

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS CARE & MAINTENANCE OASIS EVERLASTING / WPC



Owner/Installer Responsibility

The owner is advised to be at home during the installation for consultation/direction. The owner and installer should discuss installation and layout to maximize satisfaction. If this is not possible, consultation should be done prior to installation. The owner/installer assumes all responsibility for product quality of completed installation.

PERFORM PRE-INSTALL INSPECTION. FOR CLAIMS PURPOSES, YOU ARE ALLOWED TO OPEN UP TO 4 BOXES FOR PRODUCT INSPECTION. DO NOT OPEN ALL THE BOXES. OPENING ALL THE BOXES CONSTITUTES YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE PRODUCT. INSPECT ALL THE PLANKS IN THESE 4 BOXES CAREFULLY. EXAMINE FLOORING FOR COLOR, FINISH AND QUALITY. IF YOU DISCOVER THAT PRODUCTS ARE DEFECTIVE, OR IF MATERIAL IS QUESTIONABLE, YOU SHOULD CONTACT THE RETAILER. IF YOU ARE SATISFIED, PROCEED WITH INSTALLATION.

Flooring to be installed in one large area should be purchased at the same time. Product purchased at a later time than the first purchase may vary beyond your expectations. This product is manufactured according to strict quality standards. In the event that defects are discovered in the field, the industry standards permit a defect tolerance not to exceed 5%. Order an additional 5% (10% extra for diagonal installations) for cutting wastage and plank replacement when the floor is in service. During installation, inspect the planks continuously. Defects that can be seen from a standing position should be cut off or held out. Installing defective planks implies acceptance.

If You Need More Information

To assure the warranty is not inadvertently voided, before proceeding with any activity that is not covered in this manual, please contact our Technical Support Department.

Acclimation and In-service Conditions

Acclimation is the process of adjusting (conditioning) flooring to the environment in which it is expected to perform. Acclimation temperature range is 60°F-75°F and relative humidity (RH) of 35%-55%. Acclimate this floor for a minimum of 48 hours. Conditions in which the floor was acclimated should be maintained continuously thereafter. Avoid exposing the floor to drastic temperature changes as they may cause the vinyl planks to expand and contract excessively resulting in gaps or peaking. Document acclimation conditions below.

Date: _____
Relative Humidity (%): _____
Temperature (°F): _____
Subfloor Type: _____
Subfloor Avg. Moisture Content (%): _____
Acclimation Period: _____

Job Site Condition

Prior to installation, the installer must ensure that at the time of installation, the job site conditions including subfloor/substrate, ambient temperature and relative humidity, and all impacting variables will not negatively affect floor. Damages associated with improper installation or poor site conditions will be declined.

Storage and Conditions

Do not store flooring in uncontrolled environmental conditions. For example, garages and exterior patios are not acceptable areas to store flooring. Handle and unload flooring with care and store within the environmentally controlled site in which it is expected to perform.

Flooring stored on concrete slab should be elevated at least four inches to allow air circulation under cartons.

Existing Home

Existing home should have a consistent room temperature of 60°F-75°F. Continual extreme deviation from this condition will affect the dimensions of flooring.

New Construction or Remodel

All work involving water, such as pouring basement concrete floors, drywall and plasterwork, plumbing, etc. must be completed well in advance of the floor delivery. Ensure that the building is enclosed. Where building codes allow, permanent heating and/or air conditioning systems should be operating at least five days preceding installation to promote proper acclimation and should be maintained during and after installation. If it is not possible for the permanent heating and/or air conditioning system to be operating before, during and after installation, a temporary heating and/or dehumidification system that simulate normal living (occupied) conditions can enable the installation to proceed until the permanent heating and/or air conditioning system is fully operational.

Your job site should have a consistent temperature of 60°F-75°F which should be maintained continuously thereafter.

