

Engineered T&G Plank and Pattern Plank

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS · CARE & MAINTENANCE ·
RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL WARRANTY



IMPORTANT

Please read the following information and instructions in their entirety before proceeding with installation.

- To ensure the full benefit of the warranties, these instructions and maintenance procedures must be followed.
- Hardwood flooring is a beautiful product with natural variations in color, tone and grain. We cannot warrant against color variations within a floor, nor variations between samples and the installed floor.
- Subfloors must be dry, level and clean.
- Both the room and the flooring must be properly acclimated to temperature and humidity conditions.
- Installers: inform your customers of the details in the section "Installers — Advise Your Customer of the Following."
- Do not open flooring packages until you are ready to begin installation.
- Work out of several cartons at the same time to ensure color and shade mix.
- This flooring may be laid over radiant heating (floating installation only), provided there is effective and uniform heat distribution over the entire floor. The floor's surface temperature must never exceed 80°F anywhere.
- Do not use water-based adhesives over sheet vapor barriers or sound insulation.
- Not recommended for bathrooms or other high-moisture installations.
- Use of stain, filler or putty stick for defect correction during installation should be accepted as normal procedure.

INSTALLER / OWNER RESPONSIBILITY

Beautiful hardwood floors are a product of nature. This flooring is manufactured in accordance with accepted industry standards, which permit a defect tolerance not to exceed 5%. The defects may be manufacturing or natural.

- When flooring is ordered, **5% must be added for plank installations and 10% for pattern installations** to the actual square footage needed, as a cutting and grading allowance.
- **The installer assumes all responsibility for final inspection of product quality.** This inspection of all flooring should be done before installation. Carefully examine flooring for color, manufacturing, factory finish and quality before installing it. The installer must use reasonable selectivity and hold out or cut off pieces with defects, whatever the cause. If material is not acceptable, do not install it and contact the seller immediately.
- Prior to installation of any hardwood flooring product, the installer must **determine that the job-site environment and the subfloors involved meet or exceed all applicable standards** and recommendations of the construction and materials industries. These

instructions recommend that the construction and subfloor be dry, stiff and flat. The manufacturer declines any responsibility for job failure resulting from or associated with sub-surface or job-site environmental deficiencies.

ATTENTION INSTALLERS — CAUTION: WOOD DUST

Sawing, sanding and machining wood products can produce wood dust. Airborne wood dust can cause respiratory, eye and skin irritation. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified wood dust as a nasal carcinogen in humans.

Precautionary measures: If power tools are used, they should be equipped with a dust collector. If high dust levels are encountered, use an appropriate NIOSH-designated dust mask. Avoid dust contact with eyes and skin.

First aid in case of irritation: Flush eyes or skin with water for at least 15 minutes.

Material Safety Data Sheets are available upon request.

TOOLS NEEDED FOR INSTALLATION

- Handsaw, circular saw or jigsaw
- Chalk line
- Hammer
- Tape measure
- Pull bar
- Tapping block
- Wooden or plastic spacer wedges
- Moisture meter (wood, concrete or both)

Glue-down installations: use Mapei, SikaBond, DriTac 9200, Parabond® Millennium 2002, Bostik Best®, Taylor 2071 or an equivalent flooring adhesive (see your distributor for adhesive recommendations). Follow the adhesive manufacturer's guidelines and tool recommendations. Do not use water-based adhesives

over sheet vapor barriers or sound insulation.

Nail-down or staple-down installations: use the proper nailer. Staples must be at least 1¾" long with a ½" crown. See "Plank Nail-Down or Staple-Down Installation."

Floating installations: use white wood glue (PVAC).

Caution: Not using the proper tools may cause "puckering" on the face of the plank. The manufacturer is not responsible for problems caused by use of improper tools. See your distributor for tool recommendations and use.

Note: Never hit the planks directly with a hammer. Always use a wooden block to protect the edges of the board.

