

Installation ♦ Warranty ♦ Care & Maintenance

Installation Instructions Prefinished ¾" (18mm) Solid Plank (Nail Down Method)

50 Year Residential Warranty

PLEASE READ THE ENTIRE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE ACTUAL INSTALLATION

OWNER / INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITY

- Hardwood flooring is a product of nature, which is characterized by distinctive natural variations in grain and color and is not considered flaws. Hardwood flooring will also experience a change in color over a period of time. The degree of change depends upon the species and the amount of UV exposure. This hardwood flooring is manufactured by accepted industry standards, which permit a grading defect tolerance not to exceed 5%. The defects may be of a manufacturing or natural type.
- The owner/installer assumes all responsibility for final inspection of product quality. This inspection of all flooring should be done
- before installation. Carefully examine the flooring for color, factory finish, grade, and quality before installing it. Do not install (or cut
- off) pieces with glaring defects whatever the cause. If the material is not acceptable, contact your distributor or dealer immediately before installation. Installation implies acceptance. No warranty will be offered for material with visible defects once the product is installed.
- Before beginning the installation of any hardwood flooring product, the installer must determine that the environment of the job site and the condition and type of the subfloor involved is acceptable, ensuring that it meets or exceeds all requirements, which are, stipulated in the installation instructions which follow. The manufacturer declines any responsibility for job failure resulting from or associated with inappropriate or improperly prepared subfloors or job site environment deficiencies. For best results, we suggest using a National Wood Flooring Association Certified Professional for your flooring installation.
- The installer must document all site tests, and the records must be available if a claim is filed.
- The use of stain, filler, or putty stick for the correction of defects, small cracks, or face nail holes during installation should be accepted as normal procedure.
- When ordering, 5-10% must be added to the actual square footage amount needed for grading and cutting allowances.
- We strongly recommend that you visit the NWFA website at www.woodfloors.org for installation help and maintenance tips.

JOB SITE INSPECTION & ACCLIMATION

- In new construction, hardwood flooring should be one of the last items installed. All work involving water or potential ground debris (plumbing, dry wall, etc.) should be completed prior to wood

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flooring being installed. Heating and air systems should be fully operating, maintaining a consistent room temperature at 60-80o F and a constant relative humidity of 35-55%.

- Flooring should not be delivered until the building has been closed in and cement work, plastering, painting, and other materials are completely dry. New concrete and plaster should be cured and at least 60 to 90 days old.
- Check basements and under floor crawl space to be sure that they are dry and well ventilated to avoid damage caused by moisture. Crawl spaces must have a black polyurethane film as a vapor retarder.
- Moisture content of both the sub-floor and the flooring should be checked and recorded before any work begins
- Solid wood flooring should be stored in the same environment in which it is expected to perform. Flooring should be at the job site at least 72 hours prior to installation for acclimation or as long as needed in order to meet the proper installation requirements. Open the cartons to allow the flooring to acclimate. The solid flooring must be properly acclimated to temperature and humidity conditions prior to proceeding with installation. Follow the NWFA guidelines for acclimation (www.nwfa.org) on the job site and moisture equilibrium. For solid strip flooring (less than 3" wide), there should be no more than 4 percent moisture content difference between properly acclimated wood flooring and subflooring materials. For wide-width solid flooring (3" or wider), there should be no more than 2 percent difference in moisture content between properly acclimated wood flooring and subflooring materials.
- Handle with care. Do not stand on ends. Store flooring in a dry place, being sure to provide at least a four-inch air space on or around cartons.
- Do not store directly upon on grade concrete or next to outside walls. Cartons should be placed in the installation area.
- The installation site should have consistent room temperature of 60o-80o F and a constant relative humidity level of 35-55% for a minimum of 5 days prior to installation of any flooring product.
- Solid flooring is for on grade or above grade installation only and cannot be installed in full bathrooms or other high moisture areas.
- Solid Flooring cannot be installed over Radiant Heat.

SUB FLOOR PREPARATION

APPROVED SUB FLOOR TYPES:

1. Agency approved 5/8"(19/32") minimum thickness or 3/4" (23/32") CDX Exposure 1 plywood 16" on center floor joists properly nailed.
2. Agency approved 3/4" (23/32") underlayment grade OSB Exposure 1 16" center floor joists properly nailed.

Note: When installing approved plywood or OSB, refer to specific structural panel manufacturer's instructions for fastening and spacing.

