



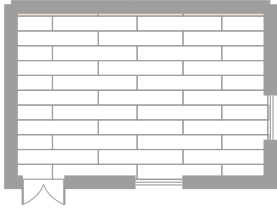
# How to Install?

SPC flooring features a click-lock system, allowing for quick and easy installation without the need for glue. Whether installed by professionals or as a DIY project, it ensures a hassle-free process. The planks fit securely without requiring complex tools, significantly reducing installation time and labor costs. Ideal for homes and commercial spaces, SPC flooring makes renovation more efficient and effortless.

# Installation



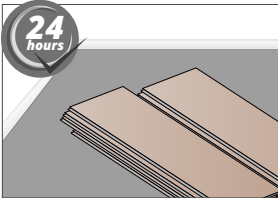
## Preparation



### 01 Measurement and Planning

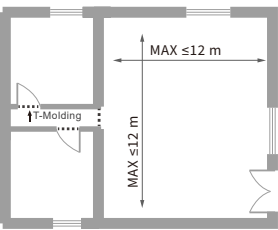
Most installations will need approximately a **10%** cutting allowance added to the square meter of the room.

Please make sure that the width of the last row of planks is not less than **1/2** of the plank width, otherwise cut the first row of planks appropriately to adjust.



### 02 Acclimation

Once your flooring arrives, you shouldn't install it right away. The planks are placed on the site for at least **24 hours** before installation, to allow the planks to adapt to the site temperature.



### 03 Max Laying Area

SPC flooring has good stability, only when the pavement length/width exceeds **12 m**, does it need to be interrupted by expansion gaps (**8-10mm**). Expansion gaps also need to be reserved at the door and other positions.

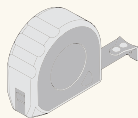
Installations of metal strips and other transition moldings should not push fully into the flooring and should allow for some slight movement wherever practical.



### 04 Other Details

It is preferable to lay planks following the direction of the main source of light. For the best result, make sure to always work from **2 to 3 cartons** at a time, mixing the planks during the installation.

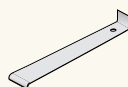
## Installation Tools



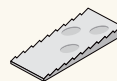
Tape measure



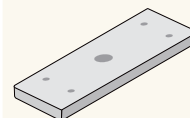
Pencil



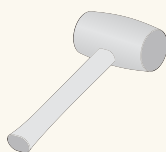
Pulling bar



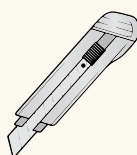
Spacers (8-10 mm)



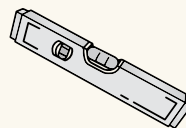
Tapping block



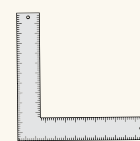
Rubber mallet



Utility knife



Level



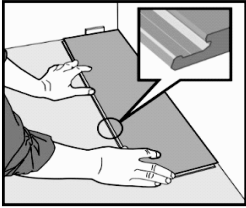
Carpenter's square

# Installation



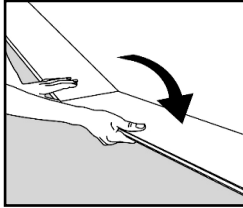
## Installation

①



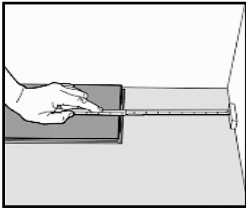
1. Install from the corner of the wall, place the tongue against the wall, and use spacers to keep the distance between the flooring and the wall at **8-10mm**. (The tongue of the first row of flooring needs to be cut off)

②



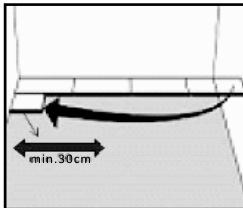
2. Second plank, first row. Drop the plank of the short side first, and then gently tap down the end with a rubber mallet, so it firmly locks into the previous plank until both are at the same height. Make sure both planks are perfectly aligned. Continue installing the first row until you reach the wall on the right.