INSTALLERS — ADVISE YOUR CUSTOMER OF THE FOLLOWING

SEASONS: HEATING AND NON-HEATING

Wood floor dimensions will be slightly affected by varying levels of humidity within your building, so care should be taken to keep humidity within the 35–60% range and temperature within 60–75°F. To protect your investment and to assure that your floors provide lasting satisfaction, we recommend the following:

- **Heating season (dry):** A humidifier is recommended to prevent excessive shrinkage in wood floors due to low humidity levels. Wood stoves and electric heat, in particular, tend to create very dry conditions.
- **Non-heating season (humid, wet):** Proper humidity levels can be maintained by use of an air conditioner or dehumidifier, or by turning on your heating system

periodically during the summer months. Avoid excessive exposure to water from tracking during periods of inclement weather. Do not obstruct in any way the expansion joint around the perimeter of your floor.

RADIANT HEATING

See the "Installation Over Radiant Heat" and "Exclusions to Warranty: Radiant Heat" sections for specific details to share with your customers about radiant heating.

FLOOR REPAIR

Minor damage can be repaired with a touch-up kit or filler. Major damage will require board replacement, which can be done by a professional floor installer.

PRE-INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

ACCLIMATING THE HARDWOOD FLOORING

HVAC systems should be fully operational at least 14 days prior to flooring installation, maintaining a consistent room temperature between 60–75°F and relative humidity between 35–60%. This not only stabilizes the building's interior environment, but is also essential when acclimating hardwood flooring to the job site.

Hardwood flooring should be unloaded and handled with care and stored within the environmentally controlled site. Flooring stored on "on-grade" concrete floors should be elevated at least 4" to allow air circulation under

cartons. Cartons should be spaced out, not stacked or stored on pallets. **Leave hardwood flooring in closed cartons during the acclimation period.** Typical applications require at least a 48-hour acclimation period.

ROOM PREPARATION

Remove existing baseboards, quarter rounds and thresholds, and undercut door jambs, using a piece of flooring material as a guide. Door frames and other wooden elements should be sawed off at the bottom so the planks can be pushed under them.

PRE-INSTALLATION PROCEDURES, CONTINUED

PRE-INSTALLATION INSPECTION

It is the responsibility of the installer to **inspect each board for visible defects before installation**. Any board with visible defects will be replaced at no cost. If a defective board has been installed, no cost of labor will be paid for repair or replacement of the defect.

SUBFLOOR TYPE

This flooring can be installed over the following subfloors if properly prepared. For other types of subfloors, please contact your distributor.

- **Concrete:** On-, above- or below-grade installations are acceptable. Must be clean, dry and smooth within 3/16" over 10'.
- **Acoustic cork:** Must be bonded to the surface. Density must be between 11.4 and 13 lbs/cubic foot. Cork must be a maximum of 1/4" thick, made from pure cork with polyurethane binders.
- **Terrazzo and ceramic tile:** Should be lightly sanded and cleaned with mineral spirits. Allow the mineral spirits to dry prior to spreading the adhesive. If grout lines are too deep, they need to be filled and allowed to dry before installation.
- **Wood-type subfloors:** Includes plywood, OSB, underlayment particleboard and tongue-and-groove boards. Must be smooth and dry. Squeaks and popping areas should be screwed down prior to spreading adhesive.
- **Vinyl:** Includes sheet vinyl and vinyl tile. Vinyl must be securely fastened to the subfloor with full-spread adhesive. Loose-laid or perimeter-glued sheet vinyl must be removed. Lightly sand vinyl, clean with mineral spirits and allow to dry prior to spreading adhesive.

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

The subfloor must be:

- Clean and free of wax, paint, oil and debris. Scrape smooth and sweep.
- Flat to 3/16" over 10'. If subfloor prep work is required, "hills" should be sanded down and "valleys" filled with an underlayment patch developed by a reputable manufacturer for use with hardwood flooring. Do not sand sub-surfaces such as vinyl or synthetic tiles that may contain asbestos. For depressions less than 1/4", dry sand may be used as a leveler.

