## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Camaro Loc vinyl flooring is a strong and durable PVC floor covering. The 4mm gauge planks/tiles are locked together without the need for any adhesive, by a unique locking system comprising a protruding lower profile and recessed lower profile to create a floating floor where the planks/tiles can be installed and locked together, in a single action. Camaro Loc vinyl flooring requires the installation of its own high compressive strength underlay, technically selected to enhance the final appearance of the product. This 1.5mm gauge underlay prevents subfloor joints and impressions mirroring through the flooring. Please note that we cannot accept claims for installed product where an alternative underlay has been used. To ensure the best finished appearance, it is essential to follow these installation instructions carefully.

## PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

When installing Camaro Loc vinyl flooring, always follow current national standards for the installation of floor coverings. Best current installation practice, incorporating the latest technical developments should also be employed. The preparation of the subfloor, the installation of the floor covering and the measures taken to safeguard value are key factors in ensuring optimum suitability and performance of resilient floor coverings. On receipt of materials, check that the colours correspond to those ordered and that there is no damage or visual defects in the material. Check that the material is from one batch if that was requested. Claims for visual defects can only be accepted prior to installation and cutting.

### PREPARATION OF SUBFLOORS

Subfloors should be prepared as described in BS 8203/DIN 18365 or prevailing local/national standards. Camaro Loc vinyl flooring can be installed over most hard subfloors, provided they are prepared in accordance with local standards. Subfloors must be hard, clean, and free from contamination, dry, durable, flat and sound. Solid subfloors must be tested in accordance to local standards to ensure they are not damp. Carpets and soft flooring are unsuitable as a base for the installation of Camaro Loc vinyl flooring and will need to be removed prior to installation. Remove all debris and vacuum the whole subfloor area prior to commencing the installation.

Where underfloor heating is used, the maximum temperature on the surface of the flooring must never exceed 27°C. Subfloors should be tested for moisture in accordance with local standards. Solid subfloors should demonstrate a maximum damp content of 75%RH before the installation can begin. Timber subfloors can be uneven and may require levelling prior to installation, if in doubt call Polyflor's Customer Technical Support Dept on +44 (0)161 767 1912.

Residual moisture content:

- Cement screed max. = 2.0 CM %
  With underfloor heating = 1.8 CM %
  Anhydrite floor max. = 0.5 CM %
- Anhydrite floor max. = 0.5 CI
  With underfloor beating = 0.3 CI
  - With underfloor heating = 0.3 CM %

Remove any unevenness in the subfloor prior to installation. Subfloor levels should be in accordance with local/national standards and in any event, should never exceed a maximum deviation of 5mm when measured under a 3m long straight edge. High spots and ridges should be removed to prevent damaging the locking mechanism of the planks/tiles. Please note that while the Vinyl Loc Underlay will mitigate against minor undulations in the subfloor, it should not be used in place of a proprietary levelling compound.

## CONDITIONING

Camaro Loc vinyl flooring must be protected against dirt and moisture during storage and both before and during the installation. The climatic conditions acceptable for the installation of Camaro Loc vinyl flooring are:

•	Floor temperature	> 15°C
-	noor temperature	2 I J C

• Room temperature > 18°C

• Air relative humidity < 50–60%

Prior to installation, open the boxes and place them in the room they are to be installed in, together with the underlay, for a minimum of 48 hours BEFORE the installation commences, so the material can acclimatise. Boxes should never be stacked greater than 3 high. Ensure that the room temperatures are between 18 and 27°C during the conditioning period. Shuffle the planks/tiles to ensure a random appearance before installation.

### INSTALLATION

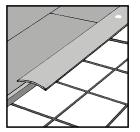
As Camaro Loc vinyl flooring is a floating floor, a minimum expansion gap of 4mm should be left around the entire installation perimeter and anything protruding from the subfloor such as, radiator pipes, fixed down items etc. For larger installations over 5m x 5m, an expansion gap of 1mm per linear meter of room length should be used. For example, a room 8m x 4m would require an expansion gap of 8mm around the entire perimeter of the room and around anything protruding from the floor.

The length is determined by the direction in which the longest side of the plank/tile is to be fitted. In areas under 5m x 5m use small offcuts as spacers between the planks/tiles and the walls to help achieve the correct expansion gap size.

Skirting boards should be removed and door frames/architraves undercut to allow for possible expansion, a suitable quadrant or scotia trim can be used to cover the expansion gap.

If installing in multiple rooms, finish the Camaro Loc vinyl flooring planks/tiles in the doorway on either side of the door to make separate floors. Allow a larger expansion gap between two such floors of double that left around the perimeter. Use two small offcut pieces of Camaro Loc vinyl flooring placed back to back to gauge the correct expansion gap size at door thresholds. A suitable threshold strip can then be installed to cover the resultant gap.

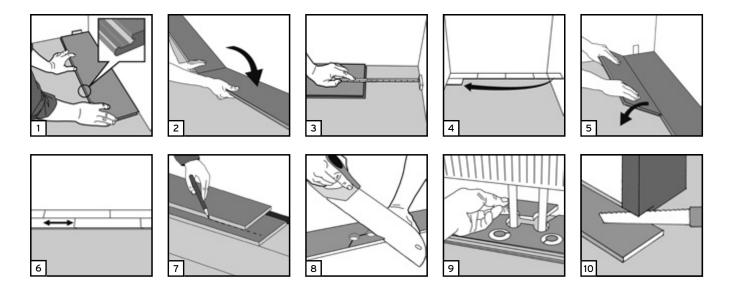
Camaro Loc vinyl flooring should never be installed across multiple rooms as one floor. Planks/tiles should always be laid with staggered joints, at a distance of at least 150mm. When adjoining other floor coverings, finish the Camaro Loc vinyl flooring in the doorway. An appropriate expansion gap should be left between the Camaro Loc vinyl flooring and the adjoining floor covering. This can be covered using a suitable threshold or diminishing strip – see diagram below. Please note that all expansion gaps must remain clear from obstructions.



