAT PRODUCTS ARE DEFECTIVE, OR IF MATERIAL IS QUESTIONABLE, YOU SHOULD CONTACT THE RETAILER. IF YOU ARE SATISFIED, PROCEED WITH INSTALLATION.

Prior to installation, rack up planks from several boxes to ensure uniform distribution of colors, shades and characters in the installed flooring.

Bamboo floors are natural products containing natural variations. Variations in color, tone, grain, mineral streaks, small knots and other characters are found from plank to plank. Similar variations exist between samples, pictures and purchased flooring. They are normal and it does not mean the product is defective.

Flooring to be installed in one large area should be purchased at the same time. Product purchased at a later time than the first purchase may vary beyond your expectations.

Accessories, trims and moldings are manufactured to coordinate with the varied appearances of the floor planks. Any exact matches are coincidental. Non-matching accessories are not defective products.

This product is manufactured according to strict quality standards. In the event that defects are discovered in the field, the industry standards permit a defect tolerance not to exceed 5%. The defects may be of any type, whether manufactured or natural. Order an additional 5% extra for cutting wastage and grading allowances (10% for diagonal installations).

During installation, inspect the planks continuously. Defects that can be seen from a standing position should be cut off or held out.

Installing defective planks implies acceptance.

Squeaking and clicking noises are the result of interactions among flooring, joists and subfloors when they move. Limiting the movements of the flooring system usually eliminates most of these noises. Sometimes, it is impossible to eliminate them completely and minor squeaking or clicking noises are to be accepted as normal flooring phenomenon. Minor scratches can generally be repaired with the use of putty, stain or filler. It is an industry standard practice of flooring installation and it should be accepted as normal by the home owner.

If You Need More Information

To assure the warranty is not inadvertently voided, before proceeding with any activity that is not covered in this manual, please contact our Technical Support Department.

Acclimation and In-service Conditions

Temperature can affect the composite core and moisture can affect the decorative bamboo veneer. Acclimate the flooring for at least 72 hours. Elevate cartons from the floor by placing them on 2"X 2" lumber or equivalence. Place spacers (3/4" to 1" sticks) between each layer or cross stack the layers for maximum exposure to ambient conditions. Acclimation temperature range is 60°F-80°F and relative humidity (RH) of 35%-55%. Conditions in which the floor was acclimated should be maintained continuously thereafter. Document as much acclimation information as possible below.

Job Site Condition

Prior to installation, the installer must ensure that at the time of installation, the job site conditions including subfloor/substrate, ambient temperature and relative humidity, and all impacting variables will not negatively affect floor. Home Legend will decline responsibility for damages associated with improper installation or poor site conditions.

Storage and Conditions

Do not store flooring in uncontrolled environmental conditions. For example, garages and exterior patios are not acceptable areas to store flooring. Handle and unload bamboo flooring with care and store within the environmentally controlled site in which it is expected to perform. Flooring stored on concrete slab should be elevated at least four inches to allow air circulation under cartons.

Existing Home

Existing home should have a consistent room temperature of 60°F-80°F and relative humidity (RH) of 35%-55%. Continual deviation from these conditions will affect the dimensions of flooring. During heating season, humidity may be much lower than the acceptable range. During heating season, a humidifier is recommended to prevent excess shrinkage flooring to low humidity levels. During the non-heating season, humidity levels can be maintained by using an air conditioner, dehumidifier, or by turning on your heating system periodically.

New Construction or Remodel

All work involving water, such as pouring basement concrete floors, drywall and plasterwork, plumbing, etc. must be completed well in advance of the floor delivery. Ensure that the building is enclosed. Where building codes allow, permanent heating and/or air conditioning systems should be operating at least five days preceding installation to promote proper acclimation and should be maintained during and after installation. If it is not possible for the permanent heating and/or air conditioning system to be operating before, during and after installation, a temporary heating and/or dehumidification system that simulate normal living (occupied) conditions can enable the installation to proceed until the permanent heating and/or air conditioning system is fully operational.

Your job site should have a consistent temperature of 60°F-80°F and relative humidity (RH) of 35%-55% which should be maintained continuously thereafter.

