

ASBESTOS IN EXISTING FLOOR: This 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.

A CAUTION: DO NOT INSTALL IN all exterior installations, seasonal porches, boats, campers, RV's, sunrooms, solariums, non-temperature controlled rooms or homes.

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 airborne particles by mechanical means and by wearing personal protective equipment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) which includes NIOSH or OSHA approve dust masks, safety goggles and work gloves.

Limited Lifetime Residential Warranty Covering DIY Residential Installations

The manufacturer warrants to the original purchaser that the product will be free from defects in material and workmanship during the warranty period as long as the purchaser remains in the residence of the original installation provided the flooring is installed and maintained according to instructions included. The warranty is nontransferable and pro-rated. Color matching is not guaranteed if material is purchased from different lots. This warranty only covers replacement of the same material on an equivalent product if purchased product is no longer available. This warranty does not include labor or the cost of labor for installation of the replacement flooring nor does it include damage due to improper installation or maintenance, cleaners, water in the sub-floor, alkalis in sub-floor or conditions arising from hydrostatic pressure, burns, tears, indentions, scuff marks, stains, exterior application or long-term exposure to the sun or ultra-violet light, deformation caused by extreme changes in temperature, or reduction in gloss due to normal use and or exterior applications. This warranty shall not include cost of labor for installation of the replacement, loss of time, inconvenience, incidental expenses (such as telephone calls) included in the removal or reinstallation of the affected material, and any other incidental or consequential damages. Some states do not allow the exclusion of or limitations of incidental or consequential damages so that above limitation and exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other legal rights, which varies from state to state. This warranty is in lieu of any other warranties expressed or implied. This warranty service is available only by notice to the manufacturer through the dealer from whom the purchase was made. Notification must be accompanied by a copy of the original invoice and can only be authorized by the manufacturer. Contact the Customer Service Team at 1-877-527-0313 or visit www.HomeDepot.com.

Pre-Installation

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. 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 TILES 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

Prior to installation, rack up planks/tiles from several boxes to ensure uniform distribution of colors, shades and characters in the installed flooring. Planks/tiles having similar widths should be placed together in the same row to minimize gaps between boards.

Purchase flooring to be installed in one large area 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/ tiles. 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%. Order an additional 10% extra for cutting wastage and grading allowances (more for diagonal installations). During installation, inspect the planks/tiles continuously. Defects that can be seen from a standing position

should be cut off or held out. Installing defective planks/tiles implies acceptance.

Clicking noises are the result of interactions among flooring, joists and subfloors when they move. Sometimes, it is impossible to eliminate them completely and minor clicking noises are to be accepted as normal flooring phenomenon.

IMPORTANT: With square edge products, some ledging can be visible up to a .15 mm variance.

CONTACT THE RETAILER. IF YOU ARE SATISFIED, PROCEED WITH INSTALLATION.

To assure the warranty is not inadvertently voided, before proceeding with any activity that is not covered in this manual, please contact our Customer Support Team at 1-877-527-0313.

CONCRETE SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

- Have minimum rated strength of 3000 psi.
- ☐ Be level to within 3/16 in. in a 10 ft. 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. Subfloors should not slope more than 1 in, per 6 ft.
- 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 90 days. It must have a minimum 10 mil polyethylene sheet between the ground and the concrete.
- Be free from moisture related conditions which can damage the installed flooring.

Do not install over a sealed subfloor. CONCRETE MOISTURE

Test all concrete subfloors for moisture content and document the results with a photo. For full warranty coverage, we recommend documenting your test results with a photo. 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 samples per 1000 sq. ft. of area and one test for every additional 1000 sq. ft. thereafter.

Moisture content should meet one of the following criteria:

- $\hfill \square$ 4% max. when tested using Tramex Concrete Moisture Encounter over bare concrete with no adhesive or
- $\hfill\Box$ Less than 3 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. per 24 hours when using Calcium Chloride test (ASTM F1869). 85% max. when using Relative Humidity Testing (ASTM F2170).
- NOTE: Concrete moisture content may be acceptable the time of the test. 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.

