

PERGO® Casual Living®

Installation Instructions for 5" and 8" Planks

Job Site Conditions

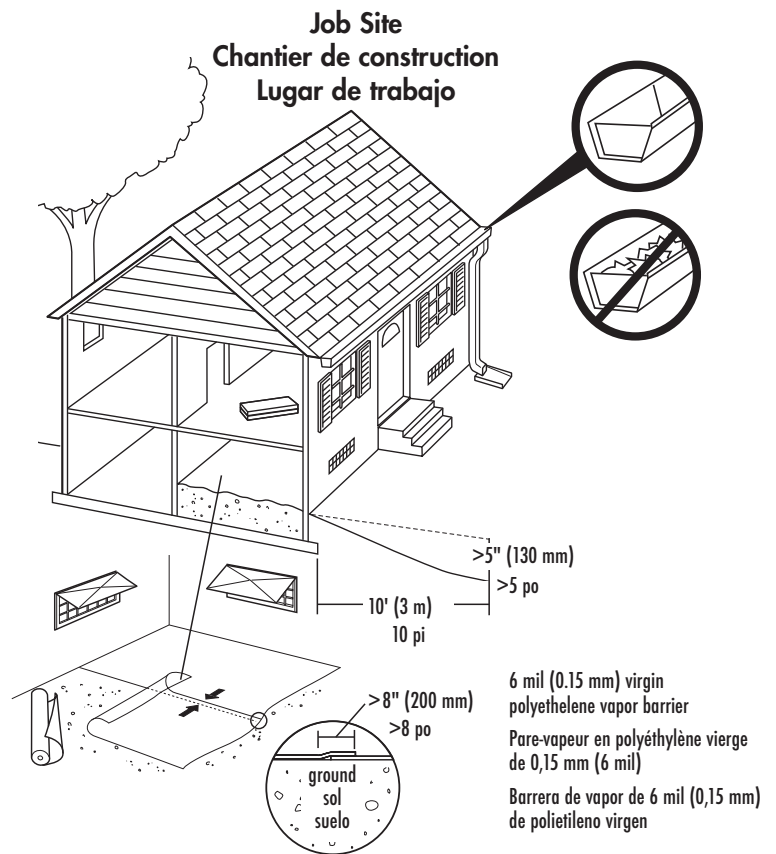
Failure to follow any aspect of these installation instructions will void the applicable Pergo Limited Warranty.

A moisture test is strongly recommended to determine if excessive moisture exists in the subfloor. When using a calcium chloride moisture test for concrete subfloors, readings greater than 5lbs/1000 sq. ft./24 hrs are unacceptable for installation. When using a moisture meter, readings greater than 4.5% are unacceptable. Moisture meter readings of wood subfloors greater than 14% are unacceptable.

Important Note: During a dry season, you may find that you obtain an acceptable moisture reading even if other job site conditions are **not** acceptable. Before installing Pergo floors, you must be sure that your job site conditions, as well as your moisture readings, are acceptable. Acceptable job site conditions and moisture readings, including a relative humidity, 30% to 90%, must be maintained throughout the lifetime of the flooring installation. **For more detailed instructions, see the Pergo Installation Essentials Guide for Laminate Flooring at www.pergo.com or call our consumer helpline at 1-800-33-PERGO (1-800-337-3746).**

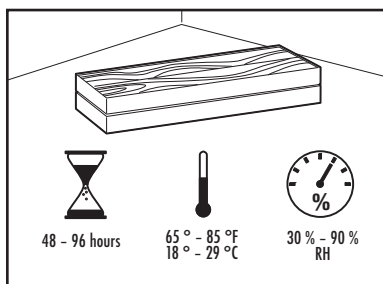
General Installation Instructions

Allow unopened cartons of planks to remain in the room where they are to be installed at least 48 hours (96 hours in drier or very humid climates) prior to installation. Pergo flooring can be installed over most existing subfloors, however, carpeting and pad must always be removed and wood flooring installed on a concrete subfloor must always be removed. Your subfloor must be clean, dry and level. Any spots lower than $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch must be filled in with a portland cement-based leveling compound and any ridges must be removed. For flooring installed on all concrete subfloors that emit a water vapor no greater than 5lbs/1000sq. ft./24 hrs, including those covered by tile, vinyl, linoleum or sheet flooring,

