

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS SOLID WOOD FLOORING 3/4" (19 mm) Strip and Plank

MECHANICALLY FASTENED; STAPLE, NAIL OR CLEAT  
APPLICATIONS; GLUE DOWN APPLICATIONS

# INSTRUCTIONS D'INSTALLATION REVÊTEMENTS DE SOL EN BOIS DUR Lames et planches de 19 mm (3/4 po)

PLANCHER FIXÉ MÉCANIQUEMENT; AGRAFÉ; CLOUÉ OU  
À TASSEaux; APPLICATIONS COLLÉES

# INSTRUCCIONES DE INSTALACIÓN REVESTIMIENTO DE PISO DE MADERA SÓLIDA Listones y tablas de 3/4" (19 mm)

SUJECIÓN MECÁNICA; APLICACIÓN CON GRAPAS, CLAVOS  
O TACOS; APLICACIONES CON PEGAMENTO



**RECOMMENDED CLEANER:** Bruce® Hardwood & Laminate Floor Cleaner  
**RECOMMENDED ADHESIVE:** Bruce® Summit Select™ All In One Premium Adhesive  
**RECOMMENDED ADHESIVE REMOVER:** Low Odor mineral spirits

**NETTOYANT RECOMMANDÉ :** Nettoyant pour revêtements de sol en bois dur et stratifiés Bruce®  
**ADHÉSIF RECOMMANDÉ :** Adhésif de première qualité tout en un Bruce®  
Summit Select™  
**DISSOLVANT D'ADHÉSIF RECOMMANDÉ :** Essence minérale à faible odeur

**LIMPIADOR RECOMENDADO:** Limpiador para pisos de madera dura y laminado Bruce®  
**ADHESIVO RECOMENDADO:** Adhesivo de primera todo en uno Bruce® Summit Select®  
**REMOVEDOR DE ADHESIVO RECOMENDADO:** Alcoholes minerales de poco olor

## I. GENERAL INFORMATION

### Owner/Installer Responsibility

Beautiful hardwood floors are a product of nature and therefore, not perfect. Our hardwood floors are manufactured in accordance with accepted industry standards. For optimum performing hardwood flooring, carefully read and follow these installation instructions.

NOTE: These directions are based on industry standards and best practices. Failure to follow these installation instructions may result in damage to the flooring and void the floor's warranty. For complete warranty information call 1-866-243-2726 or go to [www.ahfproducts.com](http://www.ahfproducts.com).

- These hardwood floors were manufactured in accordance with accepted industry standards, which permit grading deficiencies not to exceed 5%. These grading deficiencies may be of a manufacturing or natural type. When flooring is ordered, 5% must be added to the actual square footage needed for cutting and grading allowance (10% for diagonal installations; 10-15% for glue down installation).
- The owner/installer has final inspection responsibility as to grade, manufacture and factory finish. Inspection of all flooring should be done prior to installation. The flooring should also be carefully examined for color, finish and quality before installing it.
- The installer must use reasonable selectivity and not use or cut off pieces with deficiencies, whatever the cause. Should an individual piece be doubtful as to grade, manufacture or factory finish, the installer should not use that piece. If material is not acceptable, do not install it and contact the seller immediately.
- Prior to installation of any hardwood flooring product, the owner/installer must determine that the job-site environment and the sub-surfaces involved meet or exceed all applicable standards. Recommendations of the construction and materials industries, as well as local codes, should be followed. These instructions recommend that the construction and subfloor be clean, dry, stiff, structurally sound and flat. The manufacturer declines any responsibility for job failure resulting from, or associated with, subfloor and substrates or job-site environmental deficiencies.
- Use of stain, filler or putty stick for touch-up and appropriate products for correcting subfloor voids is accepted as part of normal installation procedures.

## 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 eye and skin.

**First Aid Measures in Case of Irritation:** In case of irritation, flush eyes or skin with water for at least 15 minutes.

If you have any technical or installation questions, or to request a Material Safety Data Sheet, please call 1 866 243 2726 or visit our technical website at [www.hardwoodexpert.ahfproducts.com](http://www.hardwoodexpert.ahfproducts.com).

