CANADIAN STANDARD ENGINEERED CLICK FLOORING INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Pre-installation Warranty

Product Variance from Sample

No claim will be accepted for installed material due to sample and product color differences.

For claims purposes, YOU ARE ALLOWED TO OPEN UP TO 2 BOXES FOR PRODUCT INSPECTION. DO NOT OPEN ALL THE BOXES.

Due to the natural characteristics of hardwood, there may be some variance in wood tones. Samples exposed to excessive light may have aged and could differ from the current product. This is not a manufacturing defect. Any material returned for deviation from sample color must be in new, unopened cartons (one carton may be opened for comparison but must be properly repackaged). Handcrafted products may have variations in scraping and/or texturing, which are not considered defects. A restocking fee may apply if material is within manufacturer's color specifications.

Jobsite & Requirements

Engineered Click Flooring is a durable flooring material, not intended for structural use. This product requires a clean, dry, and secure subfloor that complies with building codes. Click engineered hardwood can be installed above, on, or below grade.

The following requirements are not meant to override federal and regional building codes. As with many interior finish products, existing structural components may need to be modified for proper installation. The owner is responsible for ensuring compliance with all building codes.

All water or moisture-related work must be completed prior to flooring installation. The building envelope must be finished, with exterior doors and windows installed. Exterior grading and gutter downspouts should also be completed, and permanent HVAC systems must be in operation.

Precautions must be taken to protect floors from other trade work. Do not cover the floor with plastic, red rosin, felt, wax paper, or previously used cardboard. Instead, use a breathable material such as clean, dry, plain, uncoated cardboard or craft paper; inks from printed cardboard could damage the hardwood. Ensure the floor is thoroughly cleaned before covering to prevent grit and debris from damaging the finish. The floor must be completely covered to avoid uneven exposure from UV light. Remove the covering immediately after other trades are finished to prevent moisture damage from condensation. Warranties do not cover damage caused by trapped moisture.

Click engineered hardwood flooring is suitable for indoor, climate-controlled environments only and should not be installed over any floor with a sump pump or in rooms with a floor drain. The room temperature should be between 60°F (15.5°C) and 80°F (26.5°C), with relative humidity (RH) between 35% and 55%. These environmental

conditions must be met prior to installation and maintained throughout the product's life. Additionally, any HVAC system must be operational for at least 14 days prior to conducting moisture tests or installing the flooring.

Building interiors experience two distinct humidity seasons—heating and non-heating. Humidity levels should be maintained between 35% and 55% year-round to minimize expansion and contraction of the wood. Humidification or dehumidification systems must be available to achieve these conditions at the main / central heating and cooling unit.

All heating methods create low-humidity conditions, which can cause excessive shrinkage or gapping in wood floors. Humidifiers is required to prevent such damage. **Manufacturer warranties do not cover natural expansion and contraction resulting in plank separation or damage caused by excessively low or high humidity. Seasonal gapping is not considered a manufacturing defect.** During non-heating seasons, humidity levels should be managed with air conditioning or dehumidification.

Radiant Floor Heating: This product can be used with various in-floor heating systems, including those cast in concrete or installed under or on top of wood subfloors. Electrical floor heating systems are not allowed**. Installation of such systems will void the manufacturer's warranty.**

Follow the supplier's instructions for the floor heating system.

a. Concrete subfloors must be installed and cured naturally, without any heat transfer, for a minimum of 60 days.
b. The radiant heating system should be fully operational for at least two weeks prior to floor installation. During installation, the system can either be turned off or set to a moderate temperature between 65°F and 72°F (18°C and 22°C).
c. The surface temperature of the flooring must not exceed 84°F (29°C).
d. Avoid placing area rugs over engineered hardwood flooring installed with radiant heat systems, as rugs can trap heat, leading to potential damage to the floor.

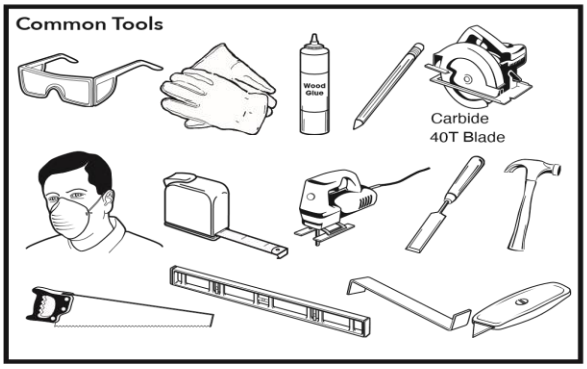
CAUTION: Excessive heat from radiant floor systems can damage the planks. These systems generate dry heat, which can lower indoor humidity levels. It may be necessary to use supplemental humidity to maintain the recommended relative humidity (RH) levels between 35% and 55%, preventing damage to the wood floor.

