



Do not install until you have finished reading the following instructions. Failure to follow the recommended maintenance procedure will nullify all warranties.







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Installation Method: Floating Installation

Please read instructions completely before commencing installation.

May be installed:

- On, above or below grade for interior applications only.
- Over radiant heated floors where the surface temperature of the subfloor is within specification.

Storage and Handling:

- Carry and transport Maestro flat at all times. Do not carry cartons without use of a carry board. Store on a flat and level surface. Stack squarely, no more than 15 cartons high. Do not store or turn on edges.
- Store in a dry, temperature controlled environment out of direct sunlight. Maintain temperatures between 65°F (18°C) and 85°F (29°C) at all times. Floorboard expands and contracts with changes in temperature. Ensure the flooring temperature is not above 29°C or below 18°C at the time of installation.

IMPORTANT: Remove flooring and sundries from your vehicle immediately after transporting.

Subfloors:

The installer should take care to ensure that the subfloor and substrate are properly prepared to receive the new flooring. Adequate and careful attention to this will help prevent issues related to expansion and contraction, discoloration, telegraphing of nails or other fastening devices, and damage associated with alkali deposits, mold and mildew.

Wood Subfloors:

• Must be structurally sound with minimal movement and deflection. Maximum deflection should be no more than 3/64"(1.1mm). Minimum allowable thickness is ¾"(19mm).







- Moisture content should not exceed 13%.
- Wood Subfloors over a crawlspace must have a minimum of 18" of ventilated air space below. Crawlspace floors must be covered with a suitable vapor barrier.

Concrete Subfloors:

- New slab have to be cured minimum 60 days prior installation.
- Ensure the concrete subfloor is level and even.
- Make sure the subfloor is dry and clean before installation.
- All below grade installation require the use of a minimum 6mil vapour barrier.

Existing Resilient Floors

Installation over existing resilient flooring is approved provided existing flooring is adequately adhered to the subfloor and that it is solid and has no deflection. Do not install Maestro over cushion or carpeted flooring. Use embossing leveler or premium cementitious patch to fill depressions, cracks and voids to meet substrate levelness guidelines.

Ceramic or Quarry Tile, Terrazzo and Marble

Approved providing that the tile is well bonded to a structurally sound subfloor. Use patching compound to fill depressions, cracks, voids and grout lines. Fill until all areas are smooth and flat to meet subfloor guidelines.

Radiant Heated Subfloors

Floor temperature not to exceed 85°F (29°C). IMPORTANT: Due to the speed of sudden temperature changes, which has potential to negatively affect flooring construction, it is not recommended to install over electrical radiant heating systems. This will not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty. Only Hydronic (water-based) radiant heating systems are acceptable.

Newly installed concrete floors with radiant heat shall have cure the slab so that accurate relative humidity, moisture, ph





and bond tests may be performed.

Manufacturer of radiant heat must warrant that their system is compatible with luxury vinyl tile.

Static or Dynamic Loads:

• To help prevent damage from heavy static loads such as pool tables, exercise equipment, etc., or heavy dynamic (rolling) loads, use coasters and rollers/casters that dissipate concentrated weight loads. It is the furniture, appliance or equipment manufacturer's responsibility to warrant the suitability of their device or products against any damage that may occur to the flooring due to the use of their equipment.

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Planning, Layout and Installation:

Acclimation:

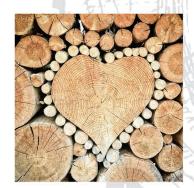
Condition flooring and associated sundries to the proper room temperature between 65°F (18°C) and 85°F (29°C), 48 hours before, during and thereafter.

Installation Materials:

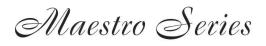
- Tape measure.
 Chalk line.
- Cross-cut saw with 40 tooth blade. 1/4" spacers.
- Tapping block, hammer and pull bar (where required)

Planks Installation:

When cutting and fitting Maestro plank into the overall layout of the room, use pieces no smaller than 8" in length and no less than half the width of the plank or tile. For Maestro installations, you can use the cut-off end of one row to begin the next row. If the cut off end is less than 8 inches in length, discard it and cut a new plank to ensure there is at least 8 inches between end-joints in adjacent rows. For Maestro installations always begin each row with a full tile or half tile so that joints are consistently staggered in a 'brick-work'









pattern. Always begin each row from the same side of the room.

