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SPC - ZimpleCLICK™ Flooring

Installation Manual

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www.bodensurfaces.com

The information pertained within this guide is for reference only and does not supersede instructions from other product manufacturers or building codes.

Always consult and follow manufacturers specific installation and safety instructions BEFORE installing any products.

Boden Flooring™ bears no responsibility or liability for damage(s) resulting from the contents contained within this manual.

Information may change without notice. Visit www.bodenflooring.com for most current revision.

All tasks performed by the product user are at the own risk and liability of the user.

Rudiger Group Inc. requires you consult with an acoustic engineer trained and well versed in building acoustics prior to installation of our products to determine whether the product you are installing is compliant with the acoustical requirements of your jobsite.



1.1.1SPC - Identifying the Click Profile Type

ZimpleClick™ flooring is available in different click profile formats depending on the series.

Before you install the flooring, identify which click profile you have, identified by a “hologram” label on the front box flap.

See Section 2.3 for more information.



1.1.2SPC - Floor Flatness

ZimpleClick™ flooring must be installed on a flat floor as defined in the “Floor Flatness Chart” below.

The “S” in SPC is for the “stone” content, stone having inherent low flexibility.

SPC flooring is also relatively thin (when compared to the traditional laminate floorings which many are familiar with) thus a strict floor flatness is necessary to ensure intended performance of SPC flooring.

Correct floor flatness can be achieved using an appropriate levelling or patching compound prior to installing the flooring, in addition to the standard floor preparations (such as sanding subfloor sheet seams flush, etc) which is covered in further detail in this manual in section 1.4.1.SPC - Subfloor Requirements- General

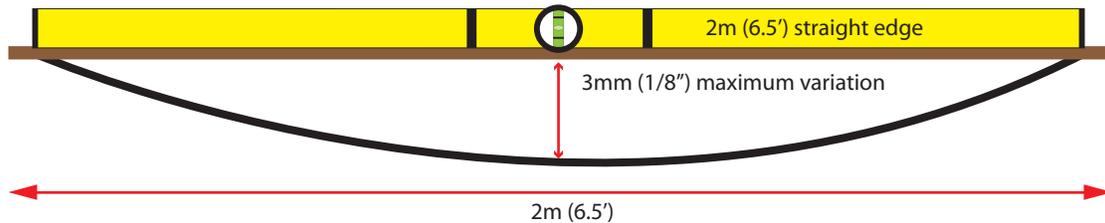
If you install click flooring on a floor which is not flat, the click profiles may fail; which is not warranted.

1.1.3SPC - Floor Flatness Chart

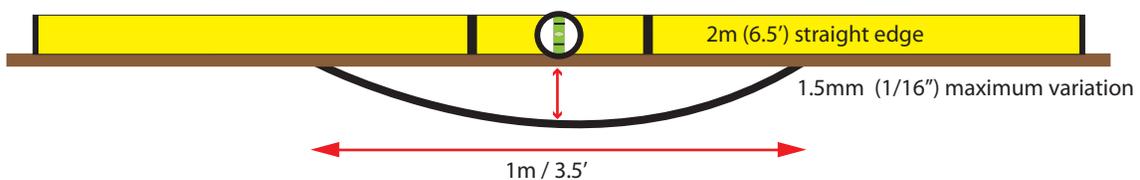
To use the Floor Flatness Chart:

- Take site measurements using a 2m (6.5') long straight edge.
- Take height / gap readings at 2m, 1m, 0.5m and 0.2m separate length increments along the straight edge.
- Ensure the height variation of each increment does not exceed that of each of the relative charts below.