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3. Existing wood floors (installed at right angle only).
4. Concrete Slab (Glue down only)

SUB FLOORS MUST BE:

CLEAN - Scraped or sanded, swept, free of wax, grease, paint, oil, previous or existing glues or adhesives, and other debris

SMOOTH/FLAT - Within 3/16" on 6' radius 1/4" in 10'. Sand high areas or joints, fill low areas (no more than 1/8") with a cement type filler no less than 3000 p.s.i. Any irregularities may cause hollow spots between the flooring and sub floor in any installation method and are not warranted.

STRUCTURALLY SOUND - Nail or screw any loose areas that squeak. Replace any delaminated or damaged sub flooring or underlayment.

DRY - Moisture content of sub floor must not exceed 14% prior to installation of wood flooring. All moisture testing must be before wood has been acclimated 48 hours and job site requirements met.

WOOD SUBSTRATES: Test the moisture of the wood substrate using a calibrated moisture meter approved for testing wood moisture according to the meter manufacturer. The reading should not exceed 14%, or read more than a 2% difference than moisture content of products being installed.

CONCRETE SLABS (regardless of existing floor covering): All concrete sub floors must be tested for moisture content prior to installation of the hardwood flooring. The moisture content of the concrete sub floor must not exceed 3 lbs. /100 sq. ft. emissions in 24hours emissions per CCTM and or 75% per Relative Humidity Test

Below are methods to test to indicate moisture is present in the concrete sub floor:

1. Use an approved calibrated concrete moisture meter (Tramex Concrete Encounter) as a preliminary measurement for moisture. Follow manufacturer's specific calibration requirements. The Tramex reading should not exceed 4.0 on the scale.
2. Perform a polyfilm test. Tape down 2' x 2' polyfilm squares (a clear garbage bag or plastic drop cloth will do) in several places on the floor. Wait 24-48 hours, and then check for the appearance of condensation on the inside of the bag or plastic for a darkening on the concrete sub floor. Either occurrence signals the likely presence of excess moisture, requiring a mandatory calcium chloride test.
3. Test with a 3% Phenolphthalein in Anhydrous Alcohol Solution. Do not apply solution directly to the concrete surface. First chip 1/4" deep into the concrete test area and apply several drops of the solution. Any change in color signals the likely presence of excess moisture, requiring a mandatory calcium chloride test.

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4. Once you have determined the moisture content and that moisture is present a calcium chloride and pH alkalinity test must be performed to determine the moisture emissions through the concrete slab of the moisture and alkalinity in the concrete floor.
 - a. Perform a calcium chloride test according to the manufacturer's instructions. The maximum acceptable reading is 3-lbs. /24 hours/1000 sq. ft. for moisture emissions. Three test for the first 1,000 square feet and one test for every 1,000 square feet thereafter.
 - b. Perform a Relative Humidity test according to the manufacturer's instructions. The maximum reading is 75%. Three test for the first 1,000 square feet and one test for every 1,000 square feet thereafter.
 - c. Perform a pH alkalinity test according to the manufacturer's instructions. A pH reading of 6-9 on a pH number scale of 1-14 is acceptable.
 - d. If the test results exceed this number the concrete slab should be sealed with appropriate sealers to correct those emissions as per the manufacturer's recommendations.

Note: If excessive moisture (3-lbs. to 7-lbs.) is present or anticipated, use a moisture retardant system to seal the concrete or an inexpensive sheet vinyl/slip sheet glued directly to the concrete slab to reduce vapor intrusion. Follow the instructions of the sheet vinyl manufacturer, using a premium grade alkaline resistant adhesive, and full spread application system to bond the vinyl to the subfloor.

Note: If a sub floor has been flooded or rained upon, it may not be suitable to install flooring.

INSTALLATION on WOOD SUBSTRATE:

Note: Do not use the glue down or staple down installation method on underlayment grade particleboard.

Sub floor should be constructed of 5/8" (19/32") or thicker plywood or 3/4"(23/32") OSB when installing directly over minimum 2 x 10 floor joists 16" on center. For up to 19.2" on center 3/4"(23/32") plywood or OSB should be used. For 19.2" to 24" on center 7/8" plywood or OSB should be used. Structural Panels must be installed sealed side down. Plywood sheets should be laid with grained outer plies at right angles to joists; adjacent rows staggered four feet and nailed every 6" along each joist with 7D or larger nails. When installing directly over old wood or strip floor, sand any high spots, re-nail old floor to eliminate squeaks or loose boards, and install new planks at right angle (perpendicular) to the old floor, or overlay old floor with 1/4" plywood underlayment. Leave a 1/8" gap at the edges and nail with 7D or larger nails every 6" at the edges and every 12" in both directions and through the interior of each sheet of plywood. Edge swell should be flattened. The moisture content of the wood or plywood should not exceed 14%.