WOOD SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

The subfloor 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, or metals should remain. If necessary, scrape and sweep the subfloor before the installation. The subfloor 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. The subfloor must be flat; no visible bumps or low spots; the subfloor should be flat to within 3/16 in. in 10 ft. span. Test for moisture using a reliable pin type meter. Perform tests at locations around exterior doorways, near foundation walls, near walls containing plumbing lines and in the center of the room. Moisture levels should not

exceed 12%. PLYW00D

Panels shall be exterior underlayment grade, sanded face, properly installed and secured with 1/8 in. gap around the perimeter of the room. Do not install over chipboard, OSB, luan plywood, mohagany-based plywood underlayments, Masonite™, cement board, fiber-based backing boards, or any other non-underlayment grade

EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING Existing floor coverings must be tightly secured and bonded. Remove any contaminants, waxes, sealers from the surface and cover with a suitable cementitious embossing leveler. Do not cover loose-lay, floating flooring or cushion backed vinyl with DIY Self-stick flooring.

EXISTING FLOORS

Installation over existing floor requires the installer to consider potential issues related to moisture damage, adhesive failure and fastener failure. Contact the adhesive and fastener manufacturers respectively for their specific instructions, recommendations and requirements.

Do not install over finished or pre-finished hardwood flooring, polyurethane or varnished finishes.

Acceptable floor coverings include: Solid hardwood (smooth, securely fastened and within acceptable moisture levels), linoleum (one layer only), terrazzo, ceramic, and stone tile. Tiled floors with grout lines will require a cementitious leveling compound to fill any grout lines, voids, or cracks.

Unacceptable floor coverings include: Carpet (any type), foam underlayment, cushioned-back vinyl, rubber, cork, laminates, free-floating floors, and wooden floors over concrete.

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 the floor. The manufacturer will decline responsibility for damages associated with improper installation STORAGE AND CONDITIONS

Acclimate the flooring a minimum of 48 hours before installation in the area it is to be installed. Conditions between 65°F and 85°F (18°C and 29°C) are required before, during and after installation. Cartons should be evenly stacked no more than five high on a flat surface and away from any heating/cooling ducts or direct

EXISTING HOME An existing home should have a consistent room temperature between 65°F and 85°F (18°C and 29°C) and relative humidity (RH) of 35%-85%. Continual deviation from these conditions will affect the dimensions of flooring. When using a heater during winter months, humidity may be much lower than the acceptable range. During the warmer months, maintain humidity levels 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 two weeks preceding installation 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 simulates 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 between 65°F and 85°F (18°C and 29°C) and relative humidity (RH) of 35%-85% which should be maintained continuously thereafter.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION AREA

Do not install vinyl planks/tiles over carpet or any foam underlayment. This product is not suitable for any outside use, sunrooms/solariums, saunas, seasonal porches, camping trailers, boats, RV's or rooms that have a potential of flooding. Do not install in rooms or homes that are not temperature controlled. Do not install in garages or areas that will be damp. Do not install on below grade concrete or concrete that has been painted or contains any contaminants, grease, oil, solvents, or stains.

BASEMENTS AND CRAWL SPACES

Concrete slab or ground must be dry. Ensure that crawl spaces have open vents year round to ensure proper air circulation and prevent moisture build up. 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 in. 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.

RADIANT HEATED SUBFLOOR

This product can be installed over radiant heat concrete subfloors. The radiant heating system must be cast 1/2 in. below the surface of the concrete slab and should be operating at least 2 weeks before installation. Set the temperature of the radiant heating system to 68°F 48 hours before, during, and 72 hours after installation. You may gradually raise the temperature starting 72 hours after installation. The finished floor surface must not exceed 85°F (29°C) for the life of the floor. Because radiant heat creates a dry heat that can lower interior humidity levels, it may be necessary to add a humidifier to maintain the humidity level between 30-85% to prevent damage to the vinyl floor. Consult with the radiant heat system manufacturer to ensure that the system is compatible with vinyl flooring.

