

MULTI-LAYER MODULAR FLOORING FT. QUIETCORE TECHNOLOGY:

- This product is intended for interior commercial use only and is suitable for above-grade, on-grade, and below-grade applications. However, it should not be installed where the substrate beneath the building structure is exposed to the elements.
- This product is a floating floor and should be free to move as a whole sheet in response to changes in temperature. It must not be glued, nailed, or fastened to the substrate, walls, or fixed to any part of the building structure. Install permanent fixtures such as walls, partitions, shelving, cabinets, displays, counters, tracks for transition profiles, and similar items first, then fit this product around them, leaving a space for expansion and contraction. Fill expansion spaces around potentially wet areas with premium waterproof 100% silicone. Always remove standing water, pet urine, and other liquids promptly.
- Direct sunlight may cause this product to fade or expand, causing the floor to buckle or separate. Protect it from direct sunlight using window treatments or UV tinting on windows. This product is not recommended for use in sunrooms.
- This product is a waterproof floating floor, but it should not be used to seal an existing floor from moisture. It cannot inhibit mold growth or prevent structural problems associated with or caused by flooding, excessive moisture, alkalies in the substrate, or conditions arising from hydrostatic pressure. Regardless of location, always remove standing water, urine, and other liquids promptly. Jobsite moisture issues must be addressed and corrected prior to installation.

PRE-INSTALLATION:

Evaluate The Job Site:

- **Exterior:**
 - Damage caused by water and high humidity should be addressed prior to installing this product. Examine the driveway and landscaping surrounding the building. Be sure that they slope and direct water away from the foundation. Inspect gutters, downspouts, and drains for blockage. Remove clogs caused by leaves, dirt, and debris, allowing runoff to flow freely from the foundation. Check crawl spaces for cross-ventilation air vents equaling at least 1.5% per 100 square feet of floor space. Crawl spaces should measure a minimum of 18 inches high and should be insulated according to the latest building code requirements. The ground should be covered with a minimum 6-mil vapor barrier.
- **Interior:**
 - Moisture issues should be addressed and corrected at the job site prior to installation. Examine the installation site for leaky plumbing, including leaks from water heaters, dishwashers, washing machines, or any other water-bearing fixtures or pipes. Inspect substrates for level. They must be sturdy, sound, and flat within $\frac{3}{16}$ " in a 10' radius without abrupt height differences. The substrate should not slope more than 1" per 6' in any direction.
 - All concrete substrates must be tested for relative humidity, moisture, and pH before installation begins. Test results should not exceed 85% relative humidity (RH). The Calcium Chloride Test for moisture should be no more than 8lbs per one-thousand square feet in 24 hours MVER (Moisture Vapor Emission Rating), and pH tests for alkalinity levels should register between 7 and 9. All wood floors must be checked for moisture. Obvious signs of moisture issues include warping, peaking, degradation of the integrity of the substrate, rusted fasteners, and rusted floor registers. Even if obvious signs are not present, the material should be tested using a wood moisture meter; moisture levels should not exceed 14%.
 - ATTENTION: Please visit www.epa.gov/mold for information about safely preventing and removing mold, mildew, and other biological pollutants.

Identify Your Substrate:

Approved:

• **Concrete:**

- This product is waterproof, but job site moisture issues must be corrected before installation begins to prevent serious damage to the substrate and surrounding structure and to discourage the growth of mold and mildew. Concrete substrates should be prepared according to the current version of ASTM F710 (Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring). Concrete substrates must be clean, smooth, dry, structurally sound, and flat within 3/16" (5.0mm) within a 10-foot (3.0 meter) radius. The substrate should not slope more than 1 inch (25.0mm) per 6 feet (1.8 meters) in any direction. Moisture and alkalinity tests should be performed on all concrete substrates regardless of grade level or age of slab. Perform either ASTM F2170 In-Situ Relative Humidity (RH) test or ASTM F1869 Calcium Chloride Moisture Test (MVER: Moisture Vapor Emission Rating). Perform a pH test per ASTM F710 to determine the alkalinity of the slab. RH Test results should not exceed 85% relative humidity. The Calcium Chloride Test for moisture should measure no more than 8lbs per one-thousand square feet in 24 hours MVER, and pH tests for alkalinity levels should register between 7 and 9. Electronic meter testing is not considered a replacement for a Calcium Chloride Test or Relative Humidity Test. All moisture tests should be conducted prior to installation to ensure that moisture is at recommended levels. Follow current ASTM F710 guidelines. This product highly recommends that substrate moisture and pH testing are conducted by an ICRI (International Concrete Repair Institute) tier 2 certified technician.

• **Radiant Heat:**

- Radiant heating systems must be cast 1/2-inch (12.7mm) below the surface of the concrete slab and should be operating for at least two weeks before installation. Set the temperature of the radiant heating system to 68°F (20°C) 48 hours before, during, and 72 hours after installation. The temperature of the radiant heat floor may be increased gradually 72 hours after installation, but the surface temperature should never exceed 85°F (29°C). Contact the manufacturer of your radiant heating system for further recommendations.

