Hybrid Floor Board Instruction Manual

General:

- 1. Check product thoroughly to ensure the product is as ordered. Please note open items are not returnable. Hybrid flooring is for internal use only.
- 2. Ensure each floor board is checked for visual defects and locking system integrity, this is to be undertaken in a well illuminated area prior to installation.
- 3. In general the subfloor needs to be solid, level (2mm over 1000mm) dry and clean.
- 4. The hybrid flooring can be installed over most existing floor coverings such as ceramic tiles, linoleum, PVC etc. on the basis that the floor is flat, dry and for ceramic tiles the grout line tolerances are no more than 3mm wide and 3mm deep. If this requirement is not met, the grout joints
- 5. Generally the hybrid flooring does not require adjustment to differing climates, but if the boxes are exposed to extreme temperatures (under 5°C or over 50°C) 12 hours prior to installation then the unopened boxes will need to adjust to the current temperatures for a minimum of 12 hours at a temperature between 18-27°C and a relative humidity between 30-60%.
- 6. Minimum width of floor boards for first and last rows is 50mm. End stagger of join in rows should be minimum 30mm.
- 7. Checks for straightness is recommended, especially for the first 3 to 4 rows. This is to be done using a string line. Continue with checks for straightness.
- 8. The floor boards are able to be cut using the score and snap method for straight cuts and with clippers for more complex cuts. Please exercise caution and necessary safety precautions when cutting boards.
- 9. A minimum of 6-10mm to be allowed at all fixed vertical surfaces.
- 10. It's recommended that a plastic sheet be placed over rough subfloors to ensure the flooring's backing is not damaged or on rough subfloor.
- 11. It is recommended Select Building Supplies accessories be used, any fixings are to be to the wall, not the floor. Silicone and caulking compounds are not recommended

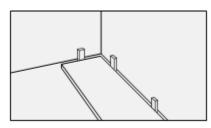
Care and Maintenance

Please follow the following steps to ensure the floorboards are maintained and they are enjoyed years to come.

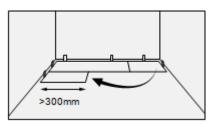
- Remove any loose dirt to void damaging the surface of the floor board by sweeping or using and vacuum.
- b) Any stubborn scuffs or stains can be easily removed a damp cloth or sponge with diluted solution of methylated spirits. Then wipe floor with damp cloth (water only) to remove any remnants of the methylated spirits.
- c) Steam mop or steam cleaners are not to be used on the floor boards.
- d) Regularly damp mop the floor using water and a PH neutral cleaner removing any other dirt.
- e) Wipe up any liquids, spills or any potential stain marking substance with a dry clean cloth. Refrain from leaving water of the floor boards for long periods of time. Select floor boards are resistant to most spots and stains but some materials or colorants (such as tar, grease, oil, dyes, waxes, ball point, marker pens, or foods/beverages containing strong dyes as mustard, curry, cordial, coffee, tea etc.) may seep into the wear layer causing indelible stains.
- f) Abrasive cleaners, nylon scours, steel wool, scouring power
- g) Entrance mats to be placed at all external doors to trap dirt, mats to be cleaned regularly.
- h) Non-staining felt protectors to be used heavy pieces of furniture. Chair pad to be used under desk chairs. Castors are to be used under furniture sharp edges/corners.
- i) Avoid dragging, sliding furniture or appliances across the floor boards.
- j) Floor to ceiling windows coupled with the extreme Australian heat can create high floor surface temperatures. Floor boards ae manufactured with temperature variability from 0-55°C. Floors should be protected if direct sunlight penetrates the floor boards for long periods of time. Curtains, tinting, awning, eaves etc. to be installed where possible.
- k) Shoes with spiked heels can also damage the floor boards. Install mats or runners where required.
- I) Hybrid floor boards are no to be sanded.
- m) Never use abrasive cleaners, nylon scouring pads, steel wool, scouring powder or bleach as they may damage the floor.
- n) Avoid using oil, soap, and wax on the floor as they make the floor slippery and can leave a dull finish.
- o) Heavy objects/furniture such as large bookcases, free standing baths, kitchens should not be placed on the floating installation. Failure to comply may lead the floor boards contracting and expanding, causing squeaking, gapping and possible failure.
- p) Pet nails and claws can scratch floors.