Camaro Loc vinyl flooring is a loose lay material, and is not recommended for use in areas where large temperature and/or humidity fluctuations can occur, such as heavily glazed areas or areas exposed to direct sunlight for long periods of time. Additionally, Camaro Loc vinyl flooring should not be installed in unheated areas. For areas such as these, Polyflor's fully bonded LVT ranges should be used.

If you are in any doubt as to the suitability of the area you are considering installing Camaro Loc vinyl flooring – please contact **Polyflor's Customer Technical Support Dept on +44 (0)161 767 1912** for further advice.

# INSTALLATION



#### First Plank/Tile, First Row:

Following the installation of the Vinyl Loc Underlay, the planks/tiles are then laid without adhesive. Start to lay the floor in the left-hand corner of the room with the lower edge profile on the long edge facing towards you (Fig 1). A minimum expansion gap of 4mm should be left around the installation perimeter and anything protruding from the subfloor. For larger installations, an expansion gap of 1mm per linear meter of room length should be used. For example, a room 8m x 4m would require an expansion gap of 8mm around the entire perimeter of the room and around anything protruding from the floor. Use spacers between the planks/tiles and the walls to help achieve the correct size gap.

#### Second Plank/Tile, First Row:

Press the short end of the next plank/tile at an angle to the first one (Fig 2) and then lay down. Complete the first row in the same way. It's important to ensure early in the installation that the short joints are fully engaged and locked into one another. Continue in this way to as far as full planks/tiles can be installed to the end of this first row. Try to avoid the lineal joints on rows of Planks/ Tiles corresponding with the joints in the Vinyl Loc Underlay underneath.

#### Last Plank/Tile, First Row:

Ensure the appropriate expansion gap is left, then insert the correct sized spacer between the end of the first row and the wall. Before cutting this last plank/tile – first turn it around through 180° so the overhanging male profile on the short edge is facing the spacer/wall, this will ensure you have the correct profile required when positioning. Measure the length of this plank/tile to fit (Fig 3), cut to correct length and turn back so the overhanging male profile on the short edge is now facing the previous plank/tile. Install as before. The minimum length of this plank/tile should be 350mm. Note – The remaining part of this plank/tile will start the next row.

#### First Plank/Tile, Second Row:

Ensure the appropriate expansion gap is left, then insert the correct sized spacer between the wall and the first plank/tile of this row. Start this new row with the leftover piece from the last row (min length 350mm – Fig 4). Insert the plank/tile at an angle against the plank/tile in the previous row (Fig 5). Press forward and fold down at the same time. Always try to stagger the short joints approx. 150mm from the nearest short joint in the previous row (Fig 6). Do not forget to include the required expansion gap to the wall.

### Second Plank/Tile, Second Row:

Gently place the plank/tile close to the long end of the corresponding plank/tile in the previous row and fold it down in a single action movement, ensuring the corner of the long and short sides connect into the corresponding profiles of the short edge of the first plank/tile. Gently apply pressure to this short edge joint to ensure it fits perfectly into place.

#### **Remaining Rows:**

Fit subsequent planks or tiles into place in the same way by angling the upper and lower profiles together on the long edges, easing the upper and lower profiles of the short end until they lock into place. Remember to place spacers to ensure the correct expansion gap has been left at the walls. Continue in this way to the last row.

#### Last Row:

To cut the planks/tiles to fit the last row, position them one at a time directly over the previous row in the direction you'll be laying them. Lay these planks/tiles on top of the installed row (Fig 7). Hold them firmly in place, then line up a third plank/tile on top. Use the edge of this plank/tile to mark the cutting line with a pencil on the plank/tile beneath (minimum width 50mm). Carefully scribe along this line with the utility knife. Remember to place a spacer to the wall before measuring to ensure the correct expansion gap is left. After scribing, cut the planks/tiles lengthwise. Carefully cut any excess with a sharp utility knife.

### **Radiator Pipes:**

Mark the centres of the holes on both the long and short sides using a carpenter's square and a pencil. Where the marks cross, drill a pilot hole using a thin #6 or #8 drill bit. Further drill the hole with a spade bit wide enough to accommodate both the diameter of the pipe and the required expansion gap. Cut around as shown with a saw or with a sharp utility knife (Fig 8). Install the floor plank/ tile. If necessary, put a bead of contact adhesive on the cut piece and replace. Insert a spacer directly behind the inserted piece to wedge it in place, ensuring that the correct sized expansion gap has been left. Leave this in place until the contact adhesive has hardened (Fig 9).

#### Door Frames/Architraves:

When installing Camaro Loc vinyl flooring around a door frame or architrave, cut into the door frame/ architrave with a handsaw, using an offcut plank/tile as a guide for the height and the amount to trim off the door frame (Fig 10). Slide the cut piece under the door frame.

Camaro Loc is a floating floor, it can be walked on straight away after it's been installed. Remember to take out any offcuts or spacers you've used to gauge the expansion gap around the perimeter. Skirting boards, base boards, quadrants or scotia can be used to conceal the expansion gap, however they should not be fitted directly onto the surface of Camaro Loc. Leave a small gap (2 or 3mm) between the two, allowing for the natural movement of the plank/tile underneath.