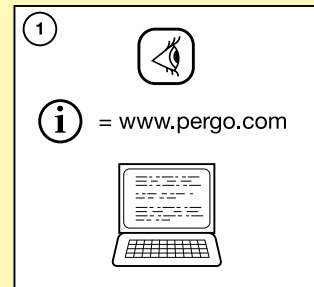
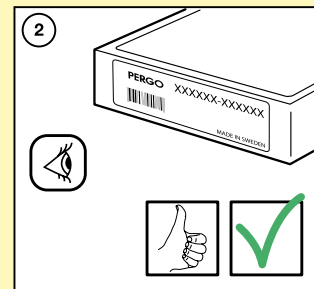


Preparation

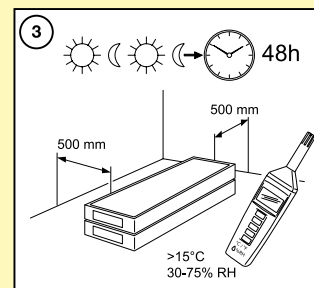
- 1 Pergo flooring materials are delivered with instructions in the form of illustrations. The texts below provide explanations for the illustrations and are divided into three areas: Preparation, Installation and Cleaning instructions. We recommend that you read through this information carefully while studying each illustration.



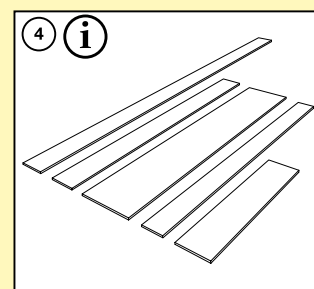
- 2 Pergo floors can be bought in different qualities depending on where they are to be used. Make sure your dealer has properly informed you of the right floor for your application. Various symbols and information describing the features of your floor can be found on the package and accompanying instructions. More information regarding these symbols can be found elsewhere on our web site, as well as in our catalogues. Be sure you have received the flooring that you ordered before starting the installation. It is always a good idea to store one end label together with your receipt.



- 3 After receiving the floor packs these should be acclimated, unopened, prior to installation. We recommend storing them at normal room temperature (minimum 15°C / 59°F) and a relative humidity of 30 – 75% for a minimum of 48 hours prior to installation.

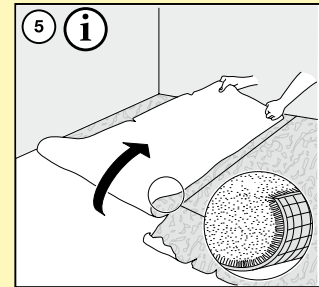


- 4 Pergo floors come in a number of different formats. The illustrations in the instructions may not show the same format as the product you are installing, but the same principles apply concerning preparation, installation and cleaning, regardless of format.

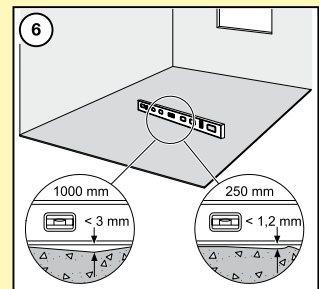


Preparation

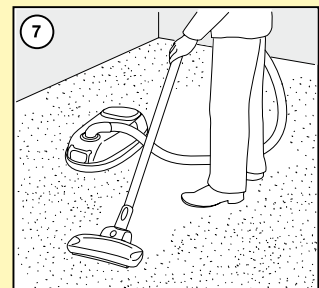
- 5 Pergo flooring must be installed on a solid, self-supporting subfloor, wood flooring or floors covered with seamless, undamaged vinyl. In the case of textile floor coverings, however, both the flooring and its underlayment must first be removed.



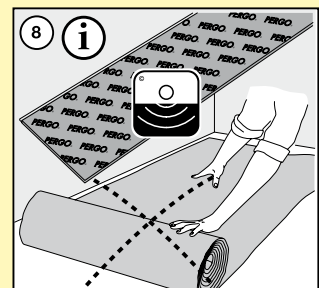
- 6 The entire subfloor must be carefully checked for any unevenness. Using a 1 m straight edge, make sure that there are no low spots deeper than 3 mm. Also make sure that there are no “steps” or “peaks” higher than 1.2 mm within a 250 mm radius. Sand or grind peaks, and use self-levelling compound as needed to achieve correct flatness. Ask your dealer for advice.



