

# Installation Instructions

## Vinyl WPC Click Lock

[Visit homelegend.com](http://homelegend.com) for latest version of installation instructions.

Products Included	Approved Grade Levels	Approved Installation Methods
Vinyl WPC flooring with click lock joint on long side and short side of the plank.	Above Grade. On Grade. Below Grade.	Floating. Indoor

**CAUTION: ASBESTOS IN EXISTING FLOOR**

**⚠️ This product does not contain asbestos.** Existing installed resilient flooring and asphaltic adhesive may contain **asbestos fillers or crystalline silica**. **Do not sand, dry sweep, dry scrape, drill, saw, bead-blast, or mechanically chip or pulverize existing resilient flooring, backing, lining felt, asphaltic “cutback” adhesive or other adhesive.** See “Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings” ([rfci.com](http://rfci.com)) for detailed information and instructions on removing all resilient covering structures.

**Owner/Installer Responsibility**

The owner is advised to be at home during the installation for consultation/direction. The owner and installer should discuss installation and layout to maximize satisfaction. If this is not possible, consultation should be done prior to installation.

The owner/installer assumes all responsibility for product quality of completed installation.

**PERFORM PRE-INSTALL INSPECTION. FOR CLAIMS PURPOSES, YOU ARE ALLOWED TO OPEN UP TO 4 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 4 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.**

Flooring to be installed in one large area should be purchased at the same time. Product purchased at a later time than the first purchase may vary beyond your expectations.

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 5% (10% extra for diagonal installations) for cutting wastage and plank replacement when the floor is in service.

During installation, inspect the planks continuously. Defects that can be seen from a standing position should be cut off or held out.

Installing defective planks implies acceptance.

**If You Need More Information**

To assure the warranty is not inadvertently voided, before proceeding with any activity that is not covered in this manual, please contact our Technical Support Department.

**Acclimation and In-service Conditions**

Acclimation is the process of adjusting (conditioning) flooring to the environment in which it is expected to perform. Acclimation temperature range is 60°F-75°F and relative humidity (RH) of 35%-55%. Acclimate this floor for a minimum of 48 hours. Conditions in which the floor was acclimated should be maintained continuously thereafter. Avoid exposing the floor to drastic temperature changes as they may cause the vinyl planks to expand and contract excessively resulting in gaps or peaking.

Three season rooms and cottages must be continuously maintained to have temperature conditions within the range from 55°F (12.8°C) to 95°F (35°C).

Document acclimation conditions below.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Relative Humidity (%): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Temperature (°F): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subfloor Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subfloor Avg. Moisture Content (%): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Acclimation Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**Job Site Condition**

Prior to installation, the installer must ensure that at the time of installation, the job site conditions including subfloor/substrate, ambient temperature and relative humidity, and all impacting variables will not negatively affect floor. **⚠️ will** decline

responsibility for damages associated with improper installation or poor site conditions.

### **Storage and Conditions**

Do not store flooring in uncontrolled environmental conditions. For example, garages and exterior patios are not acceptable areas to store flooring. Handle and unload flooring with care and store within the environmentally controlled site in which it is expected to perform. Flooring stored on concrete slab should be elevated at least four inches to allow air circulation under cartons.

### **Existing Home**

Existing home should have a consistent room temperature of 60°F-75°F. Continual extreme deviation from this condition will affect the dimensions of flooring.

### **New Construction or Remodel**

All work involving water, such as pouring basement concrete floors, drywall and plasterwork, plumbing, etc. must be completed well in advance of the floor delivery. Ensure that the building is enclosed. Where building codes allow, permanent heating and/or air conditioning systems should be operating at least five days preceding installation to promote proper acclimation and should be maintained during and after installation. If it is not possible for the permanent heating and/or air conditioning system to be operating before, during and after installation, a temporary heating and/or dehumidification system that simulate normal living (occupied) conditions can enable the installation to proceed until the permanent heating and/or air conditioning system is fully operational.

Your job site should have a consistent temperature of 60°F-75°F which should be maintained continuously thereafter.