Basements and Crawl Spaces

Concrete slab or ground must be dry. The ground in the crawl spaces must be completely covered using 6 mil black polyethylene. Crawl space clearance between the earth and underside of joists should be no less than 18 inches and the perimeter vent area should be equal to 1.5% of the total square footage of the crawl space or as mandated by code.

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Concrete Subfloor Requirements

It must have minimum rated strength of 3000 psi.

pH value between 7 to 9

It must be level to within 1/8" in a 6-foot span or 3/16" in a 10-foot span; no bumps or low spots. High spots can be removed by grinding;

Gaps greater than 5/32" wide or depression deeper than 1/16" should be filled with patching compound formulated for use in floor installation.

It must be clean; no construction debris, soil, mud and any other objects on or adhering to the floor; if necessary, scrape and sweep away before the installation; no protrusions of nails, debris, metals should remain.

New concrete slab must cure for at least 60 days. It must have a minimum 10 mil polyethylene sheet between the ground and the concrete.

It must meet concrete moisture requirement below.

It must be free from moisture related conditions which can damage the installed flooring.

Concrete Moisture

All concrete subfloors should be tested for moisture content and the results documented. Visual checks are not reliable. Perform tests at locations around exterior doorways, near walls containing plumbing, near foundation walls and in the center of the room. Minimum sample size is 3 samples per 1000 square feet of area and one test for every additional 1000 square feet thereafter.

Its moisture content should meet one of the following criteria below:

- 5% when tested using Tramex Concrete Moisture Encounter.
- Less than 3 pounds per 1000 square feet per 24 hours when using Calcium Chloride test (ASTM F 1869).
- 75% when using Relative Humidity Testing (ASTM F-2170).

Please note: Concrete moisture content may be acceptable the time of the test. These tests do not guarantee a perpetual "dry" concrete slab. The concrete slab moisture content can vary at other times of the year. We are not responsible for moisture related damage to installed flooring.

Wood Subfloor Requirements

It must be clean; no presence of construction debris, soil, mud and any other objects on or adhering to the floor; no protrusions of nails, debris, metals should remain. If necessary, scrape and sweep the subfloor before the installation.

It must be structurally sound and stable; no movements or squeaks; no loose panels or loose nails; no signs of ply de-lamination or other damages. Repair all shortcomings before installation.

It must be flat; no visible bumps or low spots; the subfloor should be flat to within 1/8" in 6 feet span or 3/16" in 10 feet.

It must be dry.

Plywood or Oriented Strand Board (OSB) Specifications

On truss/joist spacing of 16" (406mm) O/C or less, the industry standard for single-panel subflooring is minimum 5/8" (19/32", 15.1 mm) CD Exposure 1 plywood subfloor panels (CD Exposure 1) or 23/32" OSB Exposure 1 subfloor panels, 4' x 8' sheets. Expansion gap between panels should be 1/8" (3 mm). When subfloor panels spacing is inadequate, cut in the required spacing with a circular saw if the panels are not tongued and grooved. Do not cut in expansion space on joined tongue and groove of panels.

Particle Board or Fiber Board

Only for floating installation.

Existing Floors

Ensure the existing floor is stable, sound and flat. Cracks and openings must be filled with fillers suitable for the existing flooring. Acceptable floor coverings include: solid hardwood, linoleum, terrazzo, ceramic tile.

Unacceptable floor coverings include: carpet, needle punch felt, edge glued linoleum and "moisture absorbing flooring."

Radiant Heated Subfloor

This product can be installed over radiant heated subfloor with embedded heating elements. Heating system elements must be separated from the flooring by at least 1/2 inch distance. Heating system should be set at 70° F and run for 48 hours prior to and during the entire installation. The heating system should be run 48 hours after installation, it then can be gradually increased over the course of 24 hours, until normal operating temperature is reached. Floor temperature should not exceed 85° F. Do not make abrupt changes in radiant heating temperatures.

Moisture Barrier and Moisture Retarder

Concrete Subfloor: For floating installation only, it is recommended to use 6 mil polyethylene film or other means with equivalent permeability.

Wood Subfloor: Not required.