- Structurally sound prior to installation. Screw down loose areas to reduce squeaking, and replace water-damaged or delaminated subflooring or underlayments.

WOOD SUBFLOOR MOISTURE TESTING

Check the moisture content of the subfloor, especially adjacent to exterior walls and plumbing fixtures.

Moisture content of the subfloor must not exceed 12%, or differ by more than 4% from the moisture level of the product being installed. If the difference is more than 4%, do not install. First determine the source of moisture and remedy it prior to installation.

CONCRETE SUBFLOOR MOISTURE TESTING

Several tests are outlined below. These tests do not guarantee a dry concrete slab year-round. With that in mind, a moisture barrier using a minimum of 6-mil poly film should have been installed between the ground and the concrete. See "Moisture barrier system" below.

- **3% phenolphthalein in anhydrous alcohol solution:** Do not apply the solution directly to the concrete surface. First, chip 1/4" deep into the concrete test area and apply several drops of the solution. If any change in color is observed, further testing is required.
- **Calcium chloride:** Moisture transfer should not exceed 3 lbs/1,000 sq. ft. with this test. One test must be performed every 250 sq. ft.
- **Tramex Concrete Moisture Encounter meter:** Moisture readings using a metering device should not exceed 4.5 on the upper scale.

MOISTURE BARRIER SYSTEM

If the above tests reveal unacceptable moisture levels, install sheet vinyl (PVC) directly to the concrete slab. Follow the sheet vinyl manufacturer's instructions, using a premium-grade, alkaline-resistant adhesive and a full-spread application system to bond the vinyl to the subfloor. Do not use water-based adhesives over sheet vapor barriers or sound insulation.

SET UP

- To have sufficient material on hand, **calculate the area and add 5% for plank and 10% for parquet patterns** to allow for cutting waste and minor natural or manufacturing defects.
- **Work out of several cartons at the same time** to ensure color and shade mix.

INSTALLATION OVER RADIANT HEAT — PARQUET AND PLANK

INSTALLERS — ADVISE YOUR CUSTOMER OF THE FOLLOWING

- Maximum allowable wood surface temperature is 80°F. Note that rugs can increase surface temperatures by 5°F or more.
- Maintain 35–60% humidity at all times. If necessary, use humidifiers.
- Room temperature should not vary more than 15°F from season to season.

HEATING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- Only low-temperature radiant heating systems with accurate controls that ensure the floor's surface temperature never exceeds 80°F are permitted.
- The entire floor area must be evenly heated. Even with perimeter heating systems, the floor's surface temperature must never exceed 80°F.

SETTING THE HEATING SYSTEM FOR INSTALLATION

- The system must be fully operating at normal temperature for a minimum of 21 days prior to floor installation.
- The heating system must be turned off 24 hours prior to installation and must remain off for 24 hours after installation.
- Starting 24 hours after installation is complete, turn on

the heating system and gradually increase the temperature over a 7-day period to the normal operating level. Never allow the floor surface temperature to exceed 80°F.

SUBFLOOR

- The floor construction should have a heat-dissipating layer that provides an even temperature across the entire floor area and avoids high temperatures in any area. Under plywood subfloors, heat transfer plates or insulation must be in place.
- The subfloor should be completely dry. Moisture on a dry-weight basis must not exceed 1.5% for concrete, 0.3% for gypsum, and 6–12% for wood subfloors.
- A vapor barrier should be installed on all concrete, stone, mineral or wood subfloors. It must be directly under and as close to the flooring as possible.
- Heating pipes must be covered with 1" of concrete or be a minimum of 1/8" below the bottom of the plywood subfloor.
- The wood floor must lie tight against the sub-surface, without an air gap that can cause considerable drying out of the wood.

LAYOUT

- Separate adjoining radiant-heated and non-radiant-heated areas with expansion joints.