### **Basements and Crawl Spaces**

Concrete slab or ground must be dry. The ground in the crawl spaces must be completely covered using 6 mil black polyethylene. Crawl space clearance between the earth and underside of joists should be no less than 18 inches and the perimeter vent area should be equal to 1.5% of the total square footage of the crawl space or as mandated by code.

### **Concrete Subfloor Requirements**

It must have minimum rated strength of 3000 psi.

pH value between 7 to 9

It must be level to within 1/8" in a 6-foot span or 3/16" in a 10-foot span; no bumps or low spots. High spots can be removed by grinding; Gaps greater than 5/32" wide or depression deeper than 1/16" should be filled with patching compound formulated for use in floor installation.

It must be clean; no construction debris, soil, mud and any other objects on or adhering to the floor; if necessary, scrape and sweep away before the installation; no protrusions of nails, debris, metals should remain.

New concrete slab must cure for at least 60 days. It must have a minimum 10 mil polyethylene sheet between the ground and the concrete. It must meet concrete moisture requirement below.

It must be free from moisture related conditions which can damage the installed flooring.

### **Concrete Moisture**

All concrete subfloors should be tested for moisture content and the results documented. Visual checks are not reliable. Perform tests at locations around exterior doorways, near walls containing plumbing, near foundation walls and in the center of the room. Minimum sample size is 3 samples per 1000 square feet of area and one test for every additional 1000 square feet thereafter.

Its moisture content should meet one of the following criteria below:

- 5% when tested using Tramex Concrete Moisture Encounter
- Less than 3 pounds per 1000 square feet per 24 hours when using Calcium Chloride test (ASTM F 1869)
- 75% when using Relative Humidity Testing (ASTM F-2170).

Please note: Concrete moisture content may be acceptable the time of the test. These tests do not guarantee a perpetual "dry" concrete slab. The concrete slab moisture content can vary at other times of the year. We are not responsible for moisture related damage to installed flooring.

### **Wood Subfloor Requirements**

It must be clean; no presence of construction debris, soil, mud and any other objects on or adhering to the floor; no protrusions of nails, debris, metals should remain. If necessary, scrape and sweep the subfloor before the installation.

It must be structurally sound and stable; no movements or squeaks; no loose panels or loose nails; no signs of ply de-lamination or other damages. Repair all shortcomings before installation.

It must be flat; no visible bumps or low spots; the subfloor should be flat to within 1/8" in 6 feet span or 3/16" in 10 feet.

It must be dry.

### **Plywood or Oriented Strand Board (OSB) Specifications**

On truss/joist spacing of 16" (406mm) O/C or less, the industry standard for single-panel subflooring is minimum 5/8" (19/32", 15.1 mm) CD Exposure 1 plywood subfloor panels (CD Exposure 1) or 23/32" OSB Exposure 1 subfloor panels, 4' x 8' sheets. Expansion gap between panels should be 1/8" (3 mm). When subfloor panels spacing is inadequate, cut in the required spacing with a circular saw if the panels are not tongued and grooved. Do not cut in expansion space on joined tongue and groove of panels.

### **Particle Board or Fiber Board**

Only for floating installation.

### **Existing Floors**

Ensure the existing floor is stable, sound and flat. Cracks and openings must be filled with fillers suitable for the existing flooring. Acceptable floor coverings include: solid hardwood, linoleum, terrazzo, ceramic tile.

Unacceptable floor coverings include: carpet, needle punch felt, edge glued linoleum and “moisture absorbing flooring.”

### **Radiant Heated Subfloor**

This product can be installed over radiant heated subfloor with embedded heating elements. Heating system elements must be separated from the flooring by at least ½ inch distance. Heating system should be set at 70° F and run for 48 hours prior to and during the entire installation. The heating system should be run 48 hours after installation, it then can be gradually increased over the course of 24 hours, until normal operating temperature is reached. Floor temperature should not exceed 85° F. Do not make abrupt changes in radiant heating temperatures.

### **Moisture Barrier and Moisture Retarder**

*Concrete Subfloor:* For floating installation only, it is recommended to use 6 mil polyethylene film or other means with equivalent permeability.

*Wood Subfloor:* Not required.