INSTALLATION on CONCRETE SLABS:

Note: Solid hardwood flooring should not be installed directly to concrete without the addition of other subflooring materials to which the flooring can be fastened. Some adhesive manufacturers have had substantial success with direct glue applications using a variety of different adhesives and moisture retardant systems. Follow the adhesive manufacturer's recommendations and check their warranty

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coverage. We will not be responsible for claims associated with direct glue applications of our solid hardwood flooring products since we do not recommend an adhesive for that purpose.

All concrete sub floors should be tested for moisture content. New concrete slabs require a minimum of 90 days curing time before installation. Concrete sub floors must be free of existing adhesives, grease, oil, dirt, and curing compound. These may be removed chemically or mechanically, but do not use a solvent based stripper. The residual solvents can prohibit satisfactory bond of floor adhesives, the concrete, and the flooring. To ensure a lasting bond make sure the perimeter of the foundation has adequate drainage and vapor barrier.

Apply a liquid based moisture vapor barrier coating to the subfloor. Over concrete use only concrete moisture sealer systems that are specifically designed for moisture suppression and adhesive bonding properties. Follow manufacturer's guidelines and recommendations. The underlying floor must be permanently dry and protected against moisture. If this requirement is not met, the planks can swell, shrink and warp and may void the warranty.

Note: LIGHTWEIGHT CONCRETE:

Lightweight concrete has a dry density of 100 pounds or less per cubic foot and is only suitable for engineered wood floors when using the floating installation method. Many products have been developed as self-leveling toppings or floor underlayment. These include cellular concrete, resin reinforced cementations, underlayments and gypsum-base materials. Although some of these products may have the necessary qualifications of underlayment for wood flooring installation, others do not. To test for lightweight concrete, scrape a coin or key across the surface of the sub-floor. If the surface powders easily or has a dry density of 100 pounds or less per cubic foot, use only the floating installation method.

INSTALLATION on SUB-FLOORS OTHER THAN WOOD OR CONCRETE:

Note: Perimeter glued resilient vinyl and rubber tiles are unacceptable underlayments and must be removed.

Do not install over carpet, terrazzo, marble, ceramic tile and vinyl tile. Any other hard surfaces that are well bonded to sub floor.

WARNING! Do not sand existing resilient tile, sheet flooring, backing, or felt linings. These products may contain asbestos fibers that are not readily identifiable. Inhalation of asbestos dust can cause asbestosis or other serious bodily harm. Check with local, state, and federal laws for handling hazardous material before attempting the removal of these floors.

INSTALLATION ON RADIANT HEAT SUBFLOORS:

This product is not approved for installation over radiant heat applications. The Warranty will be voided if used over any radiant heat.

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DO NOT USE ON RADIANT HEATED SUBFLOORS

JOB SITE PREPARATION

- Verify floor is level and structurally sound. Repair as needed. Sub floor irregularities may cause any wood flooring installation to develop hollow spots between the flooring and the sub floor. These are not the result of any manufacturing defect.
- Proper moisture testing is the key to determine readiness for installation.
- Follow the NWFA guidelines for acclimation (www.nwfa.org) on the job site and moisture equilibrium.
- Undercut door casings
- Remove any existing wall base, shoe molding, quarter round or doorway thresholds.
- Acclimate product at the job site at least 72 hours prior to installation or as long as needed in order to meet the proper installation requirements.
- Cover the clean surface, wall to wall, with 15 lb. asphalt saturated felt paper, butting the edges together.
- Regardless of the installation method all floors should be racked.

NAIL DOWN INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

REQUIRED TOOLS AND ACCESSORIES

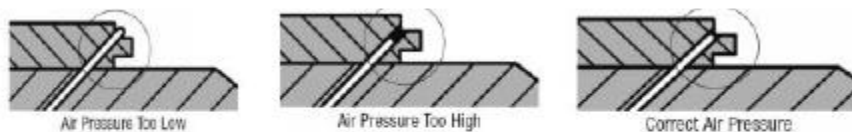
- Manual or Pneumatic Nailer or Stapler with 1 ½"-2" Staples or Cleats with 15.5 gauge
- 6-8 d screw shank nails
- Moisture Meter (wood & concrete)
- Circular or Hand Saw
- Miter or Table Saw
- Drill with 1/16" bit
- Broom
- 15 lb. Asphalt Saturated Felt (not rosin paper)
- Tape Measure
- Mallet (light colored)
- Pry Bar
- Chalk Line and Chalk
- Hammer
- Safety Equipment (Goggles & Mask)
- Utility Knife
- Nail Punch
- Hardwood Flooring Cleaner

