

SUNCO CLICK WPC INSTALATION INSTRUCTIONS

Sunco™ click WPC is intended for indoor residential and commercial use only. It is suitable for above-grade, on-grade and below-grade applications. Installations outside these recommendations are not warrantable.

Sunco™ click WPC is a floating floor and should be allowed to expand and contract freely. It must not be glued, nailed, or fastened to the substrate in any way. Install permanent cabinets, vanities, island counters and similar items first, then fit WPC around them, leaving a space for expansion and contraction. The expansion space shall be completely filled with a silicone caulking.

SUBJECT LIST

BEFORE YOU START

STORAGE, HANDLING CARE AND PRECAUTIONS

TOOLS AND MATERIALS

SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

RADIANT HEAT

CONDITIONING / ACCLIMATION

ROOM PREPARATION

GETTING STARTED

INSTALLING THE PLANKS

CUTTING AROUND PIPES

FINISHING THE INSTALLATION / FLOOR CARE

BEFORE YOU START

Perform pre-install inspection. For claims purposes, you are allowed to open up to 3 boxes for product inspection. Do not open all the boxes. Opening all the boxes constitutes your acceptance of the product. Inspect all the planks in these 3 boxes carefully. Examine flooring for color, finish and quality. If you discover that products are defective, or if material is questionable, you should contact the retailer. If you are satisfied, proceed with installation. Although Sunco has strict quality standards on color consistency for different Lot #s, it's recommended that flooring to be installed in one large area should be from the same Lot #. Lot # is indicated on the side label of each box. For flooring to be installed in the same area and flooring is from different Lot #s, open 2-3 boxes from each Lot #, examine flooring for color, gloss, finish, and quality. If you are satisfied, proceed with installation. This product is manufactured according to strict quality standards. In the event that defects are discovered in the field, the industry standards permit a defect tolerance not to exceed 5%. Order an additional 7% (12% extra for diagonal installations) for cutting wastage and plank replacement when the floor is in service.

STORAGE, HANDLING CARE AND PRECAUTIONS

-) Protect carton corners from damage.
-) Do not store directly on cement, allow for air circulation.
-) Must be stored flat, horizontally and stacked no more than six cartons high at all times.
-) Improper storage can result in warping and difficult assembly.
-) Storage area and job site should be climate-controlled with temperatures of 65° F - 85° F (20° - 29° C).
-) Do not install WPC over carpeting or an underlayment pad.

Conditions to avoid:

Outdoor use, sunrooms, solariums, saunas. We also recommend not to install the product in rooms that are not temperature controlled. Avoid long-lasting exposure to direct sunlight. Extreme solar exposure, heat, and extreme temperature changes can damage the flooring.

TOOLS AND MATERIALS

-) Tape Measure
-) Chalk Line
-) L square
-) Hammer
-) Pull Bar
-) Crosscut Power Saw
-) Utility Knife
-) Jigsaw
-) Broom/Vacuum
-) 1/4" Spacers
-) Tapping Block or Rubber Mallet
-) Pencil

SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

-) All substrates must be structurally sound and free from movement or deflection.
-) The substrate must be clean, dry, flat and free of any defects. Carpet staples or glue residue must be removed.
-) To support the locking system, the subfloor must be flat within 3/16" per 10' radius.
-) Smooth and level all irregularities with a (Portland) cement base patching and leveling compound.
-) WPC is recommended for use in humidity areas, full bathrooms, and basements.
-) Make sure to provide air-flow, ventilation.

Concrete

Concrete subfloors shall be properly cured and allowed to dry for a minimum of 90 days before installation.

Wood

-) Suspended wood subfloors shall have a minimum 18" of well-ventilated air space clearance above the ground.
-) Allow wood floors to breathe, do not apply sheet plastic over bare wood floors.
-) A moisture vapor retarder shall be installed over the crawl space with overlapped widths and lengths.
-) Wood subfloors must be constructed according to local building codes, be structurally sound with no deflection.
-) Sand or plane down high spots. Repair squeaky floor prior to installation.
-) Smooth and level all irregularities with a (Portland) cement base patching and leveling compound.

