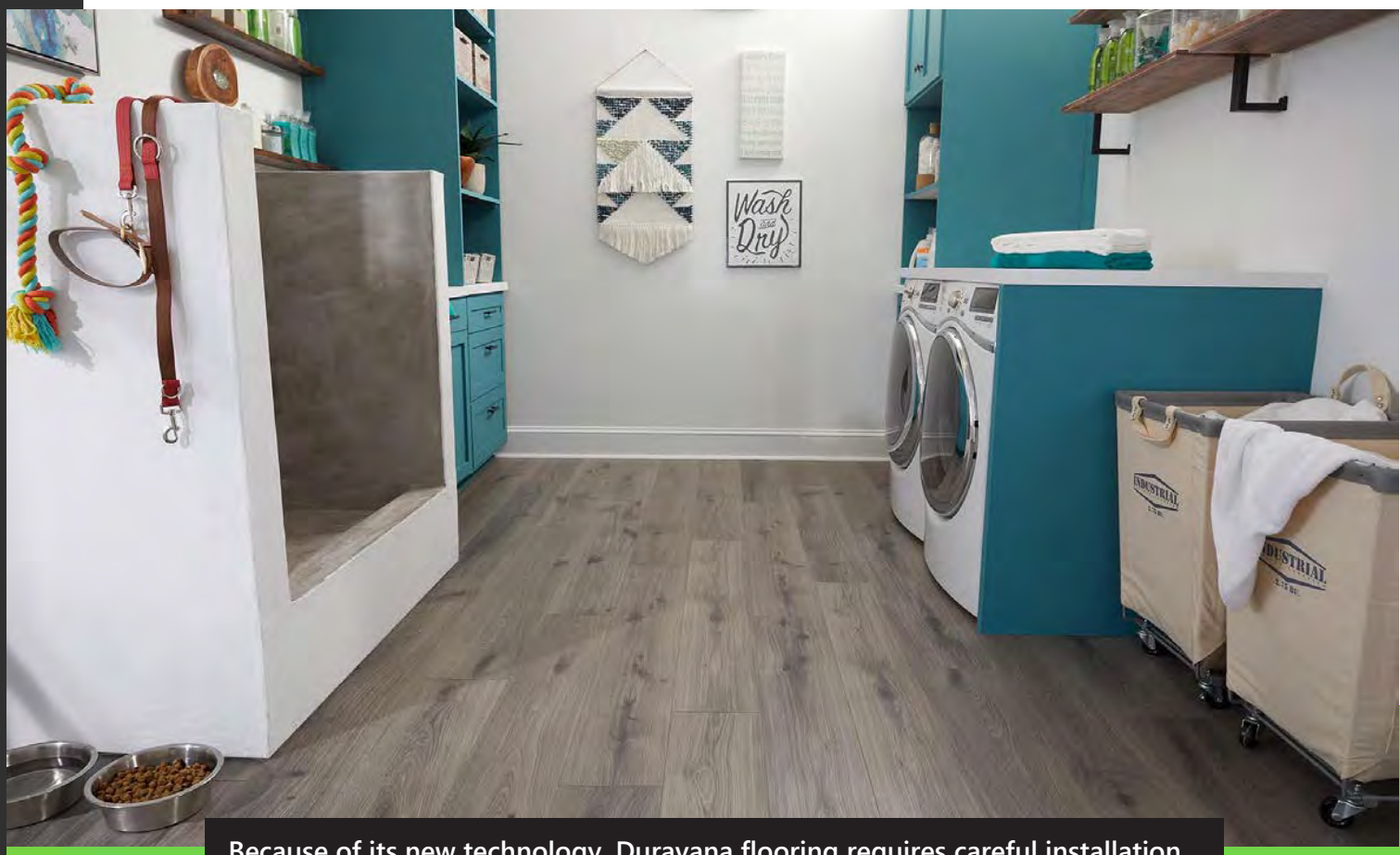
DURAVANA

INSTALLATION * CARE

QUICK CLICK
Hybrid Resilient Flooring



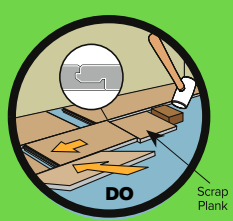
Because of its new technology, Duravana flooring requires careful installation.



Use "Hand Pressure Only" When Engaging Long Edge Of Planks



Never Tap, Hammer Or Use Mallets On Long Edge of Planks

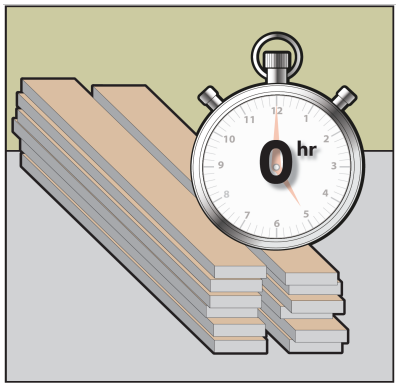


Use Scrap Plank To Align, Then Tapping Block On Short Edge Until Secure. (Never Hammer Directly On Plank)

QUICK CLICK

Save time & avoid frustration! Please read these entire instructions before starting your installation, and A.I.M. for success!

AIM



Acclimation is not required if flooring and the jobsite are between 50°F - 90°F, otherwise acclimate for 48 hrs at 50°F - 90°F and 25-70% relative humidity.

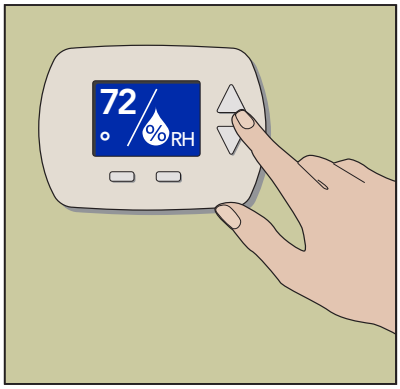
AIM



Install Correctly

Take time to review Lumber Liquidator's installation guidelines to ensure that your installation goes well from beginning to end.

AIM



Maintain Environment

Indoor relative humidity should be maintained with no more than a 30% fluctuation (E.g.30% -60%). Fluctuation of interior RH of more than 30% will likely result in gaps or bucking.

Need Help? To obtain installation assistance or product information concerning this flooring, contact the store of original purchase, or call the Lumber Liquidators customer care at 800-HARDWOOD.

WARNING! DO NOT SAND, DRY SWEEP, DRY SCRAPE, DRILL, SAW, BEADBLAST OR MECHANICALLY CHIP OR PULVERIZE EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT, ASPHALTIC "CUTBACK" ADHESIVES OR OTHER ADHESIVES. These products may contain asbestos fibers and/or crystalline silica. Avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is a cancer and respiratory tract hazard. Smoking by individuals exposed to asbestos fibers greatly increases the risk of serious bodily harm. Unless positively certain that the product to be removed is a non-asbestos containing material, you must presume it contains asbestos. Regulations may require that the material be tested to determine asbestos content. See current edition of the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) publication, "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings" for detailed information and instructions on removing all resilient covering structures. For current information, go to www.rfci.com.

