

Instruction Guide: ZimpleLay™ 2.0, 4.5 & 5.0mm LVP Vinyl Flooring
Edition 27.6.22

Acclimation:

Store the boxes UNOPENED in the room where they will be installed for a MINIMUM of 48hours prior to installation. The temperature must remain constant during the acclimation period and may never exceeding +18°C and +26°C.

The boxes must be stored flat and level at all times. Never store the boxes on their sides.

Installer / Owner Responsibly / Inspection:

Always refer to www.bodenflooring.com for the most current instruction guide and requirements. You must read and fully understand this installation manual before installing the flooring.

The installer of the flooring must carefully examine the flooring to acknowledge acceptance of the color, finish and that there are no product defects before installing. If the flooring is not acceptable at the time of installation, the flooring should not be installed, until the installer or owner are satisfied with the product quality. Once the flooring is installed, it is considered as acceptance by the installer and the owner.

The labels on each carton indicate product color, production number(s) and or date(s). The installer must confirm the product number, production number(s) and or date(s) on the cartons match PRIOR to installation. If there is a discrepancy, it must be resolved before the installation begins.

Operating Ranges / General Limitations:

The product is rated to be installed in INTERIOR only, never be exposed to temperatures which are outside of the range +18°C and +26°C. The environmental temperature and or surface temperature of the flooring must remain between +18°C and +26°C for the life of the product, including during installation.

Windows in rooms which allow direct sunlight to enter must have adequate blinds or window coverings to ensure the surface temperature of the flooring does not exceed +26°C.

The temperature must not be allowed to change more than 3°C per 24 hour period, never exceeding +18°C and +26°C.

Exceeding the noted temperature ranges will result in dimension change in the product, resulting in either gaps forming between the planks (normally seen on the butt end of the planks) or peaking where the planks increase in size and “peak” where they join.

Product expansion and contraction (dimensional changes) are an inherent property of Thermoplastic (vinyl) and is to be expected. Exposure to temperatures beyond the allowable min max ranges will result in gapping or peaking in an installed / finished floor. For this reason it is imperative that installers and customers abide by the minimum / maximum temperature requirements, including the acclimatization requirements, as detailed in the product installation manual, including the use of proper blinds or window coverings.

The use of an approved adhesive (see “Adhesive” section of this document), applied per adhesive manufacturers requirements has potential to mitigate the effects of dimensional changes within a vinyl flooring, but cannot fully eliminate it.

Every flooring product will undergo certain expansion and contraction with temperature changes, vinyl being a thermoplastic will inherently exhibit more dimensional changes than other flooring products. Thus expansion joints must be installed into the floor at a rate which is required by industry standard for this type of flooring. Expansion joint frequency, location and size based must be calculated based on the thermal loading of the flooring, which is determined based factors such as color of the flooring (ie darker colors will absorb more thermal energy from light sources) room size, room shape, room sun exposure orientation (ie north/east/south/west), etc.

Transitions / reducers must be incorporated to protect the exposed edge of flooring from damage, covering the exposed edges of the flooring.

Allow an 8mm gap at the perimeters of each room.

Never install the flooring with an offset that is smaller than the length of the board width.

Change in gloss level, dulling, scratching, scuffing, and chipping, are considered normal wear with the intended use over time as the floor ages.

Hydronic In-floor Heating Embedded in Concrete (4.5 and 5.0mm thick LVP only).

Do not install Dryback LVP flooring thinner than 4.5mm on heated floors.

Example 2.0mm ZimpleLay is NOT rated for use on heated floors.

Once the flooring is completed, the temperature of the in-floor heating system may NEVER exceed +26°C.

48hours prior to installation and during the installation, the in-floor heat temperature must be regulated to NOT exceed +18°C.

Once the installation is completed, the heat must be gradually increased at an increment no greater than 3°C per 24 hour period until the operating temperature is achieved, respecting the operating temperatures as noted in the “operating ranges” section of this document.

Adhesive:

Approved Adhesives

There are 2 approved adhesives which must be used to validate warranty, they are;

-Kiesel Okatmos Star 100+

-Roberts 7350

Refer to the adhesive manufacturer's guidelines & instructions to ensure adhesive suitability, sub-floor preparation, correct trowel sizes, rolling requirements, etc.

