

Mishadecor HERRINGBONE SPC Flooring Installation and Maintenance Instructions

Recommended Tools

Spacers, Pencil, Blade Cutter, Folding Rule, Folding Square, Jigsaw, 50mm tape, Straightedge, Guide rail, Cut saw

Preparation

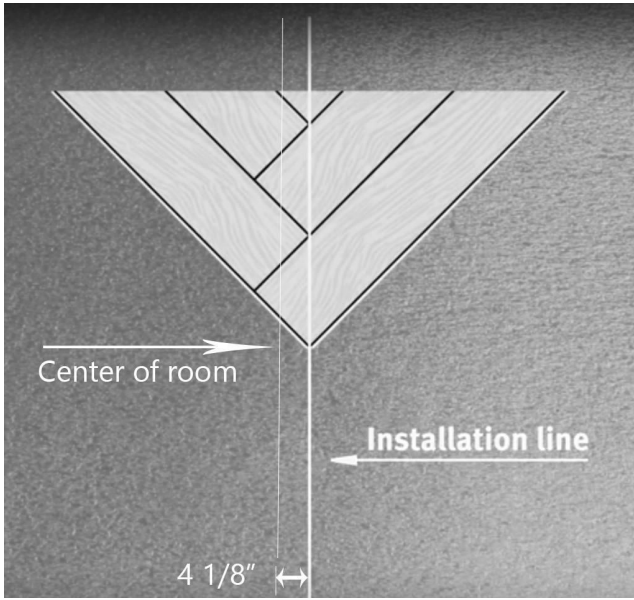
Glueless SPC can be installed directly over most existing floor coverings provided that the existing floor surface is clean, flat, dry and structurally sound. No loose grout, tile, or planks. Wood flooring glued to concrete must be removed before installation. Concrete must be smooth and permanently dry.

Subfloor Preparation

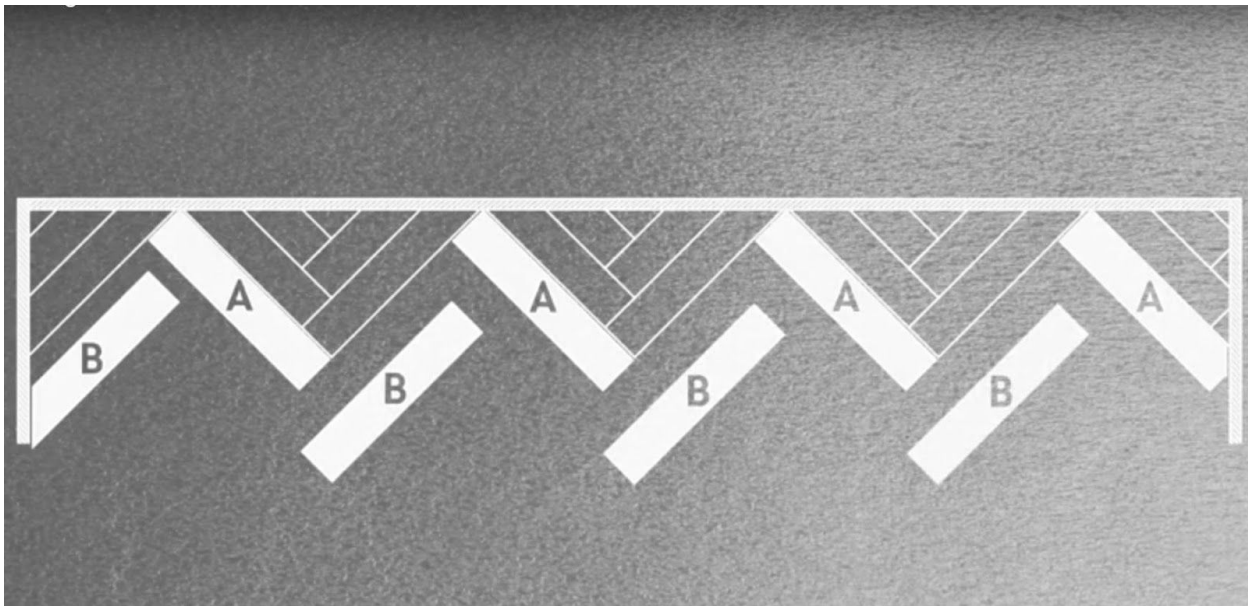
Fill any low spots in the subfloor greater than 1/8" in 6 feet linear area with a leveling compound. Check this by using a 6' straight edge. Remove any high spots by sanding or grinding. Remove any existing floor molding (if any) except for the wall baseboards. To undercut door frames, lay a loose plank upside down against the frame and on top of the underlayment. This will be your guide for proper height to allow installed planks to float under the door frame. Saw the bottom of the door jamb case molding back to the wall studs so that 1/8" expansion gap is maintained when SPC is fitted under door jamb case molding. Sweep the subfloor clean. Do not install with any additional padding. Do not install cabinets or fixed objects on top of the flooring, especially any requiring fixing to subfloor or floor covering as this is a floating floor installation. Undercut all doorjamb. Do not fasten wall moldings and or transition strips to the planks. Gaia Floor is rated for use over concrete hydronic radiant heated floors. Flooring should not be stored outside and should be installed in a climate controlled location with a temperature range of 56-84 degrees Fahrenheit.