LEAD WARNING: Some paints and finishes in homes built before 1978 may contain lead. Exposure to excessive amounts of lead dust presents a health hazard. Prior to removing or sanding, comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, and reference the publication "Lead-Based Paint: Guidelines for Hazard Identification and Abatement in Public and Indian Housing" available from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development regarding (1) appropriate methods for identifying lead-based paint and removing such paint; and (2) any licensing, certification, and training requirements for persons performing lead abatement work.

MOLD AND MILDEW WARNING: Prior to removing an existing resilient floor or when installing a new floor, if there are visible indications of mold or mildew or the presence of a strong musty odor in the installation area, the source of the problem should be identified and corrected before proceeding with the flooring work. Excessive moisture in the subfloor could promote mold, mildew, and other moisture related issues like the trapping of moisture emissions under the flooring, which may contribute to an unhealthy indoor environment. Mold has the potential to cause health problems and may produce allergens, irritants, and in some cases, potentially toxic substances. Before installing the new resilient flooring, ensure the underlayment and/or subfloor is allowed to thoroughly dry and that any residual effect of excessive moisture, mold, or structural damage has been corrected. Remediation measures may require structural repairs such as replacing the contaminated underlayment and/or subfloor, cleanup measures using appropriate protection and biocide, or hiring a professional mold and mildew remediation contractor. Consult EPA mold guidelines on EPA's website at https://www.epa.gov/mold

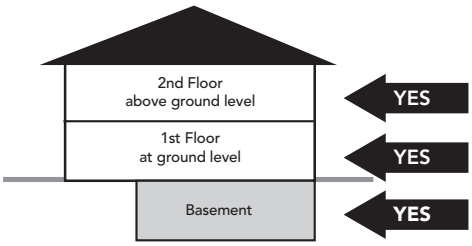
WARNING:

Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood

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RECOMMENDED USE:
Residential and light commercial interior use only. * See the product's limited warranty for details.

GRADE:
On, above and below grade.



JOBSITE CONDITIONS:
- The building should be enclosed with all doors and windows in place.
- Prior to delivery and install: All wet works (e.g. drywall taping, texture, painting, stucco etc.) should be complete and allowed to dry. The rooms should be at normal "lived-in" conditions with HVAC operational for at least one week prior to the installation when building is so equipped.
- When installing over basements and garages, ensure they are dry and well ventilated.
- Crawlspaces must be dry with a minimum 18" from the bottom of the floor joist to the ground, Crawl space earth (or thin concrete slab) should be covered 100 percent by a vapor retarder of black polyethylene (minimum 6 mil) or any recommended puncture-resistant membrane, such as Class C, meeting ASTM D1745. Ventilation shall be per local building codes.
- All gutters should be in place and functioning properly. Yard grading should be sloped to run water away from the home's foundation.
- Ensure that exterior doors and appliances have sufficient clearance to accommodate the new flooring. Do not undercut metal door jambs before first confirming it doesn't violate local building and fire codes.
- To avoid damages to the floor's finish, all construction activity should be completed before installing this floor.
- The installer – not the manufacturer or retailer – is responsible for making sure that the site conditions are appropriate prior to installation of this floor.

HELPFUL TOOLS: (as needed)
- Tape Measure • Pencil • Chalk line • 6' level • Framing square/Metal straight edge • Screed • Utility knife (blades)
- Miter saw • Table saw • 60 tooth carbide tip saw blades • Jamb saw • Drill • Drill bit set • Hammer • Flat pry bar • Broom
- Eye protection • Ear protection • Knee pads • Niosh dust mask • Gloves • Hygrometer (to measure /monitor in-home humidity) • Moisture meter • Color putty • Touch up markers • Speed square

USER / OWNER / INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITIES:
- Install in good lighting.
- Product installation constitutes acceptance. Visually inspect the product and determine acceptability before installation. Claims will not be accepted regarding visual defects after flooring has been installed. If any planks are unacceptable due to color, finish, milling or any other reason, it is your responsibility to determine to use them, hide them in areas like closets, trim off the imperfection, or not install them at all.
- A reasonable amount of installed flooring (up to 25% or 100 sq. ft. whichever is less) is enough to determine acceptance of quality.
- Retain a box label along with the production code from bottom of the plank and keep on file with your receipt for future reference.
- If quality issues are suspected stop the installation and call your local store or CUSTOMER CARE at 1-800-HARDWOOD.

ACCLIMATION: 0 hours
- Acclimation is not required if flooring *and* the jobsite are between 50°F - 90°F, otherwise acclimate at 50°F - 90°F for 48 hours and 25-70% relative humidity.
- Stack unopened cartons flat, and no more than eight cartons high in the area where they will be installed, at least 1 foot away from outside walls, heat, and air conditioning vents.

TEMPERATURE:
For best product performance, ensure the temperature in the home is between 50°F and 90°F before, during, and for the life of the flooring.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY:
For best product performance, maintain Relative Humidity (RH) at 25% or above to 70% or below with a maximum fluctuation of 30%, before, during and after the installation and for the life of the flooring. Ideal interior environmental conditions will vary from region to region and jobsite to jobsite, the relative humidity figures on your project maybe higher or lower. The key is to ensure that the change in relative humidity stays within a 30% range (e.g. 25% to 55% or 30% to 60% etc.) and does not fluctuate beyond 30% for sustained periods, enough to affect the flooring. Home environments where the indoor Relative Humidity levels are below 25% or above 70% are not recommended.