• **Plywood, OSB, Particleboard, and Chipboard:**

- Wood substrates must be A.P.A. approved with a minimum grade of "BB" or "CC." They must be clean, smooth, dry, structurally sound, and flat within 3/16" (5.0mm) within a 10' (3.0 meters) radius. The substrate should not slope more than 1" (25.0mm) per 6' (1.8 meters) in any direction. This product recommends performing moisture tests prior to installation to prevent serious damage to the substrate and surrounding structure and to discourage the growth of mold and mildew. Moisture readings should never exceed 14% for plywood, OSB, particleboard, and chipboard substrates. If moisture readings exceed 14%, it is advisable to correct moisture issues at the job site before installing.

• **Tile, Terrazzo, Asbestos Tile, Resilient Tile, Non-Cushion Sheet Vinyl, and Metal:**

- Existing floors must be firmly attached to the structural floor. In order to prevent vertical deflection (movement) and potential damage to the integrity of the product, all substrates must be sturdy, sound, and flat within 3/16" (5.0mm) within a 10' (3.0 m) radius. The substrate should not slope more than 1" (25.0mm) per 6' (1.8 m) in any direction. Fill in grout lines on ceramic tiles, terrazzo, quarry tiles, and similar floors with cementitious patching compound.

Identify Your Substrate (Cont):

Non-Approved:

- Remove the floors below and remove the old adhesive. Encapsulate adhesive and cutback residue.
 - Carpeting/Carpet Pad, Cushion Back Sheet Vinyl, Engineered Hardwood Over Concrete, Floating Floors, Hardwood Over Concrete, Parquet Over Concrete, and Sleeper Substrates
- **NOTE:** Various Federal, State, and Local government agencies have established regulations governing the removal of in-place asbestos-containing material. If you contemplate the removal of a resilient floor covering structure that contains (or is presumed to contain) asbestos, you must review and comply with all applicable regulations. Do not sand, dry sweep, dry scrape, drill, saw, bead blast, or mechanically chip or pulverize existing resilient flooring, backing, lining felt, asphalt “cutback” adhesive, 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 bodily harm. Unless positively certain that the product is a non-asbestos-containing material, you must presume it contains asbestos. Regulations may require that the material be tested to determine asbestos content. The RFCI’s Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Covering are a defined set of instructions addressed to the task of removing all resilient floor covering structures. For further information, contact the Resilient Floor Covering Institute website at www.rfci.com.

Prepare the Job Site:

- Install Permanent Exterior Doors and Windows
- Turn on the HVAC at Least One Week Prior to Installation. Room temperature should be maintained between 50°F–100°F at least 48 hours prior to installation.
- Allow all other Trades to Finish
- Perform Recommended Moisture and pH Tests - See the “Identify Your Substrate” section of this manual for further information about suggested tests.
- Fill large cracks and voids with cementitious leveling and patching compound. Substrates must be sturdy, sound, and flat within 3/16” in a 10’ radius without abrupt height differences. The substrate should not slope more than 1” per 6’ in any direction.
- Remove Floor Moldings before installation begins. Leave expansion space between the edge of the flooring and walls.
- Fill Grout Lines - Refer to chart.
- Remove Non-approved Substrates
- Old adhesives must be scraped up and left so that no ridges or puddles are evident, and all that remains is a thin, smooth film. Then, encapsulate the residue.
- Wood door casings should be undercut so that the product will fit neatly beneath them, concealing the expansion space.
- Do not cut metal door casings. Cut the product around them, leaving the appropriate expansion space. - After installation, fill the space with a coordinating premium waterproof 100% silicone sealant.
- Remove all debris, and sweep and vacuum the subfloor. Smooth, non-porous floors should be damp-mopped after vacuuming and allowed to dry thoroughly before installation. All dust must be removed prior to installation.

Check Run Numbers and Manufacture Date:

- Locate the run number on the short end of each carton and verify that all of the material for your job is from the same run. Minor shade variations within the same run number contribute to the natural look of the product. To avoid noticeable shade variations, do not install material from different runs across large expanses.
- To determine the manufacture date, locate the run number on the short end of the carton. It is the eight-digit number separated by decimal points beginning with the two-digit day, then the two-digit month, and finally, the four-digit year.