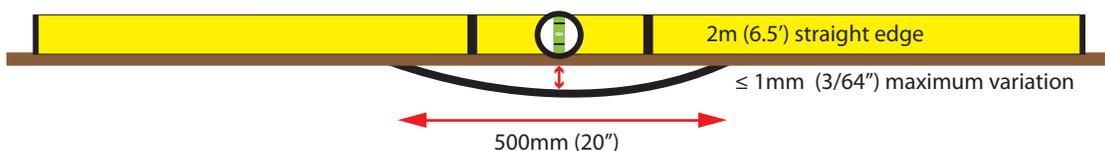
Flatness over 2m



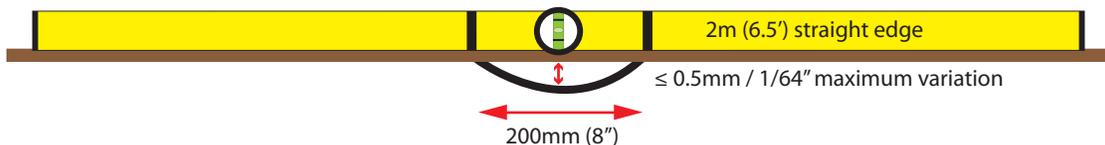
Flatness over 1m



Flatness over 0.5m



Flatness over 0.2m



1.1.4aSPC - Principles of SPC Click Flooring: A Floating Floor must

This may seem obvious, however this is often overlooked.

A “floating floor” (as the name implies) must be able to “float” meaning it can move (float) freely within the expansion joints at the floorings perimeter.

**You must leave a minimum expansion gap of 8mm (5/16”) at:
the floorings perimeter**

against all walls

where the flooring meets stationary or heavy objects such as

- **adjoining floorings**
- **fireplaces**
- **counters, islands, cabinets, lockers**
- **stair railings, stair nosings**
- **pianos, fish tanks in excess of 80 litres**
- **appliances over 150lbs in weight**
- **tight fitting baseboards / trims / casings**

Anything which “pinches” the flooring will restrict its movement potentially stressing the click profiles causing them to break or separate, which is not warranted.

1.1.4bSPC - Principles of SPC Click Flooring: Doorway transitions

We are pragmatic in the analysis that a floating floor “floats / moves”, thus when a floating floor is installing continuous in multiple connected rooms, each room will logically float / move differently the other rooms caused by the different forces and stresses in each room (ie different traffic patterns, different occupants, different thermal loadings, etc.)

For this reason at each doorway, it is strongly suggested to have an expansion gap / transition so the stresses from each room are isolated from each other.

The worst case scenario if you do not use doorway expansion gaps / transitions: The compounding stresses from multiple rooms may cause the click profiles to break and or separate / lift.

1.1.4cSPC - Principles of SPC Click Flooring: Expansion and Contraction

All flooring expands and contracts.

For consideration: Porcelain tile is one of the most temperature stable flooring products, yet industry standard TTMAC 301MJ-2019-2021 states that porcelain tile requires at minimum a movement joint 1/4” (6mm) wide to relieve thermal stresses at a rate every 16’ (4800mm) to 20’ (6100mm) in each direction. It is thereby logical that even the best SPC vinyl flooring also expand and contract. Expansion and contraction (dimensional change) is an inherent characteristic of thermoplastic and to be expected. Exposure to temperatures beyond the allowable ranges defined in the installation manual will result in click profiles separating or gapping, which is not warranted.

- Room over 850sqft in size or with a length of over 45ft (13.5m) in any direction require an 8mm (5/16”) expansion joint installed
- If you have infloor heating, follow the requirement in this manual to slowly increase the floor temperature no more than 3°C per 24 hour period.
- If you can’t regulate the temperature (example because of extreme climate ie very hot summers with no air conditioning), consider another type of flooring which is not a thermoplastic
- Use window coverings to ensure the surface temperature of the flooring never exceeds the temperature range as defined in this manual.

1.1.5SPC - Owner Responsibility

Always refer to www.bodensurfaces.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.

The owner must wear all necessary personal protective equipment when installing flooring to ensure they are not injured during the installation. This includes wearing an appropriate dust mask, protective eye wear, gloves, hearing protection, etc.

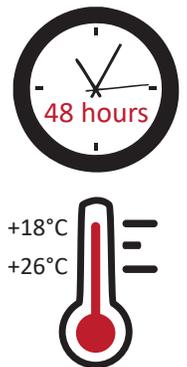
Be cautious when tearing out old floorings or building materials as they may contain asbestos or lead!

1.2SPC - 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.



1.3SPC - Operating Ranges / General Limitations

ZimpleClick™ is a “floating” floor.