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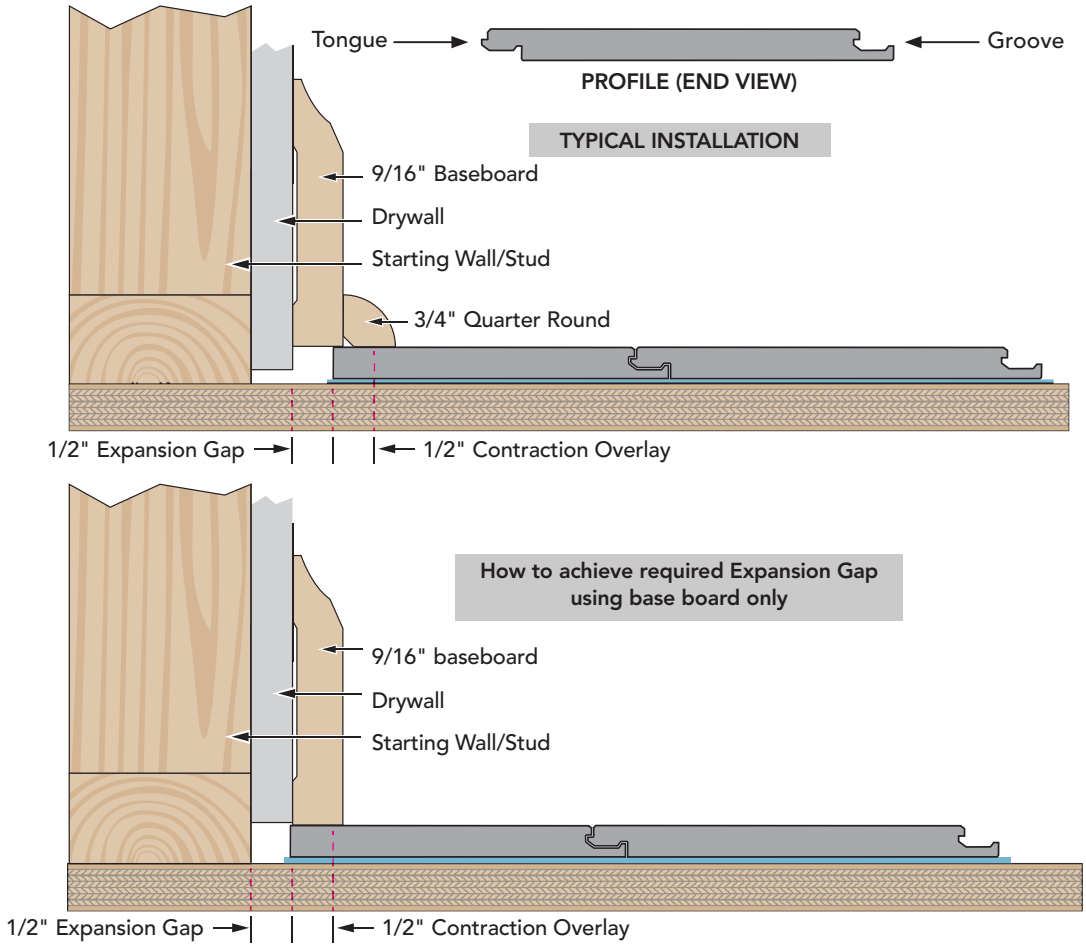
CUTTING ALLOWANCE and MANUFACTURER TOLERANCE (waste factor):
A 10' x 10' room has net 100 square feet (Sq. Ft.) the actual area that will have flooring, but more product is required to allow for cutting which generates unusable pieces.
Carefully measure the net square feet required, adding up multiple areas.
The table gives an approximate re commendation for cutting allowance:
Quantities are always rounded up to the nearest box.
If defects are greater than the waste factor indicated for your flooring, please contact your local store or call Customer Care @1-800-HARDWOOD.
Tip: If more than half a box is not available for spares we recommend ordering an extra box.

Net Area SqFt	Total with Cutting Allowance SqFt	% Applied
100	110	10
200	218	9
400	432	8
600	642	7
800	848	6
1000	1050	5
above 1000 SqFt add 5%		

Please note: Actual cutting waste may be lower or higher based on room layout. E.g. multiple rooms vs. one large area and "pattern" being installed. Consider carefully before returning boxes. Keeping extra boxes is a great idea and inexpensive insurance against damage, if a repair if needed the product and batch will be the same, and you have options even if the product has been discontinued. It is good to have a full box on hand in case of a quality concern to aid in the investigation. Diagonal installations may require 5% extra material over and above the cutting and manufacturer tolerance allowance.

EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION SPACE:

Allow 1/2" gap between the flooring and all vertical obstructions (walls, door jams, pipes, staircases, posts, fixtures, built ins, etc.) to ensure floor trim covers expansion gap and allows for 1/2" contraction by overlapping the flooring (see How to Achieve space for expansion and contraction Installation). If the room has electric baseboard heaters, leave a minimum of 3/4" between the surface of the flooring and the bottom of the heaters, allowing heat to circulate properly.



WIDTH AND LENGTH:

T-moldings must be used in all installations where rooms (or combination of connected rooms) that are wider than 100 feet(in the direction of plank length) or 100 feet (in the direction of plank width) to allow for normal contraction and expansion of this floating floor.

NOTE: This flooring is installed as a floating floor and as such cannot be glued, nailed, screwed or otherwise fixed attached (e.g. door stopper, closet track, stair rails, etc.) to the subfloor in any way. It must have room to expand and contract freely. Gapping and buckling can develop if expansion space and t-moldings, requirements are not followed.

CABINETS / FIXED FIXTURES:

Do not install under fixed cabinets or islands of any type.

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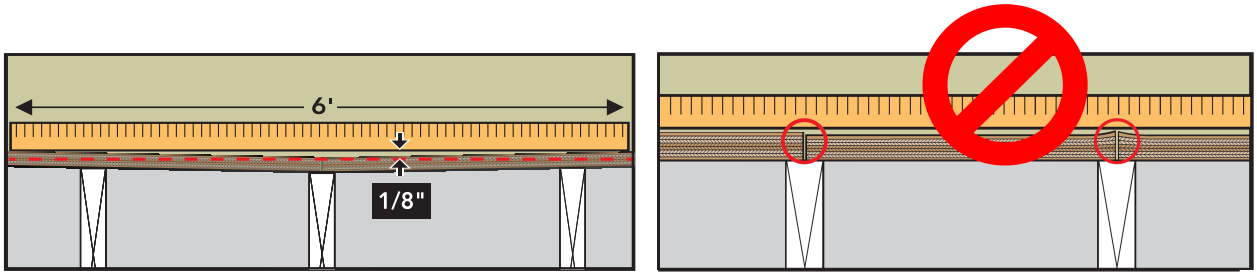
SUBFLOORS NEED TO BE: CLEAN – FLAT – DRY:

CLEAN:

Free from particles including but not limited to: dust dirt and grit.

FLAT:

Subfloors must be flat within 1/8" over 6’ and 3/16" over 10’ and smooth, abrupt peaks and valleys must be avoided.



- Improper substrate or flatness can result in gaps, squeaks, premature wear on surface and poor plank fitting during assembly.
  Correct any issues.

DRY:

See Moisture testing requirements below.

Do not install this flooring over plywood underlayment attached to concrete, unless it is known that an appropriate moisture barrier has been installed over the concrete.

WOOD SUBFLOOR PREPARATION:

- Screw down loose or squeaky sections of plywood and replace areas that are damaged.
- To address flatness concerns sand or plane high spots and fill the low spots with a material approved for use under wood flooring.
- Substrates with structural deficiencies should be repaired by a licensed contractor.
- 15 / 30 lb. roofing felt can be used to build up (in layers) low areas on subfloors.
- ***Never apply plastic sheet over wood subfloors.***

STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS:

Note that joist spacing determines minimum subfloor thickness.

Joist spacing 16" on center (OC) or less

– Plywood: Minimum of (5/8", 19/32") Oriented Strand Board (OSB): minimum (3/4", 23/32")
Advantech minimum (3/4", 23/32")

Joist spacing 16" up to 19.2" (OC)

– Plywood: Minimum of (3/4", 23/32") Oriented Strand Board (OSB): minimum of (3/4", 23/32")

Joist spacing over 19.2"up to maximum 24" (OC)

– Plywood: Minimum of (7/8") Oriented Strand Board (OSB): Minimum of (1") or two layers of subflooring or brace between truss/joists in accordance with local building codes.