- 7 After checking the subfloor for unevenness, carefully vacuum the entire surface. To avoid the risk of squeaking, secure any loose particleboard, OSB, fibreboard, timber planks, etc. with screws.

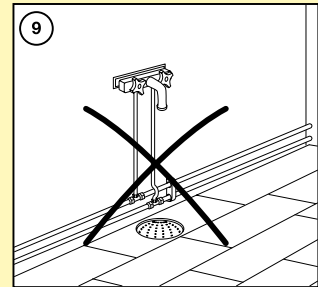


- 8 Most Pergo floors come with our patented SoundBloc™ sound protection pre-applied to the back of the plank. If you see the Pergo logo printed on the back of the plank, it has SoundBloc™. This means you can install it directly on a wood based subfloor or on sheet vinyl without first installing any other type of underlayment, making installation faster and easier. If you want to use an extra underlayment for additional sound reduction or walking comfort, select between **Pergo Foam**, **Pergo Smart Underlay**, **Pergo Acoustic Mat** or **Pergo Whisperwalk**®. When installing on concrete, ceramic or vinyl tiles, or when underfloor heating is involved, you must always install 0.2 mm PE-film as a minimum, overlapping the seams at least 20 cm.

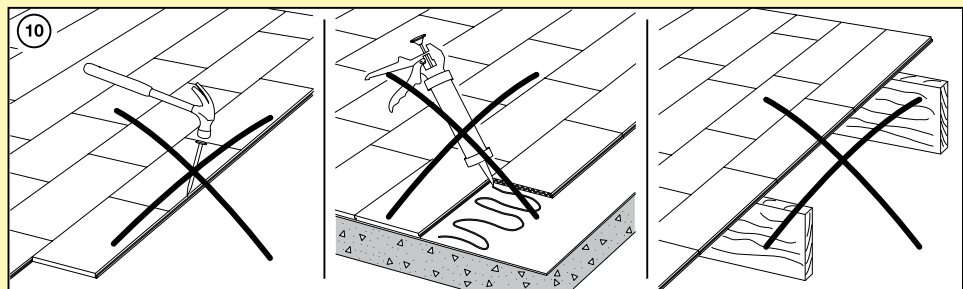


Preparation

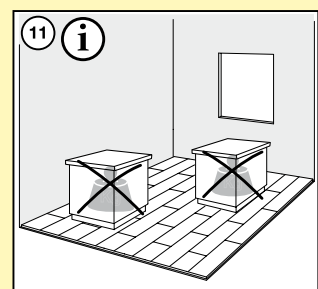
- 9 Do not install the floor in a typical wet room or in rooms with a floor drain.



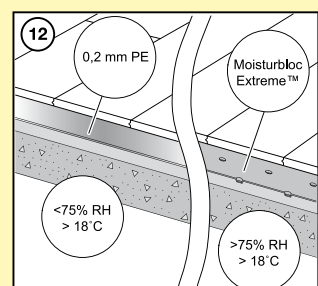
- 10 Pergo flooring is designed to be installed as a floating floor to allow natural expansion and contraction with changes in temperature and humidity. Therefore it must never be fastened to the subfloor in a way that prevents movement, e.g. by using nails or screws, by gluing or by installing directly on floor joists.



- 11 Very heavy loads may prevent the installed floor from moving as temperature and humidity change. Heavy equipment such as a kitchen island with a ceramic or marble worktop, heavy storage shelves, etc. should therefore not be placed directly on the floor.

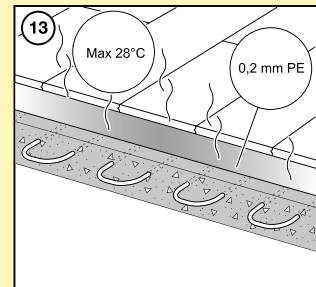


- 12 A vapour barrier must be used when installing Pergo flooring on mineral subfloors such as concrete, levelling compound, etc. Always use a 0.2 mm PE-film as a minimum for all mineral subfloors, or when underfloor heating is involved, regardless of the storey you are installing on or the age of the building. Pergo's 2.5 mm **Moisturbloc Extreme™** should be used wherever humidity is above, or can be expected to exceed, 75% RH (4.5% CM in concrete and 0.5% in anhydrite).