Start of Installation

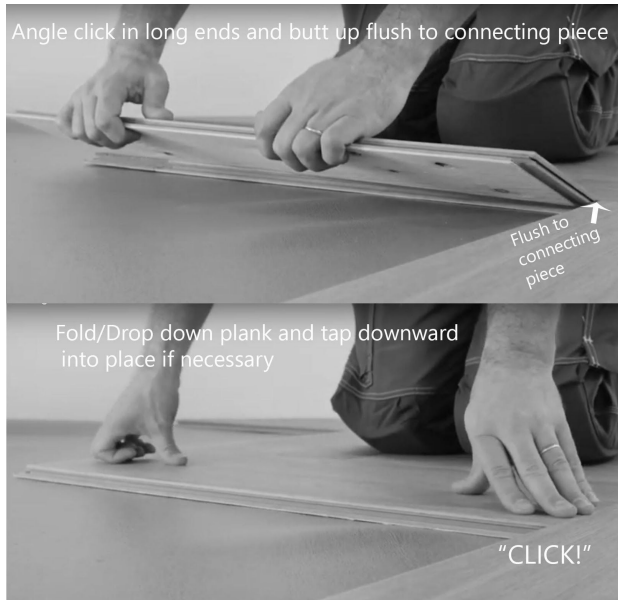
Visually, the most appealing layout will have a symmetrical pattern. Herringbone has a distinct "V" pattern so it is important that the installation layout is symmetrical. There is often times one best room or hallway to begin installation (largest or most apparent). Note that all connected herringbone installations will be based on initial herringbone installation unless separated with molding or other way. Once starting room or hallway is determined, measure the center of the room and draw a line through the entirety of the room that is 4 1/8" to the right of the center of the room.



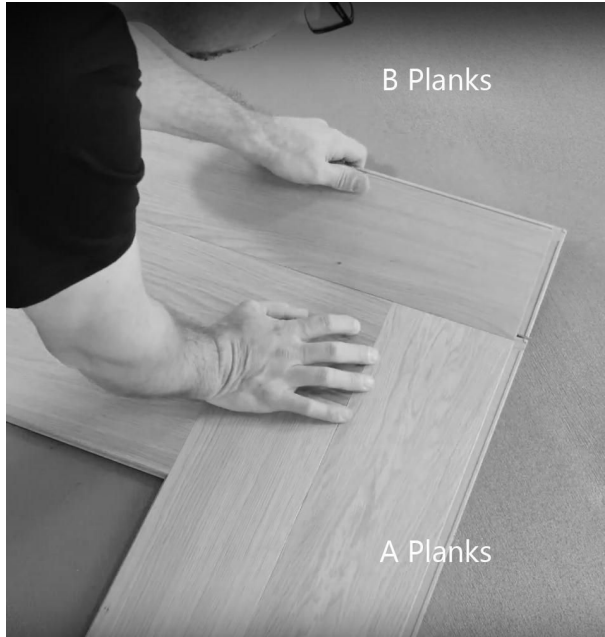
Herringbone planks consist of 2 different pieces; piece "A" and piece "B" indicated on the back of each plank. Do Not Install defective or damaged pieces. Inspect each piece prior to installation and ensure that click system is free of cracks, defect, and debris. Keep pieces "A" and pieces "B" separated to simplify installation.



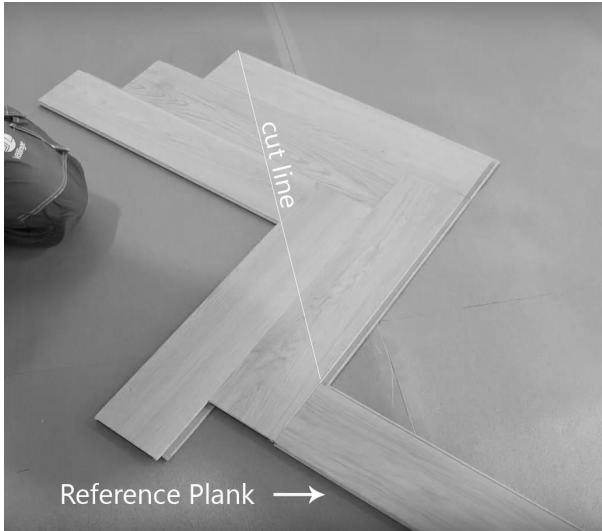
Herringbone planks are created using Valinge 5Gi Drop Click system. The long end of the planks go in at an angle and the short end get folded and dropped in. To get the short end to drop in properly butt the plank up flush to the connecting plank and tap it down till it clicks in.