MOISTURE TESTING:

Use a meter that is species / material adjustable. E.g. Ligno-scanner SDM or mini-Ligno DX/C moisture meter.

- **If using alternate meter check that meter can be used with the subfloor material in question.**
  Test sub-floor in multiple locations: it is recommended to test 20 location per 1000 square feet and average the results. Moisture readings must not exceed 12%.
- Higher readings indicate a moisture concern that needs to be addressed before installation can begin.
- For your protection, documenting and saving the test results is recommended.
  Do not install this flooring over plywood underlayment attached to concrete, unless it is known that an appropriate moisture barrier has been installed.
- ***Never apply plastic sheet over wood subfloors.***

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SUBFLOORS NEED TO BE: CLEAN – FLAT – DRY:

Concrete substrates must be structurally sound and free from movement or deflection.

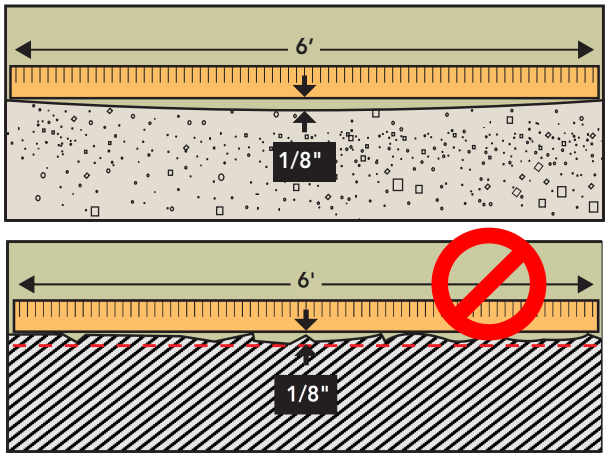
CLEAN:

Free from particles including but not limited to: dust, dirt, and grit.

SUBFLOOR MUST BE FLAT AND SMOOTH

FLAT:

Subfloors must be flat within 1/8" over 6′ and 3/16" over 10′ and smooth, abrupt peaks and valleys must be avoided.



Improper substrate or flatness can result in gaps, locking mechanism failure and premature wear on surface.

Correct any issues.

DRY:

Do not install this flooring over plywood underlayment attached to concrete, unless it is known that an appropriate moisture barrier has been installed (all applications).

CONCRETE SUBFLOOR PREPARATION:

- 6 mil virgin polyethylene moisture barrier- seams overlapped 4"- 6" and taped using a waterproof adhesive tape (e.g. duct tape) must be used or omit this step if an LL underlayment with a water vapor permeance of 0.1 perm or less when tested in accordance with the ASTM E96 is being used. . Do not proceed with installation if concrete is wet or shows sign of dampness. Excessive moisture could lead to mold / mildew. (Underlayment's with a vapor retarder still require this moisture barrier).
- To address flatness concerns; Grind down* high spots and fill in low spots with an appropriate Portland cement based patch or self-leveler (allow to cure fully) prior to installing floor.
  *__CAUTION__: Follow OSHA guidelines (29 CFR 1926.1153) regarding silica dust hazards.
- 15 / 30 lb. roofing felt or vinyl tile can be used to build up (in layers) low areas on concrete subfloors in "floating" applications.

LIGHTWEIGHT ALTERNATIVE SUBFLOORS:

- Installation over gypsum-based slabs is limited to above grade, floating installations only. Do not use 6mm poly over lightweight concrete e.g. Gypcrete use gypsum-based patch or self-leveler (allow to cure fully) prior to installing floor.
  ***CAUTION:** Follow OSHA guidelines (29 CFR 1926.1153) regarding silica dust hazards.

EXISTING FLOORS:

- This flooring can be floated over existing clean, flat, dry, well bonded/secured tile, vinyl and wood flooring*.
- * ***Do not install*** over wood flooring installed over concrete unless it is known that an appropriate moisture barrier has been installed over the concrete.
- Do not install over cushioned vinyl flooring, or existing floating floor products.
- Do not install over carpet and padding.

RECOMMENDED PATCHES/LEVELERS:

- Cement Patching- Bostik WebcreteR 95™
- Total Surface Self-Leveling- Bostik SL-175™ (plus Primer Pro) Follow manufacturer's TDS / installation guide.

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RADIANT HEAT

This flooring is suitable for installation over Hydronic and Electrical Radiant Heat Systems, as long as the contact temperature for both electric and water based heating systems is less than 83°F (28°C).

- R Value: recommending maximum for a radiant floor heating is an R Value of 0.15 [(m²K)/W]. Note:
- For this product R value is 0.123 [(m²K)/W] lower than the recommended maximum.

Generally:

- New heating systems should be running two weeks before installation to remove residual moisture from the subfloor.
- Lower temperature of heating system to 60°F for one week prior to installation.
- Gradually increase temperature in increments of 10° per day to avoid “shock” to the flooring.

Because of the wide array of systems on the market each with its own features and applications, it is recommended that the user consult with the heating provider for best practices and installation methods.

- It is the user’s responsibility to confirm the suitability of any selected or existing radiant-heating system that will be used in conjunction with this flooring.

For this hybrid resilient flooring, manufacturer advises that any under floor heating system should state that is compatible for use laminate flooring w/ underlayment.

Rugs placed over radiant heated flooring can increase the surface temperature in that area by 3°- 5°F degrees.

UNDERLAYMENT:

- Quality underlayment is recommended and **it is required if your flooring does not have an attached pad.** It can help smooth out minor subfloor imperfections, provide moisture protection over all subfloors and have added insulation and sound control properties.
- NOTE: Some acoustical “vapor retarder” underlayments have limits of moisture protection and are not a substitute for a 6 mil polyethylene moisture barrier. Underlayments that have a water vapor permeance of 0.1 perm rating or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E96 can be used in place of 6 mil poly sheeting.
- **We recommend the following underlayments to maintain your manufacturer’s warranty and provide** moisture protection of 0.1 perm rating or less: QuietWalk Max (LLQWM), QuietWalk Versa (LLQWV) QuietBoard (LLQWB) and EcoSilencer Max (LLESM).
- Be sure to follow manufactures installation guidelines to include additional waterproof tape as required.
- This flooring is waterproof, however, moisture intrusions from concrete via hydrostatic pressure, flooding,or plumbing leaks, along with high levels of alkalinity, can affect floor coverings over time.
- Moisture can also be trapped below the flooring and create mildew or mold.
- LL offers a wide variety of underlayments, please call 1-800-HARDWOOD or see your local store for recommendations.

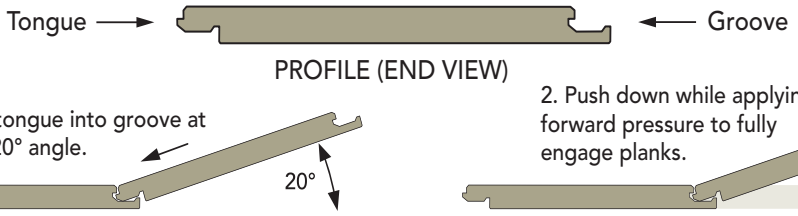
ADDITIONAL NOTES:

When moving furniture and heavy equipment, use luan board, plywood, or other similar covering to protect the floor.