Under no circumstance should you "perimeter glue" the floor, as this will lead indefinitely to excessive gapping of the flooring.

A "wet set" (also called permanent bond) adhesive installation is always recommended over a pressure sensitive installation adhesive installation. This is because with a "wet set" installation the adhesive will transfer to the underside of the flooring, providing higher bond strength.

Wet set installation is mandatory for all commercial and highly stress / high traffic installations. Ensure 100% transfer of the adhesive to the substrate and the underside of the flooring for optimal performance.

Note that the approved adhesives, installed in a wet set method cannot eliminate "gapping" or "peaking" in a floor, they can only limit it. Thus always abide by the minimum operating temperatures as described in this manual.

General Sub-floor:

The floor must be clean, level, smooth, flat and structurally sound, not to exceed a variation in plane more than 1/8" over 6'. No claims will be honoured if the substrate telegraphs through the flooring.

Wood Sub-floor & Sheeting:

The joist system must be designed to support the weight of the flooring being installed.

At a minimum the subfloor must be 3/4" (19mm) exterior grade APA rated T&G plywood or Flooring Grade T&G OSB, both with the seams sanded.

A layer of underlayment grade (CANPLY/APA rated) plywood must be fastened on top of the subfloor, with the underlayment sheets installed perpendicular to the subfloor sheets, fastened according to local building regulations. The sub-floor panels must have a sanded face and sanded seams which are flush with adjacent panels, with a deflection that does not exceed L/360.

Screw / Staple / Nail holes, and imperfections in the subfloor must be "patched" with a suitable cement patching compound applied in according to patching manufacturer's requirements, to create a flat, perfect subfloor surface to avoid telegraphing of surface imperfections.

Claims of the flooring telegraphing subfloor imperfection is not the responsibility of the flooring manufacturer, but that of the flooring installer who improperly prepared the subfloor.

A wood floor must be suspended at least 18" (457mm) above the ground. Adequate cross ventilation is required. Thus wood subfloor installed directly over top of concrete are not permitted.

Concrete Sub-floor:

Concrete must have a minimum compressive strength of 3500 psi. Moisture vapour transmission levels cannot exceed 5lbs / 1000sqft / 24 hours (2.3kg / 92.9m² / 24hours) per ASTM F-1869.

Prepare / repair all cracks and imperfections prior to flooring installation. Imperfections in the subfloor must be "patched" with a suitable patching compound applied in according to patching manufacturer's requirements, to create a flat, perfect subfloor surface to avoid telegraphing of surface imperfections.

Claims of the flooring telegraphing subfloor imperfections is not the responsibility of the flooring manufacturer, but that of the flooring installer who improperly prepared the subfloor.

Saw cuts / expansion joints in the concrete must be honoured.

Renovation (over existing flooring's):

The flooring cannot be installed over flooring's which have a MOH less than 7. Ie cushion vinyl, vinyl floors of multiple layers, carpet, etc.

Ensure the existing flooring is prepared with a suitable surface (ie patching compound) to allow adhesion of the flooring adhesive, prepared in accordance to the adhesive manufacturer's guidelines.

If installing over existing tiled flooring, the grout joints must be prepared with a suitable patching compound to be flush with the surface of the tile.

Care and Maintenance:

Only use cleaners which have PH neutral formula, which are specifically designed for vinyl flooring.

Never use abrasive pads, etc to clean the flooring.

Remove any spills immediately.

Chairs, stools, furniture, etc must have appropriate protective pads at their contact point with the floor, to ensure the flooring is not damaged. If the furniture has wheels, the wheels must be soft and tested to ensure they do not damage the flooring.

The flooring should be protected with appropriate temporary jobsite protective covering during construction to prevent damage.

Use vinyl compatible doormats at entrances to prevent unnecessary wear from abrasives like sand, mud, etc. Trapped sand or abrasives under the rug can scratch the floor.

The mat/rug must be confirmed to be compatible with vinyl flooring, as some rugs/mats with rubber (synthetic or natural rubber) backings can leave permanent stains or markings on vinyl. Some PVC backed rugs can have adhesives which leave residue on vinyl.