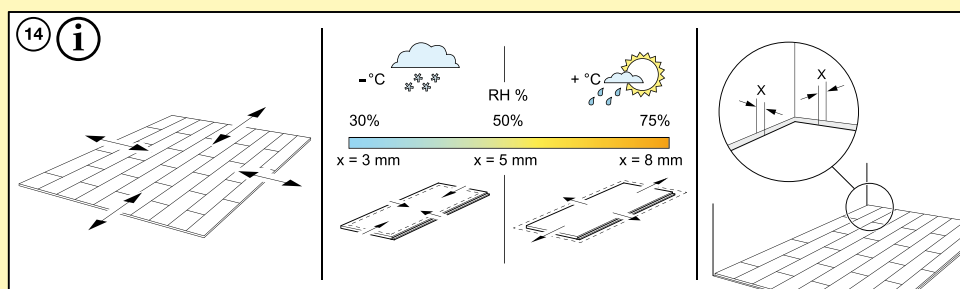


Preparation

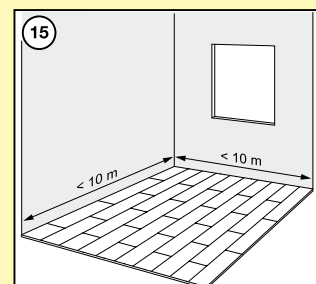
13 Pergo flooring is suitable for use together with electrical or water based underfloor heating. Several underfloor heating systems are available on the market, so consult your local supplier for questions relating to a specific system. If you are using Pergo's own system, **Pergo quickheat**, read the instructions included with the heating mats. Regardless of the system used, we recommend always covering the subfloor with 0.2 mm PE-film before installing Pergo laminate or Pergo Vinyl flooring. Electrical heating systems that are not self regulated must be supplemented with a sensor in the subfloor and connected to a thermostat to keep the surface temperature of the Pergo floor under 28°C (82°F). Avoid covering the heated floor with heavy carpets, mattresses, pillows or other insulating objects that may cause sections of the floor to exceed the maximum allowed temperature of 28°C (82°F). This will cause damage to the floor that will not be covered by the guarantee.



14 Because Pergo flooring is made from organic materials, your floor will naturally expand and contract as the temperature and relative humidity change. The ideal indoor environment is 40 - 60% RH, which results in almost no movement whatsoever. Pergo flooring is known to work very well in the range of 30 - 75% RH provided some important rules are followed during installation. When installing in a dry climate, leave an expansion gap of 3 mm between the edge of the floor and any walls, thresholds, pipes or fixed objects. When installing in a humid climate or area, leave a gap of 8 mm. The gap is to ensure that the floor may move as expected from season to season, and is not to be filled with any sealant, silicon or other adhesive. Never fasten the floor with screws, nails, glue or in any other way.

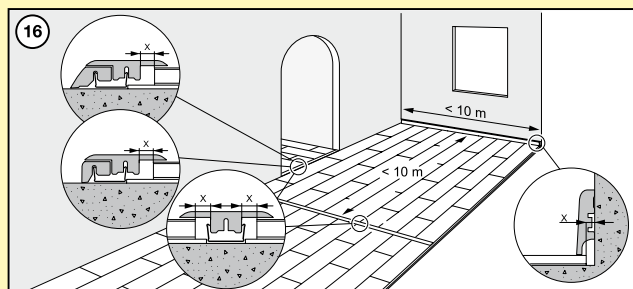


15 Due to its organic content, your Pergo floor will naturally expand and contract. The amount of movement for an installed floor will be about the same in both directions. The recommended maximum floor size is 10x10 m in a rectangular room before you will need to install transition moulding. However, if humidity consistently remains within 40 - 60% at normal room temperature you can expand the floor size to 15x15 m. Transition moulding will be needed for doorways and rooms with angles, columns, etc. Pergo floors can also be installed in larger areas using **Safeseal** in the long side joints.