MOISTURE BARRIER/UNDERLAYMENT PADDING

When installing over a crawl space or concrete slab, it may be necessary to use a moisture barrier to prevent moisture migration. A plastic film with a minimum thickness of 6 mil should be placed with a 4-6 in. (101.6 – 152 mm) overlapped seam, and taped with a suitable tape. EXPANSION GAP

A required gap width of 1/4 in. is required around the perimeter of the floor and between the floor and all

vertical obstructions. Do not place permanently mounted structures such as kitchen counters/cabinets on the installed floor TRANSITION MOLDING

For floating installation, transition T-molding is required in the following cases: floors spanning greater than 30 ft. in width and 50 ft. in length; doorways and archways less than 4 ft. wide. **TOOLS AND MATERIALS BASICS**

Required (not included): Chalk line • Tape measure • Shop vacuum • Pencil • Utility knife with blades • 100 lb. 3 section roller (available at Home Depot Rental department) • Carpenters or speed square Helpful (not included): Reducer strip or moldings • Wall trim • Putty knife • Crowbar • Cementitious latex based patching compound* • Finishing nails • Claw hammer

*Cement based patch is required when installing over existing floor coverings.

Helpful Pointers

GENERAL TIPS

- □ Make sure your work area is well lit. Good visibility ensures that color is consistent and that visually defective tiles are detected and removed.
- Accurate measurements and a flat, clean and dry subfloor are essential for a successful installation. Self-stick adhesives will not stick to dirt, dust or high-moisture content subfloors

 NEVER ADD ADDITIONAL ADHESIVE TO SELF-STICK TILES, REGARDLESS OF THE TYPE OF ADHESIVE.
- IMPORTANT: NEVER use solvent-based or chemical floor preparation materials. Do not use primers or fillers that are manufactured for use with paint or products other than vinyl flooring.

 Never use solvent-based or chemical care and maintenance products, refinishing products or waxes on this vinyl flooring.
- Pieces can be cut with a square and razor knife by scoring the top surface of the piece and snapping the pieces apart. It is not necessary to cut all the way through the piece. For intricate cuts around door jambs or moldings heat the piece slightly with a hair dryer to allow the piece to be fully cut with the razor knife

- Preparing for Installation
- Ensure subfloors are clean. Inspect all pieces for visible blemishes or defects and remove them from the installation. Installation of a defected piece will be regarded as acceptance of its condition regardless of the defect and will void the product
- Cartons should be mixed on the jobsite and pieces installed from multiple cartons at the same time
- Ensure cartons are obtained from the same lot / run number to avoid differences in pattern or shading which may occur.
 Remove the existing base, shoe molding or threshold carefully. They can be used to cover the 1/8 in. expansion gap left around the edge of the room. Undercut doors and casings using a handsaw laid flat on a piece of scrap flooring. Never undercut metal door casings.

and mixing of flooring primer.