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GENERAL INFORMATION FOR FASTENING MACHINES RECOMMENDED FASTENERS

- Porta-Nails, Inc. 800-634-9281
 - Manual Model 402 Hammerhead Porta Nailer Recommend to use with Catalog #40248 Nailer Shoe.
- High Pro Tools 503-632-3100 or 888-232-2960
 - Pneumatic Model FS 50 Stapler LFN-50 Cleat Nailer with the White ½" adapter pad. Switch out the initially supplied black pad to the white pad to properly fasten the flooring.
- Bostitch 800-556-6696
 - Pneumatic Nailer Model Number M111FN with a M111 Foot – Kit. Will require the installer to insert a piece of cardboard between the foot and the nailer to adjust for the flooring size.
- Pownail Com 800-323-1693
- Pneumatic Model 50P Model 200 TG Pownailer LJ-1 Adapter Plate Model 445 TG Pownailer 5/8" Adapter Plate Manual Model 50M TG Pownailer Model 250 TG Pownailer U-1 Adapter Plate

NOTE: Improper adapter plates and/ or staples/cleats can cause severe damage. Contact your Fastener Manufacturer proper adapter as well as recommended staples, cleats and air press



When using air compressors:

- Adjust the regulator to ensure proper air pressure and setting of fasteners. Set air compressor to 70-100 PSI, adjust as needed, do not exceed the nailer or air hose limitations. Make sure the fastening machine is recommended for floor, is in good working condition, is fully adjustable, is at the appropriate angle, and that it seat fasteners properly against the tongue of the board to prevent top edge and surface dimple damage.
- Avoid striking the edge of the prefinished flooring with the fasteners mallet. Edge crushing can occur causing cracks and splinters. Use a block to hammer against if necessary. Use only a flooring nailer that engages the top profile over the tongue at the appropriate angle. Make sure that the flooring nailer is flat against the board to prevent top edge damage. The plate in contact with floor must be smooth and free from nicks or scratches. Faceplates should be covered with protective materials to prevent damage to the surface of the flooring.

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- For manual fasteners improper plate selection can cause severe edge damage. Check with the fasteners manufacturer to ensure that the proper adapter has been used for this nominal 3/4" flooring (18 mm).
- For pneumatic fasteners, improper air pressure settings, and failure to use the proper adapters can cause damage to the flooring. The correct adapter and air pressure setting will properly set the fasteners in the nail pocket. Set air compressor to the fastener manufacturers recommended PSI setting or an initial pressure of 75 PSI. Use a compressor with an in-line regulator with an air hose for proper adjustments. Adjust the air pressure to insure proper setting of staples. If tongue damage occurs, lower the air pressure. If the staples do not set properly increase the air pressure.
- If you need to remove a side nailed staple, do not pull straight up from the tongue. This will damage the surface of the board. Instead, pull out the staple from the tongue at the front of the board with all pressure from the hammerhead directed into the sub floor.
- The manufacturer of the flooring is not responsible for any damage caused by the use of improper fasteners, improper adapters as well as staples or cleats or tools or minor squeaking on mechanically fastened floors.

Step 1: ESTABLISH A STARTING POINT

- Before beginning the actual installation, provide proper layout of flooring by laying out several rows of flooring end to end in a staggered pattern.
- Allow for a minimum 6" stagger of the end joints of the adjoining row, distributing short and long lengths equally over the areas where the flooring is to be installed.
- Distribute lengths, avoiding "H" patterns and other discernible patterns in adjacent runs. Stagger end joints of boards row to row a minimum of 6" for strip flooring, 8-10" for 3-5" plank, and 10" for plank wider than 5".
- Flooring is to be installed at right angles to the floor joists and if possible, in the longest dimension of the room.
- Work out of several cartons at a time to insure proper color and shade mixture.
- To ensure that you have a good straight-line place a mark 1" plus the width of the flooring on the end wall near a corner of the starting wall. Repeat on the opposite corner wall and insert nails into each mark. Snap a chalk line to provide a straight line to help align the planks
- Leave at least 3/4" for expansion at all vertical surface or at least what the baseboard will cover or quarter round