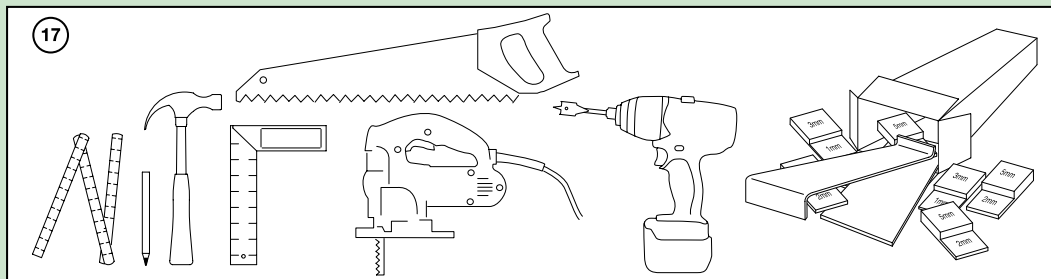
Preparation

- 16 If the area to be covered is larger than the recommended 10x10 m, or if the room has angles or similar features, transition moulding will be required. Our 4-in-1 Moulding is perfect for these situations and can also take care of transitioning down to the original level (Hard surface reducer), as well as finishing edges that meet vertical surfaces such as thresholds, sliding door frames, etc. (End moulding). When using transition moulding, it is important to leave an expansion gap between the metal track and the edge of the floor planks. A 3 mm gap on each side of the track is recommended for a dry climate, and 8 mm for a humid climate. Never glue the moulding to the flooring. Detailed installation instructions are included in the package.

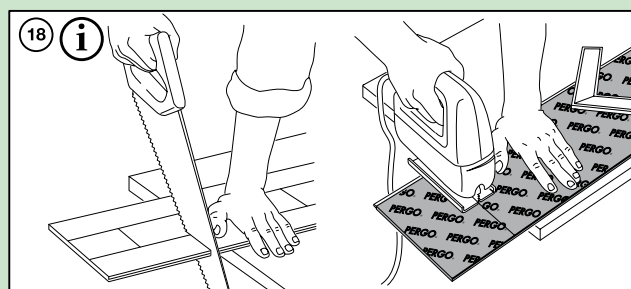


Installation

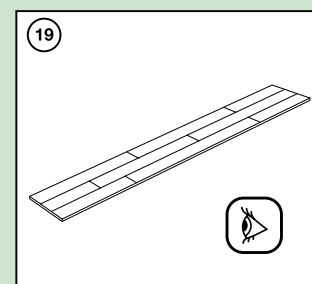
- 17 Pergo floors are easy to install and require no expensive specialty tools. In addition to a few common DIY tools (folding rule, pencil, hammer, handsaw or jigsaw, square and possibly a power drill), you only need a **Pergo Installation Kit** containing a tapping block, pull bar and spacers. Be sure you have all tools available before starting the installation.



- 18 Pergo flooring is provided with a very durable and hard-wearing laminate or vinyl surface that can cause considerable wear on cutting tools. To avoid chipping, turn the plank's decorative surface face up when using a hand saw, and face down when using a jigsaw as shown.

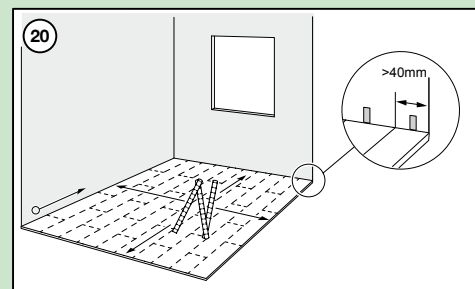


- 19 Every Pergo plank is methodically checked for any imperfections using both automated high tech video systems and visual inspections before being packaged. Still, planks can be damaged during transportation or when boxes are opened. To avoid installing a plank with a damaged surface, edge or click joint, carefully inspect each plank before installing.

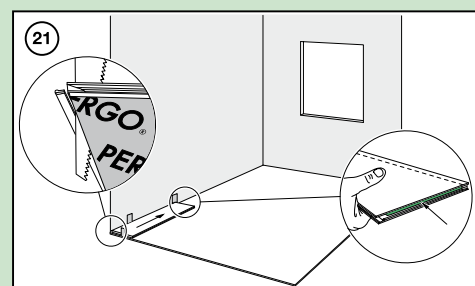


Installation

- 20 Before starting, carefully measure the length and the width of the room so that you can plan the precise layout for achieving a balanced appearance. This is to ensure that you won't end up with the last row being too narrow, especially with Big Slabs, but also when installing regular plank formats. Plan to start at the wall with the most doors or openings, as it is always easier to end at a wall with no doors. In general, you should first measure the width of the room and divide that with the width of the exposed face of the plank. If the last row will be less than 40 mm wide, installation will be easier if you cut the width of the first row of planks instead. Likewise, divide the length of the room with the length of the exposed face of the plank. If the last plank will end up being very short, we recommend cutting a few decimetres off the first plank to simplify installation. You should also stagger the end joints by 1/2 or 1/3 the plank length, or at least 300 mm.

