INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS **CARE & MAINTENANCE** OASIS EVERLASTING / SPC

Inspect ALL materials carefully BEFORE installation. Warranties DO NOT cover materials with visible defects once they are installed.

It is the responsibility of the installer/owner to determine if the job site subfloor and job site conditions are environmentally and structurally acceptable for Oasis Everlasting installation. The flooring manufacturer declines any responsibility for Oasis Everlasting failure resulting from or connected with subfloor, subsurface, job site damage or deficiencies after vinyl flooring has been installed.

CHECKLIST

- Flooring should only be installed in temperature-controlled environments. It is necessary to maintain a constant temperature 48 Hours before, during and after the installation.
- Store the packages in the future room climate.
- This floor will be floating installed, i.e., always keep a minimum 1/4" distance to all walls and vertical obstructions. Do not install cabinets on top of this product.
- Check your subfloor, it must be dry (measure always!), clean, firm, and flat.
- Measure the room and decide installation direction. Note the limitations following.
- Transitions are required only if installing Oasis Everlasting in a room or area that is larger than 100 lineal ft. in any direction. Radiant Heat - see IN-FLOOR RADIANT HEAT and requirements
- Check your floor continuously during the installation. Defective boards that are installed are not covered by warranty.
- To preserve your floor, clean and maintain your floor correctly.

Tools for Installation

Pull Bar **Tapping Block** Utility Knife 1/4" Spacers Straight Edge Pencils Measuring Tape **Eye Protection** Felt Pads

Soft-Faced Rubber Mallet Broom

Optional: Jig Saw, Table Saw, Miter Saw, Circular Saw, Hole Saw, Moisture Meter (wood, concrete, or both). Power tools can be dangerous, operate in strict accordance with manufacturer's operating instructions and safety precautions.

If existing baseboard molding is difficult to remove, Quarter Round molding likely will be required to cover the expansion space need between flooring and baseboard.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (ALL SUBFLOORS)

- Must be flat to within 1/4" in a 10ft span; no bumps or low spots. Subfloors should not slope more than 1" per 6ft.
- Must be clean: no construction debris, soil, mud or any other objects on or adhering to the floor. If necessary, scrape and sweep away before the installation; no protrusions of nails, debris, or metals should remain.
- Must be free from all moisture-related conditions that can damage the installed floors, including standing water, leaking pipes, mechanical equipment, moisture below the installed floor, flooding, pet urine, & humidity.
- Installed vinyl floors may get damaged from hydrostatic subfloor pressure caused by moisture under the floor.
- All cut pieces must be resealed with caulk/sealant, including along the permitter of the floor.
- Be structurally sound without deflection.

Important Information:

- You should allow for 5%-10% more flooring than square footage to account for cuttings and waste
- When installing the subfloor flatness tolerances should be no more than 1/4" in 10 ft. Radius and there should be no abrupt height differences. High spots should be sanded or ground down and low areas
- should be filled. Over concrete subfloors we require to use a 6-mil poly film
- If excessive moisture, over 85% RH, is present or if slab
- moisture cannot be verified, the use of a 6-mil poly film moisture barrier is required. The moisture barrier should be overlapped 6" and taped at the seams. Oasis Everlasting includes a pre-attached sound reduction pad therefore no underlayment is required. Do not use any additional sound suppression underlayment or
- padding, as doing so will void the Oasis Everlasting Limited Warranty. Transitions are required only if installing Oasis Everlasting in a
- room or area that is larger than 100 lineal ft. in any direction. Irregularities in concrete subfloor should be filled and leveled
- using a cementitious patching or leveling compound (Follow Subfloor Flatness Tolerances). Installing on Stairs or vertical surfaces such as walls will void
- your Warranty. When installation over existing ceramic tile floors it is not necessary to fill grout lines (Follow Subfloor Flatness Tolerances). Any glue down installation will void the Warranty
- Subfloor RH/MVER Recommendations 85% Relative Humidity/
- 8 lbs. MVER (Moisture Vapor Emission Rating) Radiant Heat Approved Oasis Everlasting is recommended in enclosed 3 season rooms that meet the approved subfloor requirements Allow for a 1/4" expansion gap around perimeters walls &
- heavy fixed objects such as cabinetry, pipes, or baths. "Waterproof" - Structural integrity of Oasis Everlasting will not
- degrade due to contact with moisture/water. Our limited warranty does not apply to water damage, including but not limited to water damaged caused by flooding, standing water (water that remains on planks longer that 30 minutes), leaking pipes, mechanical failures, appliance leaks, or pet urine. **PRE-INSTALLATION BASICS**

If Oasis Everlasting is subject to extreme hot or cold temperatures prior to installation, allow the product to acclimate 48 hours or to room temperature (between 55° - 85°F (13° - 29°C) or average temp. of 70°F (21.1°C).