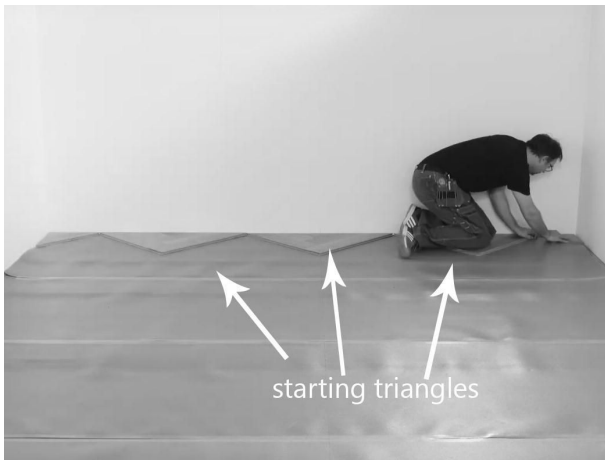
1)The first step is to create the triangles that start against the wall. Begin clicking planks together with 3 "B" pieces on the left and 2 "A" pieces on the right.



2) Click in for reference one more piece for the next triangle as indicated in picture. Use corner and corner as indicated in picture to draw cut line. Cut on line and you now have your first starting triangle.



3) Create enough starting triangles to complete wall. You may have to create 1 or 2 extra and cut for adjacent walls allowing for $\frac{1}{4}$ " gap.



4) Install next row of "A" planks. All starting triangles are now connected. Pull entire installed floor away from wall $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Install spacers.

5) Keep "A" planks and "B" planks separated. Install next row of "B" planks then next row of "A" planks and continue this pattern until complete. Note: pieces cut off for starting triangles can be used to complete installation on finishing wall.

Care and Maintenance

SPC flooring is designed to stand up to the toughest household conditions. However, to keep it looking its best, follow these simple instructions for protection and care.

Routine Maintenance

- Use a damp cloth to blot up spills as soon as they happen. Never allow liquids to stand on your floor.
- Regularly sweep, dust, or vacuum the floor with the hard floor attachment (not the beater bar) to prevent accumulation of dirt and grit that can scratch or dull the floor finish.
- Periodically clean the floor with cleaning products made specifically for SPC floor care such as Gaia floor Cleaner.
- Do not use steel wool, abrasive cleaners, or strong ammoniated or chlorinated type cleaners.
- Do not use any type of buffing or polishing machine.
- A more frequent dust-mopping or vacuuming schedule may be required in very sandy areas such as a beach home. Environmental Protection:
 - Entry mats will help collect the dirt, sand, grit, and other substances such as oil, asphalt, or driveway sealer that might otherwise be tracked onto your floor.
 - To prevent slippage of area rugs, use an approved vinyl rug underlayment.
 - Use floor protectors and wide, load-bearing leg bases/ rollers to minimize the chance of indentations and scratches from heavy objects. As a rule, the heavier the object, the wider the floor protector.
 - To minimize instability of structure of floor, maintain an indoor climate controlled temperature range of 32-100 degrees Fahrenheit.
 - To minimize the natural expansion and contraction of the flooring, maintain a normal indoor relative humidity level between 35 and 65% throughout the year.
 - a. Heating season (Dry): A humidifier is recommended to prevent excess shrinkage due to low humidity levels. Wood stove and electric heat tend to create very dry conditions.
 - b. Non-Heating Season (Wet): An air conditioner, dehumidifier, or periodically turning on your heating will help to maintain humidity levels during summer months.
 - Keep your pet's nails trimmed to prevent them from scratching your floor.
 - Never try to slide heavy objects across the floor.
 - A protective mat should be used under furniture or chairs with castors/wheels.

Minor Repair Instructions:

- In the event that accidental damage occurs, minor scratches or dents can be repaired using a flooring touch up or fill kit. When repaired properly, the repaired area is often invisible. The repaired area should hold up to foot traffic and wear just like the rest of your SPC flooring.

SPC Board Replacement Repairs:

- Gaia SPC may be assembled and disassembled several times.
- Carefully disassembled joints will retain their original locking integrity during reassembly. New replacement plank(s) should be acclimated in the replacement area for at least 72

hours. This allows them to equalize to the conditions of the flooring in the room where the replacement(s) will take place.

- To replace the damaged board(s), first remove baseboard, wall base, or Quarter Round as needed. Take the flooring apart one row at a time. Lift each row to detach, then separate the individual boards.
- Be sure to stack the individual planks in the proper order for re-installation. This usually eliminates the need to cut planks for start or end of the row lengths.
- For best visual results, replace the damaged board with a piece from the edge of the original installation.
- Insert the properly acclimated new plank(s) along the outer edge of the original flooring installation during reassembly. This practice minimizes the chance that a newer plank will stand out from the original installation.
- Reinstall the baseboard, wall base, or quarter round, and the replacement repair is complete.