1. INSTALLING THE FIRST ROW

Installation

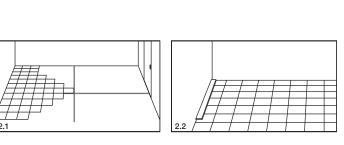
Subfloor Preparation

- □ Subfloor must be level to 1/4 in, within each 10 ft, radius, Fill low areas with cementitious based latex patching compound (not included). Grind, chip or sand down any high areas in the flooring.
- □ Sweep and thoroughly vacuum the subfloor Prime the subfloor with latex-based flooring primer (not included). Primer must be of type specifically designed for use with self-adhesive (self-stick) vinyl flooring. Follow the manufacturer's directions for proper application
- a. Plan your layout to avoid an unbalanced installation with pieces shorter than 9 in. or narrower than 1/2 the width of the piece or tiles along the walls. b. Dry lay a section of flooring in width and length from the centerline of the room and adjust your layout accordingly to avoid small pieces.
- c. When the starting row is determined, strike a line parallel to the wall farthest from the door. If the first row of pieces is to be cut add this measurement to the width of a full piece and use this as your starting line. Be sure to account for irregularities in the wall and allow for a 1/8 in. expansion gap between the pieces and the wall. This is your starting line. d. Remove the release paper from the first piece and place it along the starting line. Discard release
- paper immediately; it is very slippery and may cause a fall or injury if stepped on. e. Set the second piece snug against the end of the first piece and along the starting line. Continue the remainder of the first row in this manner.
- NOTE: If you are installing tiles and planning on using grout be sure to insert the proper size spacers between all tiles during the installation.
- f. For the last piece which will be cut, allow for a 1/8 in. expansion space at the wall. Use the remainder of the cut piece to start the next row placing the cut edge against the wall.

2. INSTALLING THE SECOND AND REMAINING ROWS a. Continue to install the rows of pieces in this fashion until the last row is reached. Seams should be tight with no gaps. Stagger end joints in each row by at least 6 in. and try to avoid "stair stepping" of

roll the floor may result in loose or curled pieces of flooring. b. For installations that will be utilizing grout with Luxury Vinyl Tiles: Wait minimum of 12 hours before grouting.

- joints. Random placement of end joints offers a more authentic look to the installation. b. During installation, roll pieces and tiles with a 100 lb. 3-section vinyl roller. This is necessary to ate the adhesive and provide maximum bonding to the substrate.
- width and score the piece with the utility knife, using the straight edge as a guide. Snap the piece in 2 along the score line and install the cut piece along the wall. Be sure to maintain the 1/8 in. expansion
- c. ROWS ALONG THE WALLS: If the pieces along the long side walls need to be cut in width, use a suitable straight edge that is slightly longer than the piece. Mark both ends of the piece to the prope gap along all walls 3. COMPLETING THE INSTALLATION a. After installation, roll the complete floor in length and width with a 100 lb. 3-section steel roller. The adhesive on the pieces is a pressure-sensitive adhesive and this step ensures a complete bond to the substrate. Failure to
 - $Follow \ the \ manufacturer's \ recommendations \ on \ installing \ the \ grout \ and \ cleaning \ excess \ grout \ from \ the \ tiles.$ Do not use haze removers or other types of chemical tile cleaners as they might damage the finish on the vinyl tiles.
- c. Ensure all pieces are set flat and have tight edges. Re-roll if necessary to ensure all tiles are properly set into the adhesive d. Replace any wall trim and moldings. Be sure to secure quarter round moldings to the baseboard and not through the flooring.
- 🖄 NOTE: Save any leftover tiles. Do not discard as they are color matched (dye-lot) to your floor. They can be used for replacement in the event you need to replace a tile in the future.

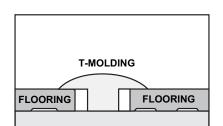


Accessories

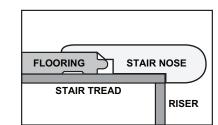
Pictures are for general illustrative purposes only. Actual products may differ from pictures.

- Clean the floor
- $\ \square$ 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.

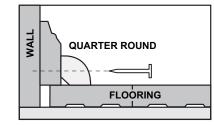
T-Molding: Used to create a transition between floor coverings of similar heights or to cover an expansion gap.



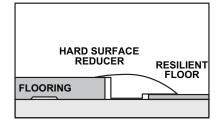
Stair Nose: Used in conjunction with flooring installed on stair steps or finished edges of a higher level floor like in a sunken living room



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. Ensure you nail the quarter round to the wall and not the flooring, as shown.



