Endurance SmartLink is a floating floor. Allow 1/4” space for expansion between the planks and all vertical surfaces. Cover the space with trim. Do not install base cabinets on top of Endurance SmartLink.

In a large single room with a length of 40 feet and a width greater than 25 feet, the addition of T-molding expansion joints will be required. When transitioning from an adjacent area into another room (i.e. a hallway into a bedroom) maintain adequate expansion in the doorways by using T-moldings and undercutting the door casings.

Do not install Endurance SmartLink in a dusty environment or remove the paper liner from the adhesive strip until ready to be covered with a plank.

Protect Impact SmartLock finished installations from prolonged exposure to direct sunlight. Close curtains or blinds where extreme sunlight hits the floor. Prolonged direct sunlight can result in fading and discoloration. Excessive surface temperatures can cause floor expansion that may result in buckling or delamination.

Preparing the Area
- Move all furniture, appliances, and fixtures from the room.
- Remove all binding strips or other restrictive molding from doorways, walls, etc.
- Undercut wood door casing so that the flooring can be slid under it.

### Endurance SmartLink Installation Instructions

Endurance SmartLink Plank is a floating flooring system that utilizes an attached adhesive strip to connect the planks together. No additional adhesive is required. You simply connect the planks together by pressing the edges into the adhesive strip. The planks bond to each other, not to the floor.

#### General Information
- Endurance SmartLink is recommended for installation in enclosed heated areas where HVAC has been in operation for at least 10 days. Do not install Endurance SmartLink on ramps or in rooms with sloping floors or floor drains.
- Always handle, store and transport Endurance SmartLink carefully to prevent distortions. Store and transport cartons on a flat surface in neat stacks no more than 10 cartons high. Store cartons flat, never on the end or side.
- The subfloor and all flooring material must be conditioned at a constant temperature between 65°F (18°C) and 85°F (29°C) for 48 hours prior to, during and 72 hours after installation. Thereafter, maintain a room temperature between 55°F (13°C) and 85°F (29°C).

<table>
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<th>Subfloor Surface</th>
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| Wood subfloor suspended over joist or trusses up to 19.2“ OC | • Single layer Sturd-I-Floor rated panel 23/32” or heavier  
• Double layer construction, minimum 1” thick  
• Minimum of 18” of well ventilated air space below structural supports |
| Wood Underlayments | Plywood, other hardwood veneer panels, particleboard, OSB - Sand joints smooth and set fasteners 1/32” below the surface. Do not install over weathered or rough underlayment. |
| Concrete, on, above and below grade | With vapor emissions 5 lbs. or less. Do not install over expansion joints. |
| Lightweight Concrete and Gypsum Topping | Minimum 2000 psi compression rating. Must be smooth, dry and in sound condition. Repair all cracks and damaged areas. |
| Radiant Heated Floors | The temperature of the floor should be limited to 70°F (21°C) for 24 hours before, during and 48 hours after installation. Thereafter the maximum floor temperature should not exceed 85°F (29°C). |
| Existing Resilient Flooring and Tile Note: Refer to warning statement below. | Must be single layer, fully adhered and in good condition. Do not install over heavy cushioned or cushioned backed flooring or tile installed below grade. Heavily embossed floors should be leveled with embossing leveling. |
| Ceramic, Marble and Terrazzo | Must be well bonded. Grind high spots and fill low areas to a smooth surface with a latex modified portland cement underlayment to achieve a flat surface. |
SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS
Endurance SmartLink Plank can be installed directly over a variety of subfloor surfaces. All subfloor surfaces must be clean, dry, smooth and free of movement. In remodel applications remove all adhesive residue or other substances that can prevent the floor from floating. Deviations in the subfloor should not exceed 3/16" in 10' or 1/16" in 1'. Subfloor deflection should not exceed 1/360th of the span. Set nails and fasteners 1/32" below the surface.

Fill depressions wider than 1/8" with a portland cement-based latex patching compound.

WARNING: DO NOT SAND, DRY SWEEP, DRILL, SAW, BEADBLAST, OR MECHANICALLY CHIP OR PULVERIZE EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT, ASPHALTIC “CUT-BACK” ADHESIVE, OR OTHER ADHESIVE.

These products may contain asbestos fibers and/or crystalline silica. Avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is a cancer and respiratory tract hazard.

Various federal, state, and local government agencies have regulations governing the removal of in-place asbestos containing material. If you are considering the removal of a resilient floor covering structure that contains or is presumed to contain asbestos, you must review and comply with all applicable regulations. Regulations outside the United States may vary.

Copies of the Resilient Floor Covering Institute Recommended Work Practices for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings are available from:

Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI)
115 Broad Street • Suite 201
La Grange, GA 30204 • www.rfci.com

Layout – Determine the direction that planks will be installed in the room. Normally the long direction of the plank will be installed parallel with the long direction of the room. To balance the flooring in the room, mark the center of the floor. Measure the distance from the mark to the wall. Divide this measurement by the plank width (6"). If the remainder is less than half a plank width (3"), then add 3" to the remainder to determine the width of the plank in the first row.