FLOATING INSTALLATION — PARQUET AND PLANK

INSTALL UNDERLAYMENTS

Install a 6-mil polyethylene vapor barrier over the entire flooring surface. Overlap sheets of polyethylene 16" and tape them together, creating an airtight seal. Using 1/8" foam padding, roll out one roll at a time over the vapor barrier, being careful not to poke holes or otherwise damage the material during installation. Run padding 1"–1.5" up the walls and secure it in place with tape. Join padding sections with a tape strip. Tape down any additional loose edges. A "2-in-1" foam padding/moisture barrier may be substituted for polyethylene.

INSTALLING THE FLOOR

Boards are installed left to right with the groove side facing the wall. A stair-step pattern will be repeated throughout installation. Stagger the ends of the boards a minimum of 8". **Leave a minimum 3/8" expansion space around all vertical objects** such as walls, poles and stairs.

If the starting wall is uneven, use a scribe to trace the contour of the wall onto the first row of planks, and cut to size.

APPLICATION OF ADHESIVE

To secure a durable wood floor, the boards must be bonded with adhesive in the tongue and groove. We recommend waterproof PVAC glue. The glue must be applied in a continuous 1/8" bead on the inside top of the groove on both the long and short edges.

GLUING AND TAPING

Dry-fit the first row using a stair-step pattern. Number each plank in the order of installation. When you reach the last plank in the first row, turn it 180° so its tongue is flush against the tongue of the previous plank. Mark the plank and cut it to length. Dry-fit the final plank of the row.

FLOATING INSTALLATION, CONTINUED

Begin dry-fitting the second row, starting (if possible) with the leftover piece from the previous row. Be sure to stagger the ends of boards at least 10" to achieve an effective stair-step pattern.

Floating installation is completed by gluing and taping the flooring profiles together. Separate the first two rows, noting installation order. Holding the first board with the tongue resting in the palm of your hand, apply a thin bead of glue in the groove on the side and end of the board. Repeat the process with subsequent planks. Press each board firmly together, tapping profiles lightly with a block and hammer if necessary. **Clean excess glue from between boards with a damp cloth.** Tape each board

together at side and end seams.

Often the last row will not end with a full plank. When this happens, place a full row of planks on top of the last row installed. Insert a 3/8" spacer against the wall and, using a full-width plank, trace the distance from the wall onto the final row. Cut planks for the final row to the designated width. Apply glue and fit into place. **Tape may be removed within one hour.** Allow 12 hours before placing furniture on floors and 24 hours before introducing heavy objects or full traffic.

Note: Do not install cabinets or walls on top of floating floors.

PLANK INSTALLATIONS

LAYOUT FOR PLANKS

- Layout should be designed to save labor and materials as well as to enhance the appearance of the floor. The floor will be stronger and more stable if you lay it so that the joints in the rows are staggered at least 10". Staggered or irregular joints mean less material waste and a better overall appearance. Stair-stepping and "H" joints are not as visually pleasing as randomly staggered end joints, and they waste labor and material.
- Plan the layout so that the last row of flooring (which usually needs to be cut lengthwise) is not too narrow. In some cases, it may be necessary to cut the first row as well as the last row. Measure across the entire room to calculate the width of the last board. The last board cannot be less than 2" wide. If necessary, rip your first

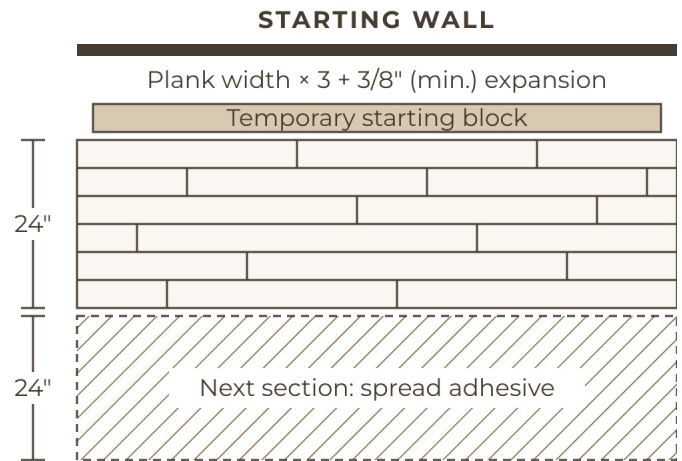
row (remove the tongue edge) so the last board can be at least 2" wide.