Step 2: INSTALLING THE FLOOR

- Fasten a sacrificial board to the floor and check for surface damage, air pressure settings, and tongue damage before proceeding. Make all proper adjustments before installation. Then remove and destroy the board.
- For the first row use the longest straightest board

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- Align the first piece on the chalk line with the tongue out. The groove side and end will be facing the starting wall. Pre drill holes to avoid splitting. Drive 7D or 8D finish nails or r s screw type flooring nails into the face of the board every 112" approximately 1/3" - 3/4" from the edge closest to the starting wall and within 2" - 3" from the ends and in the darker grain of the wood. Keep the starter strip aligned with the chalk line.
- Edge nail the plank by driving the same type nails at a 45 degree angle through the tongue of the first piece, spacing the nails every 6" - 8" and within 2" - 3" from the ends. Repeat this process for the entire first row. Upon completion of the first row, go back and sink the face nails with a nail punch. If it appears that the holes will not be covered by the quarter round or wall base fill with putty that blends with the floor color.
- Repeat the edge nailing for the second row but do not face nail like the first row. Typically the first few rows must be edge nailed by hand rather than with a nailing machine due to the close proximity to the wall. When clearance allows a nailing machine, which drive 2" fasteners with an appropriate mallet, can be used to simplify and speed up the nailing process.
- For ease of installation work left to right. Left is determined by having your back to the wall where the starting course is.
- Install each succeeding row of planks by edge nailing the tongue side every 8" - 10" to within 2" - 3" from board ends. Be attentive to staggering the ends of the boards at least 6" in adjacent rows to avoid clustering end joints. Even short boards need three or more nails.
- Upon reaching the last row to be installed, the planks should be ripped to allow a 3/4" expansion space. The last rows must be fastened by nailing approximately 1/2" - 3/4" " from the back edge of the board every 12". The same process of counter sinking the face nails and applying putty should be repeated (as above on starting wall).

Step 3: FINISHING THE FLOOR

- The use of putty to cover small cracks or face nails holes should be considered normal in hardwood flooring installations.
- Make sure when the installation is complete that the expansion spacers are removed and the expansion space is covered with the appropriate molding such as, base board and 1/4 round or shoe molding. Do not nail moldings into the floor but nail into the wall.
- Vacuum the floor thoroughly using the soft brush attachment or dust mop to remove any dirt and debris.
- Use a quality Hardwood Flooring cleaner to finish the floor. We recommend Bona Swedish Formula Hardwood Cleaner.

GENERAL INSTALLATION TIPS

- Sometimes it is necessary to reverse the direction of the flooring to extend it into a closet or hallway. To do this join groove edge to groove edge using a slip tongue (available from your

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distributor). Glue the slip tongue in place and blind nail the edge. Proceed in the opposite direction laying and nailing the flooring in the recommended procedure.

- For a professional and finished appearance frame hearths and other obstructions using mitered joints at the corners.
- For wide-width plank flooring (5" or wider), to assist the nailing schedule of 6" to 8" and increase holding power, there are three options.
 - Screw and plug at end joints, alternating at staggered locations and intervals along each board.
 - Apply an approved wood floor adhesive.
 - Use kerfing or relief cuts every 8" to 12" parallel to the grain-using more relief cuts for wider boards. Typically, the relief cut should be 3/8" on a 3/4" board rd.

CAUTION: WOOD DUST WARNNI

The State of California (OEEHA Prop 65, California a Health, and Safety Code Section 25249.6) has classified Wood Dust as a substance known to cause cancer. Drilling, sawing, sanding, or machining wood products generates wood dust.

The State of Minnesota(Statute 1984 sections 144.4495 and 325F.18) require all HDF and plywood sold or used in Minnesota meet the HUD Formaldehyde Emission Standard 24 CFR Sections 3280.308 and 3280.406.

Airborne wood dust may cause lung, upper respiratory tract, and eye and skin irritations. Some wood species may cause dermatitis and /or respiratory allergic reactions. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified wood dust as a nasal carcinogens in humans. Wood dust can also cause a flammable or explosive hazard

Precautionary measures:

- Recover dust for disposal. Sweep or vacuum dust for disposal or if power tools are used equip them with a dust collector.
- Avoid dust contact with an ignition source.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of wood dust in air. If there are high levels of dust then use an NIOSH- designated dust mask.
- Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin

First Aid Measures:

If inhaled, move to fresh air. In case of contact flush eyes and skin with water. If irritation persists, call a physician. Please contact your dealer or distributor to request a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information and data above is based on the experience of occupational health and safety professional. It comes from sources believed to be accurate or otherwise technically current. It is

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the user's responsibility to determine if this information is suitable for specific application and to follow any necessary safety precautions.