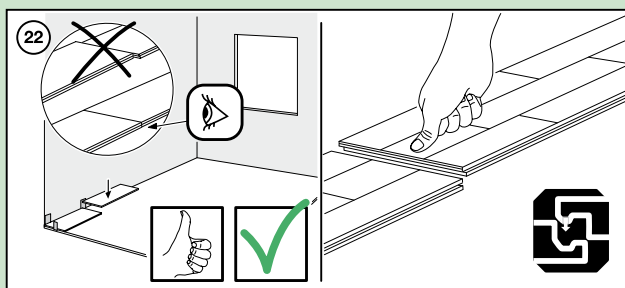


- 21 If your project requires any underlayment and/or moisture protection, now is the time to install it. When that is done, begin installing your Pergo floor by starting at a left hand corner as you face the wall so that you will be working from left to right. Place the plank on the floor so that the short side with the flexible plastic tongue is positioned to the right. If you need to mark and cut any first row planks to follow the contour of the wall, or to avoid the last row from being too narrow, make sure that the part of the plank you remove is along the side with the tongue. When cutting, avoid chipping by turning the decorative surface face up when using a handsaw, and face down when using a jigsaw.

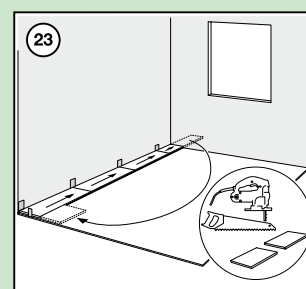


Installation

- 22 Thanks to our patented PerfectFold™ installation system, installing the planks is very easy. Spend a few extra minutes on getting the first couple of rows right, as these are vital to achieving a good end result. After preparing the first plank (see illustrations 20-21), place it on the floor with the cut edge facing the starting wall, and the groove facing into the room. Use the spacers included with the **Pergo Installation Kit** (illustration 17) along both the short and long sides to create the recommended expansion gap between the walls and the plank (illustration 14). Connect the next plank by pushing it down at the end joint as shown. Make sure the planks are perfectly aligned and insert the necessary spacers between the plank and wall before continuing with the next plank.

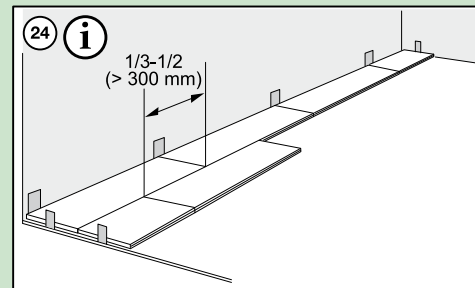


- 23 Continue installing and aligning all the planks in the first row. You will need to cut the last plank to the required length, leaving the recommended space for expansion at the end. Save the leftover section of plank for possibly starting the second row. Remember to insert spacers between the walls and planks.

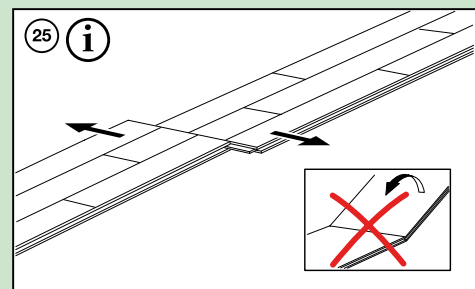


Installation

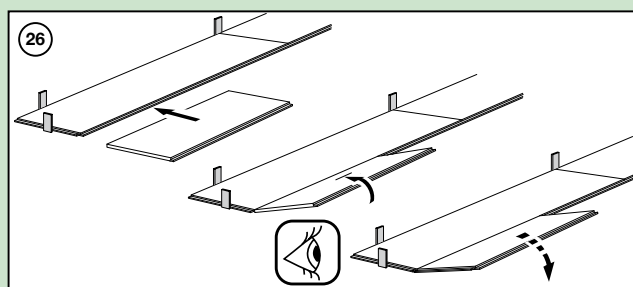
- 24 Begin the second row with a shortened plank to stagger the end joints by at least 300 mm. We recommend staggering by either 1/3 or 1/2 plank length depending on the format. Usually you can use the cut piece left over from the first row. If this provides too short an overlap, you can cut it to the appropriate length, or save it to start another row later on and cut a new plank instead.



