

**PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU BEGIN INSTALLATION!
IMPROPER INSTALLATION WILL VOID WARRANTY.**

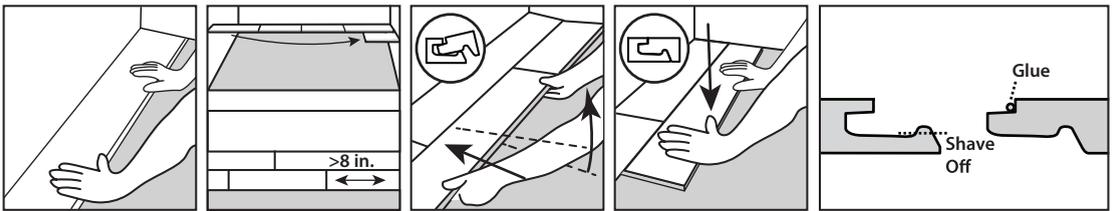


Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4

Figure 5

TOOLS REQUIRED

The following tools will be needed in order to successfully install Durawood:

Utility Knife | Miter Saw or Guillotine | Circular Saw or Table Saw | Jig Saw | Oscillating Tool | Tape Measure | Straight Edge | Spacers | Tapping Block | Pull Bar | Rubber Mallet | Pencil

JOBSITE CONDITIONS

Please note: Installation of Durawood flooring constitutes installer's acceptance of jobsite conditions are appropriate for Durawood flooring installation per guidelines and requirements set forth below. It is the installer's responsibility to evaluate the jobsite for potential problems before the installation begins.

Durawood requires a dry, clean, stable, rigid, flat and level subfloor in conformance with local building codes. Durawood requires that temperate and relative humidity must be maintained before, during and after installation. Please use the following guidelines for jobsite evaluation:

1. Acceptable Temperature range: 55F-85F degrees [Fahrenheit]
2. Acceptable Relative Humidity [RH] range: 25%-75% RH
3. Acceptable Levelness Tolerance: no more than 1/4" variance in 10' radius
4. Acceptable Dryness Tolerance:
 - a. Concrete Slab: ASTM F2170 In-Situ Probe readings of 85% or lower
 - b. Concrete Slab: ASTM F1869 Vapor Transmission rate of 5lbs/1000SF per 24 hour period or less.
 - c. Wooden Subfloor: Moisture Content [MC] of 12% MC or lower
5. Acceptable Alkalinity range: pH readings of 7-9 [for glue down installations]

NOTE: For subfloors on or below grade, it is mandatory that a functional moisture barrier is in place. If a functional moisture barrier does not exist, a moisture mitigation system should be installed. Do not install Durawood in any areas with functioning floor drains.

Wooden subfloors should be structurally sound and deflection free. Repair any squeaks before Durawood is installed. Plane down any high spots and fill all low spots as required to achieve a level substrate.

New concrete and/or gypsum subfloors must be given adequate time to dry and have adequate compressive strength. Gypsum subfloors must be sealed as per gypsum manufacturer's requirements. Expansion joints must be "honored" through the installation and should not be covered with Durawood.

Durawood is engineered for floating installations. All cabinets and permanent fixtures should be in place before installing Durawood. If Durawood is installed direct glue method, it can be installed before cabinets and permanent fixtures.

Jobsite conditions should be open and empty, ready to receive new flooring. Remove any existing carpet and pad. Also, remove any wood flooring installed over concrete. A single layer of stable, well adhered, properly installed sheet vinyl, VCT or terrazzo does not need to be removed. Do NOT remove any flooring that contains asbestos.** Undercut door frames and wall base as required to allow a minimum expansion gap of 1/4" at all termination points [including saddles, door thresholds, walls, wall base, door jambs...etc.]

Durawood can be installed over radiant heat systems. It is important to follow the instructions of the radiant heat manufacturer before installing Durawood. The heating system must be operational for at least 2 weeks before installing Durawood. The maximum floor surface temperature should not exceed 85F degrees. Wait at least 24 hours after Durawood has been installed to change temperature settings. Never change the temperature settings more than 5F degrees in any 24 hour period.

Durawood is engineered to be installed indoors only. The building site should be completely enclosed before Durawood is installed and HVAC systems must be in place and running in order to maintain recommended environmental conditions.. Durawood installation should be one of the last jobs completed on the construction project. There should be limited trade traffic after Durawood is installed in order to minimize potential damage.