Post installation Environmental Conditions should be maintained at -20°F (-29°C) - 130°F (54°C). Product should be stored (flat) in a dry area away from direct

sunlight. Do not leave next to heating or cooling ducts. All work involving water must be completed well in advance of the installation of Oasis Everlasting. Do not store flooring in uncontrolled environmental conditions. For example, garages and exterior patios are not acceptable areas to store flooring. Flooring stored on a concrete slab should be elevated at least 4" to allow air

circulation under cartons. Ensure that all trades have been completed, including; drywall, plasterwork, plumbing, painting, etc. Shade Variations: Randomly pull planks from three or more different cartons to ensure good color and shade mixture. Carefully

inspect each plank for visual defects prior to installation. Do not install damaged planks.

JOB SITE EVALUATION Prior to installation, the homeowner or installer must ensure that job site conditions (including subfloor/substrate, ambient temperature and relative humidity) will not negatively affect the

floor. The manufacturer is not responsible for damages associated

with improper installation or poor site conditions.



Moisture

Prior to installation, the homeowner or installer must ensure that job site conditions (including subfloor/substrate, ambient temperature and relative humidity) will not negatively affect the floor. The manufacturer is not responsible for damages associated with improper installation or poor site conditions.

Crawl Spaces

Concrete slab or ground must be dry. Ensure that crawl spaces have open vents year-round to ensure proper air circulation and prevent moisture build- up. The ground in the crawl spaces must be completely covered using 6 mil polyethylene. Crawl space clearance between the earth and underside of joists should be no less than 18" 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.

APPROVED SUBFLOORS

Concrete, Plywood, OSB, Particleboard, Chipboard, Hardwood (Solid, Engineered, Parquet), Tile (Ceramic, Terrazzo, Stone, Asbestos, Peel and Stick), Fully Adhered Non-Cushion Sheet Vinyl, Metal, VCTAll subfloor requirements noted below must be met prior to the installation of Oasis Everlasting vinyl plank.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (ALL SUBFLOORS)

- Must be flat to within 1/4" in a 10ft span; no bumps or low spots. Subfloors should not slope more than 1" per 6ft.
- Must be clean: no construction debris, soil, mud or any other objects on or adhering to the floor. If necessary, scrape and sweep away before the installation; no protrusions of nails, debris, or metals should remain.
- Must be free from all moisture-related conditions that can damage the installed floors, including standing water, leaking pipes, mechanical equipment, moisture below the installed floor, flooding, pet urine, & humidity.
- Installed vinyl floors may get damaged from hydrostatic subfloor pressure caused by moisture under the floor.
- All cut pieces must be resealed with caulk/sealant, including along the permitter of the floor.
- Be structurally sound without deflection.

CONCRETE SUBFLOORS

- High spots can be removed by grinding; depressions can be filled with patching compound formulated for use in floor installation.
- Cure for at least 90 days (applies to newly-laid concrete slabs).
- Can be either sealed or unsealed.
- Between 7 and 9 alkalinity when performing pH test (ASTM F710)
- Moisture content should meet one of the following criteria:
 - 4% max. when tested using Tramex Concrete Moisture Encounter.
 - Less than 8 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. per 24 hours MVER (Moisture Vapor Emission Rating) when using Calcium Chloride test (ASTM F1869).
 - 85% max. when performing Relative Humidity Testing (ASTM F2170).

WOOD (PLYWOOD, OSB, PARTICLEBOARD, CHIPBOARD, SOLID HARDWOOD, LUAN) SUBFLOORS

- Wood subfloors must be A.P.A approved with a minimum grade of "BB" or "CC". For reference, A.P.A. is the acronym for an organization originally known as the "American Plywood Association", and that is now known as "The Engineered Wood Association".
- Perform moisture tests using a reliable moisture meter in multiple locations. Moisture readings should never exceed 14% for plywood, OSB, particleboard, chipboard, and solid hardwood subfloors. If moisture readings exceed 14%, it should be corrected at the job site before installing Oasis Everlasting vinyl plank.

TILE, TERRAZZO, ASBESTOS TILE, RESILIENT TILE, NON-CUSHION SHEET VINYL, AND METAL SUBFLOORS

- Existing floors must be firmly attached to the structural floor. Fill in grout lines larger than 1/4" on ceramic tiles, terrazzo.
- quarry tiles, and similar floors with a cementitious leveling and patching compound.
- Install over one layer of vinyl only.

IN-FLOOR RADIANT HEAT

This product can be installed over radiant heat concrete subfloors. Consult with the radiant heat system manufacturer to ensure that the system is compatible with vinyl flooring.

- Electric and hydro systems are acceptable. In-floor radiant components must be a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ " below
- Floor surface temperature should never exceed 85°F (29°C).
- Heating system should be operational for at least two weeks prior to installation to calibrate temperature settings.
- Five days prior to installation, the temperature should be reduced to 65°F (18° C).
- After installation, the temperature can be raised gradually ($5^{\rm o}$ F per hour) up to 85°F (29°C).
- Flooring cannot be laid directly over radiant heating mats. An in-floor thermostat is recommended to avoid overheating
- and a transition strip must be used for any installation longer than 40' in any direction. It is also suggested to use T-Molding in doorways. NON-APPROVED SUBFLOORS

Carpeting/Carpet Pad Laminate

Cushioned Vinyl Flooring Sleeper Substrates Floating Floors Rubber

Perimeter Bonded or Cushioned-Back Vinyl Flooring

Oasis Everlasting Floor.

