



General Information

ENDUROMAX® click flooring is a floating floor system intended for interior installations that installs quickly and easily with hand tools. It should be allowed to expand and contract freely on flat substrates and should not be installed where the substrate floor is exposed to weather elements. Permanent fixtures must be installed prior to installation of ENDUROMAX® click flooring. An expansion space of 5/16" – 3/8" is required at all changes in plane. If needed, fill the expansion space with a waterproof flexible silicone sealant. Areas larger than 25'x 30' require T-molding transitions, as do doorways under 4' in width. HVAC systems should be in place and functioning 10 days prior to installation. ENDUROMAX® click flooring must be acclimated to an ambient room temperature of 65-75 degrees, with a relative humidity of 35-55% a minimum of 48 hours prior, during, and 48 hours after installation. Do not stack more than 5 high and leave 12" between stacks. Use all same batch numbered cartons for color consistency. ENDUROMAX® flooring itself is waterproof but does not form a water barrier to flooding, hydrostatic pressure, or constant/prolonged exposure to excessive moisture which can affect the substrate. Exterior landscaping, final grade, gutters & downspouts should direct water away from building foundation on all sides. **Removal or installation of flooring products is always best if done by a licensed and insured flooring contractor.**

Tools and Materials

- Comfort and Safety: knee pads and safety glasses or goggles.
- Accuracy: square, tape measure, pencil, chalk line, spacers
- Performance: utility knife, moisture meter (In-Situ type or Calcium Chloride Test Kit recommended)

Preparing the Room

- Remove all furniture, appliances, and fixtures from the room.
- Remove all binding strips or other restrictive molding from doorways, walls, etc.
- Undercut wood door casings where possible so that flooring can be slid under it.

Preparing the Subfloor (Subfloor is the solid substrate beneath the floorcovering and is usually concrete or wood)

Concrete Substrate

- Concrete subfloors must be flat, dry, smooth, and free from dust, solvent, paint, wax, grease, asphalt sealing compounds, oil, or other bond breaking materials. New concrete must be cured for 90 days minimum.
- Moisture arising from new or old concrete can create elevated levels of moisture vapor emissions, hydrostatic pressure, and elevated levels of alkalinity. This combination is highly corrosive and will damage the floor over time. To avoid this problem, ensure that concrete subfloors are constructed according to the American Concrete Institution's guidelines (ACI's 302.2 Guide). To check current conditions, a calcium chloride test (ASTM F1869) and a RH test using in-situ probes (ASTM F2170) is necessary. Ph Alkalinity should be between 7 and 9. If the level of vapor emissions / hydrostatic pressure exceeds 6lbs and /or 90% RH, you must use an LVT compatible moisture barrier for the install. Responsibility for determining if the concrete is dry enough for installation of the flooring lies with the owner and installer.

DO NOT INSTALL FLOORING IF MOISTURE TEST RESULTS EXCEED RECOMMENDED LIMITS. (WWW.RFCI.com)

- Subfloor is considered "flat" if there is 3/16" or less drop in a 10' radius or 1/8" or less in a 6' radius. Grind high areas or joints. Fill low areas with a high compressive strength Portland base compound.
- New Build: all concrete, masonry, framing, drywall, paint, and other "wet" work should be thoroughly dry. The wall coverings should be in place and the painting completed except for the final coat on the base molding. When possible, delay installation of base molding until flooring installation is complete.

Wood Substrate

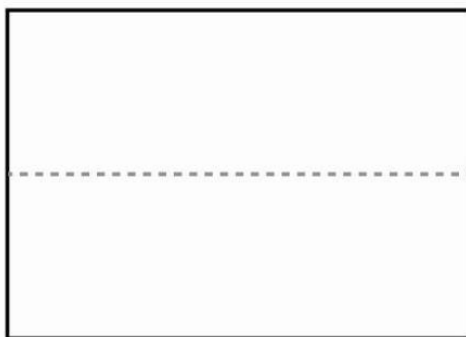
- NOTE: As with many other interior finish products, modification of existing structural components may be required for a successful installation.
- Nail or screw any areas that are loose or squeak. Wood panels should exhibit an adequate fastening pattern. They should be glued, screwed, or nailed as system requires, using an acceptable pattern, typically, 6" along bearing edges and 12" along intermediate supports. Flatten edge swell as necessary and replace any water-damaged, swollen, or delaminated subflooring or underlayment
- Wood subfloor panels should be a minimum of 1" or thicker and free of vertical deflection. All fasteners must be flush with the subfloor panels.
- Subfloor is considered "flat" if there is 3/16" or less drop in a 10' radius or 1/8" or less in a 6' radius. Sand high areas or joints. Fill low areas with a manufacturer approved patch or self-leveling latex compound.
- Basements and crawl spaces must be dry and well ventilated. Crawl space must be a minimum of 24" from the ground to underside of joists. A ground cover of 6-8 mil black polyethylene film is essential as a vapor barrier with joints lapped six inches and taped. The crawl space should have perimeter venting to a minimum of 1.5% of the crawl space square footage. These vents should be properly located to foster cross ventilation.

