

SPC CLICK INSTALLATION

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

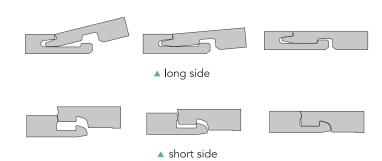




Locking System

Two long edges of the 2G include a tenon and a mortise. To install them, the method of inclined insertion connection at a 30-45 degree angle shall be used.

The two short edges of the 5Gi include a tenon and a mortise. They should be aligned vertically and locked together to get installed.



Product Storage and Transportation

- The flooring should be stored in batches as per batch number in a dry, clean and ventilated place below 40°C.
- ▶ In case of a heat source near the storage site, the flooring should be kept away from the heat source at least 1 meter, and neatly stacked with a stacking height not exceeding 2 meters.
- The flooring should be handled carefully and not be thrown during transport in order to avoid damage to the corners of the tiles.
- ▶ The flooring should be stored away from direct sunlight or rain. Avoid throwing and collision. Stack the products. Avoid being stored unsupported or upright.
- The unused flooring that have been unpacked should be put back into the original packing box in time.

Prior to Installation

Do not install if the ground / sub-floor temperature is less than 10°C or higher than 35°C.

- No cracking or hollowing shall occur on the ground. No substance affecting the cohesional strength shall occur. If the ground does not meet the requirements, appropriate treatment should be carried out.
- Before installation, the flooring must be stored in the room where they are going to be laid for at least 24 hours.
- Pre-layout: In order to get the best visual effect, a pre-layout before actual installation is recommended. The pre-layout will visualize the sunlight and paving direction, and should check the product color, quantity, SKU#, batch, locking, flatness, etc.
- Ceramic or marble sub-floor: filled the grouted joints with a cement-based floor patch or levelling compounds.
- Concrete sub-floor: no sand, unevenness, or crack on the surface. If the concrete is wet, do not install until it's completely dry.
- ▶ Wooden sub-floor: the wood floor should be at least 1.2cm, no curve, no warp; the exposed nail head should be nailed into the wood.

During the storage and installation, keep the flooring boxes away from dust and water. The job-site should be:

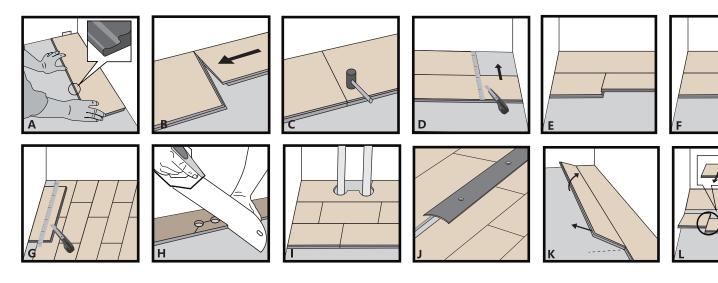
- Room temperature≥18°C
- Best ground temperature for installation 15°C≤T≤25°CRelative
- humidity ≤65%
- Ground Flatness 2m≤2mm
- Concrete Tensile Adhesive Strength ≥1.0 Mpa

Moisture Content (MC): measured by the Carbide Moisture test, not referring to absolute MC

- ▶ Reinforced concrete ≤ 3.5%
- ▶ Cement mortar and fine aggregate concrete ≤ 2%
- ► Underfloor heating ≤ 1.8%

Installation

Tape Measure, Rubber Mallet, Spacer, Utility Knife, Pencil, Carpenter's Square, Spade Bit.



A. First plank/tile first row The planks/tiles are laid without glue. Start to lay the floor in the left-hand corner of the room with the groove facing towards you. A minimum expansion gap of 8-12mm should be left around the installation perimeter.