**IMPORTANT HEALTH NOTICE FOR MINNESOTA RESIDENTS:** THESE BUILDING MATERIALS EMIT FORMALDEHYDE, EYE, NOSE, AND THROAT IRRITATION; HEADACHE; NAUSEA AND A VARIETY OF ASTHMA-LIKE SYMPTOMS, INCLUDING SHORTNESS OF BREATH, HAVE BEEN REPORTED AS A RESULT OF FORMALDEHYDE EXPOSURE. ELDERLY PERSONS AND YOUNG CHILDREN, AS WELL AS ANYONE WITH A HISTORY OF ASTHMA, ALLERGIES OR LUNG PROBLEMS, MAY BE AT GREATER RISK. RESEARCH IS CONTINUING ON THE POSSIBLE LONG-TERM EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO FORMALDEHYDE.

REDUCED VENTILATION MAY ALLOW FORMALDEHYDE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS TO ACCUMULATE IN THE INDOOR AIR. HIGH INDOOR TEMPERATURES AND HUMIDITY RAISE FORMALDEHYDE LEVELS. WHEN A HOME IS LOCATED IN AREAS SUBJECT TO EXTREME SUMMER TEMPERATURES, AN AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEM CAN BE USED TO CONTROL INDOOR TEMPERATURE LEVELS. OTHER MEANS OF CONTROLLED MECHANICAL VENTILATION CAN BE USED TO REDUCE LEVELS OF FORMALDEHYDE AND OTHER INDOOR AIR CONTAMINANTS.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THE HEALTH EFFECTS OF FORMALDEHYDE, CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR OR LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

## II. PREPARATION

### Storage and Handling

Solid hardwood flooring should be stored in the environment in which it is expected to perform. Deliver the materials to an environmentally controlled site. The wood subflooring materials must not exceed 12% moisture content. Using a reliable wood moisture meter, measure and document the moisture content of both the subfloor and the hardwood flooring, to determine proper moisture content. The difference between the moisture content of the wood subfloor and the wood flooring must not exceed 3% (2% for plank). Check the moisture content of multiple boards. A good representation is to check 40 boards for every 1,000 sq. ft.

Acclimate the hardwood flooring on or off the job, as necessary, to meet these moisture content requirements. Store in a dry place, being sure to provide at least a four-inch air space under cartons that are stored upon "on-grade" concrete floors. Flooring should not be delivered until the building has been enclosed, with windows and doors in place, and until cement work, plastering and all other "wet" work is completed and dry. Concrete should be at least 60 days old.

### Job-Site Conditions

- Do not deliver wood flooring to any jobsite or install wood flooring until the building is fully enclosed and protected from exterior weather conditions with all windows, doors, exterior siding, soffits, roof coverings, insulation and ventilation in place.
- All concrete, masonry, framing members, drywall, paint and other "wet" work should be thoroughly dry. The wall coverings should be in place and the painting completed, except for the final coat on the base molding. When possible, delay installation of base molding until flooring installation is complete. Basements and crawl spaces must be dry and well ventilated.
- Exterior grading should be complete with surface drainage, offering a minimum drop of 3" in 10' (7.6 cm in 3.05 m), to direct flow of water away from the structure. All gutters and downspouts should be in place.
- Solid hardwood flooring may be installed on- or above- grade level. Installation of a suitable subfloor is required over concrete. Do not install in full bathrooms.
- Crawl spaces must be a minimum of 18" (46 cm) from the ground to the underside of the joists. A ground cover of 6-20 mil black polyethylene film is highly recommended as a vapor barrier with joints lapped 6" (15 cm) and sealed with moisture resistant tape. The crawl space should have perimeter venting equal to a minimum of 1.5% of the crawl space square footage. These vents should be properly located to foster cross ventilation (Figure 1). Where necessary, local regulations prevail.
- The installation site should have a consistent room temperature of 60-80° F (16-27° C) and humidity of 30-50% for 14 days prior to and during installation and until occupied.