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



Care and Maintenance

DAILY MAINTENANCE

 $\ \square$ Sweep, dust, damp mop, or vacuum your floor regularly to remove any particles that could cause abrasion or scratch your floor.

准 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. Use any high-quality, pH-neutral vinyl cleaner. Alternatively, use a non-rinsing, biodegradable cleaner that leaves no residue or haze.
- For lightly soiled area, clean with distilled water.
- 🗆 HINT: For best results, clean the floor in the same direction of the tiles. 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
- $\ \square$ 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 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.
- □ Do NOT use any dust cleaners, as they may cause your floor to become slick or damage the finish.
- Avoid spills of paints, dves, or harsh chemicals.
- Avoid long term exposure to direct sunlight. High temperatures directly on the floor may cause the adhesive to reactivate and release from the subfloor. Use window treatments or UV tinting on windows.

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.

- Use flat floor protectors (nylon or felt) on all furniture legs. Clean protectors periodically to remove grit that may become embedded and cause scratching. $\hfill \square$ Avoid excessive exposure to water from being tracked in during periods of inclement wear
- $\ \square$ Minimize abrasive material and dirt by placing mats on both sides of exterior doors and by using area rugs in high-traffic areas
- $\hfill \square$ Rearrange furniture and rugs periodically to avoid uneven color and shade changes from light expo
- Use protective mats beneath rolling chairs and keep furniture casters clean. Use NON-RUBBER backed mats at all entrances to reduce the walk-off residue from asphalt driveways as well as prevent dirt and grit from being tracked onto your floor. Rubber backed mats can discolor your floor.
- Use recommend the use of a hard surface (non-studded), non-rubber chair mat to protect your floor from office chairs with casters. Light, rolling furniture should be outfitted with broad-surface, non-staining casters that have been engineered for hard surface floors. Such casters should be a minimum of 1 in. (2.5 cm) wide and at least 2 in. (5.1 cm) in diameter.
- $\hfill \square$ Remove shoes with cleats, spikes or exceptionally pointy heels before walking on the floor.

TREATING STAINS, SPILLS, AND SCUFFS

Follow the remedies in order. Unless instructed otherwise, use a clean, white cloth or towel with products recommended for our LVT flooring. Always rinse the affected area with clean water after treatment.

- □ For most stains and spills such as acids, alkalis, foods, and rust: First, remove as much of the spill as possible. Scrub the area with a full strength cleaner. Rub the area with a 10/1 dilution of water/liquid bleach. Rub the area with isopropyl alcohol. If rust stain does not respond, use lemon juice or a cream of tartar solution.
- 🗆 For paint and solvent spills such as dry cleaning fluids, paints, nail polish, and wood stains: If the substance is dry, gently peel it from the floor. Avoid sharp instruments that could scratch the floor. Scrub the area with a nonabrasive cleaner. Rub lightly with odorless mineral spirits or paint thinner

NOTE: Do not use acetone or nail polish remover!

- □ For substances that do not wipe up such as adhesives, chewing gum, oil, and grease: First, remove as much solid material as possible. Carefully remove excess with a spoon or fingernail. Scrub the area with non-abrasive cleaner. Rub lightly with odorless mineral spirits, isopropyl alcohol or lighter fluids.
- 🗆 For scuffs and smudges: Rub the scuff with your fingertip. The friction from the rubbing will remove rubber. Scrub the area with non-abrasive cleaner. Rub lightly with isopropyl alcohol or lighter fluid. **CLIMATE MAINTENANCE** □ Care should be taken to control humidity levels within the 35% - 85% range to avoid excessive movement within the floor.
- 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 deep scratches may require the replacement of the tiles.

USE OF FINISHES

- $\hfill\Box$ If a finish coat is desired, use a matte finish designed for vinyl flooring only. Avoid use of waxes. □ If a finish is applied this will become part of the regular maintenance and may require periodic stripping and reapplication of the finish.

Please contact 1-877-527-0313 for further assistance.