****WARNING: Do not sand, scrape, drill, saw, bead-blast or mechanically chip or pulverize existing resilient flooring or asphaltic "cutback" adhesive. These products may contain asbestos fibers. Unless 100% certain that the product is a non-asbestos containing material, you must presume it contains asbestos. Regulations may require that the material be tested to determine asbestos content of existing flooring. Durawood products are free of asbestos and do not contain any harmful VOCs. Durawood is in compliance with FloorScore requirements.**

MATERIAL HANDLING

Carefully check Durawood material for any defects. Contact your supplier immediately if any defect is found. Verify the correct color and specification has been received. If a defective plank or the incorrect product is installed it will not be covered by the Durawood Limited Commercial Warranty.

Cartons should always be stored horizontally. Protect corners of cartons from being damaged.

Durawood should be acclimated for a minimum of 24-48 hours before installation begins. Durawood should only be acclimated to jobsite conditions that are within the acceptable environmental guidelines outlined above.

If Durawood has been stored and transported in environmental conditions within the acceptable range, then 24 hours of acclimation is acceptable.

Blend and mix Durawood planks from several cartons before starting installation to achieve best results.

INSTALLATION OF DURAWOOD

Durawood can be floated or glued, but should never be nailed, stapled or screwed to the subfloor.

Determine in which direction the planks will be installed. It is generally preferred to lay the planks parallel to the longest wall in the space.

Carefully measure the room to determine "squareness" and to determine the width of the last row of planks. If the width of the last row of planks is less than 2", excluding the tongue, the width of the first row of planks must be adjusted and cut accordingly.

A minimum 5/16" expansion space is required around the perimeter of the room and all vertical objects. Install 100% silicone in the expansion spaces in all potential "wet" spaces, including: bathrooms, kitchen appliance areas and perimeter HVAC units. Filling this expansion space with silicone will prevent water from getting under the flooring, reduce the possibility of mold growth and protect the integrity of the flooring product.

During installation, inspect the groove area and remove any debris that may prevent proper assembly of planks. Installation is recommended for rooms of up to 70 LF without transition moldings.

Begin laying planks from the left side of the starting wall and work to the right side. The tongue side of the plank shall face the starting wall. Place 5/16" spacers between the wall and where the planks join. Tap planks into position with a tap and block.

The end joints of the planks are joined after the long side is pushed in and lowered. Gradually lower the plank down flat until the end joint closes, ensuring that the planks are perfectly aligned. Install remaining full planks in the first row. Tap all planks to ensure locking system is engaged. The shorter sides are locked when the next row is installed or molding is installed on the final row holding the last plank down.

The last plank in the first row will need to be cut. Measure the distance between the wall and the surface of the last full plank. Subtract 5/16" from this measurement to allow for the spacer. If this measurement is less than 8", the length of the first plank in the row must be cut. This will allow for a longer plank at the end of the row. The first and last plank in each row should be at least 8" in length.

The remaining piece cut from the last plank in the first row may serve as the starting plank in the second row provided it is at least 8" long. Always stagger end joints from row-to-row at the minimum of 8". It is important to avoid "stair step pattern" when installing planks. A "random" plank installation is most attractive.

Install the long side of the first plank of the second row. Remember to place a 5/16" spacer between the wall and the short side of the plank. Insert the tongue side into the groove side of the previous row at the low angle and lower flat to the substrate.

Install the second plank in the second position, the long side of the plank with the tongue side overlapping the groove of the planks in the previous row approximately 1/8". Then, push down until the plank locks into the previous row. A gentle tap with a tap and block is required to properly seat the locking system. At times, the planks will lock in place during the "down push" of the plank, but a tap with a rubber mallet and block will ensure proper locking. If the locking system is not engaged; you will see a slight deflection of the plank, as it will not lay flat on the floor. If it does not lay flat on the floor, then you must use the tap and block to seat it. Continue installing remaining planks in second row. It is important to make sure that the first two rows are straight and square as they will affect the entire installation.

Continue installing from left to right, row by row. Remember to maintain a 5/16" space around all walls and vertical objects. Maintain a random appearance and offset end joints a minimum of 8".

After all planks have been installed remove spacers from perimeter of room. Apply a silicon bead along perimeter in potential "wet areas" as described above. Install transition moldings as required to other flooring surfaces and/or vertical objects. Do not fasten any moldings "through the floor". This can prevent normal expansion and contraction in a floating floor.

Predrill and install quarter round or baseboard moldings. Molding must be of sufficient size to cover 5/16" expansion space. Do not seat base moldings so tightly to the floor that they "pin" the edges in place, as this could cause damage to the installation.

Vacuum and wipe down installed areas as required to clean newly installed flooring. **See the Durawood Maintenance Guide for more instructions.**

Use plywood protection to cover the top of the flooring when moving heavy furniture or appliances into position. Reinforced paper protection (Ram Board) is recommended for general area protection. Install floor protectors under legs of furniture.