Each project is unique and different. Installation advice or recommendations are given as a courtesy and not intended to take the place of an installer's visual inspection, expertise or informed judgment, the end user / contractor on-site is ultimately responsible for ensuring that selected products are appropriate for local conditions and / or their final use of the product.

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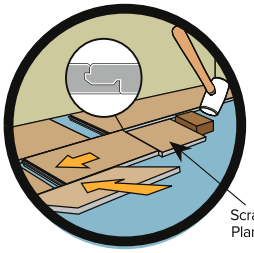
How to Assemble Quick Click Flooring

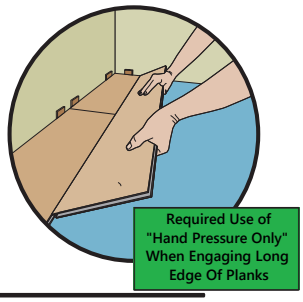


Cut off the tongues on the first row of planks. Be sure locking system is fully engaged! Planks must be flat in relation to each other (on all sides) without gaps before continuing installation.

The end joint locking systems (on the short sides) will require use of a tapping block and white rubber mallet to engage product for subsequent rows.
See STEP 5. on Page 17 for details.

NOTE: Tongue image is for illustration only.
The actual locking shape of your floor may differ.



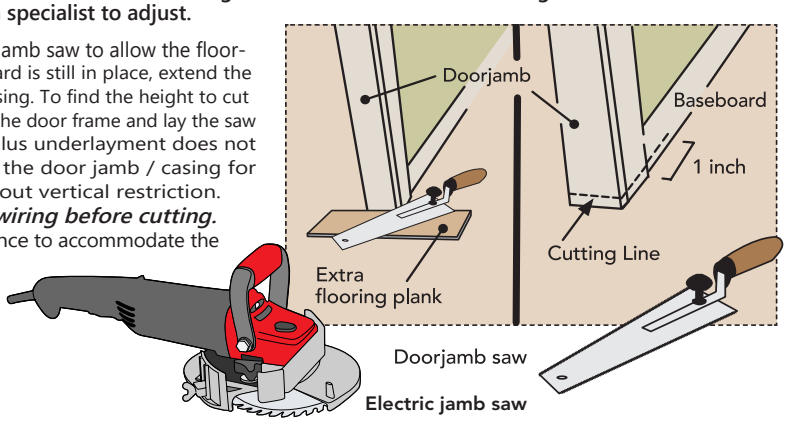


GETTING STARTED:

Remove any existing quarter round, shoe moldings, baseboards and doorway transitions.
Remove existing floor covering as required, check floor flatness per details on previous page and address any issues.
Check that all doors will swing open with adequate clearance over the new flooring prior to starting any work.

Important: Do not cut metal door frames before first confirming it does not violate local building and fire codes. Any metal doors must be addressed by a specialist to adjust.

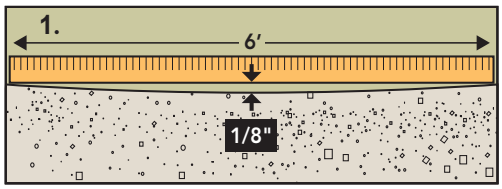
Undercut all door casings and jambs with a jamb saw to allow the flooring to slide under the doorjamb. If a baseboard is still in place, extend the undercut about 1" beyond the door frame casing. To find the height to cut the jamb, lay a scrap piece of flooring next to the door frame and lay the saw blade on top. After cut, ensure the floor plus underlayment does not bind, always leave 1/16" clearance under the door jamb / casing for the floor to be able to move freely without vertical restriction.
Check for alarm or other low voltage wiring before cutting.
Ensure that appliances have proper clearance to accommodate the new flooring.



STEP 1:

Check that subfloor is flat to within specifications per details found under "CLEAN-DRY-FLAT" in previous section.

Correct any issues.

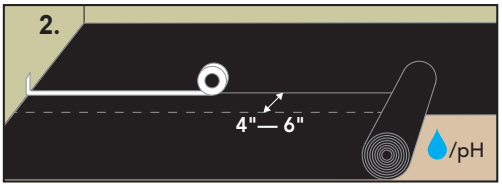


STEP 2:

Install 6 mil polyethylene film vapor barrier if subfloor is concrete or omit this step if an LL underlayment with a water vapor permeance of 0.1 perm or less when tested in accordance with the ASTM E96 is being used.

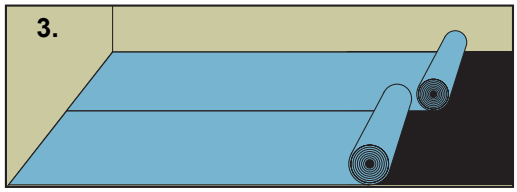
Never install 6 mil poly over wood substrates!

NOTE: Cushioned "vapor retarder" underlayments are not a substitute for a 6 mil polyethylene moisture barrier.



STEP 3:

Install customer preferred cushion.
*See page 15 for approved underlayments.



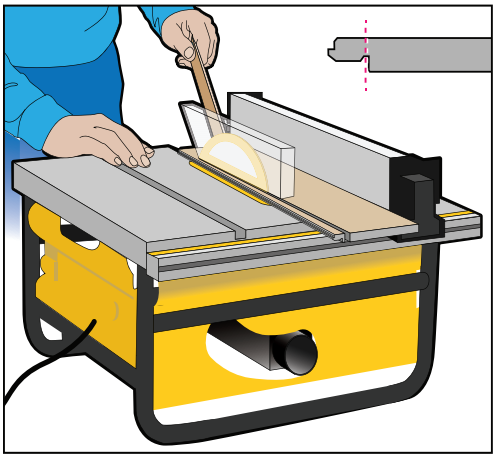
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STEP 4. LAYOUT:

Determine which direction the planks will be installed. Generally, plank flooring is run parallel with the longest straight exterior wall, or the focal point of the room. Considerations are fireplaces, doors, cabinets, transitions.
For best appearance full planks are desirable at the focal point and most cases it is the longest unbroken wall in the room.
Determine which direction the planks will be installed.
Installers: It is advisable to determine the installation layout and direction (North/South vs East/West) with the end user.

IMPORTANT: Mix materials from several cartons to ensure best overall color/shade appearance of the installed floor.

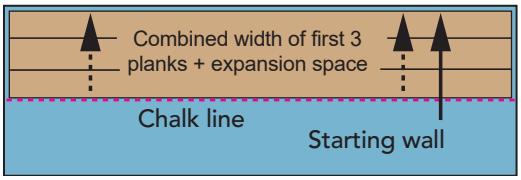
Preparation of planks for the starting row when needed:
To avoid very narrow pieces at finish wall; measure the distance between the starting wall to the finish wall, then divide this number by the width of the flooring planks.
The fraction is the width of the last plank.
Eg. for a 10' **room:**
Start – Finish = 120" – 1" (1/2" expansion x 2) = 119"
Width of Plank = 5"
119 ÷ 5 = 23.8
Twenty three full planks are required and last will be fraction x plank width
5" x 0.8 = 4"
If width of last plank is less than 2.5", balance by cutting (Rip) starting row of planks accordingly.