- Planks should be cut using a 40 tooth carbide blade or equivalent.
- Maintain a 1/4" (6mm) expansion zone at all walls and other vertical obstacles. Undercut door jambs where applicable. Installations where rooms are very large may require a larger perimeter expansion zone, or expansion joints through the field. The maximum distance to install without an expansion zone (transition) is 15m (48 feet). It is recommended to include an expansion joint (transition) at all doorways. When installing transitions or moldings, do not interfere with the free movement of the flooring. Do not pin flooring with transitions or wall base.
- For optimal visual effect, mix planks by working from several cartons. Blend the plank into the installation, avoiding the placement of similar plank decors next to one another. This important step will assure a random and natural appearance. For decors that have a wide variety of visual character, the installer should do a rough layout to achieve best visual appearance prior to clicking the floor together.
- When clicking planks together, make certain that no debris is present in the groove, as this will prevent the flooring from locking correctly.
- Install planks by starting in the left corner and begin by building two starter rows that will serve as the foundation for the entire installation. The starting rows must be perfectly straight. The construction and placement of the two starter rows is imperative: Each joint in these rows should be squarely aligned to all adjacent planks or tiles.
- For difficult spaces, or to cut around vertical obstructions such as pipes or posts, make a cardboard pattern or scribe directly onto a plank. Convert patterns to the planks or tiles and cut to fit. Always maintain a minimum 6mm expansion





zone around vertical obstructions.

- If installing on a landing or on a stair tread, flooring must be glued directly to the stair tread with permanent hard-set adhesives.
- Areas that receive direct sunlight should be glued in place to minimize the risk of expansion due to excessive temperature. Alternately, glue the end-joints in areas that receive direct sunlight. This minimizes the risk of end-gapping associated with expansion and contraction caused by excessive temperatures.

 Begin laying in the lefthand corner.Place the floorboard 6mm from the left wall. Use spacers between the wall and the floorboard.



2. Insert the end section of the next floor board at an angle to the first one, then lay down. Complete the first row in the same manner.



3. Measure the length of the last plank section, leaving a 6mm space against the end wall. Hint: Place the final plank in the row face- down and mark where to cut.



4. Start the second row with the leftover section of the previous row. The left- over section should measure at least 20cm (8"). Otherwise use a new plank and cut so that end joints are staggered properly with joints in the adjacent row.



5. Place the floorboard at an angle against the floor board in the previousrow, press forward and fold down at the same time.



6. Place the short end of the floor board at an angle against the previous installed floorboard and fold down. Ensure that the board is positioned in the integral locking strip of the floor board in the previous row.



7. Lift both the current as well as the previous plank from this row, push to slide the current plank against the row in front so it aligns with the previous plank. The current and previous plank can now be folded completely down on horizontal position.



8. After 2-3 rows: adjust the distance to the front wall by placing spacers of 6mm. Keep the spacers in position during the entire time of installation and remove once the installation is completed.



9.If the wall is uneven, the floor boards must be adapted to its contours. Mark the floorboards with the contour of the wall. Do not for get to leave 6mm of gap from the wall. This procedure shall be used also for the first row if necessary.





Undercut space under the door jamb to allow the flooring to slide freely. Gently tap the long edge using a tapping block until the long side engages with the plank in the previous row.



Using a pull bar, gently tap the plank or tile until it engages squarely and completely with the end-joint of the provious plank



Care and Maintenance:

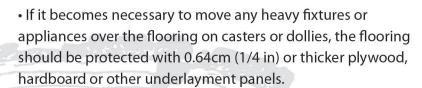
- Sweep regularly to remove surface grit and dust. Use a damp cloth or mop to clean up any dirt and footprints. All spills should be cleaned up immediately.
- Never use wax, polish, abrasive cleaners or scouring agents as they may dull or distort the finish.
- Use protective pads under furniture.











- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods of time. Use drapes or blinds to minimize direct sunlight during peak sunlight hours.
- Use doormats at entrance ways to protect the floor from discolouring. Avoid using rubber-backed rugs, as they may stain or discolour the floor. If you have an asphalt driveway, use a heavy-duty doormat at your main door, as chemicals in asphalt can cause flooring to yellow.
- It's good idea to save a few planks in case of accidental damage. Boards can be replaced or repaired by flooring professional.