Sound Control Underlayment

Additional sound control underlayment is allowed. Check with sound control manufacturer for application guidelines. Generally, the less compressive and thinner underlayment is preferred.

Expansion Gap

Maintain an expansion gap of 5/16" – 3/8" around the perimeter of the floor and around vertical objects.

Do not place permanently mounted structures such as kitchen counter/cabinet on the installed floor.

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Transition Molding

Maximum continuous installation without transition molding is 65 lineal feet. The limit can be extended to 85 lineal feet providing the expansion gap around the perimeter and other vertical obstruction is increased to ½" wide.

Note: Floor areas interrupted by wall openings greater than 5 ft. wide or interrupted by wall sections extending out of the wall, or floor areas which are not rectangular may experience buckling or gapping if there is excessive floor expansion, shrinkage or movements. It is recommended that transition molding to be installed in such areas.

Wet Areas

This product can be installed in kitchens, mud rooms, powder rooms, bathrooms and laundry rooms.

Do not install in saunas, swimming pool areas and other similar extreme hot, cold or wet areas.

Fill all expansion gaps with water repellent caulk.

Tools and Materials

Basics:

Power saw with no-melt plastic cutting blades, utility knife, chalk line, chalk, pencil, T-square, tape measure, spacers, broom, hand saw, or jamb saw, eye protection, work gloves.

Safety and Health Precautions

Power tools can be dangerous. Operate in strict accordance to manufacturer's operating instructions and safety precautions.

Unsafe and improper use can cause serious injuries.

Avoid inhalation and exposures to wood dust by mechanical means and by wearing personal protective equipment.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) which include NIOSH or OSHA approve dust masks, safety goggle and work gloves.

Helpful Points

General Tips

- Make sure your work area is well lit. Good visibility ensures that color is consistent and that visually defective planks are detected and removed.
- Preferred minimum length of the first and last plank is 12". The remainder of the last plank can be used as a starter board on the following rows.
- Using a shorter piece at undercut door jams will help when fitting flooring in place. Remove upper part of the tongue and use glue when joining ends.

Cutting the Last Row to Width

- Most often the entire length of the last row will need to be cut so that it is narrow enough to fit the remaining space.
- Measure the distance between the floor face edge (exclude the tongue) to the wall. Subtract 5/16" – 3/8" from this measurement for expansion gap. Draw a line. Cut through the line. Discard the excess piece. Proceed with installation. Another option is to follow procedure in Step 1 below.

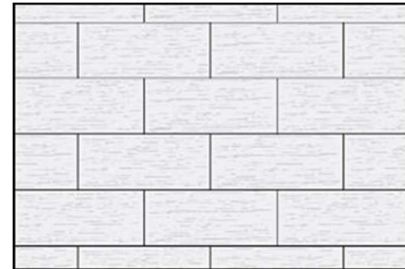
Available Moldings

Matching moldings and transitions are available.

Some of them may be available by Custom order only.

- Stair Nose
- T-Molding
- Reducer
- Quarter Round
- Base molding
- Square Nose

NOTE: Oasis Everlasting Plank must be installed in a brick pattern, where the seams are staggered



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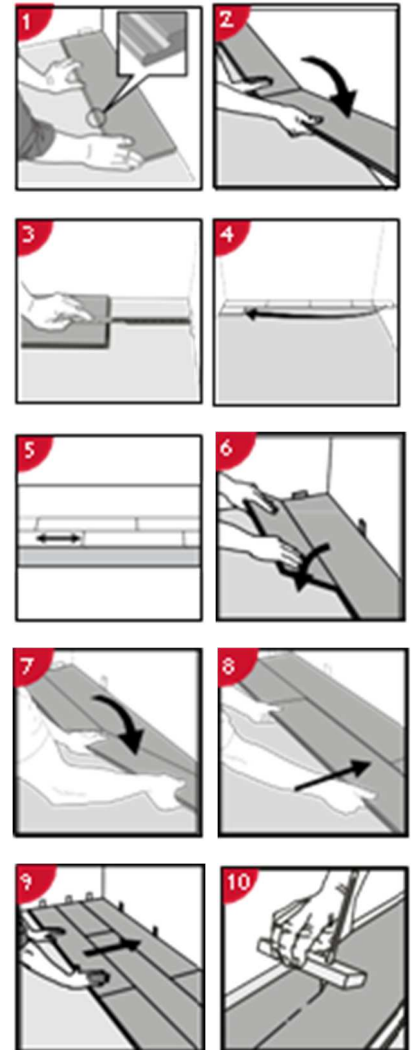
INSTALLATION