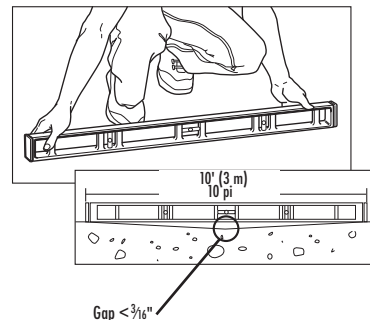


you must use a non-recycled (100% virgin) resin 6-mil (0.15mm) with a density of 0.92lbs/cubic ft. and a thickness tolerance of +/-10% polyethylene film as a vapor barrier. We strongly recommend the use of Pergo Moisturbloc™ or equivalent as a vapor barrier. A polyethylene film vapor barrier must not be used over wood subfloors. Foam underlayment must have consistent density (+/-25%) and thickness (+/-15%). Glue can only be used with specific flooring that has instructions for applying glue to flooring joints. Glue must meet or exceed water resistant PVA glue capable of achieving an ultimate strength of 4000 psi. Use Pergo Installation Spacers between the planks and the wall, or any other fixed object, i.e. island counters, to allow for the required $\frac{1}{4}$ inch expansion space (2 spacers placed together, thick side to thin side, equal $\frac{1}{4}$ inch). You will need approximately one spacer per square foot of installation area.

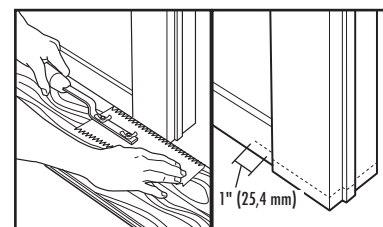
Floor Acclimation



Subfloor Preparation

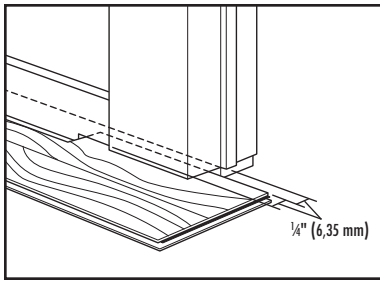


Door Frame Preparation



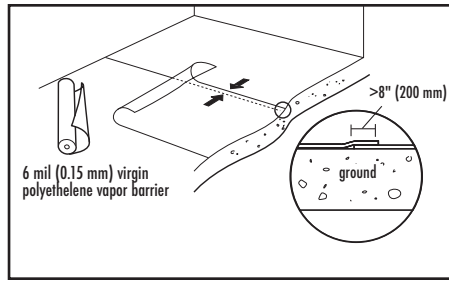
Undercut door frame and wall base to the thickness of a plank and foam underlayment.

Installing Planks Under the Door Frame



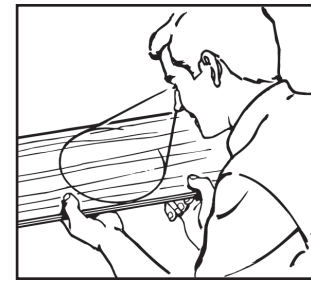
1. Planks should extend $\frac{1}{4}$ inch beneath the door frame and also $\frac{1}{4}$ inch beneath and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in length under the wall base next to the door casings. Leave a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch concealed expansion space under these areas.

Concrete Subfloors



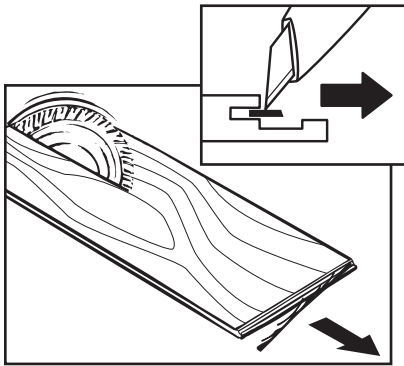
2. Uncovered concrete and concrete covered with vinyl, tile or ceramic flooring must have a vapor barrier.