③



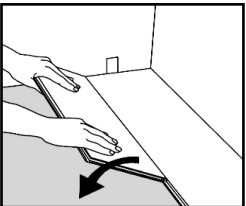
3. At the end of the first row, leave an expansion gap of **8-10mm** to the wall and measure the length of the last plank to fit.

④



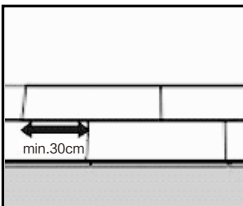
4. Start the second row with the leftover cut part of the last plank of the previous row. This small plank should measure at least 30cm (12"). Otherwise, cut a new plank in half and use it to begin the second row. Whenever practical, use the piece cut from the preceding row to start the next row.

⑤



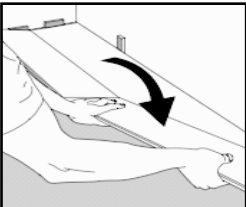
5. The second row of flooring and the ground maintain a **30°** bevel and insert into the previous row. Fold it down and push it forward for a tight fit.

⑥



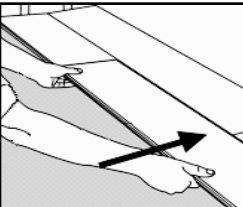
6. The end joints of all planks should be staggered a minimum of 30cm (12") apart.

⑦



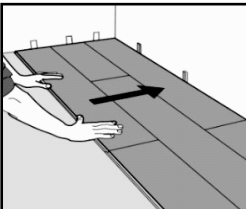
7. Click the short side and place it tight to the short end of the left plank.

⑧



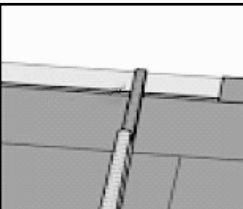
8. Then click the long side of the flooring. Push the flooring forward, making sure the two pieces are firmly connected.

⑨



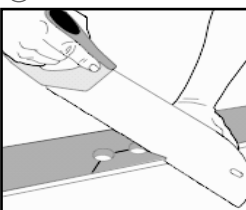
9. After the first 2-3 rows of planks are installed, they should be checked with a string line to ensure that rows are still running straight. If they are not, it could be that the starting wall has some irregularities that caused bowing in the installation.

⑩



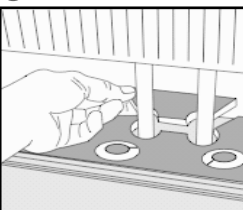
10. Please note that the last row of planks is at least **1/2** the width of the plank away from the wall.

⑪



11. The installation of the heat dissipating pipe is as above image, mark the center of the pipe hole on the plank, then drill holes on the floor with a diameter which is **16-20mm** larger than the diameter of the heat dissipation pipe (for expansion gap of **8-10mm** between plank and the pipe).

⑫



12. Use dicing saw to incise the floor. If necessary, apply the adhesive to bond at the cut section during the installation.

# Caring for Your Flooring



·Sweep or vacuum regularly, to remove loose dirt which can scratch your floor.

Note: We do not recommend vacuums that have a beater bar since it can visibly damage your flooring surface. Additionally, we do not recommend electric brooms with hard plastic bottoms with no padding as use may result in discoloration and deglossing.

·Wipe up spills as soon as possible. Never use highly abrasive scrubbing tools on any resilient floor.

·Wash your floor regularly with a vinyl floor cleaner.

·Do NOT use detergents, abrasive cleaners, or “mop and shine” products. These products may leave a dull film on your floor.

·Do NOT use paste wax or solvent based polishes.

·Vinyl flooring, like other types of smooth floors, can become slippery when wet. Allow time for floor to dry after washing. Immediately wipe up wet areas from spills, foreign substances, or wet feet.