Existing Sheet and Tile Flooring

-) Existing flooring must be fully adhered and in good condition.
-) Existing floating floor must be removed.
-) Repair any damaged areas.
-) Heavily cushioned vinyl floor or vinyl floor consisting of multiple layers are not suitable as a subfloor.
-) Ceramic tile and terrazzo installed must meet flatness requirements. Make smooth by applying a cement overlay such as patching or leveling compound to smooth out surface and grout joints.

Carpeting

-) All carpeting and padding must be removed before laying WPC.

RADIANT HEAT

-) WPC is suitable for installation over radiant heating systems provided that the heating element is not in direct contact with the WPC.
-) New heating systems should be running two weeks before installation to remove residual moisture.
-) Lower temperature of heating system to 60°F for one week prior to installation.
-) Gradually increase temperature in increments of 10° per day to avoid "shock" to WPC.
-) Surface temperature should not exceed or sustain 85°F

CONDITIONING / ACCLIMATION

Acclimate the flooring in unopened box for 48 hours at ideal room temperature range between 65° - 85° F (20° - 29° C). Conditions in which the floor was acclimated should be maintained continuously thereafter. Avoid drastic temperature changes as they may cause the WPC to expand and contract excessively resulting in gaps. Best practice is to keep in-service temperatures to as close possible to the temperature at time of acclimation.

ROOM PREPARATION

- J Remove existing shoe molding, quarter round, and doorway transition moldings. Old or new moldings must be of sufficient size to cover the expansion area around the perimeter of the floor.
- J Leave at least ½" between the surface of the flooring and the bottom of electric baseboard heaters to allow circulation.
- J Undercut door moldings and casings to allow the flooring to fit underneath without restriction. Sweep and/or vacuum substrate to remove all dirt and debris.
- J After installation, it may be necessary to trim the bottom of any doors to allow for the change in floor height.
- J Do not fit this floor tight against any fixed, vertical objects (ex. walls, pipes, passageways, staircases). A minimum of ¼" expansion space is required around the perimeter of the room as well as any fixed objects.
- J All floating floors require that cabinets be installed before installing the new planks.

GETTING STARTED

1. Determine in which direction the planks will be installed. To make the room appear larger or if installing in very small rooms or hallways, it is preferable to lay the planks parallel to the longest room dimension.
2. Minimize end-joint "shadow" by running board direction with the primary light source, not into it.
3. Carefully measure the room to determine squareness and to determine the width of the last row of planks. If the width of the last row of planks is less than 2" excluding the tongue, cut and adjust the width of first row of planks accordingly.
4. Inspect all planks for visible defects and damage before and during installation. Do not install damaged planks. **Manufacturer will not accept responsibility for claims on flooring installed with obvious defects.**
5. During installation, inspect the groove area for any debris that may prevent proper assembly of planks.

INSTALLING PLANKS

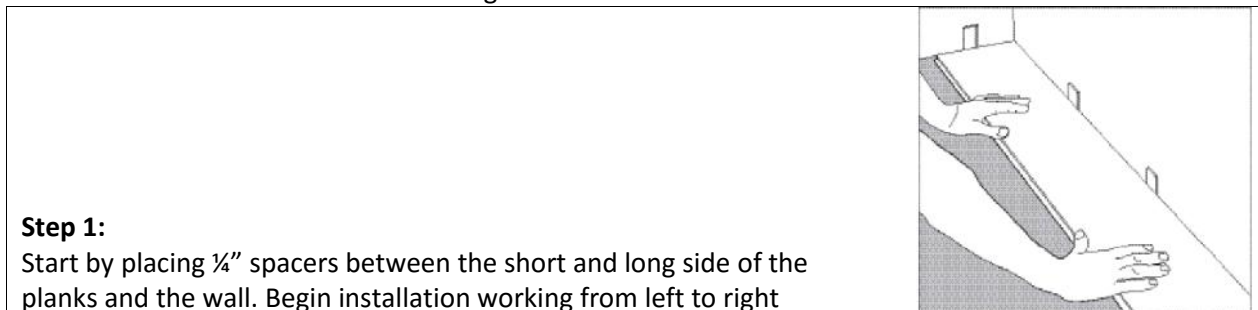
The tongue side of the plank shall face the starting wall, grove side facing outwards. Begin laying planks on the left side of the starting wall and work to the right side. For best overall appearance, start either option (a) or (b) for board placements:

- (a) Start with a full plank for the first row, a 1/2 plank for the second row and a 1/3 plank for the third row, repeat process until completion
- (b) Start with a full plank for the first row, a 1/2 plank for the second row and a full plank for the third row, repeat process until completion.