Basements and Crawl Spaces

Concrete slab or ground must be dry. The ground in the crawl spaces must be completely covered using 6 mil black polyethylene. Crawl space clearance between the earth and underside of joists should be no less than 18 inches and the perimeter vent area should be equal to 1.5% of the total square footage of the crawl space or as mandated by code.

Concrete Subfloor Requirements

It must have minimum rated strength of 3000 psi.

It must be flat. It should be flat to within 1/8" in a 6 foot span or 3/16" in a 10 foot span; no bumps or low spots. High spots can be removed by grinding; depressions can be filled with patching compound formulated for use in floor installation.

It must be clean; no construction debris, soil, mud and any other objects on/or adhering to the floor; if necessary, scrape and sweep away before the installation; no protrusions of nails, debris, metals should remain.

New concrete slab must cure for at least 60 days. It must have a minimum 10 mil polyethylene sheet between the ground and the concrete. It must meet concrete moisture requirement below.

It must be free from moisture related conditions which can damage the installed flooring.

Concrete Moisture

All concrete subfloors should be tested for moisture content and the results documented. Visual checks are not reliable. Perform tests at locations around exterior doorways, near walls containing plumbing, near foundation walls and in the center of the room. Minimum sample size is 3 per 1000 square feet of area and one test for every additional 1000 square feet thereafter.

Its moisture content should meet one of the following criteria below:

- 4.5% when tested using Tramex Concrete Moisture Encounter
- Less than 3 pounds per 1000 square feet per 24 hours when using Calcium Chloride test (ASTM F 1869)
- 75% when using Relative Humidity Testing (ASTM F-2170).

Please note: Concrete moisture content may be acceptable the time of testing but these tests do not guarantee a perpetual "dry" concrete slab. The concrete slab moisture content can vary at other times of the year. We are not responsible for moisture related damage to installed flooring due to concrete moisture.

Wood Subfloor Requirements

It must be clean; no presence of construction debris, soil, mud and any other objects on or adhering to the floor; no protrusions of nails, debris, metals should remain. If necessary, scrape and sweep the subfloor before the installation.

It must be structurally sound and stable: no movements or squeaks, no loose panels or loose nails, no signs of ply de-lamination or other damages. Repair all shortcomings before installation.

It must be flat with no visible bumps or low spots; the subfloor should be flat to within 1/8" in 6 feet span or 3/16" in 10 feet.

Test for moisture using reliable moisture meter. Perform tests at locations around exterior doorways, near foundation walls, near walls containing plumbing lines and in the center of the room. Measure 20 locations per 1000 square feet.

Moisture content of subfloor should be less than 12%.

Plywood or Oriented Strand Board (OSB) Specifications

On truss/joist spacing of 16" (406mm) O/C or less, the industry standard for single-panel subflooring is minimum 5/8" (19/32", 15.1 mm) CD Exposure 1 plywood subfloor panels (CD Exposure 1) or 23/32" OSB Exposure 1 subfloor panels, 4' x 8' sheets. Expansion gap between panels should be 1/8" (3 mm). If panels are not tongued and grooved and there is not sufficient spacing or is inadequate, cut in the required spacing with a circular saw. Do not cut in expansion space on tongue and groove panels.

Existing Floors

Installation over existing floor requires the installer to consider potential issues related to uneven surfaces in general, uneven spots and other surface imperfection which would cause the click lock mechanism to fail due to constant movement from walking.

Radiant Heated Subfloor

This product cannot be installed over radiant heated floor.

Moisture Barrier and Moisture Retarder

Concrete Subfloor:

For floating installation, use 6 mil polyethylene film or other means with equivalent permeability. Overlap the edge seams and tape it together. Extend moisture barrier up to the wall. When installed on above grade concrete and the concrete moisture content meets the concrete moisture standard, a moisture barrier is not required.

Sound Control Underlayment

Check with sound control manufacturer for application guidelines. Generally, the less compressive underlayment is preferred.

Expansion Gap

Required gap width is 1/2 in. It is required around the perimeter of the floor and between floor and all vertical obstructions. Do not place permanently installed structures such as kitchen counter/cabinet on the installed floor.

Transition Molding

For floating installation, transition T-molding is required in the following cases: floor spanning greater than 40 feet in length or width; floor areas interrupted by wall sections extending out of the wall, floor areas which are not rectangular, wall openings-with or without door, L shaped or otherwise not rectangular rooms requires T-molding to split it into rectangular sections.