NOTE: If a narrow strip is unavoidable for the last row, the final two rows can be glued together at the joint using **Evermore Tongue and Groove adhesive** (PVA glue) at the long seams to avoid board separation.

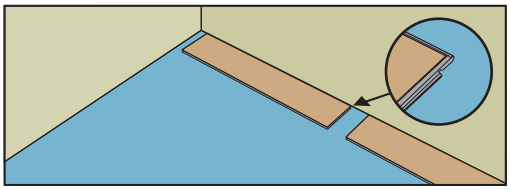
ESTABLISH A WORKING LINE

In at least two places, measure out **equal distance** from your starting wall, 12"–18" from each corner.
The distance from the starter wall to the line will be the combined width of the three planks plus the 1/2" expansion space. Mark these points and snap a chalk line (as shown) parallel to your starting wall. Be sure to maintain proper gap around all vertical obstructions, e.g. newel posts, raised hearths, upright pipes, etc.



STEP 5. Plank Assembly:

Lay full planks against the wall with long edge tongue facing the wall. These planks are not to be connected to each other as they will act as guides to assist in properly installing the first three rows and will be removed once these rows are connected.

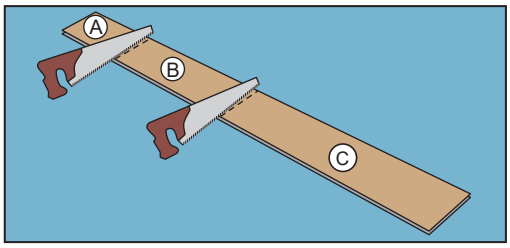


Cut a plank into three sections as follows:

Section A: 4'' To be used to tap against*.

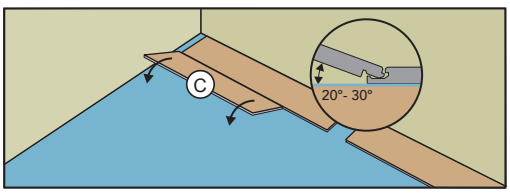
Section B: 12'' To be used as a "bridge plank"

Section C: Remainder of plank can be used as first plank of the first row.



STEP 6. The First row:

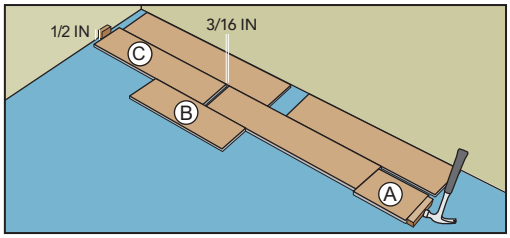
Connect the first plank (first plank section C) to the guide plank by inserting its long edge tongue into the guide plank's long edge groove at an angle of between 20°-30°, then slowly lower until fully engaged, using "Hand Pressure Only".



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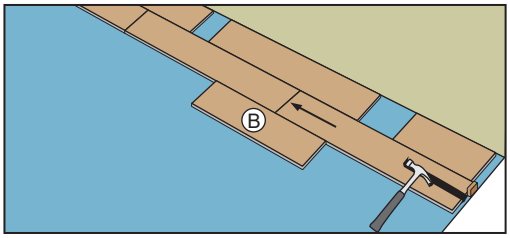
Install remaining planks of the first row by first inserting their long edge tongue to the guide plank's long edge groove, but before lowering it ensure it is approx. 3/16'' away from the previous installed plank. To connect the planks, use cut piece of plank, locked into the plank being installed(section A.) combined with a tap block* and hammer lightly tap (use Plank Section A) the new plank's short end groove until it is fully connected with the previous plank.

Never tap installed planks directly as this will result in damage.



Connect the "bridge plank" (Plank Section B) to help align plank during tapping.
Once connected, joints will be tight and there will not be a gap between planks.
Ensure 1/2'' expansion space is left between first plank of each row and the wall.

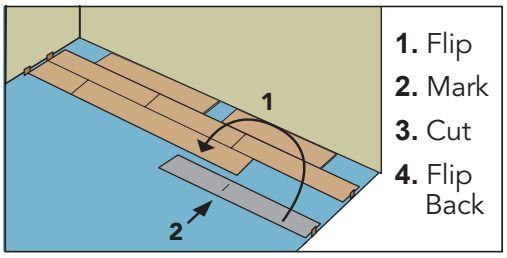
Note: See STEP 7. for how to cut the last plank in row.



NEXT TWO ROWS
Continue in this manner until the row is complete. Cut the last plank to fit and ensure the 1/2'' expansion space is left between the end of the row and the wall.

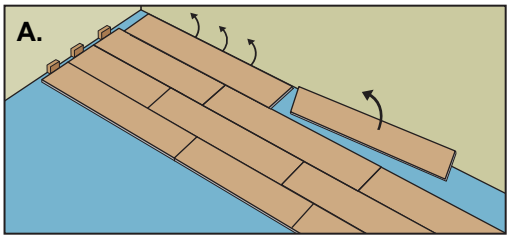
Use the remainder of the last plank of each row to start the new row provided it is at least 8'' long and short edges are staggered by a minimum of 8'' from row to row. If this is not possible use a new plank and cut it accordingly.
Use a pull-bar instead of tap block on the last plank of each row.

STEP 7. CUTTING END-OF-ROW BOARDS:



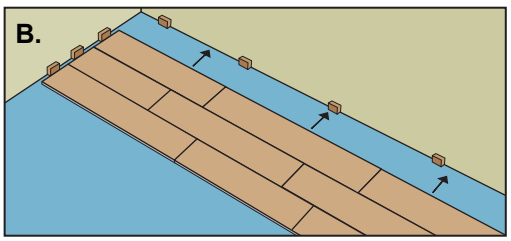
IMPORTANT: The last board in each row must be cut to fit, while still maintaining a proper expansion gap at the walls.
Here's how:

A. Flip the plank over, end-to-end.
B. Lay the flipped board next to the row of planks, and mark it.
C. Cut the plank at the mark maintaining a proper expansion gap at the walls.
D. Flip the plank back over and install as normal.



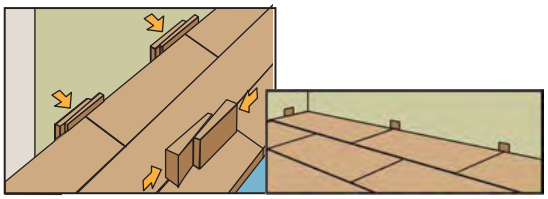
STEP 8. Once the first three rows are completed:

A. Remove all guide planks as shown.



B. Place spacers against starting wall, ensuring 1/2'' expansion space* is maintained.
Slide installed rows towards the wall, you may need an extra set of hands for this step.