Important information

- Packages must be acclimated a minimum of 24 to 48 hours prior to installation in the room where the installation will take place.
- In rooms larger than 100 lineal feet in any direction, the flooring must be installed in smaller sections with expansion joints.
- The distance to walls and other permanent pieces of construction elements (such as pillars and kitchen islands) should be approximately 1/4".
- Never install very heavy pieces of furniture such as kitchen islands/cabinets on top of the flooring.
- The indoor climate should have a temperature between 55- 85°F and relative air humidity between 30-60%.
- Always follow the floor manufacturers requirements and specifications regarding subfloor preparation.

General installation instructions

1. **First plank, first row**
Place a spacer with predicted thickness to the left and position the panel against the wall.
Later, after 3 rows, you can easily position the flooring against the front wall with predicted spacers.
2. **Second plank, first row**
Press the short end of the next plank at an angle to the first one, and then fold down.
Complete the first row in the same way.
3. At the end of the first row, put a spacer to the wall and measure the length of the last panel to fit.
4. **Second row**
First panel min length 16".
Put a spacer against the left wall.
5. Staggered joint distance i.e., minimum distance between short ends of panels in parallel rows shall not be less than the given length.
6. Place the plank and angle against the plank in the previous row, press forward and fold down at the same time. Leave the plank in a somewhat up angled position when the planks start to lock. To make this further easier, a wedge with the suitable angle can be placed under the plank near the short side joint as support.
7. **Second plank, second row**
Place the short end of the plank at an angle against the previous installed plank and fold down all the way.
8. Push to slide the plank against the row in front so it aligns with the first plank. Put it down like the first plank positioned tightly together. The first/previous plank can now be folded completely down to horizontal position and if a wedge is used it can be moved to the next short end joint.
9. **After 2-3 rows.**
Adjust the distance to the front wall by placing distances. Keep the distances in position during the entire time of installation and remove once the installation is completed.
10. Last row (and perhaps also first row).
Minimum width 2". Place a spacer to the wall before measuring. Make a simple drawing tool (piece of wood with a hole) and mark the panel along the wall. Cut the panels lengthwise including the flexible tongues.

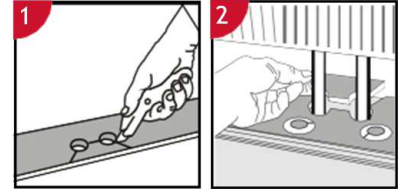


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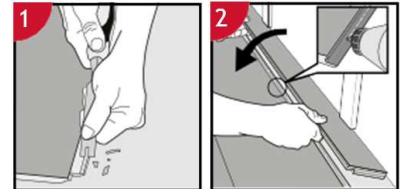
Installation around radiator/heating pipes

1. Drill holes two times larger than the diameter of the pipes.
2. Remove a piece of the panel with a utility knife. Put the panel on one side of the pipes and the removed piece on the other side.



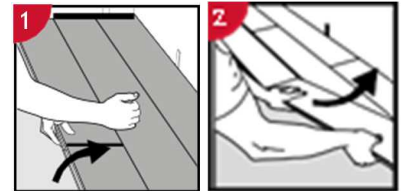
When angling is not possible

1. Remove the vertical locking part of the strip with a chisel.
2. Put applicable glue on the strip and push the panels horizontally together. Place some spacers between last board and the wall.