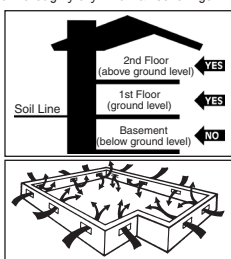


Figure 1

### WARNING: EXISTING IN-PLACE RESILIENT FLOOR COVERING AND ASPHALTIC ADHESIVES. DO NOT SAND, DRY SWEEP, DRY SCRAPE, DRILL, SAW, BEADBLAST OR MECHANICALLY CHIP OR PULVERIZE EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT, ASPHALTIC "CUTBACK" ADHESIVE OR OTHER ADHESIVE.

These existing in-place products may contain asbestos fibers and/or crystalline silica.

Avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is a cancer and respiratory tract hazard.

Smoking by individuals exposed to asbestos fibers greatly increases the risk of serious bodily harm.

Unless positively certain that the existing in-place product is a non-asbestos-containing material, you must presume it contains asbestos. Regulations may require that the material be tested to determine asbestos content and may govern removal and disposal of material.

See current edition of the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) publication Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings for instructions on removing all resilient floor covering structures or contact your retailer.

The floor covering or adhesive in this package does NOT contain asbestos.

### Subfloor Conditions

- CLEAN – Subfloor must be free of wax, paint, oil, sealers, adhesives and other debris.
- LEVEL/FLAT – Subfloor must be within 3/16" in 10' (5 mm in 3 m) and/or 1/8" in 6' (3 mm in 2 m). Sand high areas or joints. For best results, flatten low spots with a maximum 6 layers of 15# builders felt, plywood or shims (not leveling compounds).
- DRY - Check and document moisture content of the subfloor with the appropriate moisture test. Install moisture retardant materials if needed or desired. (See plank installation note) In order to best prevent/reduce risk of moisture, moisture retardant materials must meet minimum perm standards of 3 - 50 ASTM D4869-88, Type I or F.S. UU-B-790a, Type I, Grade D, Style 1a. Most Asphalt saturated papers, 15# felt, 30# felt or Grade D kraft paper meet this perm rating. Install the vapor retarder over the wood subfloors prior to installing nail down flooring. Overlap the seams a minimum of 4 inches or more. (common brown kraft builder paper and red rosin generally do not qualify as vapor retarders). Concrete subfloors must be a minimum of 30 days old before testing begins.
- STRUCTURALLY SOUND - Any areas that are loose or squeak must be nailed or screwed. Wood panels should exhibit an adequate fastening pattern, glued/screwed or nailed as system requires, using an acceptable nailing pattern. Typical nailing: every 6" (15 cm) along bearing edges and every 12" (31 cm) along intermediate supports. Flatten any swollen edges as necessary. Replace any water-damaged, swollen or delaminated subflooring or underlayment.

NOTE: Subfloors with excessive vertical movement should be avoided. Optimum performance of hardwood floor covering products occurs when there is little horizontal or vertical movement of the subfloor. If the subfloor has excessive vertical movement (deflection) before installation of the flooring, it is likely it will do so after installation of the flooring is complete.

### Subfloors with Radiant Heat

DO NOT INSTALL THIS PRODUCT OVER SUBFLOORS WITH RADIANT HEAT.

### Tools & Accessories Needed

IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT TO USE THE PROPER ADAPTERS, FACE PLATES, AS WELL AS STAPLES OR CLEATS. USING IMPROPER FASTENERS, MACHINES AND/OR AIR PRESSURE CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE.