For this reason, the floor must always be able to “float” / move. If you restrict the floors ability to float, the flooring seams will fail (ie break, lift, buckle, etc)

- allow an 8mm expansion gap at the flooring perimeter**
- do NOT install heavy objects such as cabinets, kitchen islands or other heavy objects onto the flooring.**
- the flooring should never contact a permanent object, always leave an expansion gap of 8mm where the flooring meets cabinets, stair railings, other floorings, walls, etc**
- never glue or nail the flooring into position

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 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.

Product expansion and contraction (dimensional changes) are an inherent property of Thermoplastic (vinyl) and to be expected. Exposure to temperatures beyond the allowable min max ranges will result in gapping, peaking or the connection profiles dislodging in an installed / finished floor.

Transitions are strongly recommended at doorways to allow for contraction / expansion.

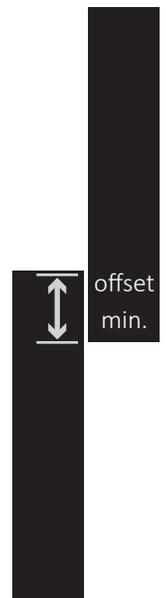
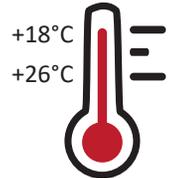
Transitions / reducers must be incorporated to protect the exposed edge of flooring from damage, covering the exposed edges of the flooring.

Door Casings must be undercut at 1/16” (1.5mm) higher than the thickness of the flooring being installed. This is necessary to ensure the flooring does not get pinched or restricted. The same applies to wall trim / mouldings, which must not pinch the flooring, spaced with a gap of a minimum 1/32 (0.3mm) above the height of the flooring.

Maximum single room size may not exceed 850sqft or 45’ (13.5m) in any direction. IF you exceed this size, install an expansion joint of 8mm (5/16”) within the flooring, then continue installing the flooring, installing a “T” Moulding to cover the expansion joint.

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.



1.4.1SPC - Subfloor Requirements - General

Basic requirements to ensure a click profile performs as intended require that the subfloor be:

- clean
- level
- smooth
- flat, to not to exceed a variation in plane more as defined in the **Floor Flatness Chart” in Section 1.1.3SPC on pg2.**
- deflection does not exceed L/360.
- structurally sound

ZimpleClick™ has a pre-attached foam underlay. The use of an additional cushion underlay may cause the click profiles to break and is not covered under warranty. If you use an additional cushion underlayment, verify with the underlay manufacturer of the underlayment that it is suitable for use with ZimpleClick™ flooring.

No claims will be honoured if the substrate telegraphs through the flooring.

Never install directly over residual asphalt-type (cut back) adhesive. Residual cut back adhesive must be completely removed and covered with proper latex coating as per latex coating manufacturers guidelines.

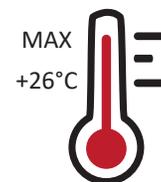
1.4.2SPC - Subfloor Requirements - Renovation over existing flooring

ZimpleClick™ flooring can be installed over many existing hard surface floors, providing the existing flooring is:

- Completely flat not to exceed a variation in plane as defined in the “Floor Flatness Chart” in **Section 1.1.3SPC on pg2** without gaps or depressions.
- Clean, dry, fully bonded / fastened without any movements or deflection and does not compress.
- Do NOT install over existing hardwood floors. Doing so can be problematic due to a variety of factors including the tendency for hardwood to experience expansion or contraction because of humidity changes (or moisture from spills), and the resulting movement can damage the click ZimpleClick™ profile which is not warranted.
- Do NOT install over cushion vinyl, vinyl floors of multiple layers or carpets.
- If installing over existing tile flooring, the grout joints must be flush with the surface of the tile. The grout joints must be filled using a suitable patching compound as specified by the patching compound manufacturer.

1.4.3SPC - Subfloor Requirements - In-floor Heating

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.

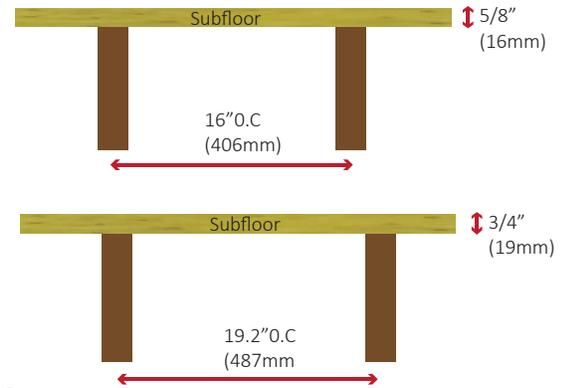
Once the installation is completed, the heat must be gradually increased at an increment no greater than 3°C per 24 hour period until the operating temperature is achieved, respecting the operating temperatures as noted in the “operating ranges” section of this document.