Spacers:
Use spacers to maintain a minimum 1/2" expansion gap between the flooring and the walls. Place spacers adjacent to each plank joint and at the beginning and end of each row. This will lock-in assembled panels and prevent shifting during installation.
Always allow a 1/2" gap around all other fixed objects including upright pipes or other fixtures.
Tip: Scrap flooring (cut up in short strips) may be used for additional spacing material.

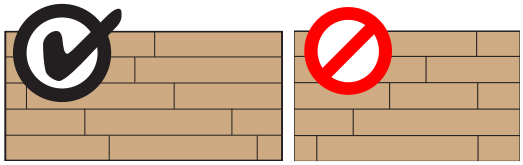


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STEP 9. IMPORTANT:

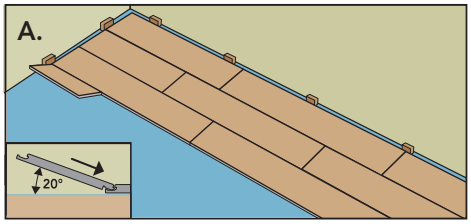
When laying out planks, always stagger end joints from row to row, by at least 12" to ensure the structural integrity of your floor and a pleasing appearance.
Work from different cartons of planks to minimize clustering of patterns.

Pay close attention to avoid "stairstep" or "H-patterns" appearing in the flooring.

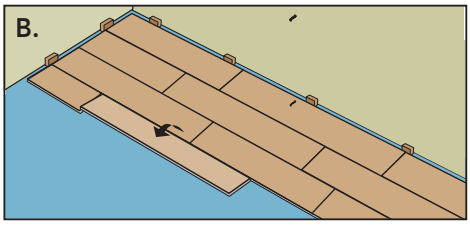


STEP 10. Continue installing each additional row as shown until area is completed.

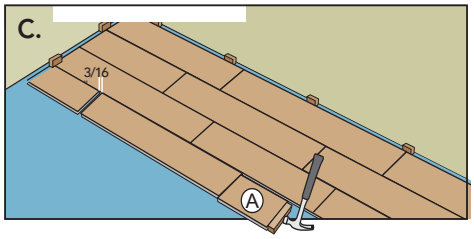
A. Angle the tongue of the long side of the plank into the groove of the first plank of the first row at an angle of approx. 20° and while applying forward pressure, lower the plank down to lock it into place.



B. Install the second plank in the row 3/16'' away from the previous installed plank by inserting the tongue into the groove and pressing the board down, locking it to the previous row.



C. Connect the planks, using a tap block and hammer lightly tap (use Plank Section A) the new plank's short end groove until it is fully connected with the previous plank. Repeat this process until you reach the end of the row. Use a pull-bar instead of tap block on the last plank of each row.

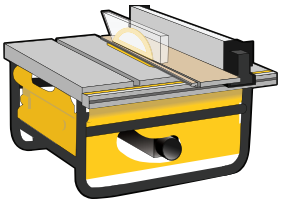


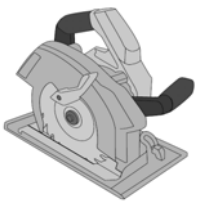
The best method for cutting this flooring is to use a power miter saw.

Pro Tip:
To reduce chipping when cutting planks, when using a portable circular or jigsaw, the decorative surface must face down. If using a power miter saw or circular table saw, the decorative surface must face up.



Power table, circular and jig saws can also be used to cut this flooring product.







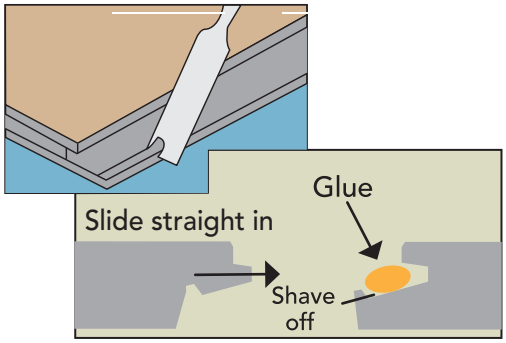
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STEP 11.

When you are unable to angle panels to install them (under door jams, toe kicks, radiators etc.), shave off the locking edge lip in the groove by using a wood chisel or plane. Apply a 1/8" bead of tongue and groove adhesive (PVA glue) along the modified groove as shown. Position the plank under the obstacle, then slide the plank gently into place, and tighten with the use of a pull bar and tap hammer.

Clean excess glue with a damp soft cloth and buff dry.

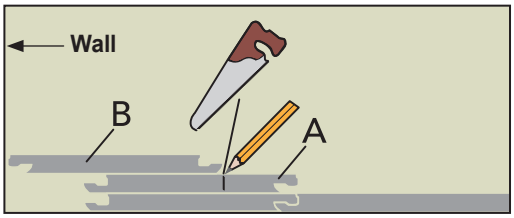
TIP: Use painter's tape across the joint to keep it tight until the glue sets.



STEP 12.

The last row will need to be cut lengthwise to fit properly. Here's how to get it just right:

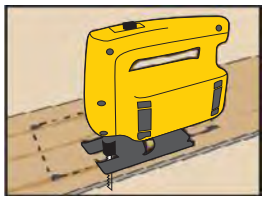
A. Lay a plank of flooring right on top of the last full row in place.
B. Then lay another plank of flooring on top of that plank, with the tongue side touching the wall.
C. Use plank B as a straight-edge guide, and mark a line lengthwise on plank A.
D. Cut plank A lengthwise along this line.
E. Plank A can now be installed as the last row. We recommend you use edge glue for this last row.



FITTING AROUND IRREGULAR SHAPED OBJECTS:

Make a template to fit around pipes or irregular shaped objects. Place the pattern upon the plank and trace. Cut along the trace lines using a jig saw, and install plank.

Note: Be sure to leave the recommended expansion space around all fixed objects, cabinetry and metal door jambs.

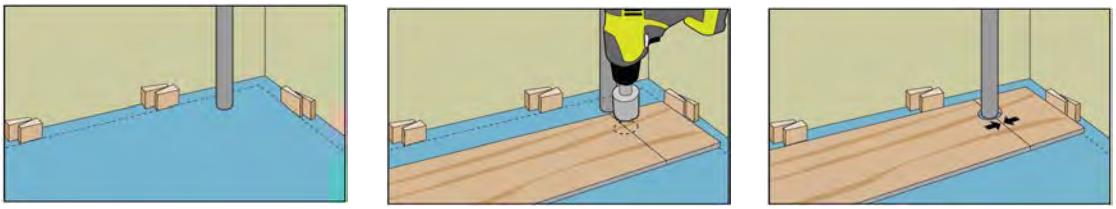


PIPES:

When a pipe is passing through the floor make a hole on the plank 3/4" greater than the diameter of the pipe, cut the plank with a 45º angle towards the hole. The cut-off piece edges are glued in the position again. *Do not glue to the subfloor.*



When there is single pipe on a wall, you can plan to have the end-joints meet at pipe, drill and install as shown.