B. Second plank/tile first row Place the short end of the second plank/tile close to the corresponding short end of the previous plank/tile. Carefully fold it down with a single action movement. C. Use the rubber mallet

gently tap down the short joint along the short end just installed to make sure the short joint are fully engaged and locked into one another. Complete the first row in the same way. D. Before place the last

plank/tile, measure the distance between the end of first row and wall, and cut the plank/tile to fit it. The length of the plank/tile should be greater than the width of the plank/tile. Ensure the correct expansion gap is left.

E. First plank/tile second row Start this new row with a half plank/tile cut from a whole piece or with the leftover piece from the last row. Insert the tongue of the long side into the corresponding groove of the long side of the plank/tile in the previous row, at an angle of 30°. Press down until it locks into place.

F. Use the rubber mallet gently tap down the short joint along the short end just installed to make sure the short joint are fully engaged and locked into one another. Complete the row in the same way.

G. Last Row Need to cut the planks/tiles/tiles to fit the last row. The remaining width of

greater than the 1/2 width of the plank/tile. Ensure the correct expansion gap is left. H. Pipes (fixtures above

the plank/tile should be

ground) Mark the centres of the holes on both the long and short sides using a carpenter's square and a pencil. Further drill the hole with a spade bit wide enough to accommodate both the diameter of the pipe and the required expansion gap. Cut around as shown with a saw or with a sharp utility knife.

I. When do the cutting, ensure the correct expansion gap is left. Check the height difference

and gap between pieces during the installation. The height difference and gap should be less than ≤0.15mm respectively. When the length of the area to install is greater than 12 meters, the

smaller sections and installed one by one. There must be enough expansion gap between sections, and a suitable transition molding will be recommended to cover the resultant gap.

area should be divided into

K. In the course of paving, if the direction deviation occurs or the installation is not in place, you can dismantle and reinstall them. Firstly tile the plank/tile to be removed at a 30° - 45° angle, then take it out in parallel. Follow these steps to remove along the long edge.

L. Slide out the lock joint between the dismantled planks/tiles along the short edge in opposite directions in parallel to dismantle the planks/tiles. Do not pull out the short edge forcibly when dismantle the planks/tiles. Slide out parallelly to avoid damaging the joint.

Care and Maintenance

Regular cleaning and maintenance will extend the service life of the flooring. Checking if every piece of flooring is firmly bonded to the Even though our LVT flooring is fire retardant (reach Class B1),

floor. Keep the flooring dry for at least 7 days after the installa-Use doormats outside each entrance to your home to prevent

dirt, sand, grit, and other substances from being tracked onto your flooring. In order to avoid scratching on the surface, do not drag the

objects, especially for those with the sharp metal at the bottom, when moving them across the flooring. Avoid excessive water standing on the flooring or flooring

immersed in the water over time because the moisture will make flooring become mildew and rotted.

Protect the flooring from excessive direct sunlight to avoid

it doesn't mean it won't be damaged by the flame, therefore do not put the burning cigarette end, electrified iron and hot metal goods directly on the flooring in case any damage Wash the flooring with a neutral detergent cleaner. Do not use

the strong acid or alkali cleaning agent. Carry on a periodical cleaning can help to extend the service life and protect the appearance and gloss of the flooring, referring to "LVT Care and Maintenance" for more details. Do not remove the dirty spot with steel wool or knife. If the stain can't be removed by normal detergent cleaner, contact

an expert before the acetone, toluene or other chemicals are used

discoloration and color fading.

Notices

Install the floorings following the installation instructions of SPC Click flooring. The best room temperature and relative humidity during the storage and transportation is 20°C (not less than 15°C), RH $50\sim60\%$. If the actual condition differs from it, like RH<30% or >80%, and room temperature <10°C or >30°C, it may cause

slight change in product size and installation gap.

The installation of SPC flooring should be strictly followed the instructions and rules from DIN 18365, DIN18560, DIN 1425, DIN 18202, EN1372, EN1373, EN1903, TKB-7, TKB-8, TKB-9, BEB, etc.