

1. Product Description:

- CBV tracing its roots to distribution with expertise in core components of LVT flooring for more than 70 years possesses a deep understanding delivering quality products.
- On a mission to offer TriSpec, the most stylish and eco-friendly flooring, we present TriSpec design LVT flooring, with our latest and finest wood designs.

2. Prior to Installation

1) Check Installation Material

- Before installing TRISPEC, check all material for correct color, design, size, and that the correct quantity is available to finish the job.
Checking all material before installation can assure that the job will not be delayed.
- Complaints with regards to clearly identifiable defects can't be accepted once the flooring has been laid.
- Boxes of planks should be removed from pallets and separated from one another as part of the acclimatization process.

2) Job Site Condition

- Maintain all flooring material and adhesive between 65°F (19°C) and 85°F (30°C) for at least 48 hours before installation, during installation, and after installation to ensure proper product and adhesive functionality.
- The minimum temperature of the subfloor should not be under 10°C.
- The recommended relative humidity inside the room should be between 35% and 65%
- Heat should be maintained in areas to receive flooring with the building's permanent heating system.
- Fully functional HVAC systems are the best way to ensure temperature and humidity control.
- All flooring material must be stored flat and kept away from direct sunlight, heaters, or air vents for proper conditioning.
- The work must be completed with an inspection. Ensure that the newly laid floor is free from adhesive residues.
- The installation should not begin until the works of all other trades have been completed.

3) Sub-Floors

- Proper preparation of the subfloor is an important part of a successful installation.
- No floor covering installation is better than the sub-floor over which it is installed. The finished appearance and performance of the floor covering will be determined and affected, in part by the condition of the sub-floor.
- The installer should take care to ensure that the subfloor and substrate are properly prepared to receive the new flooring. Adequate and careful attention to this will help prevent ridging and tunneling, bumps caused from dirt or other textures, discoloration from residual adhesives, nails or other fastening devices and improperly used underlayment panels, alkali deposits, mold, and mildew.
- It should be rigid, finished smoothly, flat, level, clean and dust free.
 - a. Concrete sub-floors**
 - Concrete sub-floors must be dry, smooth, and free from dust, solvent, paint, wax oil, asphalt sealing compounds and other extraneous materials. The surface must be hard, dense, and free from powder of flaking.
 - b. Wood sub-floors**
 - Moisture test should be performed using a pin-type moisture meter. The moisture content should be 13% or less.
 - Wood sub-floors must be structurally sound and in compliance with local building codes.

- Wood sub-floors should be suspended with a minimum of 18 inches of well-ventilated air space below.
- Crawl spaces must have a vapor barrier covering the ground.
- Wood subfloors directly fastened to concrete, or sleeper construction are not recommended.

4) Adhesive

- Select the appropriate adhesive for your installation, substrate, and use.
- The adhesives contain a health-hazardous organic solvent, which may cause the intoxication and hallucination when inhaling an excess amount. Those who work in the confined area shall wear the personal protective equipment. In addition, the working area shall frequently be ventilated for the circulation of fresh air.
- Since the adhesives may have a peculiar smell, fully ventilate the room for 2~3 days after the installation.

Item	Oil base Adhesives	Water base Adhesives
Main Component	Polyurethane (Oil)	Acrylic (Water)
Application	Winter	Summer
	New building (Winter, Summer)	Remodeling building with
	Underground	sufficiently cured floor
	Floor Heating	No floor heating
	Use water to clean	No water is used to clean
	More than 4.5% of the moisture content	Less than 4.5% of the moisture content
Standard Quantity for the Application	0.4 ~ 0.5kg / sqm	0.3 ~ 0.4kg / sqm

3. Installation

1) Laying Direction

- Before starting to install planks, determine the direction of laying considering the shape of the room and the design to be laid.
- Always try not to end with less than 6 inches from wall on tile and 6 to 12 inches on plank for the best appearance.

a. Plank

- Planks should be installed by offsetting end joints of each tile at least 6 inches as you place them side by side. This will help avoid the end joints from lining up.
- Stagger each row of planks to ensure that the end joints do not coincide with the previous row installed. If the last plank is longer than needed, mark and cut the plank installing the cut end next to the wall. The remainder of the plank which has been cut off can be used to start the next row if it is 6 inches or longer.

4. Post Installation

- Concrete sub-floors must be dry, smooth, and free from dust, solvent, paint, wax oil, asphalt sealing.
- Never slide appliances or other heavy items across the floor. Use plywood and a hand dolly or an approved air ride appliance moving device.
- Use furniture glides and protectors to prevent scratching and indentations.
- Recommend all rolling chairs have castors designed for resilient flooring that are not damaged.
- TriSpec can be used with under-floor heating providing it is switched off for 48 hours before and after laying (the maximum permitted surface temperature is 27°C (80°F)). Once the floor has been installed and allowed to acclimatize for 24 hours, the underfloor heating must be gradually increased by increments of 5°C until it reaches the maximum operating temperature of 27°C (80°F) over a period of at least 24 hours.