### For All Installation Methods

- Chalk line & chalk • Recommended hardwood flooring cleaner • Tape measure • Hammer
- Moisture meter (wood, concrete or both) • Broom • Hand saw or jamb saw • Eye protection
- Transition and wall moldings • Premium Urethane construction adhesive for floors wider than 4" (10 cm)

### For Mechanically Fastened Installations

- Nail set • Electric power saw • NIOSH-designated dust mask • Electric drill and bits
- Compressor and hose w/in-line regulator for pneumatic tools
- "Blind" fastening machine for 3/4" (19 mm) flooring (see note below) • w/1-1/2" or 2" (4-5 cm) fasteners
- Pneumatic finish nailer with 1-1/2" or 2" (4-5 cm) nails • 6-8d finish nails

Use a "Blind" nailing machine designed for installing 3/4" (19 mm) hardwood flooring using staples or cleats. The nailing machine MUST HAVE a protective foot attachment to prevent edge bruising and finish damage. Sample machines include Stanley Bostitch (multiple models) with M-4 foot, Powermail (multiple models) with Nailer/Shoe, Primatex (multiple models) with Trak-Edge.

NOTE: The flooring manufacturer does not recommend nor endorse any specific brand or type of mechanical fastener.

### For Glue-Down Installations

- Recommended adhesive and adhesive remover
- 1/4" x 1/2" x 3/16" (6 mm x 13 mm x 8 mm)
- V-Notch trowel (Figure 2) or other adhesive manufacturer's trowel
- 3M Scotch-Blue™ 2080 tape

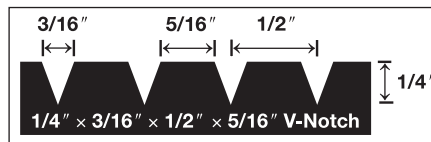


Figure 2

## III. SUBFLOOR / UNDERLAYMENT REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: Solid hardwood flooring can be fastened to most existing flooring materials providing they can be penetrated with the fastener and the subfloor/underlayment materials meet or exceed the recommended subfloor/underlayment requirements. Laminated rosin paper or 15# builders felt (tar paper) acts as a moisture retarder and may be used to reduce movement caused by changes in subfloor moisture, thereby reducing cupping and warping. (This is especially helpful over crawl spaces and basements.) In addition, the use of these materials can give the flooring a more solid feeling, reduce sound transfer, prevent noise caused by minor irregularities and debris, and make it easier to slide the hardwood together across the surface of the subfloor. Kraft paper may be used to make installation easier but DOES NOT serve any other purpose.

### Wood Subfloors and Underlayment

General: The wood subflooring materials should not exceed 12% moisture content. Using a reliable wood moisture meter, measure the moisture content of both the subfloor and the hardwood flooring to determine proper moisture content. The difference between the moisture content of the wood subfloor and the hardwood flooring should not exceed 3% for strip and 2% for plank flooring. When installing parallel to the floor joists it may be necessary to stiffen the subfloor system by installing an additional minimum of 3/8" (9.5 mm) approved wood underlayment. Applicable standards and recommendations of the construction and materials industries must be met or exceeded.

NOTE: As a flooring manufacturer, we are unable to evaluate each engineered joist/subfloor system. Spacing and spans, as well as their engineering methods are the responsibility of the builder, engineer, architect or consumer who is better able to evaluate the expected result based on site-related conditions and performance. The general information provided below describes common, non-engineered joist/subfloor systems. Engineered flooring joist/subfloor systems may allow for wider joist spacing and thinner subflooring materials.

### Wood Structural Panel Subfloors and Underlayment

For complete warranty information call 1 866 243 2726 or visit [www.ahfproducts.com](http://www.ahfproducts.com).



### STEP 3: Spread the Adhesive

#### (Glue-Down Installations)

- Spread sufficient amounts of the recommended adhesive with the recommended trowel (Figure 2) or other adhesive manufacturer's trowel in an area that can be covered in 60 minutes (see adhesive information).
- If necessary, nail a sacrificial row with 1" (2.5 cm) nails on the dry side of the chalk line to help hold the first row in place.

NOTE: Avoid kneeling or installing on the surface of the flooring. If necessary, distribute weight using a kneeler board.

### STEP 4: Installing the Floor

#### (Glue-Down Installations)

(Figure 12a-12d)

- Use the longest, straightest boards available for the first 2 rows. For random and alternate width products, use the widest plank for the first row. The first row of planks should be installed with the edge of the groove lined up on the chalk line. The tongue should be facing the starting wall. The first row must be aligned and seated in the adhesive, as all additional rows will be pushed back to this original row. Remove tongue to allow for expansion space, if necessary, on the row adjoining the wall.

