

# Oceanside Collection

## Engineered/Waterproof Vinyl Flooring

### Installation and Maintenance Guide

Last Update: June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022

**Warning!** Please read this instruction carefully before installation. If you need assistance regarding installation or have any questions, contact the dealer or retailer who you bought the material from immediately. Also noted that the warranties will VOID if this instruction is not properly followed.

#### **Important Notes:**

1. Samples or printed illustrations might vary from the actual material you received.
2. Prior to installation, the installer / homeowner should inspect all material of color, grade, size, quality, dye lot difference or any obvious defects and determine if it matches the work order. The manufacturer declines any responsibility for materials with obvious defects once they are **INSTALLED. DO NOT install it** if you think the material is not acceptable, but contact the dealer/retailer immediately.
3. Installer / homeowner should be responsible for a well prepared job site condition, that meets the requirement as below to install Oceanside Collection Waterproof Engineered Vinyl Flooring, including but not limited to, testing of moisture level and PH, proper acclimation, smooth and clean substrates, etc. The manufacturer makes no warranty on floor failure that caused by any job site related problem.
4. This vinyl floor has natural variations in color and texture. Mix and install planks from several different cartons during installation to ensure a random appearance. Do not install similar boards next to one another.
5. This vinyl floor is for indoor use ONLY. And it should be protected from direct exposure to sunlight. Excessive temperatures and direct sunlight may cause this vinyl floors to expand and contract, will compromise the locking system.
6. This vinyl floor should be one of the last items installed in your home. All other works like painting, plumbing, acoustical ceiling, dry wall taping, etc. should be completed prior to install this vinyl floors.

#### **Before Installation:**

1. Oceanside Collection Waterproof Engineered Vinyl Flooring material must be store with care, keep in a cool and dry place, cartons/ boxes must be lie down flat, do not lie on edge, no standup against wall either.
2. All flooring material including adhesive must be delivered to the job site at least of 48 hours prior installation starting for acclimation purpose, and the jobsite's heating and air conditioning system needs to be in full operation for at least one week prior to installation. For better acclimation, remove the vinyl floors from the carton and spread out if possible.
3. The room temperature must be between 55°F and 85° F. This condition must be maintained 48 hours before installation, during installation, and 48hour after installation. Thereafter, make sure the temperature in the home is maintained between 55°F and 85° F year round.
4. Buildings with **CRAWL SPACE** foundations, the ground should be covered a 6 mil or over polyethylene sheets. At least two vents should be left open year round reduce moisture vapor transmission.

5. In large areas where floor will span in excess of 30' long, plan to break the floor at some point to allow for expansion. The break may be covered with suitable moldings.
6. Make sure to leave 1/4 inch (6.35mm) for expansion around the entire perimeter of the flooring. Leave expansion gap not only between walls, also between adjacent hardwood floors, since hardwood floor may expand and contract.

**Polyfilm:**

It is required to install 6 mil polyethylene film between all kinds of subfloors and the flooring when install use floating method (click lock). Lay the film from edge of room and repeat. Be sure to seal overlap edges (min. 6") with water-resistant tape.

**Underlayment:**

Underlayment padding is generally not required for Oceanside Collection Waterproof Engineered Vinyl Flooring. However underlayment padding can help smooth out minor subfloor imperfections, adds extra moisture protection, insulation, and sound control.

**Installation Method:**

Oceanside Collection Waterproof Engineered Vinyl Flooring can be floating by click locking system, as preferred, but it can be direct glue-down too. (Glue-down method is required for heavy load / high traffic areas, and in certain conditions, see below Installation area and Subfloors requirement for more detail information, and make sure to consult with the adhesive manufacturer to determine which adhesive is more suitable to use with this material for different type of subfloors.

**Installation Area and Subfloor Requirement:**

1. Oceanside Collection Waterproof Engineered Vinyl Flooring can be installed over almost any area in your house, on or above grade and below grade like basement.
2. Areas with heavy load / high traffic, like in facilities with wheel chairs, dentist chairs, movement of equipments, displays, racks, etc, We strongly recommend install this vinyl floors with direct glue-down method. Please consult with the adhesive manufacturer to determine which adhesive is more suitable to use with this material for different type of subfloors and the jobsite conditions. Recommended adhesive including, but not limited to Mapei Ultrabond Eco 962®, Bostik LVT Lock™, etc. All requirements from the adhesive manufacturer must be properly followed, otherwise may VOID our warranties.