### **Sound Control Underlayment**

Additional sound control underlayment is not recommended. If local codes require it, check with sound control manufacturer for application guidelines. Generally, the less compressive and thinner underlayment is preferred.

### **Expansion Gap**

Maintain an expansion gap of 5/16” – 3/8” around the perimeter of the floor and around vertical objects.

Do not place permanently mounted structures such as kitchen counter/cabinet on the installed floor.

### **Transition Molding**

Maximum continuous installation without transition molding is 65 lineal feet. The limit can be extended to 85 lineal feet providing the expansion gap around the perimeter and other vertical obstruction is increased to ½” wide.

Note: Floor areas interrupted by wall openings greater than 5 ft. wide or interrupted by wall sections extending out of the wall, or floor areas which are not rectangular may experience buckling or gapping if there is excessive floor expansion, shrinkage or movements. It is recommended that transition molding to be installed in such areas.

### **Wet Areas**

This product can be installed in kitchens, mud rooms, powder rooms, bathrooms and laundry rooms.

Do not install in saunas, swimming pool areas and other similar extreme hot, cold or wet areas.

Fill all expansion gaps with water repellant caulk.

### **Tools and Materials**

#### *Basics:*

Power saw with no-melt plastic cutting blades, utility knife, chalk line, chalk, pencil, T-square, tape measure, spacers, broom, hand saw, or jamb saw, eye protection, work gloves.

### **Safety and Health Precautions**

Power tools can be dangerous. Operate in strict accordance to manufacturer’s operating instructions and safety precautions. Unsafe and improper use can cause serious injuries.

Avoid inhalation and exposures to wood dust by mechanical means and by wearing personal protective equipment.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) which include NIOSH or OSHA approve dust masks, safety goggle and work gloves.

### **Helpful Pointers**

#### *General Tips*

- Make sure your work area is well lit. Good visibility ensures that color is consistent and that visually defective planks are detected and removed.
- Preferred minimum length of the first and last plank is 12”. The remainder of the last plank can be used as a starter board on the following rows.
- Using a shorter piece at undercut door jams will help when fitting flooring in place. Remove upper part of the tongue and use glue when joining ends.

#### *Cutting the Last Row to Width*

- Most often the entire length of the last row will need to be cut so that it is narrow enough to fit the remaining space.
- Measure the distance between the floor face edge (exclude the tongue) to the wall. Subtract 5/16” – 3/8” from this measurement for expansion gap. Draw a line. Cut through the line. Discard the excess piece. Proceed with installation. Another option is to follow procedure in Step 1 below.

### **Floating Installation**

### Step 1 - Pre-install Activities

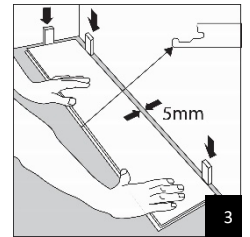
- Ensure that the width of first and last row is not less than 2 inches wide. Measure the distance of room in the direction of the width of the plank. Divide by the width of the plank. Multiply the decimal by the width of the plank. This is the width of the last plank. If it is less than 2 inches, modify the width of the first plank. Determine the width of the first and last row by adding the calculated width of the last plank to the width of the whole plank. Divide this number by 2. Subtract expansion gap from the result. The result is the width of the first and last row.
- Rack up planks from several boxes.
- Ensure that end joints are staggered at least 6" between the rows.
- Inspect product for defects. If material is questionable, contact the retailer immediately. Do not proceed with installation

### Step 2

- If the first row of floor panels had already been trimmed in width to meet minimum requirement, there is no need to trim it again.

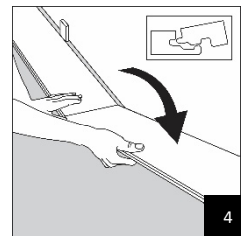
### Step 3

- Install the product from left to right, across the room.
- Place the floor panel with the locking groove facing the room.
- Ensure there is expansion gaps. Between floor and the wall and all vertical fixtures during installation.



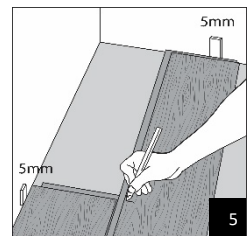
### Step 4

- Place the short side tongue of the next floor panel at an angle into the short side groove of the first one and fold down.
- Continue with the next floor panels in the same way.