Removing Existing Floorcovering

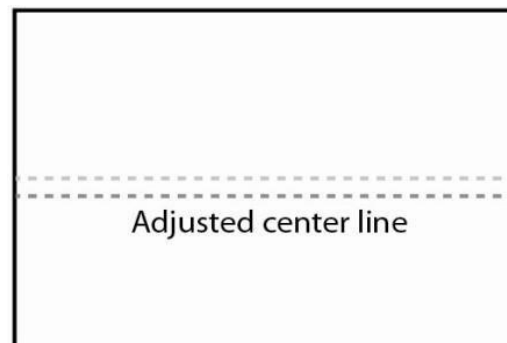
ASBESTOS WARNING! DO NOT MECHANICALLY CHIP OR PULVERIZE EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT, ASPHALTIC "CUTBACK" ADHESIVES OR OTHER ADHESIVES. Installed resilient floor covering products and the asphaltic or cutback adhesives used to adhere them may contain either asbestos fibers and/or crystalline silica. The product in this carton DOES NOT contain asbestos or crystalline silica. Avoid creating dust or inhalation of asbestos/crystalline dust as they can cause 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 previously installed 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 and may govern the removal and disposal of material. See current edition of the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (WWW.RFCI.com) publication "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings" for detailed information and instructions on removing all resilient covering structures. **Removal or installation of flooring products is always best if done by a licensed and insured flooring contractor.**

Floor Layout

First, determine the installation direction of the planks. Floors are generally installed running in the long direction of the main room. Place a mark in the center of the floor at each end of the room and snap a chalk line between the marks.



Center Line

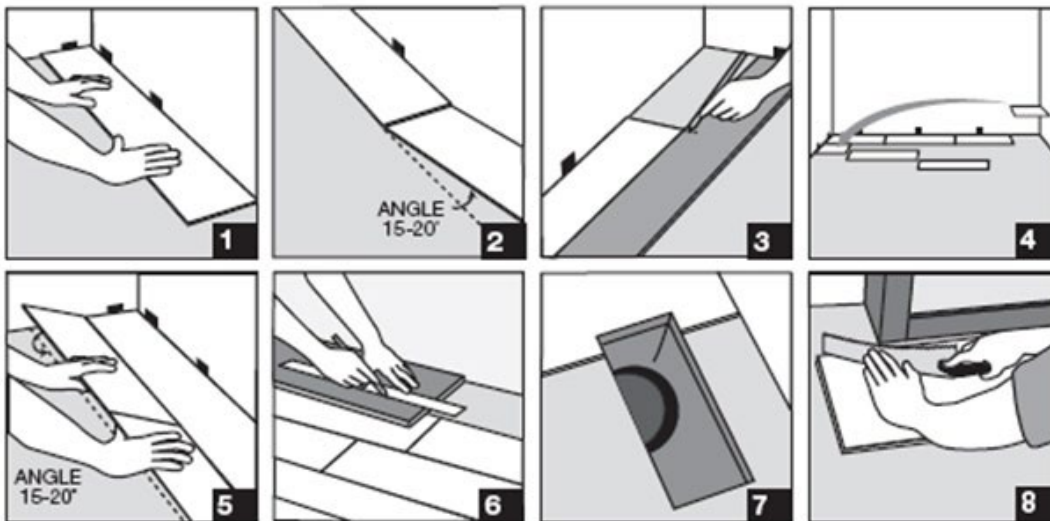


Center line after adjustment

To avoid small narrow planks along the walls, divide the distance from the center line to the wall by the plank width (7"). If the remainder is less than 3 inches, adjust the center line one half width of a plank in either direction. This will provide a balanced layout with larger cut pieces at the wall.

