



LG Hausys America, Inc.

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www.lghausysusa.com

PRESTG SPC CLICK INSTALLATION GUIDE

GENERAL INFORMATION

These installation guidelines apply to the Prestg SPC click product only. All instructions and recommendations should be followed for a satisfactory installation.

- Prestg SPC Click products by LG Hausys America Inc. is a rigid core board with an attached acoustic foam backing that integrates sound reducing properties and does not transfer the irregularity of imperfect sub-floors. The use of foam underlayment is not recommended.
- Although acclimation is not required, best installation practice recommends that the product be installed close to intended occupied service temperature, generally a target of 70° F (21°C), but at least between 50°F (10°C) and 90°F (32.2°C).
- Prestg SPC by LG Hausys America, Inc. is not recommended where the floor might experience temperature extremes beyond -30°F (-34°C) or greater than 155° F (68°C). Occupied use temperature range is assumed to be between 65° (18.3°C) and 85° F (29.4°C).
- Prestg SPC Click, with LG Hausys's patented locking technology, is a 100% waterproof product and reliably secures the flooring panels on all four sides when properly installed. While the locking mechanisms are not waterproof they are water resistant. Water should not be allowed to stand on end and side joints. Excessive moisture in the subfloor could promote mold, mildew, bond loss, and other moisture related issues by the trapping of moisture emissions under the flooring, which may contribute to an unhealthy indoor environment. Prestg SPC Click should not be installed as a moisture control barrier. All moisture issues should be addressed prior to installation.
- LG Hausys America, Inc. does not warrant nor is responsible for damage to floor covering due to moisture related issues.
- Do not open the cartons but spread them out and protect corners from damage.
- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods; such exposure may result in discoloration, and excessive temperatures can cause the flooring to expand and lift off of the subfloor. During peak sunlight hours, the use of drapes or blinds is recommended. Flooring surface should not exceed 155°F (68°C).
- To minimize shade variation, mix and install planks from several cartons.
- Inspect all planks before installing. If you have any concerns about the product fit or finish, visit www.lghausysUSA.com or contact your sales representative. Claims will not be accepted for flooring that has been cut or installed.

Tools : Tape measure, Utility Knife, tapping block, pull bar, T-Spacers, Safety Glasses, Broom or Vacuum and if necessary tools for subfloor repair.

PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Store cartons of tiles and/or planks with cartons stacked one on top of the other. Do not store material on ends or sides or allow cartons to bend during storage or transportation.
2. Avoid dramatic and large temperature increases.
3. To protect the integrity of floors, the installation of flooring products should occur only after all other trades have completed their work. To prevent damage after installation, the temporary use of a reinforced fiber-based protective floor product is strongly recommended until space is occupied.



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4. Areas to receive resilient flooring shall be permanently dry, clean, smooth, level, and structurally sound. They shall be free of all contaminants, including but not limited to: dust, solvents, paint, wax, oil, grease, residual adhesive, adhesive removers, curing, sealing, hardening or parting compounds, alkaline salts, excessive carbonation or laitance, mold, mildew; and any foreign material that might prevent a proper adhesive bond.

5. Strict adherence to the recommendations found within the latest versions of all listed Standards, Guides, and Work Practices shall be followed to ensure an optimum flooring installation.

- *ASTM F 710 Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete floors to Receive Resilient Flooring*
- *ASTM F 1482 Standard Practice for Installation and Preparation of Panel Type Underlayment's to Receive Resilient Flooring*
- *ASTM F1869 Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride*
- *ASTM F 2170 Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using In-Situ Probes*
- *ASTM F2419 Standard Practice for Installation of Thick Poured Gypsum Concrete Underlayments and Preparation of the Surface to Receive Resilient Flooring*
- *ASTM F2471 Standard Practice for Installation of Thick Poured Lightweight Cellular Concrete Underlayments and Preparation of the Surface to Receive Resilient Flooring*
- *ASTM F2659 Standard Guide for Preliminary Evaluation of Comparative Moisture Condition of Concrete, Gypsum Cement and Other Floor Slabs and Screeds Using a Non-Destructive Electronic Moisture Meter*
- *ASTM F2678 Standard Practice for Preparing Panel Underlayments, Thick Poured Gypsum Concrete Underlayments, Thick Poured Lightweight Cellular Concrete Underlayments, and Concrete Subfloors with Underlayment Patching Compounds to Receive Resilient Flooring*
- *ACI 302 Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction*
- *RFCI Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings*

GENERAL GUIDELINES

This information provides general guidelines for direct-glue flooring products. All instructions and recommendations should be followed for an ideal installation.