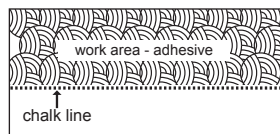


Figure 12a

- When installing pieces, engage the end-joint first, as close to the side (long) tongue and groove as possible, then slide together tightly to engage the side (long) joint tongue and groove. To avoid adhesive bleed-through and memory pull-back, avoid (as much as possible) sliding pieces through the adhesive when placing them into position.

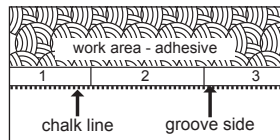


Figure 12b

### STEP 5: Installing the Floor

#### (Glue-Down Installations)

- During the installation occasionally remove a piece of flooring from the subfloor and inspect the back for proper adhesive transfer. Adequate adhesive transfer is necessary to ensure sufficient holding strength.

- If the adhesive skins over and fails to transfer, remove and spread new adhesive to achieve proper bonding.

NOTE: Clean adhesive from the surface of the floor frequently, using the recommended adhesive cleaner. Do not use 3M Scotch-Blue™ 2080 Tape before adhesive is removed from the surface. Use clean towels, changed frequently, to prevent haze and adhesive residue.

- Check for a tight fit between all edges and ends of each plank. End-joints of adjacent rows should be staggered 4"-6" (10-15 cm) when possible, to ensure a more favorable overall appearance (Figure 4).

- It may be necessary to align the product with a cut-off piece of scrap as shown in (Figure 13 - Keep scrap angle low to avoid edge damage).

- To eliminate minor shifting or gapping of product during installation, use 3M Scotch-Blue™ 2080 Tape to hold the planks together. After installation is complete, remove all of the 3M Scotch-Blue™ 2080 Tape from the surface of the newly installed flooring. Do not let the tape remain on the flooring longer than 24 hours. Avoid the use of masking or duct tape, which leaves an adhesive residue and may damage the finish.

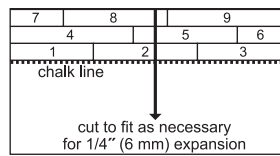


Figure 12c

- If necessary, use weights to flatten boards with bows until adhesive cures, in order to prevent hollow spots. Boards that cannot be flattened should be cut in length to reduce the bow or should be not used.

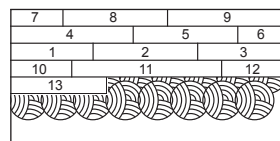


Figure 12d

- Be sure not to spread adhesive too far ahead of your work area (Figure 12d).

- Complete the installation using this same technique for the remainder of the floor.

- Avoid heavy foot traffic on the floor for at least 24 hours. Lift the furniture or fixtures back into place after 24 hours.

### STEP 6: Complete the Installation

- Remove all tape and clean the floor with the recommended hardwood flooring cleaner.

- Install or re-install any transition pieces, reducer strips, T-moldings, thresholds, bases and/or quarter round moldings that may be needed. These products are available pre-finished to blend with your flooring (see below). Nail moldings into the wall, not the floor.

- Inspect the floor, filling all minor gaps with the appropriate blended filler.

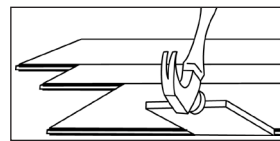


Figure 13

- If the floor is to be covered, use a breathable material such as cardboard. Do not cover with plastic.
- Installers (that are not owners) should leave warranty and floor care information with the owner and advise them of the product name and code number of the flooring they purchased.
- To prevent surface damage, avoid rolling heavy furniture and appliances on the floor; use plywood, hardboard or appliance lifts if necessary. Use protective castors/castor cups or felt pads on the legs of furniture to prevent damage to the flooring.