Installation

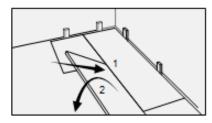
- 1. Perform all necessary preparation works prior to commencing any installation. I.e. levelling, undercutting of door jambs and or skirting boards.
- 2. Typically hybrid floor boards are installed parallel to the longest run where possible. Plan and set out you installation.
- 3. Commence in the left corner installing the first row leaving a minimum expansion gap of 6-10mm at the ends and the sides. The degree of expansion is determined by the expected temperature variability in the location. As a norm, provide as much expansion as possible to allow for excessive temperature variability.



4. Installing the second row: Use any cut offs from the first row tin commence the installation of the second row, this initial length must be >300mm and not closer than 300mm from the end joint in the previous row.



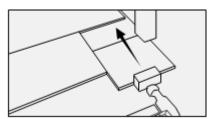
Tap-Fold-Down: Insert long side first, fold down, and then gently tap the end joint to ensure the board is properly aligned



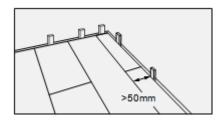
Perform checks to ensure all plans laid are fully locked in. If there are any anomalies, remove by sliding the short end apart. Refrain from pulling out the board as this will damage the locking mechanism. Reinstall the board.

- 5. Continue with the laying. Spacers are to be placed evenly to ensure the expansion gap is consistent and maintained.
- 6. Where there are doorways, trim the male portion of the click end so the board can be slide under the architrave. Use PVC glue for the trimmed joint; attach the long side of the board using a tapping block to attach to the short end of the board.
- 7. Where there are other fixed points such as heater vents or fixed pipes, leave a sufficient expansion gap.

8. The final row needs to be minimum 50mm in width. Glue the last row ends with PVC glue.



9. Where doorways/thresholds and rooms exceed 30m x 15m internal expansion gaps are required.



10. Finally remove any spacers/wedges from around the room, install finishing trims such as scotia / skirting boards. Ensure trims are not directly fixed to the floor so expansion gaps are not compromised. Silicon and caulking compound is not recommended.

NOTE:

If floor boards need dis-assembling separate the whole row by lifting up carefully at an angle. Following that, separate each board by leaving then flat on the ground and sliding them apart. If the boards don't dis-engage, then slightly lift up the planks.

Wet Area Installation

If Select Building Supplies hybrid floorboards are installed in wet areas:

- 1. Check product suitability with local building codes
- 2. Floor boards should not be support / or be installed under free standing floor boards.
- 3. Hybrid floorboards not suitable if a floor waster needs to be installed in this area.
- 4. To prevent moister seeping from the wet area into other areas, T-moulds, End caps or other similar accessories need to be installed in accordance with recommended installation procedures.
- 5. Pools of water are not allowed to remain on the floor for excessive periods of time. Wet towels and or bath mats are not to remain on the floor.

Note:

- i. Care and maintenance instructions need to be followed to maintain the product warranty.
- ii. A floating floor installation system is to be used when installing the hybrid floor boards as the floorboards need to have the ability to move. Expansion gaps are to allow for movement.
- iii. Furniture items exceeding 200kg should not be placed on the floorboard.
- iv. Select Building Supplies hybrid floor system is never to be installed over or near electrical radiant heating systems.
- v. Subfloors which are uneven can result in the locking system failing which can lead to deterioration and or failure of the floor.
- vi. Select Building Supplies are waterproof; however, the floorboards are not to be used as a moisture barrier and are not to be installed in areas where there is continued risk of excessive moisture/flooding such as saunas or outdoor areas.
- vii. It is important to ensure that there are sufficient expansion gaps, failure to do so will lead to buckling and floor failure.