



1G + 2G CLICK

installation **guide**

overview

All areas where product will be installed must have a working heat and air conditioning source, operational for a minimum of one week prior to installation and remain in operation during and after installation. Install flooring perpendicular to direct sunlight sources, including large windows, door walls, etc. Use of suitable window coverings during the times of most direct sunlight is strongly recommended. Conditions should be at the same temperature and humidity level expected during normal use. This item should be installed in an indoor, climate-controlled location between 65°-85° F (18°-29° C). It should NEVER be installed outdoors. This item should only be installed after the jobsite has been cleaned and cleared of debris that could potentially dam-

age a finished plank installation. During the installation, mix and install planks from several different cartons to minimize shade variation. The finished plank installation should be protected from exposure to direct sunlight. Do not use tapping blocks, adjustable spacers or other tools common to hardwood and laminate flooring installation. These tools will damage the vinyl flooring and prevent proper locking of the joint mechanisms. This item cannot be installed with full spread adhesives. The use of any sort of adhesive during the installation will void the product warranty. The design of the grout line in the flooring is not sealed and it will need to be sealed.

required tools

- Utility knife with sharp blades
- Carpenters square
- Tape measure
- Chalk line
- 20 ounce white rubber mallet
- Small square
- 5/16" (8mm) spacer blocks (several needed)
- Small bristle brush for cleaning debris
- Felt-tip marker (fine point)
- Heat gun
- Seam Sealer with Grout Sealer Roller Applicator OR Pre-Mix Acrylic Grout

subfloor requirements

Although this floor is designed to be a "floating" floor installation, proper preparation of the subfloor is still a major part of a successful installation. Roughness or unevenness of the subfloor may telegraph through the new floor, resulting in an unsightly surface, excessive wear on high areas, indentations on low areas, and failure of locking mechanism on high and low areas. All subfloors should be smooth and flat with the tolerance not exceeding more than 1/8" in a 6' span. All subfloor and underlayment patching must be done with a non-shrinking, water resistant, cement-based patching or leveling compound.

concrete subfloors

- Concrete subfloors must be dry, smooth, and free from dust, solvent, paint, wax, grease, oil, asphalt sealing compounds, and other extraneous materials. The surface must be hard, dense, and free from powder or flaking.
- New concrete slabs must be thoroughly dry (at least 6 weeks) and completely cured. The final responsibility of determining whether the moisture content of the concrete is dry enough for installation of the flooring lies with the flooring installer.
- Holes, grooves, expansion joints, cracks, and depressions must be properly fixed and filled with a Portland cement-based underlayment and troweled smooth and feathered even with the surrounding surface.
- Concrete floors with a radiant heating system are acceptable, provided the heating system is embedded into either the concrete or covered with a Portland cement based self-leveler. The flooring temperature for acclimation and removal of residual moisture. When starting radiant systems after flooring is installed, gradually bring the slab temperature to the desired room temperature. Avoid sudden increases and decreased in the temperature settings. Heating system must be covered with a minimum of 1/2" separation between the flooring and the heat source.

wood subfloors

- Wood subfloors must be suspended at least 18" (46 cm.) above ground. Adequate cross ventilation must be provided and a suitable vapor barrier installed over the ground in all crawlspaces.
- Wood subfloors directly on concrete or installed over sleeper construction are suitable for the installation.
- All wood and wood composition panels, including plywood, OSB, flake board, and particle boards can be used, provided they are smooth, flat, structurally sound, and free of deflection.

existing floor coverings

- Floating vinyl floors can be installed over most existing hard-surface coverings, provided the existing floor surface is smooth or can be made smooth.
- Ceramic, porcelain, marble, and granite tiles are suitable and must be clean and made flat by applying a cement-based embossing leveler or patch.
- Existing resilient floors must be firmly bonded.

