



INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

FOR GLUE-DOWN LUXURY VINYL PLANKS AND TILES

Please read all the instructions before you begin the installation. Improper installation will void warranty.

I. GENERAL PREPARATIONS

TOOLS REQUIRED: Ruler, pencil, tape measure, utility knife, gloves, safety glasses, chalk line, straight edge.

- Prior to installation, inspect material in daylight for visible faults/damage. No claims on surface defects will be accepted after installation.
- Check if subfloor/site conditions comply with the specifications described in these instructions. If you are not satisfied, do not install, and contact your supplier. Directional designs are optional, however, once the installation is started, you have accepted those conditions.
- Flooring products can be damaged by rough handling before installation. Exercise care when handling and transporting these products. Store, transport and handle the flooring planks in a manner to prevent any damage. Store cartons flat, never on edge or on end.
- Flooring products can be heavy and bulky. Always use proper lifting techniques when handling these products. Whenever possible, make use of material-handling equipment such as dollies or material carts. Never lift more than you can safely handle; get assistance.
- Calculate the room surface prior to installation and plan an extra 10% of flooring for cutting waste.



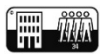
USE AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

Use areas are defined by testing to EN 685, Classification of resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings.

For the purpose of this warranty the following are recommended use areas for Luxury Vinyl Plank products.

Domestic (Residential) – Areas intended for private usage;

Commercial – Areas intended for public and commercial usage

Use area class	Description	Examples	MJS Tru Plank / MJS Tru Plank XL 2.0mm / .3mm W/L	MJS Tru Plank Elite 2.5mm / .70 W/L	MJS Tru Plank Cushion 4.0mm / .55mm W/L
Domestic 23 (Heavy) 	Areas with high usage (Heavy traffic; suitable for all areas)	Living rooms, entrance halls, dining rooms and corridors	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended
Commercial 31 (Light/Moderate) 	Areas with low or occasional usage	Hotels, bedrooms, conference rooms, small offices, boutiques, shops	Recommended	Recommended	Recommended
Commercial 34 (Very Heavy) 	Areas with intense usage	Multipurpose halls, counter, halls, department stores	Not Recommended	Recommended	Recommended

1. INDOOR ENVIRONMENT

NOTE: After installation, make sure that the flooring is not exposed to temperatures less than 10°C or greater than 40°C and preferably between 15 – 29°C
Excessively high or low temperatures may cause this product to expand or contract and lead to visual defects of the floor that will be not warranted.

- The environment where the flooring is to be installed is critically important with regard to successful installation and continued performance of the flooring products. The flooring is intended to be installed in interior locations only. These interior locations must meet climatic and structural requirements as well.
- Flooring should only be installed in temperature controlled environments.

2. MATERIAL STORAGE AND ACCLIMATION

- Flooring material and adhesive must be acclimated to the installation area for a minimum of 48 hours prior to installation.
- Your vinyl floor must be acclimatized in the room of installation between 15-29°C for a period of at least 48 hours before installation. The temperature needs to be maintained prior to, during and for at least 24 hours after the installation is completed.
- Store cartons of tile or plank products flat and squarely on top of one another. Tile or plank products should be stacked no more than 6 high and allow for air flow around stacks when un-palletized. Preferably, locate material in the “center” of the installation area (i.e. away from vents, direct sunlight, etc.). Storing cartons in direct sunlight may affect proper acclimation by inducing thermal expansion/contraction.

3. GENERAL SUBFLOOR INFORMATION

- Inspect your subfloor before you begin, it must be clean, dry and level. Any unevenness of more than 4mm under a 2m long straight edge for planeness OR 1mm over 150mm for smoothness, this must be levelled out. Use an appropriate levelling compound.
- Substrates must be free from excessive moisture or alkali. Remove dirt, paint, varnish, wax, oils, solvents, any foreign matter and contaminates.
- Do not use products containing petroleum, solvents or citrus oils to prepare substrates as they can cause staining and expansion of the new flooring and may also contaminate the subfloor.
- This product is also not to be installed in areas that have a risk of flooding such as saunas or outdoor areas.

4. CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

- A moisture test should be implemented to the Australian Standards AS1884-2012.
- Floors must be fully cured, smooth, permanently dry, clean, and free of all foreign material such as dust, wax, solvents, paint, grease, oils, and old adhesive residue. Curing agents and hardeners could cause bonding failure and should not be used. If present, diamond grinding required.
- Depressions, deep grooves and other subfloor imperfections must be filled with leveling compound.
- Working and open times of adhesives may vary based on job conditions, substrate, temperature, and humidity.
- Acid wash is not recommended.
- Areas to receive flooring should be adequately lighted during all phases of the installation process.

NOTE: IT MAY NOT BE THE FLOOR COVERING INSTALLER’S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONDUCT THESE TESTS. IT IS, HOWEVER, THE FLOOR COVERING INSTALLERS’ RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE SURE THESE TESTS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED, AND THAT THE RESULTS ARE ACCEPTABLE PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE FLOOR COVERING. WHEN MOISTURE TESTS ARE CONDUCTED, IT INDICATES THE CONDITIONS ONLY AT THE TIME OF THE TEST.

5. WOOD SUBFLOORS

WOOD SUBFLOORS MUST BE STRUCTURALLY SOUND AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL BUILDING CODES.

- In case of installation on a wooden subfloor the moisture content of the wood must not exceed 10%. Moreover, underneath the wooden subfloor it must be completely dry.
- In case of a crawl space under the plank floor it must be ventilated. Remove any obstacles and make sure there is sufficient ventilation (minimum 4cm² total ventilation openings per m² of floor).
- Suspended wood subfloors (with a minimum of 400mm well ventilated space underneath) – Ensure that this is covered with an approved underlay.
- **DO NOT INSTALL DIRECTLY OVER:**
 - Particle board e.g. yellow tongue
 - Tongue and Groove strip timber sub-floors
 - Carpet
 - Hardwood flooring that has been installed directly over concrete
 - **The use of an underlayment will be required**
 - **Glue & stapling is required over top of particle board (e.g. yellow tongue) or plywood flooring**

6. SUBFLOOR HEATING

DUE TO THE SPEED OF SUDDEN TEMPERATURE CHANGES, WHICH HAS THE POTENTIAL TO NEGATIVELY AFFECT THIS FLOORING, IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED TO INSTALL OVER ANY ELECTRICAL RADIANT HEATING SYSTEM. INSTALLATION OVER ELECTRICAL RADIANT HEATING SYSTEMS WILL NOT BE COVERED BY THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY. BELOW INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR EMBEDDED RADIANT HEATING SYSTEMS USING WATER.

- Ensure the radiant heat surface temperature never exceeds 27°C.
- Before installing over newly constructed radiant heat systems, operate the system at maximum capacity to force any residual moisture from the cementitious topping of the radiant heat system.
- Shut down the floor heating at least 48 hours prior to installation.
- Make sure that the temperature in the room is at least 15°C during installation.
- It is recommended that the radiant heat be applied in a gradual manner after installing the floor. Use of an in-floor temperature sensor is recommended to avoid overheating.
- Refer to the radiant heat system's manufacturer recommendations for additional guidance.

II. LAYOUT AND INSTALLATION

1. GENERAL RULES

- Measure the room before you start fitting. Make sure that the last row of panels is at least 50mm wide when finishing the installation.
- It is customary to center rooms and hallways, so borders are not less than half a tile or plank.
- It is preferable to lay boards following the direction of the main source of light. For the best result, make sure to always work from 2 to 3 cartons at a time, mixing the planks during the installation.
- In hallways and small spaces, it may be simpler to work lengthwise from one end using a center reference line as a guide.
- Make sure cut edges are always against the wall.

2. ADHESIVE

IMPORTANT: MJS MAX BOND 2012 HARD SET VINYL PLANK ADHESIVE IS RECOMMENDED FOR OPTIMAL ADHESION. A PRIMER CAN BE UTILIZED TO IMPROVE ADHESION. NOTE THAT WORKING AND OPEN TIMES OF ADHESIVES MAY VARY BASED ON JOB CONDITIONS, SUBSTRATE, TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY.

- Use an V1 notched trowel to spread glue to ensure an even and correct distribution of vinyl glue over the base floor.
- Apply the vinyl glue on the floor for about the same width as the two first rows. Always take into account the instructions of the glue manufacturers recommendations.
- Place the planks into the adhesive, adjust the correct position and push or roll down to ensure good adhesive transfer to the back of the planks.
- All glue residue should immediately be removed with a damp cloth. Never use detergents.
- Use the same procedure to complete the rest of the room.
- Use a 45kg roller to ensure the best bonding and adhesive transfer. Wait no longer than 30 minutes before rolling on the installed area.