CARE GUIDE

CLEANING YOUR FLOOR

- Use a damp cloth to blot up spills and spots as soon as they happen. For tough spots such as oil, paint, markers, lipstick, ink, tar or cigarette marks, use acetone/nail polish remover then wipe with a damp cloth. Always avoid allowing liquids to stand on your floor.
- Vacuum, (using the hard floor attachment not the beater bar), dust mop, or sweep the floor to minimize abrasive grit, debris, and dirt.
- Do not damp mop. Periodically clean the floor with a hardwood flooring cleaner, which is specially formulated for the finish. We recommend Bona Swedish Formula Hardwood Cleaner.
- Do not use oil based, wax, and polish, strong ammoniated or abrasive cleaners, steel wool or scouring powder to clean the floor.
- Do not wash or wet-mop the floor with soap, water, oil soap detergent or any other liquid cleaning material. This could cause swelling warping, delamination and joint-line separation, and void the warranty.
- Do not use any type of buffing machine.

PROTECTING YOUR FLOOR

- Use quality area rugs and doormats by outdoor entrance areas to prevent dirt, sand, grit and other substances such as oil, asphalt or driveway sealer from being tracked onto your floor. The rugs must be made of a breathable material to prevent moisture entrapment. Rugs with rubber bottoms or no-skid pads may leave an imprint on the flooring.
- Sweep, dust, or vacuum the floor regularly to prevent accumulation of dirt or grit that can scratch or dull the floor finish.
- Use protective casters/caster cups or felt pads on the legs of furniture to prevent damage to the flooring. Use wide bearing leg bases, barrel type caster wheels, rubber rollers to minimize indentations and scratches from heavy objects. As a rule of thumb, the heavier the object, the wider the floor protector should be. Make certain to keep them clean and well maintained.
- Do not use rubber or foam backed plastic mats as they may discolor or leave an imprint on the floor. To prevent slippage use an approved vinyl rug underlayment.
- Maintain a normal indoor relative humidity level between 35 and 55% and a temperature of 60o-80o F throughout the year, to minimize the natural expansion and contraction of wood.
 - Heating Season (Dry): A humidifier is recommended to prevent excess shrinkage due to low humidity levels. Wood stove and electric heat tends to create very dry conditions.

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- Non-Heating Season (Wet): An air conditioner or dehumidifier or periodically turning on your heating system can maintain humidity during the summer months. Avoid excessive exposure to water during periods of inclement weather.
- Avoid gouges or cuts in your floor from sharp objects. While your floor is very wear resistant, sharp or pointed objects can nevertheless damage it.
- Don't walk on your floor with stiletto-style heels, spiked shoes, or cleats; they may cause indentations in your floor.
- Keep pet's nails trimmed to minimize finish scratches.
- Rearrange area rugs and furniture periodically so the floor ages evenly. UV sunlight will soften the tone of different species of hardwood to varying degrees.
- Protect your floor from direct sunlight. Use curtains and UV resistant film on large glass doors and windows. Over time natural and artificial light could discolor the floor.
- Use a dolly when moving heavy furniture or appliances. But first, put down a sheet of quarter inch plywood or Masonite to protect the floor and help prevent denting. Carpet or cardboard is not adequate to prevent surface compression scratches. Never try to slide or roll heavy objects across the floor to avoid denting.

REPAIRING YOUR FLOOR

- Minor damage can be easily repaired with finishing putty available in blending colors.
- Retain several planks for future repairs.
- Major damage will require board replacement.

MOLDINGS

Installation Tips:

- Moldings must be predrilled avoid splitting whenever they are to be secured with nails or fasteners. Use a 10 or 12" miter saw with pre-set adjustments for the basic miter cuts at 22.5o, 45o, and 90o. A carbide tipped blade makes the best cuts.
- On Wall Base or Quarter Round moldings, never restrict the hardwood floor's natural contraction/expansion movement by driving the fasteners at a downward angle. Rather, attach the moldings to the wall or vertical surface.
- Always miter cuts rather than having butt cuts when splicing. Decide the direction of the miter by cutting the molding with the long point oriented in the same direction as your natural line of vision when you enter the room.