## V. TRANSITION AND WALL MOLDINGS



Reducer Strip

Threshold

Stair Nosing

Quarter Round

T-Molding

- **Reducer Strip:** A teardrop shaped molding used around fireplaces, doorways, as a room divider, or as a transition between hardwood flooring and adjacent thinner floor coverings. Fasten down with adhesive, small nails or double-faced tape.
- **Threshold:** A molding undercut for use against sliding door tracks, fireplaces, carpet, ceramic tile, or existing thresholds to allow for expansion space and to provide a smooth transition in height difference. Fasten to subfloor with adhesive and/or nails through the heel. Pre-drill nail holes to prevent splitting.
- **Stair Nosing:** A molding undercut for use as a stair landings trim, elevated floor perimeters, and stair steps. Fasten down firmly with adhesive and nails or screws. Pre-drill nail holes to prevent splitting.
- **Quarter Round:** A molding used to cover expansion space next to baseboards, case goods, and stair steps. Pre-drill and nail to the vertical surface, not into the floor.
- **Combination Base and Shoe:** A molding used when a base is desired. Used to cover expansion space between the floor and the wall. Pre-drill and nail into the wall, not the floor.
- **T-Molding:** A molding used as a transition piece from one rigid flooring to another of similar height or to gain expansion spaces. Fasten at the heel in the center of the molding. Additional rigid support may need to be added to the heel of the molding dependent upon the thickness of the goods covered. Do not use this molding as a transition to carpet.

## INSTALLERS - ADVISE YOUR CUSTOMER OF THE FOLLOWING FLOORING OWNERS - BE ADVISED OF THE FOLLOWING

### Seasons: Heating and Non-heating

Recognizing that hardwood floor dimensions will be slightly affected by varying levels of humidity within the structure, care should be taken to control humidity levels and maintain them in the 30-50% range. To protect the flooring and provide lasting satisfaction, the manufacturer's recommendations are below.

- **Heating Season (Dry):** A humidifier is recommended to prevent excessive shrinkage in hardwood floors due to low humidity levels. Wood stoves and electric heat tend to create very dry conditions.

- **Non-Heating Season (Humid, Wet):** Proper humidity levels can be maintained by use of an air conditioner, 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.

- **Damage caused by failing to maintain the proper humidity levels is not manufacturing related and will void the floor's warranty.**

NOTE: Final inspection by the end-user should occur from a standing position.

### Floor Repair

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

## I. INFORMATION D'ORDRE GÉNÉRAL

### Responsabilité du propriétaire/installateur

Les beaux revêtements de sol en bois dur sont des produits naturels et sont donc imparfaits. Nos planchers de bois dur sont fabriqués conformément aux normes reconnues de l'industrie. Pour un plancher de bois dur aux performances optimales, lisez attentivement et suivez les instructions d'installation suivantes.

REMARQUE : Ces directives sont basées sur les normes de l'industrie et les meilleures pratiques. Le non-respect de ces instructions d'installation peut endommager le sol et annuler la garantie du revêtement de sol. Pour obtenir des informations complètes sur la garantie, composez le 1-866-243-2726 ou rendez-vous sur [www.ahfproducts.com](http://www.ahfproducts.com).

- Ces revêtements de sol en bois dur sont fabriqués conformément aux normes établies dans l'industrie, autorisant une tolérance aux défauts qui ne doit pas dépasser 5%. Il peut s'agir d'un défaut de fabrication ou d'un défaut naturel. Lors de la commande du revêtement de sol, vous devez ajouter 5% à la surface réelle nécessaire pour tenir compte des coupes et des défauts (10% pour la pose en diagonale; 10 à 15% pour l'installation collée).

- Le propriétaire/poseur a la responsabilité d'exécuter l'inspection finale relative à la catégorie, à la fabrication et à la finition effectuée à l'usine. Une inspection de tout le revêtement de sol devrait être exécutée avant la pose. Le revêtement de sol doit également être soigneusement examiné pour la couleur, la finition et la qualité avant de l'installer.