Tools and Materials

Basics:

Tape measure • Moisture meter (wood, concrete or both) • Chalk line & chalk • Hammer • Electric power saw • Carbide tipped saw blade for fine cut • NIOSH-designated dust mask • Hand saw or jamb saw • Eye protection • Straight edge or Spacers • Pry Bar • Mallet • Broom • Color matched wood putty • Tapping block • Pull bar

Safety and Health Precautions

Power tools can be dangerous. Operate in strict accordance to manufacturer's operating instructions and safety precautions. Unsafe and improper use can cause serious injuries.

Avoid inhalation and exposures to wood dust by mechanical means and by wearing personal protective equipment.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) which include NIOSH or OSHA approved dust masks, safety goggle and work

Helpful Pointers

General Tips

- Make sure your work area is well lit. Good visibility ensures that color is consistent and that visually defective planks are detected and removed.
- The minimum length of the first and last plank is 12". If the last plank will be less than 12", adjust the length of the first plank. The remainder of the last plank can be used as a starter board on the following rows.
- Using a shorter piece at undercut door jams will help when fitting flooring in place.

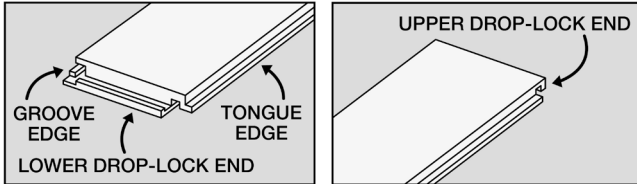
Cutting the First and Last Rows to Width

- Most often the entire length of the last row will need to be cut so that it is narrow enough to fit the remaining space.
- To ensure the last row is not too narrow, measure the distance between the walls and subtract the two expansion gaps width from it. Divide it by the width of the plank. Subtract the number of whole planks leaving us with partial width. If the partial width is less than 2 inches, calculate the width of the starting row and last row. Add the width of the plank and partial width. Divide by two to give the width of the starting and ending rows. Rip saw the planks accordingly. Proceed with installation.

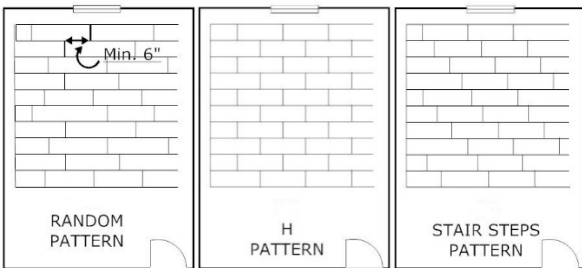
Pre-install Activities

- Subfloors should be in clean condition.
- Understand the parts of the locking part of the flooring plank. The tongue is the thinner extension coming out of the side of the planks. The groove is the wider extension coming out of the other side of the floor plank. The ends do not have tongue and groove. There is an upper drop-lock end on one side and a lower-drop lock end on the other side.

Note: On the short end sides, the tongue and the groove need to be pushed hard or pounded with soft head hammer to lock them together. If the edges are not flush with each other, check for debris between them.



- Lay out several cartons. Randomly rack planks to ensure good color and shade mixture and end joint spacing. Minimum end stagger is 6". Inspect plank quality and grading. Random pattern is the most common pattern but it is a matter of preference.

