

Engineered Hardwood Flooring Floating Installation Guidelines:

- Make sure to properly test subfloor before installation. (Please follow manufacturer's subfloor preparation instructions).
- If needed, apply a moisture barrier to slab. **Bostik's MVP** moisture barrier is recommended.
- After the moisture barrier has cured and dried apply a floating floor poly-foam underlayment, **MP Global's Sound Buffer or Quiet Walk** is recommended. Please follow manufacturers installation instructions.
- Floating floors is generally a more difficult installation to start, as the boards will move. It is imperative that the first few rows be straight and gap free.
- Create a working line parallel to the starting wall, in multiples of our engineered plank width, to set up the baseline of installation. A bead of adhesive should be applied all along the TOP groove of each plank, any glue meeting European DIN EN 204 D3 standard is recommended.
- Lay one row of flooring planks along the entire length of the work line. Work with the tongue side outward. NEVER engage material by striking the groove edge, use a tapping block against the tongue or board puller to avoid edge damage while engaging plank. Add each additional row of flooring, watching the pattern repeat and offsetting or staggering the joints as desired. (Generally, joints should either match in a specific pattern or be staggered by no less than six inches).
- A minimum 1/2" expansion space should be left around the perimeter.
- Finished areas should be covered with a breathable protective paper, NEVER PLASTIC, immediately after installation to prevent damage. Do not tape protective paper to the finished surface of the wood for extended periods of time.

Disclaimer: Upon completion of the installation of a random length engineered wood floor, the floors surface may not appear as continuously flat as compared to a traditional long strip floating floor. Hollow sound and squeaking should be expected since the flooring is not secured to the subfloor by means of chemical fastening (gluing) or by mechanical fastening (staples, cleats or nails). Hollow sound is NOT a defect caused by manufacturing, but rather the result of the way in which the floor is put together.