1.4.4SPC - Subfloor Requirements- Wood

At a minimum the wood subfloor must be:

5/8" (16mm) thick for joists spaced up to 16" OC
Or
3/4" (19mm) thick for joists spaced up to 19" OC.



Sheeted with exterior grade APA rated T&G plywood or flooring grade T&G OSB.

Sheet seams sanded flush with adjacent panels.

Fastened to a joist system designed to support the weight of the flooring being installed.

Have a moisture content less than 12%.

Do not install over pressure treated plywoods

Do not install over particle boards as particle boards (ie K3 board) which swell with moisture exposure.

Fix floor squeaks PRIOR to installing flooring.

Gaps / seams / indents and fastener penetrations must be filled with a correct portland patching cement. Any patching of the sub-floor must be done according to patching manufacturers requirements.

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

1.4.5SPC - Subfloor Requirements- Concrete

Concrete must have a minimum compressive strength of 3500 psi.

Moisture vapour transmission levels must not exceed 5lbs / 1000sqft / 24 hours (2.3kg / 92.9m² / 24hours) per ASTM F-1869.

As a moisture test indicates the conditions only at the time the test is performed, you must take into consideration and allow for changes in season and environmental conditions will produce results which differ.

Prepare / repair all cracks prior to installation.

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

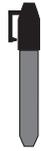
For concrete slabs which are not suspended (ie on grade), to limit the potential of condensation below the flooring, a 6mil thick (0.006") poly vapor barrier must be laid down prior to installing the flooring. The seams of the vapor barrier must overlap 6" and be taped / sealed with vapor barrier sheathing tape. The vapor barrier must lapped / ran up the wall a minimum 1".

2.1SPC - Required Tools - General

Tools required basic:



Tape Measure



Marker / Pencil



Rubber Mallet



Square



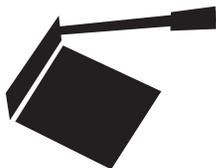
Tapping Block



Pull Bar

2.2SPC - Cutting

ZimpleClick™ products can be cut using multiple methods:



Guillotine hardwood
or laminate shear

- Guillotine hardwood /laminate shear.



Powered Mitre
Chop Saw or
Table Saw

- A powered mitre chop saw or table saw with a blade intended for cutting hardwoods.



Utility Knife

- Scoring and snapping with a utility knife. You must score the surface firmly multiple times, fold the plank to break it and finish the cut on the backside.

2.3SPC - Identification of the click profile

1. Verify the click profile BEFORE installation.
The click profile defines the installation method.

The click profile type is identified by a hologram located on the front box flap.

If you are not certain of the profile, contact us at 877-759-5755.

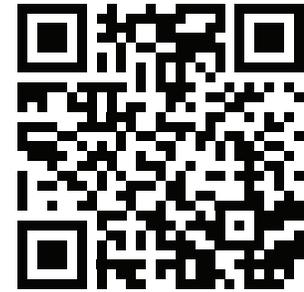


Once you have identified the click profile, continue to the applicable section below either scan the QR code to watch an installation video for each profile or view the text in the next pages.

The respective patent holders instruction supersedes the instructions in this manual.