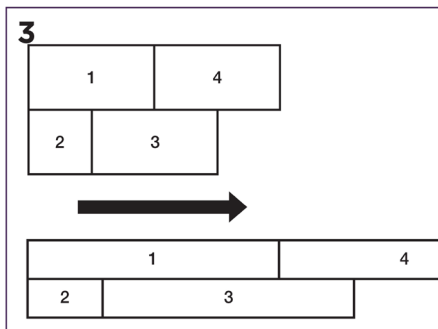
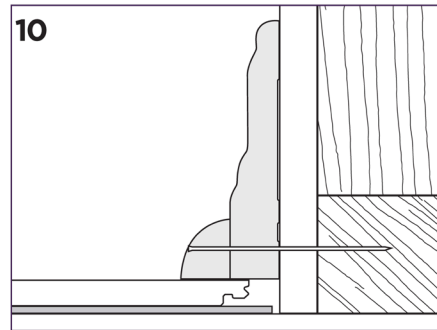
INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS:

Subfloor Flatness Tolerances	3/6" in a 10' radius. Slope no more than 1" in 6'.
Vapor Barrier (6mil polyfilm)	Not Required
Is Underlayment Required	No - product includes an integral pre-attached pad.
Acclimation Requirements	48 Hours
Transition Requirements (T-mold) for Large Spaces	Required in rooms greater than 100' in any direction
Transition Requirements (T-mold) Doorways/ Thresholds	Required
Installation Over Existing Ceramic Tile Floor	Filling Grout Lines Required, Follow Substrate Flatness Tolerances
Glue Down Installation	Not Required/Not Recommended
Subfloor RH/MVER Recommendations	85% RH/8 lbs MVER
Radiant Heat	Approved – Substrate surface temperature not to exceed 85° F
3-Season/Non-Climate Controlled Environments	Not Recommended
Perimeter Expansion Requirements	3/8" around perimeter walls & heavy fixed objects such as cabinetry
Allowable Interior Environmental Conditions	50°F – 100°F / 40% – 60% RH
Definition of Waterproof	Structural integrity of flooring will not degrade due to contact with moisture/water

INSTALLATION PROCEDURES:

- 1. Set Spacers:**
 - Create the required expansion space between the perimeter planks and the wall using spacers. Place spacers equaling the thickness for the required expansion between the plank and wall on the short and long ends of the plank. Do not remove them until the installation is complete.
- 2. Install First Plank:**
 - Position the first plank against a spacer a few inches from the starting wall.
- 3. Establish Proper Staggering:**
 - Maintain a minimum 6-inch end-joint stagger from row to row throughout the entire installation. Tile products should be staggered in a brick-laid pattern with a stagger equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a tile. Installation alternates back and forth between rows one and two for the first two rows only.
- 4. Install First Plank of Second Row:**
 - Cut the first plank in the second row to one-third its length before installing it. Insert the long tongue edge of the plank into the long groove edge of the first plank. Make sure there are no gaps. Tap along the long groove edge using a tapping block.
- 5. Install Second Plank of Second Row:**
 - Insert the long side, then slide the plank until the short tongue touches the short groove edge on the first plank of the second row. Press the joint into place with your fingers and tap the short joint with a lightweight Dead Blow Hammer (see photo 6). Square the joint by tapping the long edge of the plank using the Prevail Tapping Block, if necessary.
- 6. Install Second Plank of First Row:**
 - Select a full plank and position the long groove edge into the tongue of the second plank in the second row. Press, tap, and square as before. Repeat the same installation pattern until you reach the opposite wall and cannot install another full plank.
- 7. Install the Last Pieces of Rows 1 and 2:**
 - Cut to fit, maintaining the expansion gap. Install as before. Move the entire assembly against the spacers on the starting wall.
- 8. Install Remaining Rows:**
 - Install the remaining material, one row after the other. Always press, tap (if necessary), and square as you go, and maintain the required stagger throughout the installation.
- 9. Install Last Row:**
 - Cut the final row of planks to fit along the wall. Use a pull bar to lock the long edges together. Do not use the pull bar on the short edges.
- 10. Finish the Job:**
 - Remove spacers. Cover expansion space with quarter-round or other trim, ensuring not to trap or pin down the floor.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURES (CONT):



ROUTINE CARE AND MAINTENANCE:

- Sweep, dust, mop, or vacuum daily. Do not use vacuums with any type of beater bar assembly.
- Lightly damp mop with Prevail™ Neutral Cleaner. Remove excess soil by carefully scrubbing with a soft nylon brush or magic eraser sponge and Prevail Neutral Cleaner.
- Remove scuffs using Prevail Neutral Cleaner and a soft nylon brush or magic eraser sponge.
- Heavily soiled floors may require an occasional deep cleaning using Prevail Neutral Cleaner, spray bottle, and a low-speed buffer not exceeding 175 RPM. Fit the buffer with a red or white scrubbing pad, spray the cleaning solution onto a manageable area of the floor, and scrub. Remove the dirty residue by damp mopping with clear water. Caution: Do not flood the floor.
- Remove standing water, pet urine, and other liquids promptly. Follow with Prevail 1-Step Neutral Cleaner or Prevail Ready to Use Neutral Cleaner.

PREVENTIVE CARE:

- Use non-staining walk-off mats at all outside entrances.
- Use flat glides at least 2" in diameter under furniture legs to prevent indentations and scratches.
- Use broad surface non-staining casters at least 2" in diameter on rolling furniture.
- Do not use vinegar, polishes, waxes, oil soaps, abrasive cleaners, harsh detergents, "mop and shine" products, or solvents.
- Do not expose to direct sunlight for prolonged periods.
- Do not use steam cleaners.
- Do not flood the floor or allow standing liquids, including pet urine.