Wall Base - Borders the wood floor at the base of the wall to give the room a finished look. This molding conceals the required expansion space between the wall and the hardwood flooring. It is also sometimes used under cabinets and toe kicks.

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Quarter Round - This molding conceals the required expansion space between the wall and the hardwood flooring. It is also sometimes used under cabinets and toe kicks where a wall base won't fit or at the base of the stairs to provide a subtle blend between the floor and the wall or vertical surface.

Threshold - Typically used at exterior doorways as a transition between flooring and the doorway threshold. It is also used to transition a wood floor to different floors to make them fit together perfectly, such as high pile carpeting or tile. Another typical use for a threshold is to conceal the expansion space between the flooring and a vertical surface such as fireplace hearths and sliding glass doors.

T-Molding - Commonly used in doorways to join two wood floors in adjoining rooms. Also recommended when making transitions from a wood floor to another floor that is approximately the same height such as ceramic tile, hardwood or laminate floors, not carpet. T-Moldings are also used to provide expansion joints when a floor dimension exceeds the length of 40' or a width of 30'.

Reducer - Used to join hardwood floors that have been glued down or nailed down with floors of different heights such as vinyl, ceramic tile, or low pile carpeting.

Stair Nose - Provides the proper transition for stairways or steps which have hardwood floors that have been installed by either the nail down or glue down installation method. Also provides the proper overhang for a transition from one floor level to the next such as the step into a sunken living room.

RESIDENTIAL WARRANTY

Manufacturer warrants the original purchaser of its Prefinished Solid Hardwood Flooring in North America to the following warranties:

50 YEAR FINISH and WEAR WARRANTY

Manufacturer warrants to the original purchaser that its factory applied finish will not wear through to bare wood, peel off, or delaminate for a period of Fifty (50) years from the date of purchase under normal and ordinary residential use and with proper maintenance and floor care.

LIMITED LIFETIME STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY WARRANTY

Manufacturer warrants its products in their original manufactured condition to be free from manufacturing and workmanship defects including delamination (separation between plies), milling, and grading. (Up to 5% of industry standard).

These warranties, which begin from the date of purchase, apply only to products used in indoor dry residential applications either below grade, on grade or above grade and are valid only in North America.

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These warranties apply only to the original purchaser and the original residential location where the product is installed and are not transferable.

Any product designated as "tavern", "economy", "cabin grade", "seconds", "B grade" or "as is" is not covered by any of these warranties.

Hardwood flooring being a natural product will continue to expand and contract during seasonal and temperate changes. Product when properly installed may experience slight separation (up to 1/32") between boards. If minor separation or seasonal cracks occur, they are not covered by this warranty.

The accepted industry standard is an allowance of up to 5% of the flooring shipped to contain milling, grading, handling, and occasional finish defects and shall not be considered a structural defect.

Finish wear through is defined as 100% finish removal over a minimum of 10% of the total installation.

Product thought to be defective by the person doing the installation should be returned to your dealer for inspection and possible replacement PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. Installation implies acceptance. No warranty will be offered for obvious visual defects or appearance related claims such as grade or color once the products are installed.

IF THE SOLID FLOORING SHOULD FAIL TO MEET THE TERMS OF THE WARRANTY, MANUFACTURER, AT ITS OPTION, WILL EITHER:

- Supply replacement product or parts to repair, refinish, or replace the defective product at the manufacturer's option.
- Refund up to the full purchase price of the defective products.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE. It covers the repair or replacement of defective materials only and does not cover labor costs unless professionally installed by a certified flooring installer. Installation of the replacement products will be at the original purchaser's expense. If professionally installed, the manufacturer will pay the reasonable labor costs to perform the replacement or repair during the first five (5) years from the date of the original purchase. Any and all labor costs must be pre-approved by the manufacturer. In the event that the style installed in the home is no longer available, the manufacturer will replace the affected floor with another style of equal value. Under no circumstance will the value of a warranty claim exceed the original purchase price of the product.

THE ABOVE DESCRIBED REMEDY IS THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR CLAIM UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY.