installing

- Do not secure individual planks to the subfloor. All door jambs and moldings should be undercut. Cabinets, kitchen islands, and other fixtures cannot be installed on top of floating vinyl flooring. A 5/16" (8mm) gap should be maintained around all columns, islands, etc.
- Wall moldings, including baseboard and quarter round, must not be fastened through the vinyl flooring.
- Maintain a 5/16" (8mm) gap consistently around the perimeter of the vinyl floor at all vertical surfaces.
- When fitting around obstacles or cutting to irregular shapes, the vinyl flooring can be carefully heated and cut with a sharp utility blade. It is beneficial to make cardboard templates of the areas and transfer this to the pieces to be cut.
- Full pieces of flooring can be cut by using a utility knife with heavy-duty blades. Score the face of the piece and snap the planks carefully along the score line. Use a steel straight edge for cutting pieces along the length in multiple passes with the utility knife, and then snap the piece along the cut line.
- 1G/2G Click Floating Flooring is designed with an angle/angle locking mechanism with a secure locking clip.

position the first row

- Begin installing the first row by laying a plank flat over the underlayment.
- With the tongue side facing the wall align the end of the second plank with the first and lock the end joints together by pushing it straight down on top of the first plank.
- Lock the ends of the planks together until the first row is finished. Cut the last board in the row to the necessary length. If leftover plank is 12" or longer use it to begin the next row or use a shorter length board from the box.
- If the starting wall is out of square, it will be necessary to scribe the first row to match the wall, allowing the opposite side of the row to present a true square base for the rest of the floor. Then the first row is complete, you must have a straight, even base established.

installing the rest of the floor

- Always stagger 12" between the end joints of adjacent plank. The end joints should not repeat visually across the installed floor and avoid "H" patterns.
- After installing the first row of planks, line up the first plank of the second row so the outside end is even with the outside end of the first plank of the first.
- Lock the long side of the second row plank onto the plank on the first row by inserting the tongue of the second plank into the groove on the first plank while holding the plank at a 45° angle from the floor. Press the second plank down flat and the tongue will lock firmly into place.
- The planks cannot be forced if they are not lying flat then they will not align properly during locking. If this occurs begin again insuring the edges of both planks meet evenly while applying equal pressure while rotating the plank.
- Once the third row has been clicked into place check for a tight fit on sides and ends and that the spacers are in place.
- To install the rest of the flooring continue placing the boards from left to right, plank by plank, and row by row.
- Under doorjamb or toe kicks of cabinets there is not enough clearance to achieve the 45° angle necessary to engage the sides. The tongue portion of the sides should be cut away using a wood chisel and the boards glued together using high quality white wood (PVAC) glue. Remove any excess glue with a damp cloth.
- To disengage the planks lift the long side to a 45° angle and remove. Slide the ends in opposite directions to disengage. Do not pull upwards to disengage the short ends so as not to break them.

installing the last row

Most often the entire length of the last row will need to be cut so that it is narrow enough to fit the remaining spaces. When this occurs, follow this simple procedure:

- Lay a row of boards with the tongue toward the wall, directly on top of the last row.
- Take a full width scrap piece of the product that is being installed with the face down and the tongue side against the wall. Use 5/16" (8mm) spacers against the wall to ensure the proper expansion space.

after installation + maintenance

Be sure all pieces are set flat and have tight edges. Sweep, dust mop, or vacuum the floor to remove any debris. The design of the grout line in the flooring is not sealed and it will need to be sealed.

option one

Use a product comparable to TEC PreMixed Vinyl Tile Grout or equal to premix acrylic grout to grout the tile lines.

option two

Use a product comparable to Taylor 2062 Premium Seam Sealer or equal to and grout sealer roller applicator to seal the seams. By grouting or sealing the seams this will help to avoid any staining in the seam. Failing to seal or grout the seams will void the product warranty.

In the event that the flooring is not the last portion of the construction project, the floor must be protected from construction traffic and damage. Utilize a reinforced fiber protective board or a heavy Kraft paper (min #60) to cover the floor. Make sure no debris is under the paper.

initial maintenance

- After installation, thoroughly sweep the floor and then clean with a neutral pH cleaner. Do not soak the floor as the water will migrate through the joints and lay on the subfloor, possibly causing condensation and moisture issues.
- If necessary to remove stubborn dirt or build up, a slow speed (275-350 rpm) buffer can be utilized with a white, non-abrasive pad.
- Be sure to rinse the floor thoroughly and allow to dry.
- Use of commercial, heavy duty auto-scrubbers is discouraged for cleaning solid vinyl flooring.

need help?

These instructions are general guidelines for the proper procedures for installing and maintaining this flooring product. For detailed instructions on Installation and Maintenance, please contact: customerservice@napflc.com