1. Install flooring only after the jobsite has been cleaned and cleared of all debris that could potentially damage a finished installation.
2. Inspect the product shipment prior to installation to ensure that all cartons are of the same lot/manufacturing run and material is free from damage or defects. Contact the distributor with any discrepancies or assistance with locating this information.
3. Mix and install planks from several different cartons during flooring installation to minimize the appearance of shade variation.
4. Any subfloor/underlayment patching shall be done with a non-shrinking, water-resistant portland cement patching compound. Only branded, acrylic-base adhesives shall be used with this patching compound.
5. This product can be installed on, above or below grade

Substrate Preparation

All substrates must be properly prepared and tested in accordance with the recommended guidelines prior to any flooring installation.

The following are approved substrates deemed suitable for the installation of resilient flooring products:



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- Above, on-grade, or below-grade concrete without hydrostatic pressure, excess moisture or alkalinity.
- Above, on-grade, or below-grade lightweight concrete, properly prepared and without hydrostatic pressure, excess moisture or alkalinity.
- Above or on-grade Gypsum concrete surfaces, properly prepared and sealed, and without hydrostatic pressure, excess moisture or alkalinity.
- APA registered underlayment, sanded face exterior grade with minimum rating of C-C plugged face.
- APA registered exterior grade plywood sanded face with ratings as follows: APA A-B, A-C, B-B, B-C, C-C plugged face.
- Properly prepared and well-bonded existing resilient floor covering, (single layer only).
- Cement Terrazzo, ceramic tile, or marble – see adhesive for proper surface preparation.
- Certain metal floors – (see adhesive for proper types and preparation). May require use of a 2-part epoxy.
- Radiant heated floors where heat does not exceed 85°F (29°C). Flooring Installation Guideline Assistance

The following are not approved substrates for the installation of resilient flooring products:

- Existing adhesive residue.
- Epoxy terrazzo.
- Rubber, cork or asphalt tiles.
- Textured or cushion backed resilient flooring.
- “Sleeper” floor systems.
- Plywood floors installed directly over a concrete slab.
- Luan, OSB, particle or chip boards, CCA (pressure treated), oil treated, or other coated plywood.
- CDX or other plywood with knots or open defects.
- Underlayment made of pine or other soft woods.
- Masonite™ or other hardboard underlayment.
- Hardwood flooring.
- Carpet.
- Paint, wax, oil, grease, residual adhesive, mold, mildew, and other foreign materials that might prevent adhesive bond.
- Any uneven or unstable substrates.

1. Concrete Subfloors

- a. Shall be in accordance with the latest version of ASTM F710 *Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring*.
- b. All surface patching and leveling is to be in accordance with the latest version of ASTM F2678 *Standard Practice for Preparing Panel Underlayments, Thick Poured Gypsum Concrete Underlayments, Thick Poured Lightweight Cellular Concrete Underlayments, and Concrete Subfloors with Underlayment Patching Compounds to Receive Resilient Flooring*.
- c. To prevent moisture problems, concrete slab construction shall be in accordance to industry standards for specification related to concrete mix design, curing methods and drying times.
- d. On-grade and below-grade slabs should be installed with a suitable vapor retarder directly underneath the concrete slab.
- e. New concrete shall be properly cured and dried prior to the installation of floor covering. Curing agents, surface hardeners, and other membranes or compounds shall be mechanically removed immediately after initial cure to allow the slab to properly dry prior to flooring installation. (Standard is approximately 30-days per 1” of slab thickness).



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f. To ensure manufacturer warranty, all concrete substrates, regardless of grade or age of slab, must be properly tested using one of the methods outlined below. Flooring Installation Guideline Assistance

- Acceptable test method is *ASTM F 2170 In Situ Relative Humidity*. Testing shall be conducted according to the test method and instructions of the manufacturer of the testing equipment.
- Concrete Alkalinity / pH Test shall be performed when the test site is at the same temperature and humidity expected during normal use; or at a temperature of 65° - 80°F (18° - 26° C) and 45% - 50% humidity for minimum 48-hours prior to testing. Using distilled water, place drops of water to form a small puddle approximately 1-inch diameter. Wait 60-seconds, and then dip a portion of the pH paper into the water. Acceptable concrete pH level is between the ranges of 5-9, as compared to the color chart provided within the test kit.
- Concrete Surface Porosity Test shall be conducted prior to the application of adhesive to evaluate bonding capacity.

Concrete Slab Preparation

a. Concrete slabs shall be well-cleaned prior to the installing any floor coverings. Remove all sealers, curing agents and compounds, grease, oil, adhesive removers, existing adhesive residue, dirt, paint, etc. to ensure a clean bond surface for the adhesives.

b. Concrete floors shall be smooth and level to prevent irregularities, roughness or other defects from telegraphing through the new resilient flooring.

