

# LVP Installation & Maintenance

## TOOLS REQUIRED

- Utility Knife
- Tape Measure & Try-Square
- Notched Trowel - 1.5 x 4.0mm
- Chalk Line / Felt Tip Marker

## PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

- Carefully check flooring material for any defects.
- Remove all quarter round, baseboard molding or cover base.
- Undercut the doorway molding according to the thickness of the flooring.
- Cartons must be stored horizontally at all times.
- Protect carton corners from damage.

## SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

- All substrates must be dry, clean, smooth, level and free from all existing adhesive residues and free from movement.
- The substrate must be level within 4.7mm in 3.00m.
- Fill and level all seams and cracks, construction joints, depressions, grooves or other irregularities.
- Sweep and mop the substrate to remove all dust and debris.

## GETTING STARTED

- Multi-flor LVP's are to be installed with Multi-flor's LVP adhesive or with a similar approved LVP adhesive.
- Use a water based adhesive for temperature controlled rooms with low humidity and a polyurethane based adhesive in areas with high moisture and where the temperature is not controlled, like bathrooms and basements. Use a respiratory mask certified for polyurethane based adhesives during installation.
- Do not install cabinets on your Multi-flor LVP flooring. Install flooring around cupboards and use moldings.
- Carefully measure the length and width of the room to determine how much flooring to purchase. Refer the Calculator below for assistance.
- Ensure the batch number is the same when buying more than one box of planks.
- Inspect all the planks for visible defects and damage before and during installation. Do not install damaged planks. Multi-flor will not accept responsibility for claims on flooring installed with obvious defects.

## INSTALLATION

- Lay out the room. Choose the wall that is in the main line of sight. Lay out a line of planks along this wall and use a Try-Square to make sure the planks are parallel to it.
- Mark a line on the floor using a chalk line or felt-tip marker. The idea is to "square off" the room to ensure your new flooring is as attractive as possible.
- Starting in one corner, be very careful to line up the first plank exactly with your line guide since all the remaining planks will align with the first.
- Lay a complete row of planks end to end, the length of the room.
- Using the trowel, apply a thin layer of adhesive.
- Press down firmly to make the adhesive bond to the sub-floor.
- Cut a vinyl plank in half to begin your second line of planks. Use a vinyl tile cutter (recommended) or a utility knife and Try-Square to cut the plank at a 90-degree to its length.
- Use this half plank to start the next line. Staggering the vinyl planks creates a more authentic wood appearance.
- Alternate each row with a full-length and a half-length plank. At the opposite end of the room you will need to install partial planks to finish off each row. Measure each space carefully and cut the pieces the same way.

## FINISHING THE INSTALLATION

- Replace and/or reuse thresholds and baseboards or moldings to finish the installation.
- For a minimum of 24 hours after your new vinyl floor is installed, please do not walk on the seamed areas.
- To allow the adhesives to bond properly, keep the room at 20° C or greater for at least 2 days.
- Ventilate the area well for 48 to 72 hours.
- Use plywood to cover the top of the floor when moving heavy furniture and appliances back into position.
- Use proper floor protectors under the legs of furniture.
- Do not mop the floor for 48 hours after installation, the adhesive needs time to cure.

## MAINTENANCE

Please follow the recommendations in the guide to retain the fresh look and protect the finish.

After installing the floor, we recommend a first cleaning to remove loose dirt or debris that may have been introduced during the installation process. Also, in order to protect the flooring surface from abrasive dirt and debris we recommend installing an effective barrier system to limit the amount of moisture, dirt and grit that may enter the flooring area. Avoid using harsh cleaners or ammonia based cleaning products. Always check any new cleaning agents on a small test patch of the floor.

First sweep and vacuum the floor surface to ensure removal of all loose dust, dirt and debris. Use a soft mop with warm water and a mild detergent to clean the flooring surface and then allow to dry.

Do not allow pets with unclipped nails to damage your vinyl flooring. It may result in severe scratching to the surface. The same is true for high-heeled shoes that do not have the proper tips on the heels.

Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time. During peak sunlight hours, use drapes or blinds to minimize the direct sunlight on the vinyl flooring. Strong, continuous heat and direct sunlight will damage the flooring and cause the installation to fail.

Do not wax your vinyl flooring. The surface of your floor is very dense and nonporous which prevents wax from penetrating and thus builds up a bed for yellowing and dirt collection. The same nonporous feature also provides all the protection against wear and staining that you will need.

If your floor has been exposed to excessive amounts of water due to flooding, do not panic, Multi-flor LVP's are water resistant.