Zimpleclick™ with **Unilin® Unipush®**

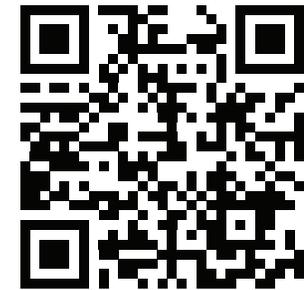
- instruction manual section 2.5



Unilin® Unipush®
installation video

Zimpleclick™ with **i4f® TripleLock® / Click4U®**

- instruction manual section 2.6



i4f® Droplock
installation video

Zimpleclick™ with **Unilin® Uniclic®**

- instruction manual section 2.7



Unilin® Uniclic®
installation video

2.4SPC - Installation, the basics

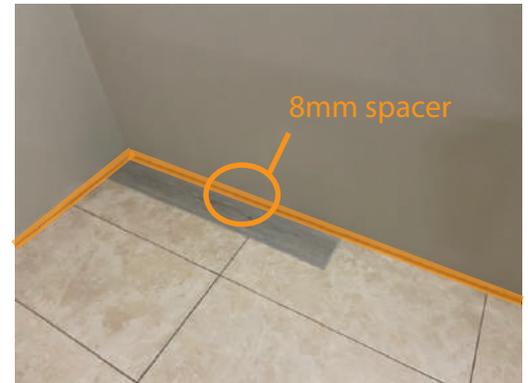
1. ZimpleCLICK™ flooring is installed left to right, laying perfectly straight / square.



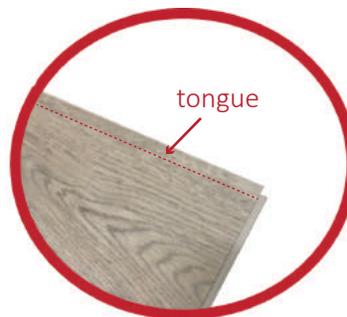
2. Use an 8mm (5/16") spacer to create an expansion gap at all walls.

This 8mm gap must be maintained the entire installation.

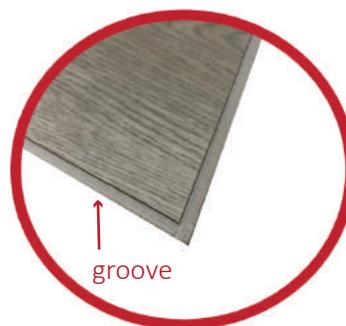
The spacers must be removed when the entire installation is complete.



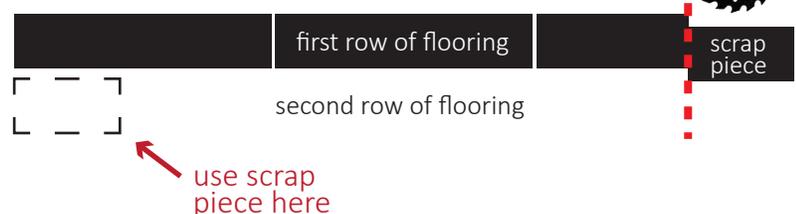
3. Where the first row plank meets the walls, cut off the tongue from the length and butt of the plank.



4. Begin by laying the first piece on the left side, with the groove of the long edge facing towards you.



5. The waste piece from the first row is used to start the second row of flooring, however at minimum **the scrap piece must be longer than the width of the plank.**



2.5SPC - Locking Unilin® Unipush® profile

Note:

NEVER use a metal hammer when tapping down the butt seam of the flooring!



YES
Rubber Mallet



NO
Metal Hammer

1. To join a **Butt Seam**:

Set the butt end tongue onto the butt end groove of piece on the left, pressing downwards.

Then use a soft rubber mallet to gently tap seam to fully engage.

Do not hit with excessive force, this will damage the flooring.



2. To Join the **Long Seam**:

Insert the long side tongue into the long side groove holding the plank at an angle.

Apply forwards pressure while laying down the panel to engage it into the long seam.

If the flooring does not lay flat **use a scrap piece of flooring** (as a tapping block) **inserted into the long groove** then tap the scrap flooring with a rubber mallet to seat the flooring together until it lays flat.

Do not hit with excessive force, this will damage the flooring.



2.6SPC - Locking i4F® i4f® TripleLock® / Click4U®

Note:

NEVER use a metal hammer when tapping down the butt seam of the flooring!



YES
Rubber Mallet



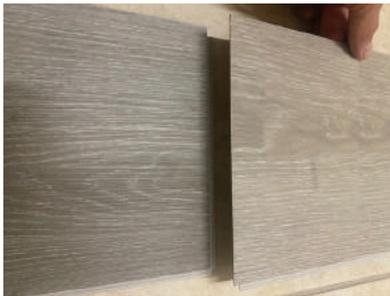
NO
Metal Hammer

1. To join a **Butt Seam**:

Set the butt end tongue onto the butt end groove of piece on the left, pressing downwards.

Then use a soft rubber mallet to gently tap seam to fully engage.