**Warning:** While Oceanside Collection Waterproof Engineered Vinyl Floor is water-resistant, it is not a moisture barrier. Care should be taken to keep moisture from collecting on either side of the flooring to prevent the growth of unhealthy mold and mildew.

3. Oceanside Collection Waterproof Engineered Vinyl Flooring can be floating or glue-down over a variety of subfloors: Plywood, OSB, Concrete slab, existing laminate flooring, vinyl flooring, and hardwood flooring etc. All types of subfloor must be meet below subfloors requirements:

A. All subfloors must be structurally sound, dry, solid, stable, well bonded and secured, level, plumb, and true to a tolerance in plane of 3/16" in 10 feet (4.7mm in 3m). Cracks and holes must be filled with a fast setting cement-based polymer modified patching compound or equivalent. Any unevenness over 3/16" (4.7mm) must be sanded down or leveled. The surface must be clean of dirt, oil, glue residue etc. Carpet staples or adhesive residue should be removed prior to installation. Voids or humps in the subfloor will prevent the planks from locking properly.

B. Wood subfloors, like Plywood (at least 1/2" thick) or OSB (at least 3/4" thick), must nail or screw every 6" along joists to avoid squeaking and vertical movement. Wood subfloors should be moisture tested with an appropriate wood moisture meter and the results must be no more than 11% on average. Test the subfloor moisture in several locations. High readings above 11% indicate a moisture concern that needs to be corrected before installation can begin.

**Warning:** Avoid subfloors with excessive or deflection vertical movement because subfloor movement may cause the locking mechanism to wear down, or even break. Indications of excessive deflection are subfloor fastener release, squeaking, compromised or sectional contours such as bowing or dipping in floors and uneven flooring material. Nail or screw subfloor panels to secure boards with excessive vertical movement or deflection prior to installation of the flooring material. Our warranties **DO NOT** cover any problems caused by inadequate substructures or improper installation of substructures.

C. Concrete subfloors must be at least 90 days old. Moisture test and pH test are required. Moisture vapor emissions can not exceed 8Lbs (ASTM F 1869) or RH not over 90% (ASTM F2170) and the pH not over 9pH.

D. Existing Floors, must be clean, flat, dry, and well bonded/secured, including but not limited to, laminate flooring, vinyl flooring, and hardwood flooring, ceramic tile etc.

**Warning:** Do not sand existing vinyl floors, as they may contain asbestos.

**Warning:** Do not install this flooring over existing carpet flooring, cushioned vinyl flooring, or existing floating wood and vinyl floors.

4. Oceanside Collection Waterproof Engineered Vinyl Flooring also could be installed over Radiant heated floor.

The temperature of the radiant heated floor can never be over 80°F. The Radiant heat system should be fully operated for 2 days before, during, and 2 days after installation. All other standard installation requirement applied to the Radiant heated floor.

### **Start Installation:**

In large areas where flooring will span in excess of 40' long, an expansion gap should be used. Otherwise place expansion space in room-narrowing and in the door-rebate. Cover the expansion space with suitable coverings.

WPC LVT can be installed in large rooms with transition strips every 50 feet. Transition strips should be used in doorways from one large room to another.

1, First you should determine how you want the flooring to run. Typically for plank products, the flooring runs the length of the room. There may be exceptions since it is all a matter of preference. To avoid narrow plank widths or short plank lengths near the walls/doors, it is important to do some pre-planning. Using the width of the room, calculate how many full boards will fit into the area and how much space remains that will need to be covered by partial planks.

2, Install the first row: Start with a whole plank in the left hand corner of the room with the tongue side and end toward the wall. Lay the first row of planks along a chalk line and trim to fit to the wall allowing a 1/4inch (6.35mm) expansion gap. Place spacers at edges where planks meets wall. If starting the first row with a whole width plank it will be necessary to trim the tongues next to the wall, then place the cut ends next to the wall. (Diagram A)

Align and attach the end joints of the planks in the first row. Insert the tongue into the groove while holding the plank at a 20° to 30° angle to the floor. Apply pressure inward and down until the planks lock together (Diagrams B). Continue to end of first row.