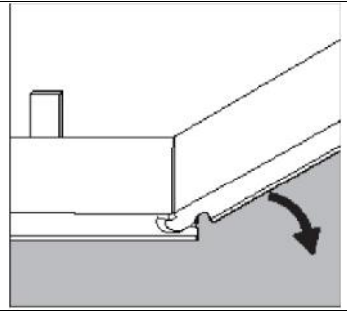
If the starting wall is irregular, scribe, trace the contour of the wall on the first row, and cut.

The First Row

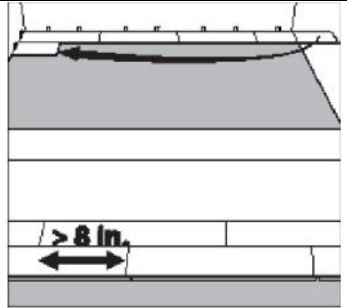
The last planks will need to be cut. Measure the distance between the wall and the surface of the last full plank. Subtract ¼" from this measurement to allow for the spacer. If this measurement is less than 11" the length of first plank in the row should be adjusted. This will allow for a longer plank at the end of the row. The first and last plank in each row should be at least 11" in length.



Step 2:
 Lock short end of plank by inserting tongue into groove at an angle and drop in place. Continue to end of first row.

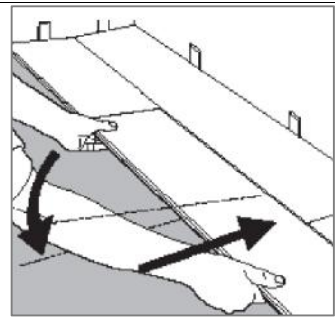


Step 3:
 The remaining piece cut off from the last plank in the first row will serve as the starter or first plank in the second row provided it is at least 11" long. There must be at least 8" between plank end joints on adjacent rows.

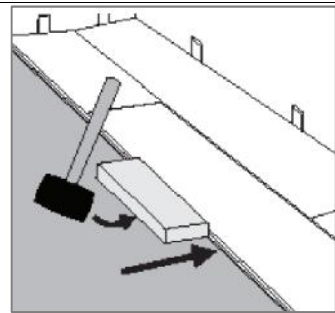


Second and Consecutive Rows

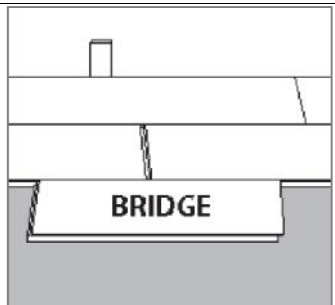
Step 4:
 Position the first plank of the second row with short end-side against the wall and the long side along the planks of the first row. Remember to place a 1/4" spacer between the wall and the plank. Lock long edge of plank by inserting tongue into groove at an angle and drop in place. Slide plank toward end of previously installed plank until the tongue just touches the groove.



Step 5:
 Use hammer and tapping block to tap long edge of plank to ensure a tight fit. Any gapping can compromise the locking system. If you don't have a tapping block, you may cut off a scrap piece of floor and use it as a tapping block. When tapping, make sure the scrap piece is locked with the plank you are installing.

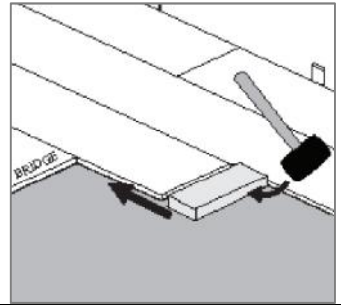


Step 6:
 Attach a scrap piece of floor to bridge gap between ends of planks. Lock and tap until planks are aligned and fully locked.