Do not hit with excessive force, this will damage the flooring.



2. To Join the **Long Seam**:

Insert the long side tongue into the long side groove holding the plank at an angle.

Apply forwards pressure while laying down the panel to engage it into the long seam.

If the flooring does not lay flat **use a scrap piece of flooring** (as a tapping block) **inserted into the long groove** then tap the scrap flooring with a rubber mallet to seat the flooring together until it lays flat.

Do not hit with excessive force, this will damage the flooring.



2.7SPC - Locking Unilin® Uniclic® profile

1. To join a **Butt Seam** OR **Long Seam**

The Unilin® Uniclic® profile allows both the **Butt and Long Seams to be joined 2 different ways:**

- Angle - Angle
- Angle - Snap

To use Angle - Angle

The flooring tongue is inserted into the flooring groove at an angle,
Then apply forwards pressure while laying down the panel to engage it.



To use Angle - Snap

The long edge of the flooring will be inserted at an angle per the above step, **the butt seams NOT touching**. The butt seams are then joined together using a scrap piece of flooring (as a tapping block) inserted on the opposite edge of the piece of flooring to tap the butt seam together.

Do not hit with excessive force, this will damage the flooring.

A "pull bar" is used in-place of a tapping block when against a wall.



3.1SPC - Care and Maintenance:

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

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.

4.1SPC - Sound Ratings

Boden Zimpleclick™ flooring with a 4mm SPC body and attached 1mm foam underlayment (5mm total thickness) achieved the following laboratory sound test results (sound ratings) via SGS Test Report XMIN2203002298CM.

IIC 72 Impact Sound Insulation Class via test methods ASTM E492-09(2016) / ASTM E989-21

STC 72 Airborne Sound Transmission Loss via test methods ASTM E90-09(2016) / ASTM E413-16

Flooring acoustics are overwhelmingly misunderstood, for this reason **we strongly encourage you to contact the National Floor Covering Association to view their resources on flooring acoustics.**

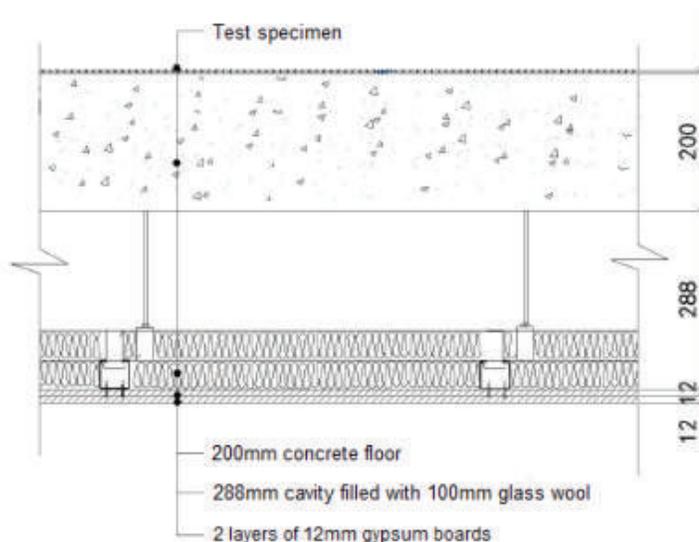
www.nfca.ca

Plainly put, the “sound rating” of your flooring & flooring underlayment make up only a small percentage of the total “sound rating” of the entire flooring assembly; **Rather the buildings construction assembly is one of the largest contributors to the majority of the “sound rating”. This includes components such as:**

- joist construction (size, span, material, etc)
- subfloor construction (thickness, material ie wood / suspended concrete, etc)
- ceiling construction (insulation thickness, insulation type, cavity volume, vibration suppressions such as resilient channel, multiple layers of drywall, etc)

Here are some important factors to consider when viewing “sound ratings” / IIC & STC test results:

- Each building has a unique construction with unique inherent acoustics, thus laboratory sound test results cannot be universally applied to each and jobsite.
- You must consult with an acoustic engineer trained and well versed in building acoustics prior to installation to determine whether the product you are installing is compliant with the acoustical requirements of your jobsite.
- The “sound rating” does not factor in wear over time or flooring traffic.



Excerpt from SGS Test Report XMIN2203002298CM
Contact your sales rep if you require a copy of the test report.