Inspect Each Plank

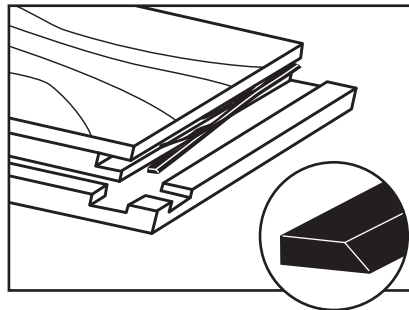


3. Inspect planks for damage, debris in grooves, and visible flaws.

Safety Note: Removing and Replacing Plastic Tongue



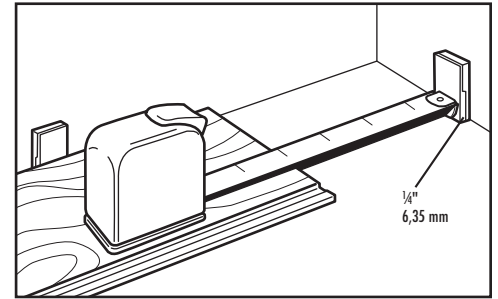
- 4a. Remove the plastic tongue before cutting the length of a plank.



- 4b. Cut the plastic tongue $\frac{3}{8}$ inch shorter than the width of the cut plank. Starting at the cut edge of the plank, insert the plastic tongue firmly into the groove.

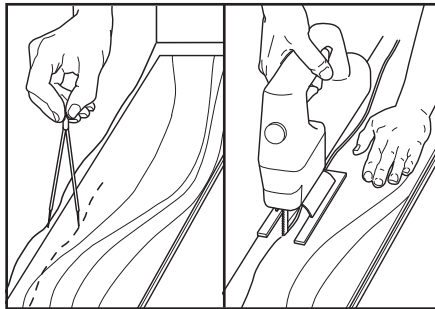
Note: There must always be a plastic tongue between the end joints of all planks, both full width and narrow cut planks.

Expansion Space

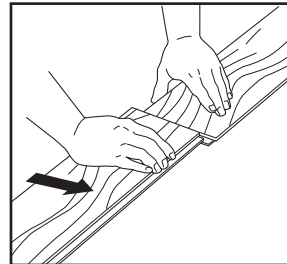


5. During installation, use spacers to maintain a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch expansion space against walls and fixed objects.

For Uneven Starting Walls

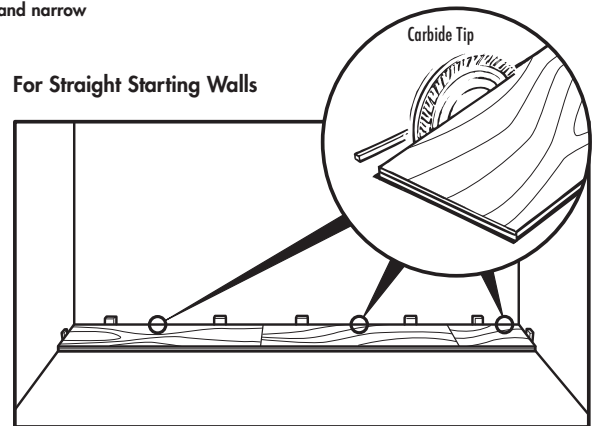


6. Mark the contour of the wall on the planks; allow for the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch expansion space and cut.



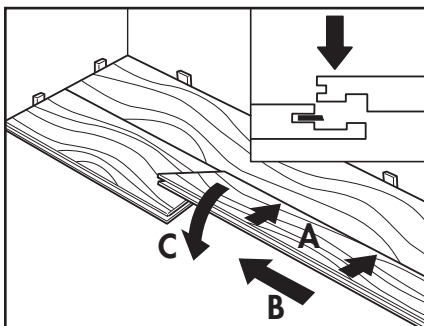
7. Slide the end joints together, keeping the planks perfectly aligned.