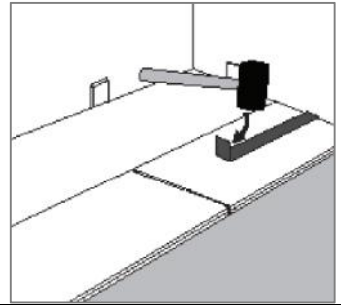


Step 7:

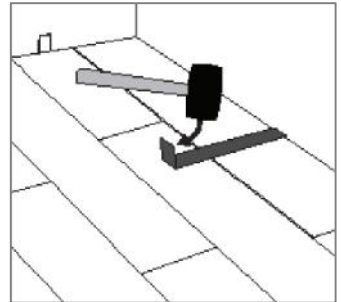
Tap end of plank with hammer and tapping block to lock ends of planks together. Remove bridge and continue towards wall until installing the final plank in the row. Be sure to tap on edge of WPC so as not to damage locking profile. If you don't have a tapping block, you may cut off a scrap piece of floor with end joint and use it as a tapping block. When tapping, make sure the scrap piece is locked with the plank you are installing.

**Step 8:**

Use hammer and pull bar to lock final piece in row. Insert spacer at end of row. Continue installation to final row.

**Step 9:**

Use hammer and pull bar to lock long edges of planks on final row.



For rooms larger than 60' in any direction, a T-Molding is required to account for the normal movement of the floor. When possible, T-Moldings should be utilized in areas such as doorways archways, etc.

The last row of planks may need to be cut lengthwise to obtain the proper width. The width of the last row shall not be less than 2". Align a plank that has been cut to the correct length exactly over the first plank in the previous row. Lay a scrap plank over top of the plank to be cut and mark the distance with a pencil. Cut each plank accordingly. When performing this step, remember to allow for proper spacing between the wall and the last row of planks.

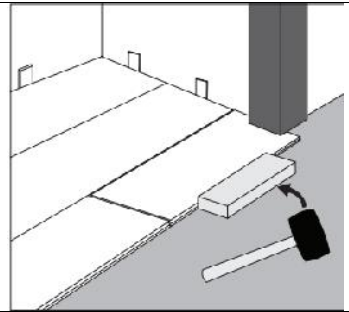
CUTTING AROUND PIPES

1. Measure the distance from the wall to the center of the pipe. Mark the plank where the hole for the pipe will be drilled. Remember to allow for the ¼" spacer.
2. Measure the diameter of the pipe. With a utility knife cut the hole in the plank ¼" larger than the diameter of the pipe.
3. If the hole for the pipe is located in the center of the plank, make a cut perpendicular to the long side of the plank. The cut should be made going directly through the hole.
4. If the hole for the pipe is located near the edge of the plank, make two 45° angle cuts to the hole from the side of the plank closest to the hole.
5. You can now position the two pieces around the pipe.
6. The expansion space around the perimeter of the pipe shall be completely filled with a silicone caulking.

INSTALLING UNDER A DOOR JAMB

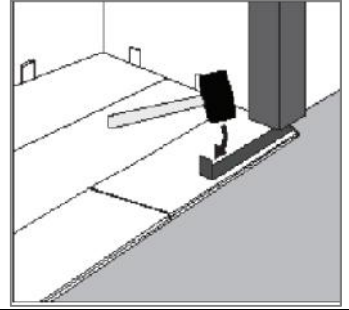
Step 1:

Undercut space under door jamb to allow plank to slide freely. Tap long edge with hammer and tapping block to lock long edge.



Step 2:

Use hammer and pull bar to lock short end of plank.



FINISHING THE INSTALLATION / FLOOR CARE

-) Remove spacers from perimeter of room.
-) Install transition moldings. Do not fasten transitions through the WPC.
-) Install quarter round or baseboard molding. Molding must be sufficient size to cover the ¼" expansion space. Do not fasten moldings through the WPC. Fasten into the wall.
-) Use plywood, luan, paneling, or masonite when moving furniture or appliances
-) Use coasters or proper floor protectors under the legs of furniture.
-) Click WPC can be maintained by using a dry Swiffer mop or cleaned with vinyl floor cleaners. Do not use abrasive cleaners.
-) Scratches are site related, not warrantable.