Finished Flooring Installation

Diagram 1 - Start in the room's left-hand corner, working toward your right, by placing the first plank with the tongue side facing the wall. Use spacers along each wall to maintain an expansion space of minimum of 5/16" – 3/8" between the wall and the flooring. **Diagram 2** - If the wall is irregular, you may have to trace and trim the planks. To attach the second plank, insert the end tongue into the end groove of the very first plank at an angle. When lowered, the plank will click into place. Line up edges carefully. The planks should be flat the floor. **Diagram 3** - Continue connecting the first row until you reach the last full plank. Fit the last plank by rotating the plank 180° with the pattern side upward, place beside row. Measure and mark (allowing for spacer), then using a square and utility knife, score the plank and snap it off. Attach as described above. **Diagram 4** - Begin the next row with the off-cut piece from the previous row to stagger the pattern. Pieces should be a minimum of 20 cm (8 in) long and joint offset should be at least 40 cm (16 in). **Diagram 5** - NOTED: It is faster to assemble planks into a new row at the ends and then attach the entire row to the previous row on the long sides. To start your second row, lay your first planks on the subfloor. Take your second plank, insert the end tongue into the end groove of the first plank at an angle. When lowered, the plank will click into place with light pressure. The planks should be flat to the floor. Make sure gaps are as small as possible. Continue assembling the planks this way until you have your second row complete. To attach the second row to the first row, tilt and push the side tongue into the side groove of the first panel at an angle. Lower and click into place lining edges up carefully. Continue laying remaining planks in this manner. **Diagram 6** - To fit the last row, lay a plank on top of the previous row. With the tongue to the wall, lay another plank upside down on the one to be measured and use it as a ruler. Do not forget to allow room for spacers. Cut the plank and attach into position. **Diagram 7** - Door frames and heating vents also require expansion room. First cut the planks to the correct length. Then place the cut planks next to its actual position and use a square to measure the areas to be cut out and mark them. Cut out the marked points allowing the necessary expansion distance on each side. **Diagram 8** - You can trim door frames by turning a plank upside down and using a handsaw to cut away the necessary height so that planks slide easily under the frames.

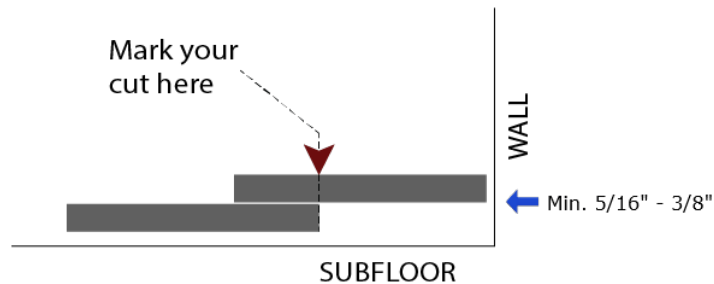


Note: A 5/16" – 3/8" expansion space is required around all solid objects attached to the floor.

If this flooring is to be used on stairs, it must be glued down with an approved LVP adhesive and matching stair nose trim pieces are available where flooring was purchased.

Cutting a plank to fit

For straight cuts place a loose plank directly over the top of the last full installed plank, making sure to line up all edges. Using a plank to measure the distance from the wall to the last installed plank, position the edge $5/16'' - 3/8''$ away from the wall and mark the loose plank with a pencil where it meets the installed plank at the opposite edge from the wall.



Next, place the marked plank on a cutting board. Using a square as a guide, score the pencil line carefully with a sharp knife, then break/snap (or cut) the plank along the score mark. Install plank with the cut edge toward the wall. The last row of planks will need to be cut a minimum of a $5/16'' - 3/8''$ from walls and other changes in plane. For irregular cuts scribe plank to fit irregular shapes such as door trims, pipes, etc., and cut with a utility knife.

After Installation

- Remove all spacers, install baseboards, or quarter round to cover expansion joint. Install door transition moldings, *(do not nail any moldings or transitions thru the resilient vinyl flooring)*.
- Sweep or vac up any remaining debris. Clean as necessary with a quality resilient vinyl floor cleaner.
- To prevent surface damage avoid rolling heavy appliances and furniture directly on the floor, use plywood or hardboard if necessary.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Sweep, dust mop or vacuum regularly to remove surface grit and dust. Use a damp cloth or mop with a quality resilient vinyl floor cleaner to clean up dirt and footprints, (be careful to avoid using excessive moisture). All spills should be cleaned up immediately. **CAUTION:** Planks are slippery when wet. Do not use a wet spray microfiber mop. Never use wax, polish, vinegar, abrasive cleaners or scouring agents as they may dull or distort the finish.