- The surface of the slab shall be flat to within 3/16" in 10 feet.
- Slopes shall be less than 1/16" in 2 feet.
- Uneven areas should be mechanically ground to smoothness.
- Cracks, depressions or other similar irregularities should be leveled using a suitable portland cement-based patching compound (always follow the patch manufacturer's instructions regarding mixing and applications.)

c. Overly porous, dusty, flaky or soft concrete surfaces are not suitable for resilient floor coverings. It may be necessary to mechanically remove the top layer concrete in such cases and/or these surfaces may need to be primed and covered with a cement-based underlayment compound. (Follow the patching or leveling compound manufacturer's instructions regarding preparation of the concrete surface, priming, mixing of the product, thickness of application and drying time for resilient floor covering installation.)

d. Expansion joints, isolation joints, control joints, or other moving joints in the concrete slab shall not be filled with patching compound nor covered with resilient flooring.

2. Gypsum or Lightweight Cellular Concrete Substrates

Gypsum or lightweight concrete subfloors or substrates shall be in accordance with and properly prepared in accordance with appropriate ASTM specifications.

Unprimed gypsum and gypcrete surfaces often have a dusty surface and an open, porous surface, which will lead to an adhesion bond failure, if not properly sealed and treated. It is the responsibility of the installation contractor to obtain written verification from the general contractor, architect, owner, or responsible party that the gypsum was properly sealed with the gypsum manufacturer's recommended sealer. If this data is not



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available, conduct testing in according with the appropriate *ASTM Test Method for Gypsum Surfaces*.
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a. Conduct a *Surface Porosity Test* to ensure that the surface is properly sealed. If the water is quickly absorbed, do not proceed with installation before contacting the manufacturer's technical services for assistance.

b. Check moisture content of the gypsum substrate, via the appropriate method according to the ASTM Standards listed above. • Moisture content of the subfloor/substrate shall not exceed the adhesive requirements or 75% RH, or 3 lbs./1,000 square feet/24 hours MVER.

• When using the *D4263 Test Method* no discoloration of the surface should be found.

c. All patching compounds shall be suitable for use with gypsum, gypcrete, or lightweight cellular concrete surfaces as outlined by the patching compound manufacturer. (Follow the manufacturer's instructions regarding mixing, use, and application.)

d. All gypsum surfaces must be properly primed according to the gypsum manufacturer's instructions. If gypsum manufacturer recommendation unavailable, follow the instructions of the adhesive manufacturer.

3. Wood Subfloors

- a. A combination of wood subfloor and panel underlayment construction shall be a minimum of 1-inch in total thickness.
- b. There shall be at least 18-inches of well-ventilated air space beneath all wood subfloors. Crawl spaces shall be insulated and protected by a suitable vapor barrier.
- c. Wood panels designed as suitable underlayment shall be at a minimum of ¼-inch thickness, dimensionally stable with fully sanded face to eliminate grain texture or show through; have a written manufacturer's warranty and installation instructions; and be free of substances such as ink, fillers, and resins, which may stain the resilient flooring.
- d. Wood panels shall be installed according to manufacturer's instructions regarding stapling pattern, sanding, and filling of joints, and acclimation to installed environment.

4. Existing Resilient Flooring

If necessary, to install new resilient flooring over existing resilient floors, the existing flooring must be:

- • Single layer only and firmly bonded to the substrate.
- • Thoroughly stripped of all wax, floor finish, dirt and other contaminants that may affect adhesive bond.
- • Flat and smooth with no curling edges or loose seams.
- • Must not be of a cushion back, floating, or perimeter bonded floor.

5. Existing Adhesives

Adhesive residue includes, but is not limited to, any carpet, vinyl, VCT, or wood flooring adhesives.

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- a. All existing adhesive residue shall be properly prepared prior to the installation of resilient flooring. Mechanical scraping or grinding is recommended as a primary means of removal.
- b. Black cutback/asphalt adhesives shall be scraped by hand to remove any loose patches, trowel ridges and puddles, so that only a thin residue layer remains. This thin layer shall then be properly covered using a portland based patching compound properly mixed with the manufacturer's recommended latex/acrylic additive.
- c. If chemical/liquid adhesive removers are employed, fully adhere to the manufacturer's recommended instructions for cleaning following remover use. (Resilient flooring manufacturer will not warrant any adhesive failures, indentation, bubbling, or delamination of new flooring as a result of any residue from improper liquid adhesive remover cleaning.)

WARNING!

DO NOT SAND, DRY SWEEP, BEADBLAST, SHOTBLAST OR USE ANY OTHER MECHANICAL MEANS TO PULVERIZE EXISTING TILE FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT, ASPHALTIC "CUTBACK," OR ANY OTHER ADHESIVES. THESE PRODUCTS MAY CONTAIN ASBESTOS FIBERS AND/OR CRYSTALLINE SILICA. AVOID CREATING DUST. INHALATION OF SUCH DUST IS A CANCER AND RESPIRATORY TRAC T HAZARD. SMOKING BY INDIVIDUALS EXPOSED TO ASBESTOS FIBERS GREATLY INCREASES THE RISK OF SERIOUS BODILY HARM. UNLESS POSITIVELY 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.