Example: Room width 12'-2" or 6'-1" on each side of the center mark 6'-1" (73") divided by 6" equal 12 with a remainder of 1". Since 1" is less than one half of the plank width, add 3" to the remainder for a starting plank width of 4".

Note: Check to make sure that the joints in the finished floor offset joints in the underlayment by at least 2". Adjust the layout if necessary.

Installation – Note: The first row of planks can be secured to the subfloor with a strip of thin double face tape to prevent it from moving during installation. Use a string or chalk line to make sure the first row is straight before the planks are secured to the tape.

Lay the first row of planks along the wall starting in the left corner with the adhesive strips facing out away from the walls (Fig. 1).

Allow a 1/4" space between the edge of the planks and the wall, base cabinets and any other vertical surfaces. Remove the paper liner from the adhesive strip at the end of the first plank and secure the end of the next plank by pressing down on the planks.

Caution: The paper liner is slippery. Place it into the trash immediately after it is removed from the adhesive strip to avoid a slip hazard. Protect the exposed adhesive strip from dust and foot traffic.

Do not remove the paper liner until you are ready to cover the adhesive strip with another plank. Continue to install the planks in the first row including the cut piece at the end of the row.

Lay the second row starting in the left corner with a plank cut 2/3 the length or about 24" (Fig. 2). Place the cut end against the wall. The piece you cut off can be used at the other end of the row if the layout permits. Remove the paper liner from the installed plank in the first row and place it in the trash. Lay the plank by holding one end up while slowly positioning the other end and edge into the adhesive strip against the previous laid planks to achieve a tight joint. Do not slide planks together. If adjustments are required, lift the plank off the adhesive strip and reposition it. Complete the second row including the cut piece at the end of the row. Use a hand roller to secure the plank in the adhesive strip and level the joints.

Start the third row with a plank cut to 1/3 the length; about 12" (Fig. 2).

Thereafter maintain a random layout with end joints staggered by at least 8". Always put the cut end against the wall. Plan the layout to avoid using small pieces (less than 6") at the ends of the row.

Once you have completed 3 or 4 rows, it is easier to work from on top of the installed plank. Continue to install the planks by laying each plank in place without sliding it. Make sure the joints are laid together tight; if necessary, lift the plank and re-position it to close any open joints.

After completing the installation roll the entire floor in both directions with a 100 pound three section roller. Use a hand roller to secure the edges and ends in the adhesive strip and level the joints.
Cutting – Cut planks with a sharp utility knife and straight edge or square.

Measure the space between the last whole plank and the wall and subtract 1/4". Mark the plank and place it over a cutting board. Carefully score the top surface of the plank, release liner and adhesive strip where it will be cut. Bend the plank at the score mark until it breaks. Cut the tape on the bottom side at the score mark to separate the pieces. Install the plank with the cut end against the wall. For more intricate cuts make a paper template of the area and transfer it to the plank.

Caution: Use extreme caution when using a knife to avoid injury. Always keep fingers and hands away from the cutting path. Keep children and pets away from the work area.

Intricate Room Layouts – Some installations with multiple rooms, closets, intricate layouts or alcoves may require changing the direction of the planks. This can easily be done by removing the adhesive strips from a plank and placing them along the edge and end of the plank where the direction will change. Carefully position the adhesive strip centered along the edge and end of the plank without overlapping the strips. When done correctly, the plank(s) will have an adhesive strip on both sides and one end (Fig. 3).

Bathrooms

Only when the bathroom is installed as a separate room can the toilet be set on the planks. Always fill the gap around the entire perimeter and at fixtures with a high quality acrylic or silicone caulking to prevent water from seeping under the floor. Caulking should be used even when the perimeter will be covered with trim.

Repairs

Small chips or gouges can often be repaired by filling the damaged area with a matching wax stick that is available in most home centers or Testors® model paint available in craft stores. If damage is more extensive, a plank can be removed and replaced easily. To replace a damaged plank follow the procedures below:

• Using a sharp utility knife cut through a corner of the damaged plank taking care not to cut into the adjacent planks.

• Use a putty knife and hammer if necessary to lift the corner of the plank.

• After the corner is removed, carefully lift the plank off the adhesive strip. Use one hand to lift the plank and the other to hold the floor down. If necessary, use a heat gun to heat the plank along the edges over the adhesive strip. This will allow it to release more easily.

• Remove the adhesive strips from the replacement plank.

• Install the replacement plank starting in the corner and working toward the opposite end.

• Roll the replacement plank with a steel hand roller to seat it into the adhesive and level the edges.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION

• Install wall trim around the entire perimeter to cover the 1/4" expansion space. Place trim lightly over the floor and secure it to the wall or cabinets, not to the floor. Install doorway transition moldings. Do not pin the floor with the molding or drive fasteners through the floor.

• Seal the edge with a high quality acrylic or silicone caulking in wet areas to prevent water from seeping under the floor.

• Return appliances and furniture to the room by rolling or sliding them over strips of plywood or hardboard. Install protective felt pads on chairs and other movable furniture.