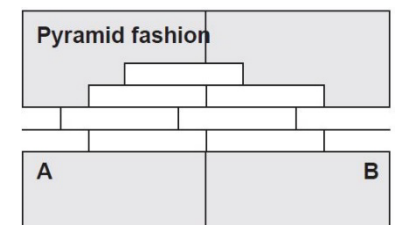
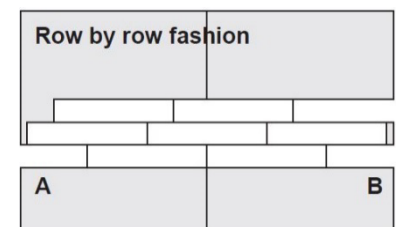
3. LAYOUT OF THE ROOM

- Find the center point of the room. Strike a line.
- Obtain a true 90° angle by using a carpenter's square.
- Strike a second line which will divide the room in to four equal parts.
- Measure the distance from the center to the wall, parallel to the direction of the plank.
- Divide the measurement by the width of the plank. If less than half remains as the border plank, adjust the point to compensate. This will give a larger border along the wall and reduce the chance of having to cut a small sliver of flooring to place along the wall.



4. FLOORING LAYOUT

- We recommend to dry fit first (without glue) using a 2 metre long straight edge along the chalk line. Start the first row with a whole plank length.
- Continue to lay the plank, making sure each plank flush against the chalk line and tight against the adjoining plank.
- Make sure the plank is well seated into the adhesive paying special attention to the edges.
- Lay row by row, or in a pyramid fashion (see diagram).
- It is strongly recommended to stagger the rows by at least 30cm so that the short edge seams are not in a straight uniform line. However, you may want to try other patterns of planks to suit your taste.
- Make sure the first rows are on a perfect straight line. For instance, it is possible that your starting wall has a slight angle. You can check this by holding a thin rope and adjust the straightness of your floor where necessary. Before placing the planks in the glue, please make sure you have cut them to the right size, so they neatly fit between the wall and the already installed plank.



5. BOARDERS

- Measure the distance from the last plank in the row to the wall.
- Mark the plank and cut it against the mark.
- Lay the plank in place, making sure that the cut edge is against the wall.

6. FITTING AROUND IRREGULAR OBJECTS

- Make a pattern out of heavy paper to fit around pipes and other irregularities.
- Place the pattern on the plank, trace cutting along the trace lines.

7. CUTTING

Use a simple utility knife and ruler, and with the top side facing up, cut heavily and several times on the same axis. The knife will not go through the surface but make a deep cut. You can then lift one half of the plank using your other hand to hold down the second placing it very close to the cut. The plank will split naturally.

III. FINISHING THE INSTALLATION

- The glue must be able to cure 100% before moving in furniture. Hence, leave the floor untouched for 24 hours after installation between 15-29°C for the curing process to complete.
- Wait at least 4h before walking on your new installed vinyl floor.
- Replace molding or wall base, allowing slight clearance between the molding and the planks.
- Nail the molding to the wall surface, not through the flooring.
- At doorways and at other areas where the flooring planks may meet other flooring surfaces, it is preferable to use a “T” molding, or similar, to cover the exposed edge but not pinch the planks.
- Leave a small gap between the planks and the adjoining surface.

IV. MAINTENANCE AND WARRANTY

- Sweep or vacuum daily using soft bristle attachments.
- Clean up spills and excessive liquids immediately.
- Damp mop as needed and use cleaners recommended for vinyl flooring.
- Use proper floor protection devices such as felt protectors under furniture.
- Place a walk-off mat at outside entrances to reduce the amount of dirt brought into your home. Do not use mats with a latex or rubber backing since these backings can cause permanent discoloration.
- Do not use abrasive cleaners, bleach or wax to maintain the floor.
- Do not drag or slide heavy objects across the floor.
- Steam cleaners are not recommended.

For all technical information and warranty details, please refer to our website www.mjsfloorcoverings.com.au

MJS Floorcoverings offer a full range of cleaning products for the cleaning and maintaining of your Luxury Vinyl Plank flooring. Please contact MJS Customer Service or visit our website for details.