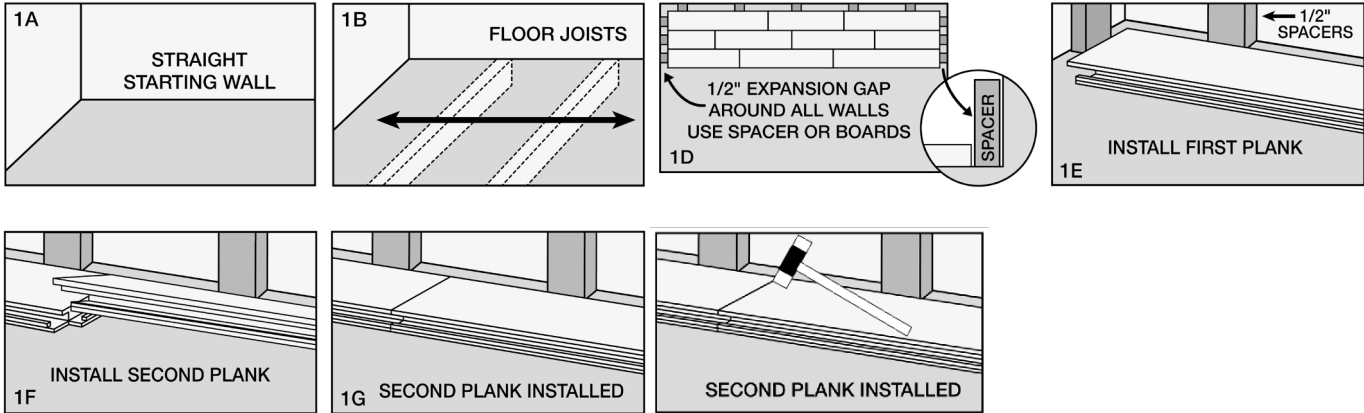


- Lay out trim moldings in advance and find planks whose shade closely matches. Set these aside for future use.
- Remove existing base, shoe molding or threshold carefully. They can be used to cover the expansion gap left around the edge of the room.
- Undercut doors and casings using a handsaw laid flat on a piece of scrap flooring.
- Install moisture barrier on concrete. For concrete, let the moisture barrier run up the wall a bit before cutting to size and tape all seams
- Install the underlayment (if used) parallel to the flooring according to underlayment manufacture instructions. Any overlap (top) should be on the same side as the groove of the flooring so that the hardwood will slide smoothly into place. Tape all seams. Secure underlayment material as necessary to prevent excessive movement.

Floating Installation

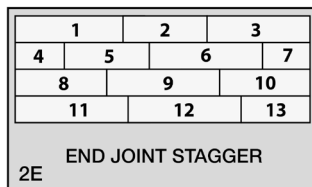
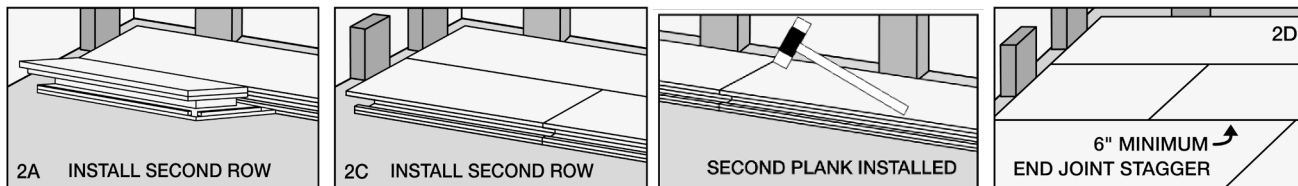
Step 1 – Install the First Row

- When possible, begin installation from the straightest wall. If possible, install the flooring perpendicular to the joists.
- Allow 1/2 in. expansion gap between plank and the walls. Use spacers or board.
- Place the first plank with the groove side facing **away** from the walls.
- Place the upper drop-lock end of the second plank on the lower drop-lock end of the first plank. The short ends do not click lock. Use a non-metal hammer head to lock the joints. Maintain straight edge along the rows.
- Continue placing the succeeding planks to complete the row



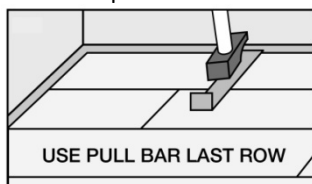
Step 2 – Install the Second and Remaining Rows

- Cut off a section the first plank lengthwise to ensure 6" joints staggering.
- Hold the plank with the tongue facing the previous row. Keep it at about 30° angle.
- Insert the tongue into the groove.
- Make sure the tongue are snugly and securely engaged in the groove by exerting a constant pressure in the direction of the groove.
- Maintain the pressure while pressing the plank flat to lock the edge joints.
- If there is a slight gap along the edge joints, it can be eliminated with the help of a tapping block and a plastic mallet. Use caution to prevent impact damage.
- The second plank is also inserted at an angle, slide to line up the tongue over the groove of the previous plank.
- Use a non-metal head hammer to lock the short ends. The edges of the short end should be flush with each other.