- Le poseur doit effectuer la sélection de façon raisonnable et rejeter ou couper les morceaux de planche qui ont des défauts, quelle qu'en soit la cause. Si le poseur doute de la classe, de la fabrication ou de la finition d'une section de planche, il ne devrait pas l'utiliser. Si le produit n'est pas acceptable, ne le posez pas et contactez immédiatement le vendeur.

- Avant de poser tout revêtement de sol en bois dur, le propriétaire/poseur doit s'assurer que le site du chantier et les sous-planchers visés par la pose sont conformes à toutes les normes applicables ou les dépassant. Les recommandations des industries de la construction et des matériaux doivent être observées. Selon ces recommandations, la construction et le plancher brut doivent être propres, secs, structurellement sains et plats. Le fabricant n'assume aucune responsabilité quant aux défauts de la pose liés à des défaillances environnementales du plancher brut et des supports ou du lieu de travail.

- Les retouches effectuées à l'aide de teinture, de bouche-pores ou de bâton de mastic et autres produits appropriés pour corriger les aspérités des planchers bruts font partie des procédures de pose normales.

## AVERTISSEMENT ADRESSÉ AUX POSEURS

### ATTENTION : POUSSIÈRE DE BOIS

Le fait de scier, poncer et usiner les produits de bois peut produire de la poussière. La poussière de bois en suspension dans l'air peut provoquer une irritation des voies respiratoires, des yeux et de la peau. Le Centre International de Recherche sur le Cancer (CIRC) a classifié la poussière de bois en tant qu'agent cancérigène nasal chez les humains.

**Précautions :** Les outils électriques utilisés devraient être munis d'un collecteur de poussière. En cas de niveaux de poussière élevés, utilisez le masque antipoussières homologué par le NIOSH. Évitez tout contact de la poussière avec les yeux et la peau.

**Premiers soins en cas d'irritation :** En cas d'irritation, rincez la peau ou les yeux avec de l'eau pendant au moins 15 minutes.

Pour obtenir une copie de la fiche signalétique de ce produit ou pour toute question technique ou concernant la pose, prière de composer le 1 866 243 2726 ou visitez [www.hardwoodexpert.ahfproducts.com](http://www.hardwoodexpert.ahfproducts.com), notre site Web technique.













**INSTALADORES - ADVIERTAN A SUS CLIENTES DE LO SIGUIENTE  
PROPIETARIOS DE REVESTIMIENTOS DE PISO – TENGAN EN CUENTA LO  
SIGUIENTE**

**Estaciones: Cuando se usa y cuando no se usa calefacción**

En vista de que las dimensiones de los revestimientos de piso de madera dura se verán afectadas ligeramente por las variaciones de los niveles de humedad dentro de la edificación, se debe tener la precaución de conservar los niveles de humedad dentro del rango de 30-50%. Para proteger el revestimiento de piso y proporcionar satisfacción duradera, a continuación se indican las recomendaciones del fabricante.

- **Estación de uso de calefacción (seca):** Se recomienda el uso de un humidificador para evitar la contracción de los pisos de madera dura debido a los niveles bajos de humedad. Las estufas de madera y la calefacción eléctrica tienden a crear condiciones muy secas.
- **Estación cuando no se usa la calefacción (húmeda, lluvia):** Se pueden conservar niveles adecuados de humedad utilizando un acondicionador de aire, deshumidificador o activando periódicamente el sistema de calefacción durante los meses de verano. Evite la exposición excesiva al agua que arrastra en los zapatos durante los períodos de clima inclemente. No obstruya en forma alguna la junta de expansión alrededor del perímetro de su piso.
- **Los daños causados por no mantener la humedad a niveles adecuados no está relacionado con la fabricación y anulará la garantía del piso.**

NOTA: La inspección final del usuario debe realizarse desde una posición de pie.

**REPARACIÓN DEL PISO**

Los daños menores pueden repararse con un kit de retoque o relleno de Bruce. Los daños de mayor cuantía requerirán el reemplazo del tablero, lo cual puede hacerlo un instalador profesional de pisos.

Scotch-Blue is a trademark of 3M.

Armstrong is a trademark of AWI Licensing LLC.

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