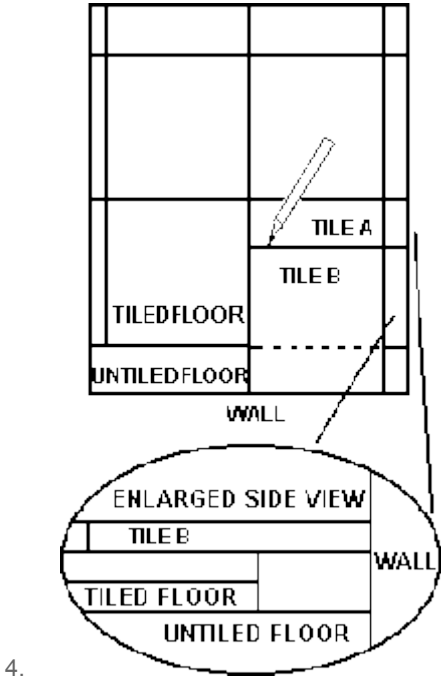
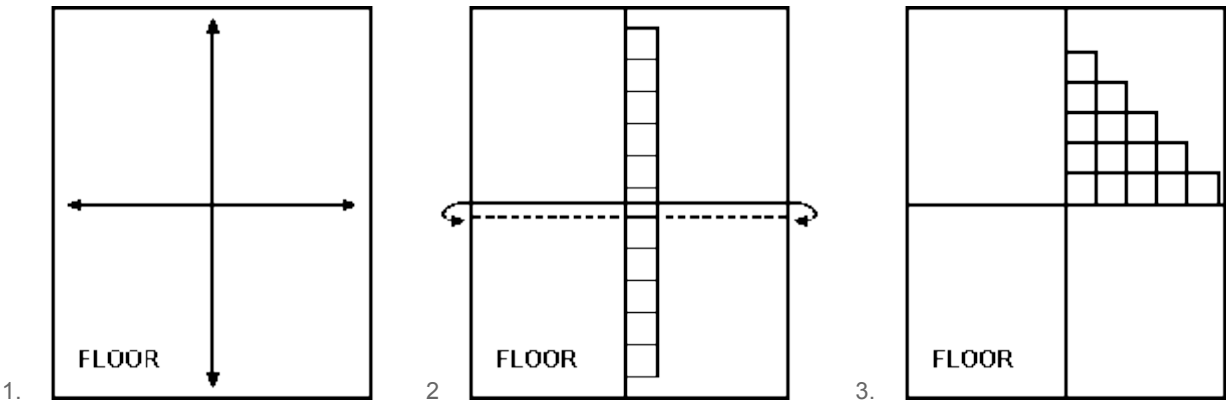


LVT Dry Back Installation Guide

PVC FLOOR TILE



Installation Method:

1. The floor tiles should not be installed before the completion of upholstery (including paint), unless there is proper covering protection to prevent the tiles from being polluted or damaged.
2. The tiles can not be drenched or shined directly; it should be placed flatly with the room temperature over 20°C.
3. Installation must be after the floor or new-installed cement is completely dry which usually needs over 30 days. 3 weeks is necessary even in good draught condition. The cement floor needs to be decorated with correct proportion 1:3 and it is allowed to be touched 3 days later.
4. Special Notice: Inspect the ground before installation, the installation is feasible with the moisture under 40%; it is special ground with the moisture 40%-60% so you should install a little to confirm before mass-installation; and it is unsuitable to install with the moisture over 60%. A way to test the moisture is to flatly place a couple of tiles on the ground and see if there is vapor on the back 6-12 hours later.
5. Before installation, thoroughly clean the floor. If uneven, it should firstly be rubbed out or made even. If there is much gravel, it should be stuccoed again.
6. Make the referential ink line according to the building in order to get the center, then measure 90° with set square to get the vertical equal line, and finally, flip the datum line with ink.
7. Regard the datum line center as the starting point and then daub the floor glue with steel knife towards one of the lines; after 20 or 30 minutes, you can start the installation. It is better to daub the relevant place within 60 minutes. Equality is very important in daubing, and the floor glue is semi-touchable, so it is ok just to press the tiles.
8. After daubing and the glue is becoming a little dry (about 20 minutes), when it is not sticky in touching, install the tiles along the datum line. The tiles should be put in order and placed from top to bottom, then press around each tile to make it well agglutinated.
9. If the glue overflows from the joint, wipe immediately with wet cloth, or it will be troublesome. Please take care. (If allowed by the environment, gasoline or diluent can also be ok.)
10. When winding up, it needs to put one tile to the last floor tile that installed to make two inosculate well. Then get another as practice and make one side cling to the wall and cut the other side along the edge with art knife, and finally break along the cutting line.
11. When the edge installation is finished, it needs to clean up the fragments; and press with roller to make the tiles inosculate flatly. Then wipe with wet cloth. If there is still something dirty, please clear with a little rosin water carefully and then with clean water.
12. After installation, first clean up all the dirtiness, and then maintain the surface with acryl colophony to keep the tiles bright.