- **Allow 3/8" expansion space along all walls.** Flooring should be laid at a right angle to the floor joists and, if possible, in the direction of the longest dimension of the room.
- The greater the surface area, the greater the room for expansion required. For rooms larger than 1,000 sq. ft. or exceeding 25' in any direction, the perimeter expansion space must be increased 1/16" for every additional 3'. Additional expansion joints must also be added in the middle of the room or in appropriate doorways and archways. The expansion space should be covered with transition moldings (T-moldings). Do not fill the expansion gaps.

PLANK GLUE-DOWN INSTALLATION

GLUING THE PLANKS

- To establish a straight starting row, snap a line the width of a few boards plus $\frac{3}{8}$ " expansion space from the wall. To keep the first rows straight and in place, nail a straight 1" x 2" or 1" x 4" holding board on the first snap line.
- Snap another line about 24" from the holding board.
- Spread adhesive in the first working area. Do not spread more adhesive than can be covered within 20 minutes.
- When the first section is complete, strike another parallel snap line from the last row installed, spread the adhesive and complete the section.
- Repeat section by section until the job is finished. Remove the starting board, spread adhesive and complete the area from the starting board to the wall.
- To fit the last piece, lay it upside down with the tongue edge parallel to the tongue edge of the piece next to it, the short end butting up against the wall. Mark the cutting line on the back of the board and cut it to the correct width (save the cut-off piece for the second row). Turn it over, fit it and glue it in place.



Glue-down layout: temporary starting block and 24" working sections.

PLANK NAIL-DOWN OR STAPLE-DOWN INSTALLATION

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Remove all dirt and rough areas by thoroughly cleaning, sanding and leveling. **Note: particleboard is not a suitable subfloor** for nail-down or staple-down installation. The clean subfloor should be covered wall to wall with 15 lb resin paper, overlapping 4" along the edges.

PNEUMATIC FASTENING MACHINES

Use pneumatic staplers with the correct shoe base for the thickness of the product. Improper pressure settings and failure to use proper adapters can cause severe damage to the flooring. The correct adapter and air pressure setting will properly set the fastener in the nail pocket. Low air pressure may fail to set the fastener properly and damage adjoining boards. Air pressure set too high may damage the tongue, which can dramatically reduce the holding power of the fastener and cause loose, squeaky floors. Make certain the compressor has a regulator in-line with the air hose for proper adjustment.

Set the compressor to the recommended PSI and adjust accordingly using a "practice" board. Check for surface and tongue damage before proceeding with installation. A manual Model 250 Pownailer can also be used.

INSTALLATION

To establish a straight starting row, snap a line the width of a few boards plus $\frac{3}{8}$ " expansion space from the wall. To keep the first rows straight and in place, nail a straight 1" x 2" or 1" x 4" holding board on the first snap line. For the nailer or stapler, use the correct shoe for the thickness of the flooring (see the diagram under "Plank Glue-Down Installation").

Begin installation with several rows at a time, tightening boards as necessary to reduce gaps before fastening.

Attach each board with fasteners every 6"-8" and 3" from the ends. Staples must be at least $1\frac{3}{4}$ " long with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " crown.

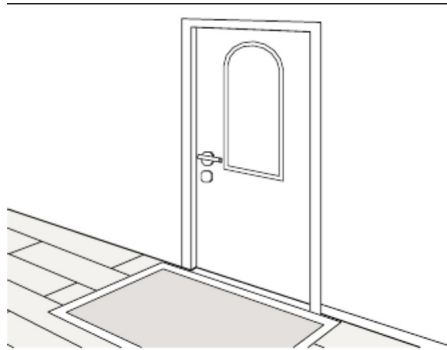
The last 1-2 rows will need to be face-nailed where clearance does not allow blind nailing with a stapler or brad nailer. Brad nail or face nail on the tongue side. Rip the final row to fit and face nail. If the final row is less than 1" wide, edge-glue it to the previous row before installation; the two joined rows can then be face-nailed as one board.