For Straight Starting Walls

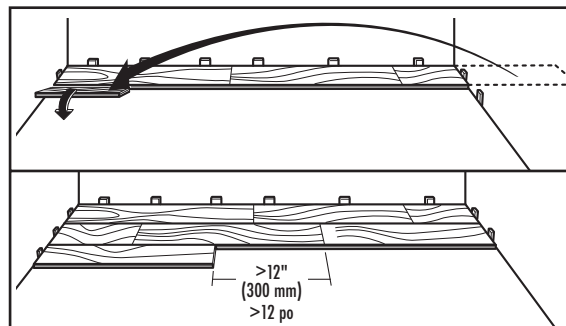


8. When starting with a full width plank, remove tongue from long side only. **Caution: avoid cutting plastic tongue.**

Plank Assembly



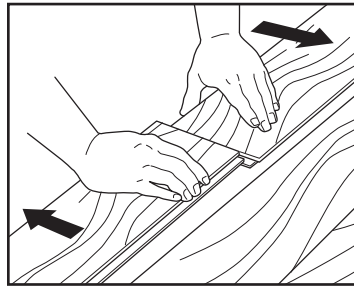
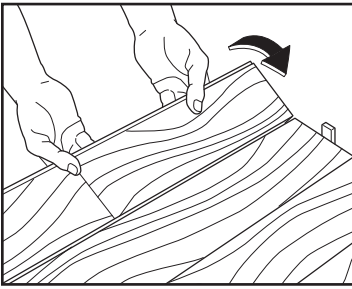
9. A. Insert long side tongue into long side groove.
B. Slide plank to align end joint.
C. Rotate downward and fully engage the joints. No gaps or raised edges.



10. First plank of each row must be $>8"$ (200 mm) in length.

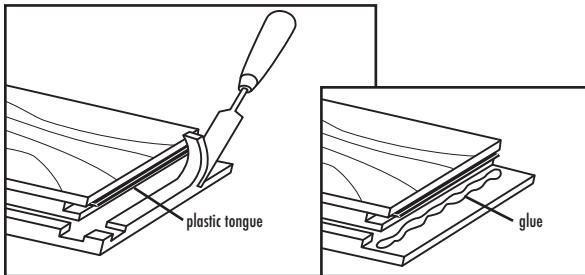
Use pieces cut from the opposite wall to begin the next row or another row, always providing at least a 12 inch or greater distance between the end joints from one row to the next.

Disassembly

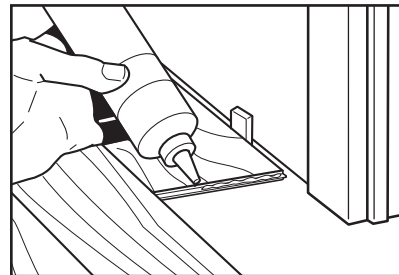


11. To remove a plank during installation, disengage the long side of a row first. Then slide the end joints horizontally to disengage.

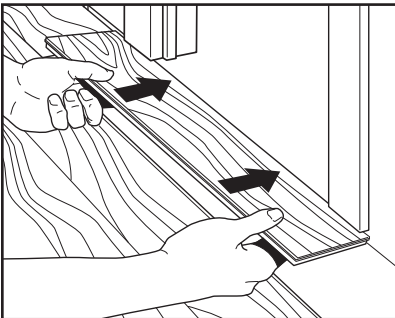
Installing Flooring Under Door Frames



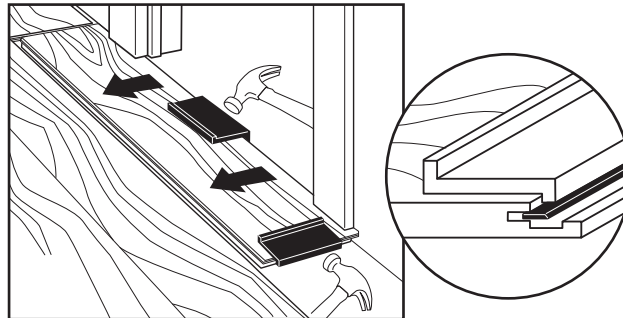
12. Remove locking ridge on end joint.



13. Apply a $\frac{1}{8}$ inch bead of white wood glue.



14. Slide plank beneath the door frame.



15. Using a tapping block, tap in the long side of the plank first. Then tap in the short side of the plank. Clean up excessive glue with a damp cloth.