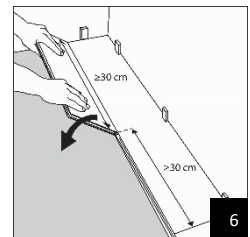
### Step 5

- Place the final floor panel face up, locking groove long side towards the wall, and the short end tongue positioned 5/16 to 3/8 inch (about 5 mm) from the wall.
- Mark the place where the floor panel is to be cut.
- Make a cut in the floor panel on the decor side with a utility knife. Use the snap method to break the unneeded part off. If it does not break cleanly, use the power saw with plastic cutting blade.



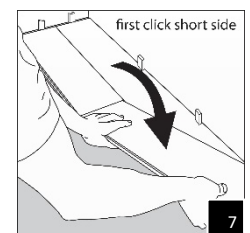
### Step 6

- Stagger the end joints between rows at a minimum 12 inches.
- If you can, use the cut piece of floor panel from the previous row. If not suitable, take a new floor panel and cut it in half.
- Place the floor panel at a low angle and insert the long side tongue into the locking groove of the floor panel in the previous row.
- Fold the floor panel gently down.



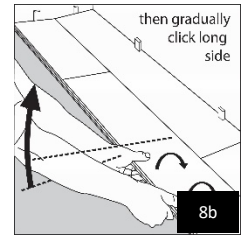
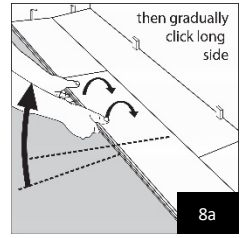
### Step 7

- Place the short end tongue of the next floor panel at an angle against the previously installed floor panel and fold gently down.
- Ensure that the long side tongue is positioned on the locking strip of the previous row.



### Step 8

- Using gentle force and at an angle, gradually, from left to right, push the long side tongue into the locking groove of the previous row.
- You may need to lift the floor panel to the left of it slightly to allow for the 'sliding action'.
- Complete the whole row in the same way.



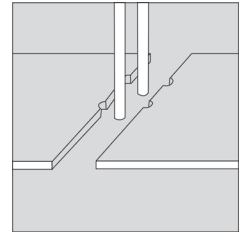
### Note:

Expansion gaps around pipes.

- Measure the diameter of the pipes and mark the position on the floorboard. There should be a 5/16 to 3/8 inch expansion gaps between the floor panel and the pipe or other vertical structures.
- Cut out the holes.
- Saw the board widthwise through the holes.

Door frames may have to be undercut.

- Use a floor panel as a guide as to how much to saw.
- Put the floor panel faced down as a guide.
- Saw off the bottom of the door frame to allow the floor panel to slide under it.



### Technical Support

For installation information and technical questions not covered in this installation guide, please contact our Technical Support Representative by calling the toll-free number below.

**Toll Free Number: 877-630-1800**

**Warranty**

This flooring product comes with a Home Legend Limited Wear Warranty. The warranty applies to original purchaser of the flooring. It warrants the original purchaser that the finish surface will not wear through for duration of the stated warranty from the date of purchase. Please contact our Customer Service Representative by calling our toll-free number 877-630-1800 or 877-960-8001 or send in the warranty registration below for a written copy which provides detail terms of coverage and limitations. You may also email your request to [claims@homelegend.com](mailto:claims@homelegend.com).

**WARRANTY REGISTRATION**

UPON RECEIPT OF THIS REGISTRATION FORM AND COPY OF RECEIPT, WE WILL SEND YOU A WRITTEN WARRANTY DOCUMENT. SEND or EMAIL ONE COMPLETED FORM ALONG WITH A COPY OF PROOF OF PURCHASE TO:

HOME LEGEND, LLC  
WARRANTY REGISTRATION  
P.O. BOX 887  
ADAIRSVILLE, GA 30103

Customer Name	
Customer Address	
City, State, ZIP Code	
Phone/E-mail	
Product Model Number	
Product Description	
Date Purchase	
Retailer Name	
Retailer Address	
City, State, ZIP Code	
Installer	