Dismantling panels

1. Separate the whole row by carefully lifting up and release the whole row. Fold up the row and release the whole long side.
2. Disassemble the panels by angling the short sides up vertically.



AFTER THE INSTALLATION

Remove spacers. Cover expansion spaces with quarter round or other trim.

Fill any expansion spaces around potentially wet areas (such as refrigerators, tubs, etc.) with premium, waterproof 100% silicone caulk.

Remember, the use of coordinating T-Molds is required when installing Oasis Everlasting in a room or area that is larger than 100 lineal feet in any direction, so that the floor is separated into sections that are no larger than 100ft. x 100ft. per section.

Save and protect any leftover planks. Do not discard, they can be used for replacement in the event you need to replace a plank in the future.

INSTALLATION VIDEO



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CARE & MAINTENANCE

DAILY MAINTENANCE

- Vacuum your floors instead of sweeping
- Vacuum your floors as part of a regular weekly routine, as well as after any event that has left dirt behind. Gravel and dirt of any kind have the potential to damage the floor if not removed properly and promptly. Vacuuming, with a floor attachment rather than a beater bar, is preferred to sweeping because it not only addresses the surface of the floor but pulls particulates from between the planks.
- Never use a rotating brush, floor scrubbers, jet mops, buffers or similar products.
- To minimize the amount of dirt and grime on your floors, place mats outside and inside of all exterior doors.
- The occasional spill should be cleaned up immediately with a dry cloth. A damp cloth may be used for a stickier mess, but the area should be dried afterwards.
- For lightly soiled areas, clean with distilled water.
- When the cleaning cloth/mop becomes soiled, rinse with clear water and air dry or replace it with a clean one. Following up with a clean, dry cloth will remove residual streak-marks and spots.
- Promptly remove any standing water, pet urine or other liquids.
- If using a store-bought off-the-shelf floor care product, follow manufactures guidelines. Test the product in an inconspicuous place (e.g., closet, corner, or scrap pieces) for potential, adverse side effects.

DO NOT

- Use a steam cleaner.
- Vacuum with a beater bar or power rotary brush head.
- Use any cleaning agents containing wax, oil or polish. Leftover residue will form a dull film.
- Use steel wool or scouring pad, as they will scratch the floor.
- Use any dust cleaners, as they may cause your floor to become slick or damage the finish

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

- Protect your floor when using a dolly to move furniture or appliances. Protective sheets and/or plywood may be needed. Never slide or roll heavy furniture or appliances across the floor.
- Use flat floor protectors (felt) on all furniture legs. Periodically clean protectors to remove grit that may become embedded and cause scratching.
- Minimize abrasive material and dirt by placing mats on both sides of exterior doors and by using area rugs in high-traffic areas.
- Use NON-RUBBER backed mats that are labeled "colorfast" by the manufacturer. Non-staining, vinyl-backed mats or woven rugs should be used at all entrances to prevent dirt and grit from being tracked onto your floor.
- Use protective mats beneath rolling chairs and keep furniture casters clean. We recommend the use of a hard surface (non-studded), non-rubber chair mat to protect your floor from office chairs with casters. Light, rolling furniture should be outfitted with broad-surface, non-staining barrel-type casters that have been engineered for hard surface floors. Such barrel-type casters should be a minimum of 1" wide and at least 2" in diameter.
- Spike or stiletto heels can cause damage to your floor.
- Also remember to keep your pet's nails trimmed or filed.

CAUTION: ASBESTOS IN EXISTING FLOOR

This product does not contain asbestos. Existing installed resilient flooring and asphaltic adhesive may contain **asbestos fillers or crystalline silica. Do not sand, dry sweep, dry scrape, drill, saw, bead-blast, or mechanically chip or pulverize existing resilient flooring, backing, lining felt, asphaltic "cutback" adhesive or other adhesive.** See "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings" (rfci.com) for detailed information and instructions on removing all resilient covering structures.