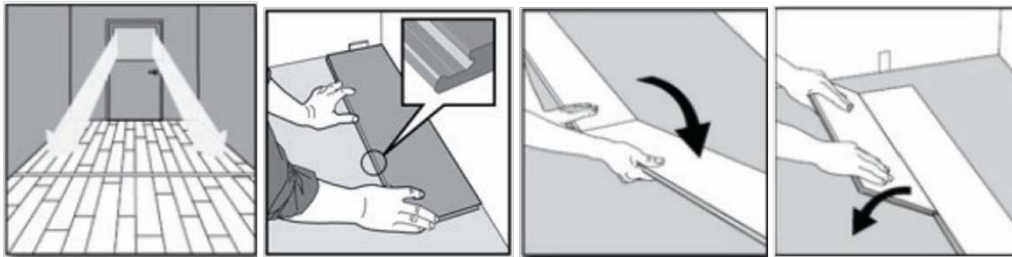
INSTALLATION

Prestg SPC Click plank flooring is to be installed using the floating method only. Do not secure the planks to the subfloor. Do not install cabinets or fixed objects on top of the flooring.

1. The maximum area that can be installed without an expansion joint is 65' (19.81m) in length x 40' (12.19m) in width. Please contact the LG Hausys technical team for installation instructions over 65' (19.81m) in length x 40' (12.19m) in width. swigley@lghausys.com or kimhanul@lghausys.com
2. Layout the floor prior to install to prevent having small or narrow cuts at the end of the run.
3. Install the planks parallel to the longest wall. Check to make sure the wall is square with the room.
4. If the first row of planks does not need to be trimmed in width, the tongue will need to be trimmed off to present a clean edge toward the wall.
5. Installation of the product must start from the left side of the room, working to the right when working in front of the planks or facing the starting wall.
6. Angle the end tongue of the second plank into the end groove of the first plank. Be careful not to bend the corner of the plank. The starting plank of the second row of planks must not be shorter than 8"(20 cm).
7. Install the second plank in the second row by inserting the short end tongue into the previously installed plank groove. Align the plank so that the long side tongue tip is positioned just over the

groove lip of the plank in the first row. Working from the end seam, at a low angle, insert the long tongue into the groove of the adjoining plank. Very little force is required to seat the tongue into the groove. You should feel the tongue lock into the groove.

8. Work across the length of the room installing planks along the wall in the first row and then aligning the planks in the second row. It is critical to keep these two rows straight and square, as they are the “foundation” for the rest of the installation. Check squareness and straightness often.
9. Cut the last plank in the first row. Planks may be cut with a Utility Knife using the "score and snap" technique. The leftover of this plank may be used to start the third row if it's a minimum 8"(20cm) long.
10. Ensure that all planks are fully engaged; if a slight gapping is found, the gap can be tapped together by using a tapping block and a scrap of flooring to cover the tapping block in order to avoid damages on the planks.
11. Planks can be cut with a utility knife to fit around odd shaped objects. A cardboard template is often helpful to make more difficult cuts.



REPAIRS

1. SPC click plank flooring is tough and durable; however, if a plank becomes damaged, it can be replaced. If the damaged plank is along the perimeter of the room, the easiest technique is to disconnect the planks until the damaged plank is removed. Replace the plank and reassemble the planks. If it is impractical to disconnect and reassemble the flooring, the following procedure should be followed:
2. It's recommended to use painters tape along the sides of the board to be replaced to prevent damage to the adjoining boards.
3. Using a Utility Knife, cut through the center of the damaged plank, running the length of the plank.
4. Carefully remove cut pieces from the insert. You can use a Utility Knife to remove the pieces from the floor. Clean up any debris from opening area.
5. To prepare replacement plank. Cut and remove tongue from the long side and the short end of the plank. This can be accomplished by using a Utility Knife.
6. Using a Utility Knife, remove approximately 1.5"(38mm) of the groove on the long side of the plank from the tongue end.
7. Apply a small bead of super glue to the groove of the boards in the floor.
8. Insert replacement plank, locking the long side joint (groove side) into the existing floor.

NOTE: The tongue end of the replacement plank will overlap the existing floor prior to being fully



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inserted.

9. Using a scrap piece of plank as a tapping device, tap the groove end into place. Insert the blade of a Utility Knife on the opposite side to lift and adjust the end as it is being tapped into place.
10. Place a weight on the plank until the adhesive sets. (LG Hausys recommends minimum 6-8 hours).