3, Install the 2<sup>nd</sup> row: Starting next row with leftover plank from first row (at least 8”), or shorter than the first plank of the first row. There should be a minimum 8” stagger between any one joint and the nearest joints in adjacent rows. Place cut side facing the wall, insert the tongue on the long side of the plank into the groove of the plank in the first row, pressing down the plank until the planks lock together. (Diagram C)

4. To complete second and all successive rows, must lock the short end into previous installed plank. Inserting the tongue on the long side of the plank into the groove of the plank in previous row at an angle. Hold the plank, and slide toward short end of previous plank until the tongue touches the groove.

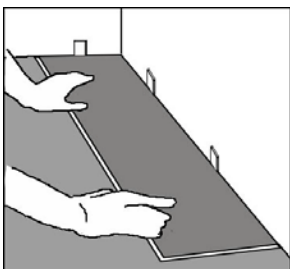
5. Use tapping block and rubber hammer to tap long edges of plank to ensure a tight fit and fully engaged. (Diagram D)

**Warning:** Use tapping block and rubber hammer with care, do not damage the tongue and groove of the planks. Long edge of planks must fit tight without any gapping. Otherwise it can compromise the locking system.

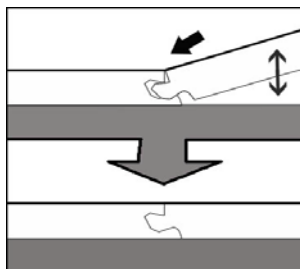
6. Attached a scrap plank of planks to bridge cap between short ends of planks. Tap short end of newly installed plank with hammer and tapping block to lock short ends of planks fully engaged, continue to the last plank of 2nd row, use pull bar to lock final piece in the row, and insert spacer at end of row. Continue installation at the same manner to final row.

7. Use pull bar and rubber hammer to lock both long side of final row.

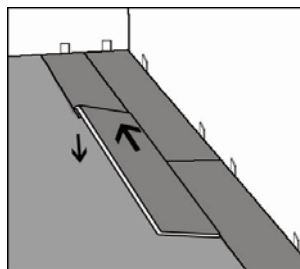
8. Undercut space under door jamb to allow plank to slide freely, use rubber hammer and pull bar to lock both long and short side under door trim.



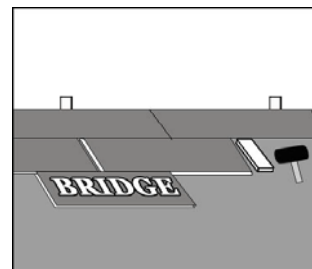
**Diagram A**



**Diagram B**



**Diagram C**



**Diagram D**

**After Installation:**

Sweep up all trash and debris.

If there are other trades are working after flooring installation, use rosin paper and only use 3M Scotch-Blue™ 2080 Tape to hold the rosin paper to the floor (other blue tapes may damage the finish). Clean the floor thoroughly before laying the rosin paper to ensure that no debris is trapped underneath. **DO NOT USE** plastic film or other non-breathing coverings as this can cause the floor to become damaged from humidity buildups.

It is suggested that you clean the floor using a recommended ph neutral cleaner  
Install any transition pieces that may be needed (reducers, T-moldings, etc.).

## **MAINTENANCE**

1. Always sweep, mop or dry vacuum the floor regularly (no beater brush) to remove dirt, grit, sand, oil or any other residue.
2. Use Damp mop with warm water or neutral cleaner when to clean the floor. Do not use soap or detergent products, or abrasive cleaner,

**Warning:** Vinyl floors can be slippery when they become wet. Use extreme caution when walking on a wet floor. Use warning signs to advise that cleaning is in progress

3. To avoid permanent damage to the vinyl floor, use proper devices for furniture and appliances. Use extra coverings (like plywood) to protect the floor when moving furniture and appliances.
4. Always remove excess water.
5. Use non-staining mats. Do not put rubber-backed, latex-backed, or coco fiber mats on your floor because they may stain or damage the floor.
6. Like most home furnishings will be fade or discolor when extreme sunlight or heat reached, vinyl floor does the same. So close or adjust your curtains or blinds where extreme sunlight hits the floor.
7. Do not use polishes, waxes, harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners on this floor.
8. Wipe up spills immediately with a damp cloth.
9. Oil or petroleum-based products can result in surface staining. Do not track asphalt-driveway sealer or automobile-oil drips onto the vinyl floor covering.