

### Keys to Successful Installation

### Installation Procedures

<b>General Information</b>	The FusionLVT NanoTAc system allows the vinyl planks to be installed without the use of adhesives. The planks are backed with a patented releaseable pressure sensitive adhesive which makes them refittable at any time.
<b>Installation Temperatures</b>	Acceptable temperature range for installation: 15° to 25°C. Ideally 20°C
<b>Usage Temperatures</b>	Acceptable temperature range after installation: 15° to 30°C FusionLVT Nanotac products should not be exposed to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. It can result in discolouration and excessive temperatures may cause expansion. You are recommended to install temperature regulation (air conditioner) and the use of curtains or blinds is recommended during peak sunlight exposure or to stop direct sunlight from reaching the material. In installations where indoor temperatures are expected to be higher than normal living conditions ( 0-15 /30 - 60 degrees C.) due to lack of home insulation, airconditioning, blinds and curtains or the floor will be subjected to direct sunlight, your NanoTAc floor should be installed using MJS Max Bond Enviro 2012 a vinyl glue which is resistant to extreme variations in temperature.
<b>Suitable Sub floors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All subfloors must be sound, contaminant free (oil, wax, dirt, etc.), level, smooth and permanently dry. Remove all traces of existing finishes (textile floor coverings, loose or damaged finishes including adhesive residue). Use a "Damp Proof Membrane" or other moisture prevention method, if the slab moisture readings exceed those set out in AS 1884-2012 Appendix A"testing".</li> <li>Concrete - Must be 100% dry and smooth.</li> <li>Suspended wooden subfloors that are fully adhered to foundation structure by means of nails and or glue, smooth and square edged without texture. Must not be raw wood and must have lacquered surface</li> <li>Single layer vinyl floors that have been glued to subfloor. Must not be foam backed or cushion backed.</li> <li>Cermamic tiles with tightly butted joints, Terrazzo, marble.</li> </ul>
	<b>Yellow Tongue flooring</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Normal indoor lliving temperature(15-30 degrees C): Planks must be installed in conjunction with MJS Max bond Enviro 2009 Super PS adhesive. Prepare the subfloor according to the MJS instructions. Subfloors must comply with paragraph 1 of suitable subfloor section.</li> <li>Indoor temperature outside of normal range (0-15 and or 30-60 degrees C): Planks must be installed in conjunction with MJS Max bond Enviro 2012 Vinyl adhesive. Prepare the subfloor according to the MJS instructions. Subfloors must comply with paragraph 1 of suitable subfloor section. If installing on yellow tongue</li> </ul>
<b>DO NOT INSTALL OVER</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing floating floor.</li> <li>Existing foam or cushioned backed vinyl.</li> <li>Coatings of asphalt.</li> <li>Sound proof underlay or any other flooring underlay.</li> <li>Underfloor heating systems that reach above 27°C</li> <li>Glued parquet.</li> <li>Carpet.</li> </ul>
<b>Suitable Areas</b>	All areas of your home including kitchens, laundry, bedrooms, lounge rooms, garages and also commercial installations such as shops, salons, professional and business offices, entry ways and break rooms.
<b>Unsuitable Areas</b>	Unheated dwellings such as cabins, cottages, porches, mobile homes. Any room where the floor will receive long term exposure to direct sunlight. Outdoor areas.