- 25 If for any reason you need to disassemble an end joint, **you must never lift it up!** Lifting will damage the click mechanism. The only safe way to disassemble planks at the end joint is to slide them apart as shown.

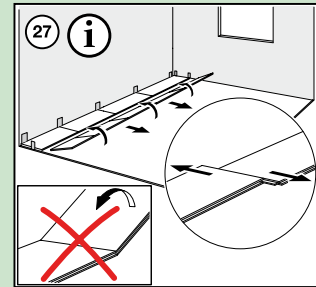


- 26 The easiest way to connect planks at the long side joint is simply to place the connecting plank flat on the floor and slide it toward the installed row until the tongue meets the groove. Then lift the plank up to an angle of about 30° and push the tongue into the groove. Wiggle the plank up and down a bit while pushing it into the groove and down towards the subfloor. You will hear a slight “click”. Carefully check the tightness of the joint. If necessary, secure the joint by gently tapping it with the tapping block.

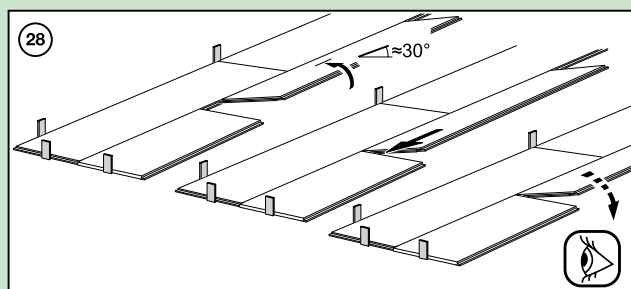


Installation

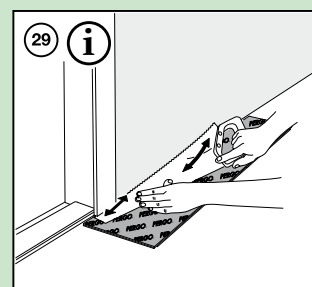
- 27 If for any reason you need to disassemble a plank, you must first lift and disconnect the entire row (as one piece) from the previous row at the long side joint. Then slide each plank apart at the end joint as shown. Never lift at the end joint, as this will destroy the joint!



- 28 Connecting the end joint is easy thanks to our PerfectFold™ system. Simply place the connecting plank flat on the floor, slide the long joint (tongue) towards the groove of the installed row, and lift so that the tongue enters the groove. Hold the plank at an angle of about 30° from the floor and gently slide it to the left until it meets the end of the previously installed plank. Then lightly wiggle the plank up and down while gently pushing it into the groove of the installed row and down towards the subfloor. You should hear a “click” indicating that the tongue has entered correctly. The end joint will automatically lock, but you must always check the tightness and evenness from plank to plank. Just press your thumb on the end of the most recently installed plank and push down to secure a perfect connection. After the first couple of rows are installed you will be able to get a good impression of what the finished floor will look like. By continuing the installation from this point, you accept the appearance of the finished floor.