Stiletto-styled shoes, that taper the heel to a small point, greatly increase pressure on all types of flooring and may cause dimples in any LVP or wood flooring and has caused chipping or cracking in ceramic tiles. Use protective pads under all furniture. Use exterior doormats at all entrance ways to keep dirt and moisture from being tracked in. Avoid use of interior rubber, foam, or plastic black mats as they may discolor the floor. To prevent slippage of area rugs, use an approved latex rug underlay from a reputable manufacturer. Do not allow pets with unclipped nails to scratch or damage the floor. Do not use steam cleaners in your care and maintenance. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time. Use drapes or blinds to minimize direct sunlight during peak sunlight hours. It is a good idea to save a few planks in case of accidental damage. Planks can be replaced or repaired by a qualified professional.

WARRANTY COVERAGE

Flooring Line	Residential	Light Commercial**	Commercial**
Malibu	Lifetime	15 Years	10 Years
Aruba	Lifetime	7 Years	N/A

****Consult with manufacturer on eligibility of Light Commercial and Commercial applications. Not for Industrial applications.**

Manufacturing Defect: During the period of the warranty, this product will be free from manufacturing defects.

Wear Resistance: During the period of the warranty, this product’s wear layer will not wear through to the decorative layer under normal use. Excessive wear due to improper maintenance or care is not a defect in the wear layer or product.

What is NOT Covered by this Warranty (item list is not exhaustive)

- Improper Installation: Material installed that is not installed in accordance with Installation Instructions is not a manufacturing related defect. Installer workmanship is not warranted. Labor cost to repair or replace material installed with visible imperfections or improper maintenance, which results in loss of gloss level.
- Damage resulting from use of strong detergents, chemicals, paints, dyes, mats, fertilizers, or other similar materials.
- Damage caused by moving appliances or heavy furniture without protecting the floor. (Always protect floor by using protective covering when moving heavy objects.)
- Damage or scratches resulting from accidents, casualty events, abuse, or improper usage (including damage from pet claws, teeth, urine etc.). Accidents, abuse, and improper usage are defined as, but are not limited to, damage caused by casters on furniture, rotating beater bars on vacuum cleaners, burns, cuts, impact from heavy and sharp objects, Stiletto-styled spike heels, cleats, etc., as well as damage resulting from unprotected furniture legs.
- Damage caused by leaks from appliances or plumbing.
- Construction damage after installation.
- Installation-related errors or damage including improper conditioning of jobsite and flooring materials.
- Fading, discoloration, or other damage due to excessive temperatures or sunlight. Radiant heat must not exceed 85 ° F (29°C) and be approved by the manufacturer for the use of their product with resilient vinyl flooring applications.
- Problems or damage due to excessive moisture or hydrostatic pressure from the sub-floor.
- Discoloration caused by use of latex or rubber-backed floor mats. Note: Some synthetic backed carpets contain latex in the manufacturing process that may discolor vinyl. Always use mats marked as “non-staining.”
- Discoloration caused by rubber pads, rubber wheels, rubber tires, rubber rollers, automotive tires, etc.
- Flooring installed on stairs is excluded from warranty coverage and is to be glued down for safety.
- Installation of residential product in a commercial environment.
- ENDUROMAX® is not recommended for installations in sunrooms, prolonged sunlight exposure may cause joint separation.

If the product fails to perform as stated in the warranty, the manufacturer reserves the right to have the product inspected by a certified inspector. Should product be determined to be defective, the manufacturer reserves the right to either repair or replace the defective area with the same color, design, and grade product, if available. If product is unavailable or discontinued, the manufacturer reserves the right to select and supply similar material. If repairs or replacement of a section is necessary, all items must be cleared from the affected area after the original installation. The cost associated with the removal of those items will not be credited or reimbursed.

- Product costs will be covered for the length of warranty.
- Labor cost will not be covered.
- Warranty coverage for the replacement floor will be limited to the remaining portion of the original warranty.
- Any additional claims for loss of profit or incidental losses due to defective product will not be considered. Examples of incidental damages are replacement of subfloors or underlayment, trim moldings, disconnecting / reconnecting appliances, moving of furniture or any other losses deemed incidental by the manufacturer.

Failure to follow these procedures may result in voiding some of or all the warranty. This limited warranty is not transferable and extends only to the original end user. Please note: Some jurisdictions do not allow exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation and exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific rights and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.