CONDITIONS

Manufacturer will honor claims under this warranty only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

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- At all times between purchase and installation the flooring must be properly stored according to installation instructions.
- Interior residential construction only.
- Do not use over Radiant Heat.
- The flooring must be installed on grade or above grade according to the recommended installation instructions. Solid cannot be installed below grade.
- Material and relative humidity in the area of use must be within a normal range of 35%-55%.
- Problems caused by failure of the homeowner or installer to evaluate the jobsite and jobsite conditions are not covered. All site test records must be available.
- This limited warranty applies only where the affected area of the flooring is visible and covers an area greater than 10% of the room.
- A description of the problem, photographs, and a sample that clearly shows the warranty problem must be presented to the retailer/distributor for presentation to the manufacturer.
- The covered person must provide valid proof of purchase for material and labor in the form of a sales receipt or invoice. This must show the date of purchase, original purchase price, and that he/she is the original purchaser
- Manufacturer must receive written notice within 30 days after discovery of any claimed defect or failure covered under this warranty, but within the time period applicable to the limited warranty.
- Manufacturer reserves the right to have a manufacturer's designated representative or firm inspect and take samples of the hardwood floor for analysis.
- Manufacturer must be given 60 days following notice to inspect the product to confirm any failure.
- Inspections of the hardwood floors must be performed in accordance with industry standards from a standing position with normal lighting and no glare.
- Written notice and all photographs, samples and other documentation should be sent to the distributor/dealer from which the flooring was originally purchased.

WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

This limited warranty shall not apply to damage to the hardwood floor or to the finish arising from and specifically excluding any of the following:

- Natural wood characteristics such as mineral streaks, small knots, grain variations, etc., are normal and natural characteristics and shall not be construed as defects. No two pieces of wood are the same and color or other variations will occur. Manufacturer does not guarantee against natural variations, or the normal difference between color samples or photographs and colors of installed floors. New and/or replacement flooring may not match samples and/or existing flooring or warrant a color match to other wood products such as stairs, cabinets, trim, molding, etc.

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- Squeaking and cracking of the hardwood by any cause other than mis-manufacturing is not considered a defect. This includes splitting or cupping resulting from exposure to improper environmental conditions.
- Hollow spots between the flooring and the sub floor.
- Expansion and contraction of the hardwood due to seasonal changes in climate shall not be considered defects.
- Natural color changes due to full or partial exposure to sunlight and weather. Maple, Merbau, Kempas, Pine, Cherry, and Exotic species such as Brazilian Cherry may darken or yellow due to light exposure over time. This is a natural occurrence and is not covered by this warranty.
- Indentations, scratches or damage caused by negligence, water, moisture and saturation, insects, insect infestation after the product has left the factory, animals, pebbles, grit, sand or other abrasives, and high heeled or spiked shoes, or failure to use pads under rolling chairs or other furniture.
- Failure to follow the manufacturer's written installation instructions including protecting the floor from sub floor moisture, storage and handling.
- Failure to follow the manufacturer's written installation instructions on approved adhesives. Damage caused by use of water based adhesive over sheet vapor barriers or sound insulation
- Excessive or inadequate humidity in the area. Relative humidity in the area of use must be within a normal range of 35-55%.
- Stains as a result of negligence, chemical or industrial products, wax, or oil soaps for cleaning, or standing liquid for a prolonged period of time.
- This warranty does not cover removal or replacement of cabinets, appliances, furniture, or other fixtures.
- Insufficient or improper protection, care or maintenance, or failure to use Manufacturer approved installation and maintenance products.
- Damage from improper cleaning practices. Do not use steam mops or wet mops to clean your floors.
- Misuse or abuse
- Use of flooring for purposes other than for which it was designed.
- Improper alterations of original manufactured product. Alterations or repairs to the manufacturer's original product will void any and all warranties. This includes sanding, top coating, recoating or attempted re-finishing of the factory-applied finish.
- Gloss reduction is not considered surface wear through.
- Freight costs or expenses and any damage occurred during shipping.
- Failure due to structural changes in the sub floor, settling of the building or uneven sub floor that has not been adequately leveled.
- Accidents, negligence, abuse, or misuse. Warranty will be made void if man-made or natural disasters including leaking or broken plumbing, fire, flood, wind, lightening, earthquake, prolonged power outages, or standing water occur during or after installation.

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WARRANTY DISCLAIMERS

THE FOREGOING IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THE MANUFACTURER DOES NOT GRANT TO ANY PERSON OR ENTITY THE AUTHORITY TO CREATE FOR IT ANY OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE FLOORING.

MANUFACTURER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR LOSS OF USE OR ANY OTHER INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL CONSEQUENTIAL COSTS, EXPENSES, LOSS OF INCOME OR PROFITS, OR OTHER SIMILAR DAMAGES INCURRED BY THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER.

SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION OR EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO THE PURCHASER. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS, WHICH MAY VARY, FROM STATE TO STATE.