Go back to the starting wall, remove the starting block and complete the final rows using 6d nails, countersunk and filled.

ALL INSTALLATIONS: COMPLETING THE JOB

- Remove spacer wedges.
- Cover all expansion gaps along walls and vertical protrusions with baseboard, quarter round or pocket moldings. Nail moldings to the wall, never to the flooring.
- Clean, sweep and vacuum installed flooring before use.
- Use of stain, filler or putty stick for defect correction during installation should be accepted as normal procedure.
- If the floor is to be covered, use a breathable material such as cardboard. Do not cover with plastic or any other material that acts as a vapor barrier.

FLOOR CARE GUIDE



PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

To ensure the full benefit of the warranties and to extend the beauty of your hardwood floor, we recommend the following preventative maintenance steps.

- Use floor mats at all entrances to help keep dirt and moisture from being tracked in. Area rugs are recommended in high-traffic areas and at sinks. Mats and area rugs should be slip-resistant, with backing that will not discolor the floor.
- To help guard against scratches and dents, install felt floor protectors under furniture legs and equipment.
- Use soft rubber casters for rolling furniture.
- Remove high heels or shoes that need repair. Some types of high-heeled shoes can severely damage the surface of any floor covering.
- Maintain a healthy humidity level of 40–60%. Certain regions of North America have extreme changes in

humidity that can affect all wood floors. Maintaining the healthy range of 40–60% may require either a humidifier or a dehumidifier.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

- Do not let sand, dirt and grit build up on your floors.
- Dust, sweep and vacuum floors regularly.
- For normal cleaning, use a sponge mop with clear water, squeezed very dry. **Do not wet-mop your hardwood floor.**
- For heavier cleaning, use a hardwood floor cleaner specified for polyurethane-coated hardwood floors with a sponge or sponge mop. Hardwood floor cleaner is available at most local hardware stores. **Never use wax.**

See your dealer for recommended maintenance and floor care products for polyurethane-finished hardwood flooring.

RESIDENTIAL / COMMERCIAL WARRANTIES

COVERAGE	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL
Structural (lamination and milling)	Lifetime	Lifetime
Finish wear-through	50 years	5 years
No-buckle moisture (bond to subfloor)	Life of the flooring	Life of the flooring
Pre-installation (defects before install)	Replacement of uncut planks	Replacement of uncut planks

EXCLUSIVE LIFETIME WARRANTY

This flooring is produced according to strict manufacturing and environmental standards. Our confidence in the product is reflected by extension of this full residential warranty to the original purchaser.

PRE-INSTALLATION WARRANTY

We warrant that this product is free of defects and exceeds the industry standards. You and/or your installer should carefully inspect each plank before installation. Any uncut planks that appear to have defects should not be installed and can be returned to the original place of purchase to be replaced at no cost to you.

RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL LIFETIME STRUCTURAL WARRANTY

We guarantee that this product is free from defects in lamination and milling and will remain free of these defects for as long as the original purchaser owns the residence or commercial flooring. In the unlikely event of delamination, warping, cupping or buckling of the product because of manufacturing defects, we will replace or repair the defective flooring pieces at no cost to you.

RESIDENTIAL FINISH WARRANTY

We warrant that there will be no wear-through of the finish for 50 years in residential installations, provided the recommended maintenance procedures are followed.

COMMERCIAL FINISH WARRANTY

We warrant that there will be no wear-through of the finish for 5 years in commercial installations, provided the recommended maintenance procedures are followed.

NO-BUCKLE MOISTURE WARRANTY

We guarantee that our floors will bond to the subfloor for the life of the flooring, provided the installation and application are in full compliance with the installation instructions and the adhesive manufacturer's application instructions.