13. In daily cleanness, clean water is ok. **Waxing periodically to keep the floor tiles bright.** Twice or three times each month in acryl colophony is very useful.

Simple Maintenance Method:

- 1** Firstly clean up the floor tiles thoroughly; if there is glue or other dirt, rub out with neutral cleanser and 3M red long crooked squash cloth lightly.
- 2** Sprinkle the floor cleanser onto the tiles (please follow the instructions), and rub out the dirt with waxing machine, then swab the floor. (If no waxing machine, other tool can also be used instead).
- 3** After the floor is dry, pour the wax to the clean mop and then daub to the tiles equally.
- 4** It can not be touched until 20 minutes later after the surface is dry. The fanner can be used to shorten the time. Generally, the surface will be completely dry 8 hours later. So it is better to move the heavy things after the wax is dry. It can keep the floor tiles fresh and bright.
- 5** The four steps above are general methods. After a period of time, if the tiles become yellow, firstly it needs stripper before waxing again: douse wax stripper without water directly to the required place; 10-15 minutes later when stripper infiltrates the tiles, sprinkle water onto the tiles and clean the wax completely.
- 6** After cleaning out the wax, please maintain the tiles according to the four steps above.

The following is a general instruction sheet for installing vinyl tiles. We strongly recommend that they be read thoroughly before starting in order to achieve professional results.

1. SURFACE PREPARATION

- The existing floor is the surface on which the new vinyl tiles will be installed. It must be carefully prepared in order to have a successful installation. The entire surface must be clean, smooth and level. Follow instructions below depending on the type of floor surface:
- Cement: The cement must be clean and free of moisture. If it is painted, make sure the paint is dry. Fill all cracks and holes with a suitable latex crack filler.
- Wood: Make sure that all planks are securely nailed to the surface which must be clean and free of dirt, dust, varnish, paint, grease and waxes. Countersink nail heads and fill holes and cracks with latex crack filler.
- Resilient / Vinyl: Remove all dust, dirt, grease and waxes. Do not install tiles over cushioned vinyl rubber flooring, this type of flooring must be removed or covered with plywood. Fill holes and cracks with latex crack filler.

Remarks:

Do not install vinyl tiles:

- Over radiant heated floors
- Over any floor where the temperature is excessively hot or cold
- Over particle board
- Where moisture may be problem
- Outdoors

Before installing the vinyl floor tiles, store them at room temperature for at least 24 hours.

2. WHERE TO START

- Find the center of the room by snapping a chalk line from the center points of opposite walls. The center

of the room is where the chalk lines intersect. (See illustration 1) This will eliminate small cuts around the edges and also leave a uniform border. (See illustration 2)

3. INSTALLING THE TILES

- Before installing, inspect each tile for defects. Installing constitutes acceptance.
- Starting at the center point, install the tiles as shown in illustration 3. **For the dry back, follow instructions on adhesive container carefully.**

Do not slide the tiles once they are placed, it is very difficult to move them without damaging them.

CAUTION:

4. CUTTING

- The tiles may be cut with a utility knife. To fit a partial tile, first place a loose tile directly over the last whole tile closest to the wall. Then put another tile against the wall overlapping the tile to be cut. Make a mark, then cut the tile (see illustration 4)

(Do not cut on the floor as the blade may cut through and damage the new tiles)

- Check to see if the fit is acceptable before setting the tile into place.
- Slide the tile under moldings and trim wherever needed.

5. MAINTENANCE

Vinyl floor tiles require minimum maintenance, here are a few suggestions:

- Remove dirt by sweeping, damp mopping, or vacuuming regularly
- Avoid heavy abrasive cleaning products
- Use furniture leg protectors
- Occasionally clean with an appropriate vinyl tile cleaner

RESIDENTIAL ONE – YEAR WARRANTY

The manufacturer warrants tiles to the original purchaser for a period of one year against manufacturing defects, when installed according to the instructions printed on each box. The manufacturer will repair, or at his option, replace material of similar quality and color as the defective material.

EXCLUSIONS TO THE WARRANTY

25 YEARS

The warranty does not apply if tiles are damaged for any of the following reasons:

- Neglect
- Water accumulation
- Abuse
- Improper installation and maintenance
- Any usage other than interior residential
- Unbalanced moisture level

“B” grade or non standard material is not covered by this warranty.

The manufacturer’s compensation cannot, in any circumstance, exceed the purchase price of the product.