Step 3 - Install the Last Row

- Use the pull bar to draw the last row to fit tightly to the previous row.



Sealing the Perimeter and Transition Molding Expansion Gaps

Note: When working with silicone sealant, avoid getting it on the surface of the floor. Always wipe off excess sealant completely and immediately.

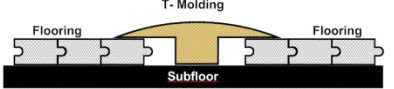
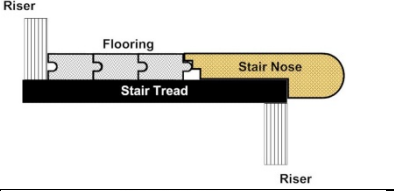
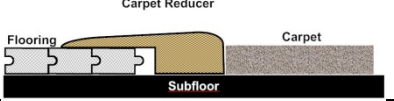
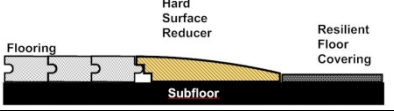
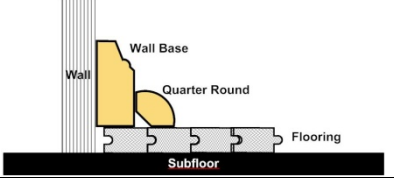
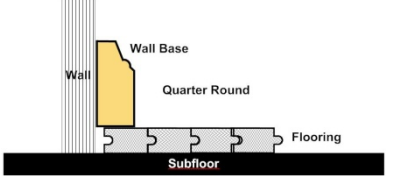
- Obtain compressive PE foam backer rods and 100% silicone sealant.
- Place the backer rod in the expansion gap around the perimeter of the flooring.
- Cover the backer rod with silicone sealant. Ensure total coverage of the gap from edge to edge. There should be no gaps in coverage.
- Repeat the same procedure for the gaps at transition moldings locations.
- At locations where the molding meets the floor surface, apply solid line of sealant between them.
- Fill all expansion gap between the floor and any fix objects such as pipes, cabinets, door frame, etc.
- Wipe off any excess sealant immediately.

Finishing Touches

- 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 to prevent damage during construction, use a breathable material such as cardboard. Do not cover with plastic.

Accessories

Pictures are for general illustrative purposes only. Actual products may differ from picture.

	<p>T-Molding is used to create a transition between floor coverings of similar heights or to cover an expansion gap.</p>
	<p>Stair Nose is used in conjunction with flooring installed on stair steps or finished edge of a higher level floor like in a sunken living room.</p>
	<p>Carpet Reducer (also called Baby Threshold or End Cap) is 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 door jambs.</p>
	<p>Hard Surface Reducer is used to transition to another hard surface flooring of different heights such as tile, vinyl, concrete.</p>
	<p>Quarter Round is used to cover the expansion space between the Wall Base and your flooring. It can also be used them to make smooth transitions between the floor and cabinetry. It can be used with or without Wall Base molding.</p>
	<p>Wall Base is used to give a finished look at the base of the walls. It can be used with or without Quarter Round.</p>

Technical Support

For installation information and technical questions not covered in this installation guide, please contact our Technical Support Representative by calling the toll-free number below.

Toll Free Number: 877-630-1800 or 877-960-8001

Warranty

This flooring product comes with a Home Legend Limited Wear Warranty. The warranty applies to original purchaser of the flooring. It warrants the original purchaser that the finish surface will not wear through for duration of the stated warranty from the date of purchase. Please contact our Customer Service Representative by calling our toll-free number below for a written copy which provides detail terms of coverage and limitations.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION

UPON RECEIPT OF THIS REGISTRATION FORM AND COPY OF RECEIPT, WE WILL SEND YOU A WRITTEN WARRANTY DOCUMENT. SEND ONE COMPLETED FORM ALONG WITH A COPY OF PROOF OF PURCHASE TO:

HOME LEGEND, LLC
WARRANTY REGISTRATION
P.O. BOX 887
ADAIRSVILLE , GA 30103

Customer Name	
Customer Address	
City, State, ZIP Code	
Phone/E-mail	
Product Model Number	
Product Description	
Date Purchase	
Retailer Name	
Retailer Address	
City, State, ZIP Code	
Installer	