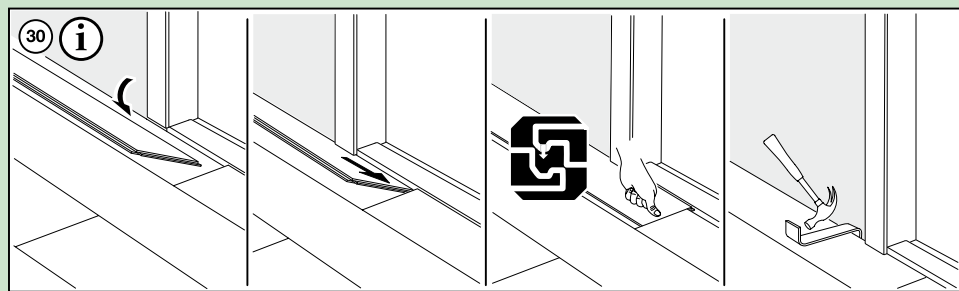


- 29 For a nice finish where the new flooring meets a threshold, we recommend undercutting the door frame. To do this, turn a Pergo plank upside down and place it against the frame. Then, holding a handsaw flat against the plank, simply cut through the frame as shown. Remove the cut material as well as any debris, and you will be able to simply slide the Pergo plank under the frame when installing the floor. Normally planks are installed parallel to the room's longest walls. If one of these has doorways, starting from this wall will make installation easier.

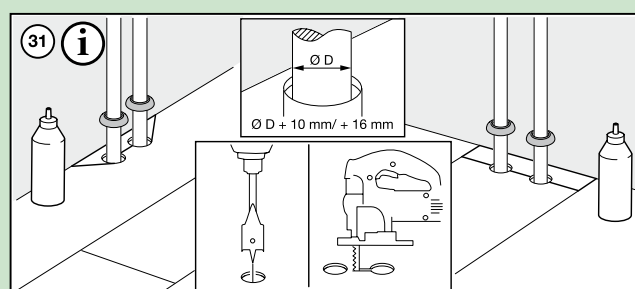


Installation

- 30 For the final row, cut the planks to the proper width remembering to leave the recommended expansion space and making any necessary adjustments to follow the contour of the wall. If there is a doorway in this wall, slide the plank underneath the undercut door frame first, then slide it towards the previously installed plank. Push down on the end joint to lock the ends of the planks together. To lock the long side of the plank to the previous row, you need to use the pull bar included with the **Pergo Installation Kit**. Position the bar between the wall and the plank, and then carefully tap the bar as shown while moving it sideways along the length of the plank.

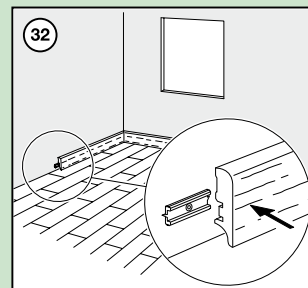


- 31 To install Pergo flooring around pipes, carefully measure and mark the plank with the exact centre point for each pipe. Drill a hole at each of the marked points that is equivalent to the diameter of the pipe + 10 mm in dry climates, or the diameter of the pipe + 16 mm in humid climates. If located on the long side of the plank, make a 45° cut from each hole to the edge of the plank and then cut between the holes as shown. If located at the end of the plank, make a straight cut across the plank intersecting the centre of the holes. Install the plank. Then, using regular glue along the cut edges of the piece you cut out, glue the piece to the plank where it belongs. Make sure no glue comes between the cut piece and the subfloor. The gaps around the pipes are to ensure that the floor may move as expected from season to season, and are not to be filled with any sealant, silicon or other adhesive. Use **Pergo Radiator Caps** to conceal gaps around radiator pipes.



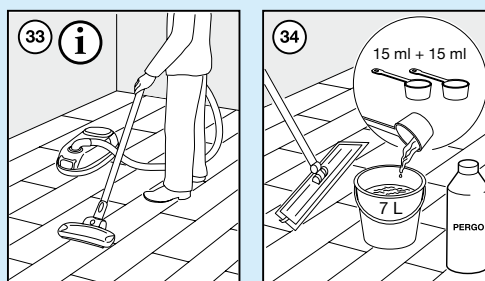
Installation

- 32 Inspect the surface of the installed floor, remove all spacers and install Pergo colour matched wallbases according to the instructions accompanying the wallbases.



Cleaning instructions

- 33 Ordinary cleaning (and following installation):
 Vacuum clean (no beater bar), dry mop or sweep the floor to remove dirt and dust. Occasionally wipe the floor with a **Pergo microfibre mop** cloth moistened with a solution of 2 tablespoons **Pergo Floor Cleaner** diluted in 7 litres of lukewarm water - do not overdose. Machine wash mop cloth in 60°C without detergent or fabric softener – see label.



- 35 Chairs with castors must have castors made for hard surfaces to avoid abnormal wear on the Pergo surface. We also recommend using protective **Pergo Felt pads** under furniture legs to avoid scratching the surface.