ENVIRONMENTAL WARRANTY

All components of this flooring are chosen for their responsible environmental impact. This flooring product does not harm the environment throughout its complete life cycle, from production through disposal. All woods are from professionally managed "sustained yield" forests. All glues used within this flooring meet the MR LFE "E1" standard. The acrylic finish does not release any harmful solvents, formaldehyde or heavy metals.

EXCLUSIONS TO WARRANTY

These warranties are exclusive to the original purchaser and may not be assigned or transferred. This is a residential warranty only, and exclusions include damages arising from subflooring, plumbing breakage or leakage and similar catastrophes, and failures arising as a result of hydrostatic pressure.

THE FOLLOWING ARE EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY

- **Improper storage, handling or installation.** Installation instructions must be followed. Subflooring must be dry and properly installed.
- **Improper adhesives.** Damage caused by use of water-based adhesives over sheet vapor barriers or sound insulation.
- **Improper maintenance.** Maintenance instructions must be followed; in particular, the floor cannot be wet-mopped.
- **Extreme conditions and surface checking.** The humidity level in the home must be in the 30–50% range throughout the year, using air conditioners, humidifiers or dehumidifiers as appropriate. Dramatic variations in humidity may cause micro-checking of the finish. This is not considered a defect and is not covered by the warranty.
- **Gapping of planks.** This warranty does not cover gapping caused by natural expansion and contraction, improper seating of planks during installation, or mastic memory.
- **Abuse or misuse.** This warranty does not cover damage caused by neglect, abnormal use or misuse, application of solvents, corrosives or other chemicals to the flooring, color change, excessive pivot and point loads, stiletto shoes, heavy furniture or equipment, unpadded furniture feet, water, pet claws, pet urine, damage from sand, pebbles or other abrasives, or other unintended uses.
- **Water damage.** This warranty does not cover damage caused by moisture penetration through the subfloor, flooding, leaking plumbing, overflowing sinks or similar water damage.
- **Insect infestation.** This warranty does not cover any insect infestation after the product has left the factory.
- **Radiant heat.** Only low-temperature radiant heating systems that are regulated to never exceed 80°F at the wood surface may be used. If the surface is allowed to exceed 80°F, all warranties are void. Only floating installations are acceptable over radiant-heat subfloors.
- **Natural variations.** Wood is a natural product, containing natural variations in color, tone and grain. We do not warrant against natural variations in color within the floor, nor variations between samples and the installed floor. Variations may also develop over time because of varying exposure to sunlight or UV light.

Other items not covered under the warranties include damage caused by natural events such as hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes and floods; installation of flooring with visible defects; construction traffic abuse to the surface of the flooring; use of non-recommended nailers, staplers or adhesives; and squeaking, popping or crackling from any cause other than the mismanufacture of the tongue or groove.

CLAIMS AND REMEDIES

In the event that there is a claim against this warranty, the manufacturer will pay for one replacement of the portion of the installation that is defective. This includes all reasonable materials and labor. The manufacturer excludes and will not pay consequential or incidental damages under this warranty. The sole remedy provided herein is the repair, refinish or replacement, at the sole option of the manufacturer. In the unlikely event that the manufacturer is unable to correct the failure after a reasonable number of attempts, the manufacturer will refund, if requested, the purchase price of the portion of defective floor on a prorated basis. Any attempt to repair or replace the floor prior to the manufacturer's inspection and authorized repair actions will void this warranty. This warranty does not include the cost of labor if the flooring is installed by other than professional installers. It does not apply to any products designated or sold as B-grade, which are sold "as is."

There are no other warranties, including merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, other than those listed within this warranty. This warranty will not be deemed to have failed its essential purpose while the manufacturer is willing to repair or replace defective goods. Some states do not allow the exclusion of incidental or consequential damages, and therefore this exclusion may not apply. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, which may vary from state to state.

WARRANTY SERVICE

To obtain service under this warranty, contact your dealer.