<b>Layout</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lay the long dimension of the plank parallel to the long dimensions of the room.</li> <li>It is very important to plan your layout to avoid an unbalanced installation with narrow plank widths or short ends lengths at the walls. Always plan your layout to prevent having less than a half plank width at the side walls and no less than 300mm length at the walls.</li> </ol>
<b>Layout Continued.</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mark a centre line on the floor, dividing the room in two in the laying direction. Measure the side of the room perpendicular to the laying direction then divide the width of a plank. Round up to the next whole number. If the number is even, start laying with one whole plank either side of the centre line. If the number is uneven, start laying with one plank straddling the centre line. This method ensures the widths of the first and last rows are optimised and equal.  <b>Note: This may also be calculated out by laying loose planks across the width of the room without securing them and making the necessary adjustments.</b></li> <li>For the length. Measure the length of the room at left of room and divide by the length of the plank. If the remainder is less than 300mm then you need to cut the first plank down to make the last plank in the row longer than 300mm.</li> </ol>
<b>Compartmental-ise the installation</b>	5. The installation must be compartmentalised. Every room should be a separate installation that is free to expand and contract independently from each other. An expansion gap should be left in doorways between each room installed with FusionLVT Nanotac planks. This gap should be 10mm wide and covered with a "T" molding strip which are available from your supplier.
<b>Plank Installation</b>	6. Take first plank and peel off the release paper.  <b>Warning:</b> The release paper has a slippery surface. To avoid accidents, place the release paper in a suitable receptacle as it is removed. Do not walk or stand on pieces of release paper or loose tiles.
<b>First Row</b>	7. Begin installing the first row of planks along the middle line of the room. The seams should be tight without gaps.
<b>Finishing First Row</b>	8. Mark the last plank, score it using a straight edge and utility knife. Break it at your scoring line. If the layout of the room permits, you may use the cut piece from the end of the first row to start the next row providing it is greater than 300mm in length.
<b>Remaing Rows</b>	9. Continue laying planks, one row at a time. Seams should be tight with no separations along the short ends and long sides. Make sure to stagger end joints between rows by more than 250mm. Pause, check, then recheck again the first three rows to make sure everything is straight and square. The first three rows are the foundation for the rest of the installation.
<b>Final rows and expansion gaps</b>	10. Put spacers around the wall to maintain an expansion zone of 3-4 mm between the wall and the planks. Spacers should be 500mm apart. Rooms greater than 10m in length should have an expansion gap of 5mm. The expansion gap should be left around all walls and fixed vertical objects.To fit planks around obstacles, make a pattern of the area on a piece of paper or cardboard, trace the pattern onto the plank and cut.
<b>Use Vinyl Roller</b>	<b>Note: We recommend rolling the planks immediately after installation with a 30-50 Kg vinyl roller. This will ensure the pressure sensitive glue bonds well to the subfloor.</b>
<b>Finishing the Installation</b>	Replace moldings or skirtings. Allow slight clearance between the molding and the plank. Nail the molding to the wall surface not through the flooring. At doorways and at other areas where the planks may meet other flooring surfaces, it is preferable to use a "T" molding or similar to cover the exposed edge but not pinch the plank. Leave a small gap between the planks and the adjoining surface.

### Pre installation procedures

<b>IMPORTANT Test Nanotac Adhesion strength to subfloor</b>	First follow the subfloor preparation instructions below. Take one plank NanoTAC and place it on subfloor. Apply pressure to the surface by standing on all parts of the plank . This will activate the adhesive. Check the adhesive bond strength between the Nanotac plank and the subfloor. The plank should resist all lateral movement and be very difficult to pull up off the face of the subfloor. If the plank is easily lifted off the surface, and or moves laterally when pressure is applied to the sides of the plank, then the subfloor surface is not compatible with the patented NanoTAC releaseable pressure sensitive adhesive.  Subfloors surfaces that are not compatible to the NanoTAC backing must additionally have pressure sensitive glue applied to the subfloor to fully bond the Nanotac to the subfloor. We recommend MJS Max bond Enviro 2009 Super PS adhesive glue be applied to the subfloor with a nap roller. Follow the directions supplied with the
<b>Preparing the subfloor</b>	<p><b>Concrete Floors</b> Concrete must be smooth clean and flat. Remove all dust, dirt grease and adhesive residue. Sweep and vacuum floor thoroughly. Fill all cracks and holes with a suitable patching compound leveller.</p> <p><b>Wooden Floors</b> Securely nail all loose boards. Scrape, plane or fill uneven boards with suitable patching compound. If the surface is still not smooth, then we recommend installing 6mm masonite flooring over the wooden subfloor. The masonite must be securely fastened to the wooden subfloor as per manufacturer's instructions.</p> <p><b>Old Floor Coverings</b> Planks may be installed directly over any clean, well bonded, smooth surface. Planks should not be installed over heavily embossed tiles unless the embossing has been filled in with a suitable levelling compound. FusionLVT NanoTAC planks may even be installed over ceramic tiles as long as the surface is smooth, dust free, and the grout lines and any other irregularities are filled with a suitable levelling compound.</p>
<b>Plank Storage and handling</b>	Store and transport FusionLVT NanoTAc planks so as to prevent any distortions. Store cartons flat and never on edge. Distortions will not disappear over time. Ensure that planks are lying flat at time of installation.
<b>IMPORTANT Acclimatise the flooring planks prior to installation</b>	Let the planks acclimatise for 48 hours in the unopened package at the normal room temperature in the middle of the room where the floor is to be installed. <b>DO NOT INSTALL if planks are cold.</b> Planks expand and contract - it is vitally important that you let the planks reach room temperature before installing. Make sure planks are stored flat.
<b>Pre Installation Check</b>	Before laying the flooring, it is a good idea to inspect all planks and to identify any problems with the appearance. Defective planks should not be used. Check that all the boxes belong to the same series (batch no.). If there are visible defects, please contact PROLINE FLOORS for advice before laying the flooring. Remove moldings and/or skirtings if required.
<b>Tools Required. How to cut planks</b>	Stanley Knife, Tape Measure, Chalk line, Cut resistant gloves and a 30- 50 kg roller. Planks are easily cut using a tile cutter or by using a straight edge and a Stanley knife. Score the face of the plank several times and snap it. To help separation, lightly cut through the fibreglass and backing on the fold.
<b>Repair Procedure</b>	For repairs simply remove the old plank and replace with a new one. No special tools are required. If the plank becomes securely fastened to the subfloor, a suction cup can be used to pull it out.