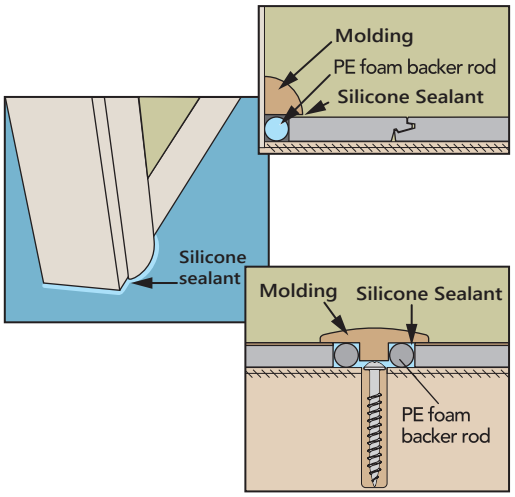
If there are multiple or larger pipes passing through the floor make hole(s) on the plank 3/4" greater than the diameter of the pipe, cut the plank with a 45º angle towards the hole. The cut-off piece*edges* are glued in the position again. *Do not glue to the subfloor.*



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STEP 13. Create watertight Perimeter (*Highly Recommended)*

Although not required the application of a sealer around the perimeter will help protect your installation from water getting beneath your flooring.

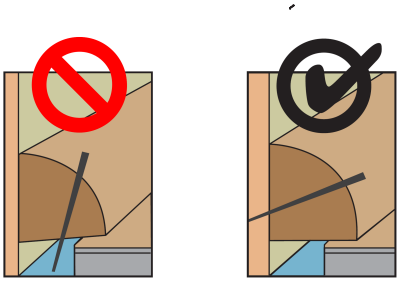


Remove all spacers
Create a watertight seal by first filling the entire expansion perimeter, T-molding spaces, transitions and other open areas with 100% silicone caulking to the edge of the molding or transition that will contact directly with the Duravana flooring surface.
DO NOT use acrylic sealants.

If desired, to reduce the amount of silicone caulking used, expansion spaces can be filled with 3/8'' Polyethylene backer rod and then covered with silicone caulking. Apply silicone sealant at connections to doorframes or any other fixed objects.

Install moldings and immediately wipe away any excess silicone sealant. Be sure to affix baseboards or quarter round moldings to the walls, not to the flooring.

NOTE: Use 3/8" compressible PE foam backer rod and cover with the silicone sealant at any transition moldings

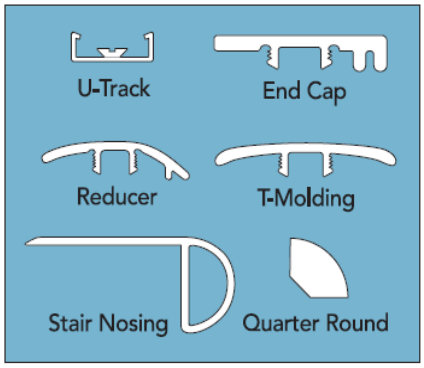


To ensure the floor is able to "float" freely, be sure to affix baseboards or moldings to the walls, not to the floors. This way, the floor can expand & contract within the gap.

Also, never nail the first or last rows directly down to the subfloor! This option is not appropriate for floating floors!

STEP 14. TRANSITIONS:

In areas where new floor is ended or meets other types of flooring, such as wood, carpet or ceramic tile, select an appropriate molding to get a professional looking and safe transition.



U-Track is attached to the substrate to secure the End Cap, T-Molding and Reducer transitions.

End Cap moldings transition from a new floor to carpet, sliding doors, or surrounds.

Reducer moldings transition from new floors to hard surfaces that are lower than the floor, such as vinyl or tile.

Stair-Nose moldings are used when the new floor edge is at a step-down; such as when the flooring extends to cover the top step of a stairway going down.

T-Moldings are down.used when your new floor transitions to other hard surfaces of similar height.

3/4 Quarter Round moldings are used to cover expansion spaces between the baseboards and the flooring.

REPAIRS:

Save extra planks from the initial order in the event that installed planks become damaged and repairs are needed. This will ensure lot number and shading compatibility.

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CARE AND MAINTENANCE GUIDE

Duravana Flooring is designed to bring beautiful wood and stone looks to your environment to fit your flooring needs and style, while also providing a solution with easy maintenance.

Created for residential light commercial applications, this flooring is tough but still requires care and attention to keep it looking beautiful for years to come.

- For day to day cleaning we recommend the floor to be swept and/or vacuumed. The vacuum head must be a felt brush type. Do not use vacuum with beater bars / very hard bristles. This will eliminate fine particles of dirt and grit that act like sandpaper which will scratch and / or dull the surface of your flooring.
- Reduce the visibility of minor scratches using Bellawood Scratch Away.
- Minimize abrasive material and dirt by placing mats on both sides of exterior doors and by using area rugs in high-traffic areas.
- Use Bellawood Floor Cleaner to deep clean your whole floor and clean spots and soiled areas.
- DO NOT use cleaning agents containing wax, oil or polish. Leftover residue will form a dull film.
- DO NOT use steel wool or scouring pad, as they will scratch the floor.

The use of residential steam mops on this product is allowed. Use at lowest power with a suitable soft pad, do not hold a steam mop on one spot for an extended period of time.

Refer to the steam mop's manufacture instructions for proper usage.

Occasional wet or jet mopping is allowed.

This flooring can be dented, gouged and scratched, this can by caused by but is not limited to: dropped objects, damaged shoe heals / soles, abrasive particles and pets nails / claws , etc. The following steps will help reduce the risk of this kind of damage:

- Floor protectors should always be installed to the bottom of furniture to prevent scratching and marking.
- Minimize abrasive material and dirt by placing mats on both sides of exterior doors and by using area rugs in high-traffic areas.
- We 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 (casters should be a minimum of 1" wide and at least 2" in diameter.
- Never slide or roll heavy furniture or appliances across the floor.
- If flooring will be exposed to rolling traffic or heavy, appliances protect the flooring with plywood or hardboard panels.

Remove shoes that are damaged exposing sharp metal, have cleats etc. before walking on the floor.

Although the flooring planks are waterproof and leak proof, you should promptly remove spills using a soft cloth reducing slip hazards.

We love our pets but occasionally accidents happen.

- Cleaning the affected area should begin immediately upon discovery:
- Use absorbent paper tissue to collect as much of the deposited material as possible and properly dispose of it. Remove any existing residue with a suitable disinfecting cleaner.
- Repeat until all residue is removed. Buff dry. Clean, using Bellawood Floor Cleaner.
- The more time that elapses before removal, the more difficult a stain will be to remove.
- Keep pets' nails trimmed.

We recommend the use of NON-RUBBER backed mats that are labeled "colorfast" by the manufacturer.

Non-staining, vinyl-backed mats or woven rugs should be used at all door entries from outside to avoid discoloration from asphalt driveways, catch dirt, grit, sand, and other debris to help sustain the flooring.

We also recommend using protective mats around sinks and tubs to catch excess water and debris.

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