Remove the floors noted and remove old adhesive before installing

CAUTION: If you contemplate the removal of a resilient floor

covering structure that contains (or is presumed to contain) asbestos, you must review and comply with all applicable regulations. Do not sand, dry sweep, dry scrape, drill, saw, bead blast, or mechanically chip or pulverize existing resilient flooring, backing, lining felt, asphalt "cut-back" adhesive, or another adhesive. These products may contain asbestos fibers and/or crystalline silica. Avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is a cancer and respiratory tract hazard. Smoking by individuals exposed to asbestos fibers greatly increases the risk of bodily harm. Unless

positively certain that the product is a non-asbestos containing material, you must presume it contains asbestos. See "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings" (rfci.com) for detailed information and instructions on removing all resilient covering structures.

HELPFUL POINTERS & PREPARING FOR INSTALLATION

- Work area should be well lit. Proper visibility ensures that color is consistent and that visually defective planks are detected and removed. Subfloor must be clean and free of debris.
- Undercut doorjambs and casings using a handsaw laid flat on a piece of scrap flooring. Never undercut metal door casings.
- Carefully remove the existing base, shoe molding or thresholds. They can be reused to cover the ¼" expansion gap around the edge of the room.
- The minimum length of the first and last plank is 8". If the last plank will be less than 8", adjust the length of the first plank.
- The remainder of the last plank can be used as a starter plank on the following rows. The minimum end-joint stagger is 8". Keeping this in mind, vary the distances from end joints row-torow for a more random and realistic installation.
- Shade Variations: Randomly pull planks from three or more different cartons to ensure good color and shade mixture. Carefully inspect each plank for visual defects prior to installation. Do not install damaged planks.

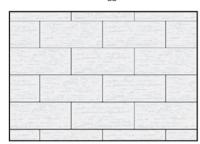
AVAILABLE MOLDINGS

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
- Stair Trads

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



INSTALLATION

Important information

- The flooring must be acclimated a minimum of 24 to 48 hours prior to installation in the
- room where the installation will take place.

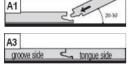
 In rooms larger than 100 lineal feet in any direction, the flooring must be installed in smaller sections with expansion joints.
- The distance to walls and other permanent pieces of construction elements (such as
- pillars and kitchen islands) should be approximately 1/4" Never install very heavy pieces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

General installation instructions

The Unilin Installation system for Vinyl Flooring is a revolutionary system without using glue. The panels can be clicked together simply, you can install the planks in two different

Method A: Angle-In installation method

Position the panel to be installed at an angle of 20 to 30° to the panel already installed. Move the panel gently up and down and at the same time exert forward pressure. The $\,$ panels will automatically click into place. You can either insert the tongue into the groove, or the groove on to the tongue. The tongue in groove method is the most common and the easiest way. See diagram A1, A2, A3.







you must use a special tapping block. The planks should not be joined with a single tap and the tapping block should be sitting flat on the floor. To avoid damaging the panels you must tap them together gradually. See diagram B1, B2. Use this method only in cases where you are unable to use the Angle-In method (see below). The rest of your floor should be installed using the Angle-In method



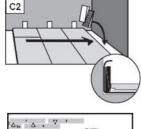


INSTALLING THE FLOOR

- 1. Begin the first row with a whole plank. First saw off the tongue on both the long and the short sides. See diagram C1. Put the plank with sawn off sides against the walls. Put 1/4" spacers between the
- planks and the wall. This will ensure that your expansion joint is wide enough. See diagram C2. The diagrams indicate where the Unilin panels are clicked together by angling up and
- down or where they are tapped together flat. Follow the diagrams precisely. See diagrams D1 - D5. For a more pleasing appearance, the floor should be installed with a staggered
- random length for the starting planks in each row. Be careful not to create a repeating pattern. For example, start the first row with a whole plank, second row with 2/3 of a plank, third row with 1/3 of a plank, then a whole, then 2/3, then 1/3, etc. Alternating the length of the starting plank on each row will avoid creating a zigzag or stair step pattern in the floor. In places where it is too difficult to install the Unilin planks with the tapping block
- (e.g. against the wall), you can tap them together using the pull bar and a hammer. See diagrams E1 – E3. There must also be a 1/4" expansion joint between the last row and the wall. Keep
- this in mind when sawing the last row of panels

D4

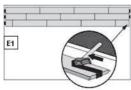
















Installation around radiator/heating pipes

- Drill holes two times larger than the diameter of the pipes.
- 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.



AFTER THE INSTALLATION

nove 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



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 ather 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
- 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.

<u>DO NOT</u>

- 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
- 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
- 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
- Spike or stiletto heels can cause damage to your floor Also remember to keep your pet's nails trimmed or filed.