### Care and Maintenance

<b>How to Care for Your Floor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use felt furniture leg protectors on all chairs and furniture legs.</li> <li>Protect your floor against burns. Burns from the glowing ends of cigarettes, matches, or other extremely hot items can damage your floors.</li> <li>Avoid bringing dirt, water and sand indoors by providing a suitable non-staining backed floor mat at all exterior entrances.</li> <li>Furniture on casters/wheels must have easily swivelling, wide spaced, non staining hard rubber wheels that are suitable for vinyl floors and/or use a suitable protective mat.</li> <li>Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. During peak sunlight hours, the use of curtains and blinds is recommended.</li> </ul>
<b>How to Maintain Your Floor</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The volume of traffic on your floor will determine the frequency of maintenance needed.</li> <li>The type of floor, and even the colour, will have some bearing on how much care may be necessary.</li> <li>All spills should be wiped up immediately.</li> <li>For dry maintenance, we recommend a dust mop or vacuum cleaner with soft bristles only.</li> <li>For wet maintenance, use a well wrung out damp mop with a diluted Ph neutral cleaning solution. Avoid harsh cleaning products that may damage the floor and make sure to dry completely.</li> <li>Vinyl planks are completely waterproof, but they do not prevent the transmittance of moisture. Care should be taken to keep moisture from collecting on either side of the vinyl floor to prevent the growth of mould and mildew.</li> </ul>

### FAQ

**My NanoTAC Flooring has small gaps on the short end what can i do?**  
NanoTAC is made from PVC and is directly effected by temperature. If the indoor temperature is lower than 15 degrees the planks will shrink leaving a small gap between the short ends of the planks. Rest assured that once the temperature returns to normal living conditions (15-30 degrees C) these gaps will close up again.

**My NanoTAC flooring is peaking up at the joints what is causing the problem?**  
NanoTAC is manufactured to self stick to smooth surfaces in normal indoor living conditions of 15-30 degrees C. If the planks are subjected to higher than normal temperatures(30-60 degrees C) then the planks will expand slightly and push into each other forming a peak. In installations where higher than normal indoor temperatures are expected due to lack of home insulation, airconditioning or blinds and curtains or are subjected to direct sunlight, your NanoTAc floor should be installed using a suitable acrylic or two part polyurethane vinyl glue which is resistant to extreme variations in temperature.  
**One of my NanoTAC planks keeps lifting. Why and what can I do?**  
Not all subfloors are created equally. Some areas of your subfloor may not be smooth or have oily chemicals embedded in the surface or may not be perfectly flat. This may prevent the NanoTAC glue from sticking. A small amount of spray on pressure sensitive glue may be needed to keep the offending plank from lifting. Ask your local hardware for a can of spray pressure sensitive glue. Please follow manufacturers instructions.