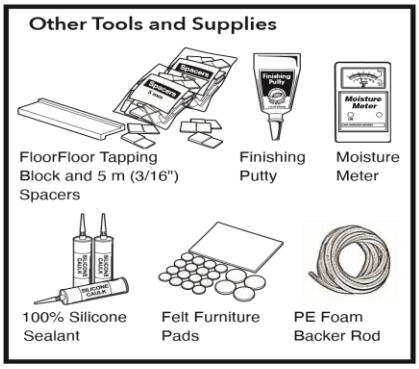
To minimize moisture-related failures, test wood subfloors by taking at least 20 moisture content readings with a pin-type meter. Moisture readings should not exceed 12%. Concrete subfloors should be tested using in-situ probes per the latest ASTM F2170 standards, with moisture readings not exceeding 80% RH.

Proper jobsite conditions, including relative humidity and subfloor moisture conditions, must be maintained throughout the product's life. This product is installed as a floating floor and requires the use of T-moldings in doorways narrower than 32 inches (0.81 m), when the installation changes direction in the doorway, and in rooms 50 feet (15.24 m) or larger in length or width. Floor movement must not be restricted by glue, nails, screws, hardware, or other fixed obstructions, including baseboards pinching the floor. Avoid installing cabinets or hardware directly on top of the engineered wood. Permanent items should be installed to the subfloor before the flooring to allow for expansion and contraction due to temperature and moisture changes.

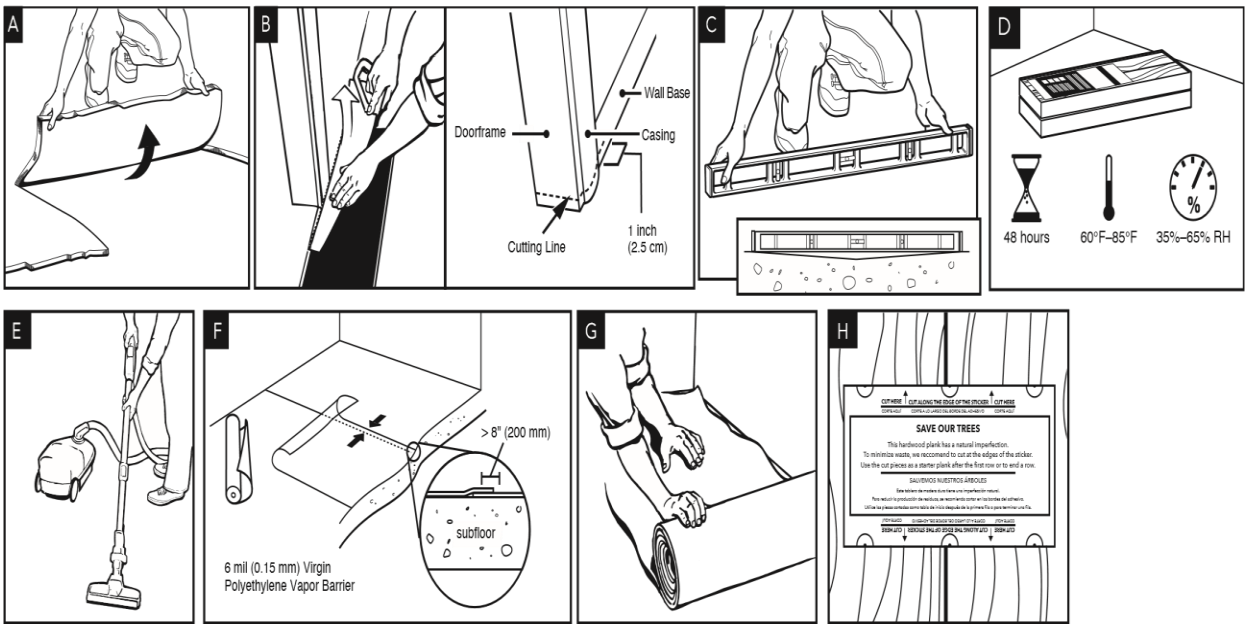
This product must be installed according to these installation instructions.

Tools Required for Installation

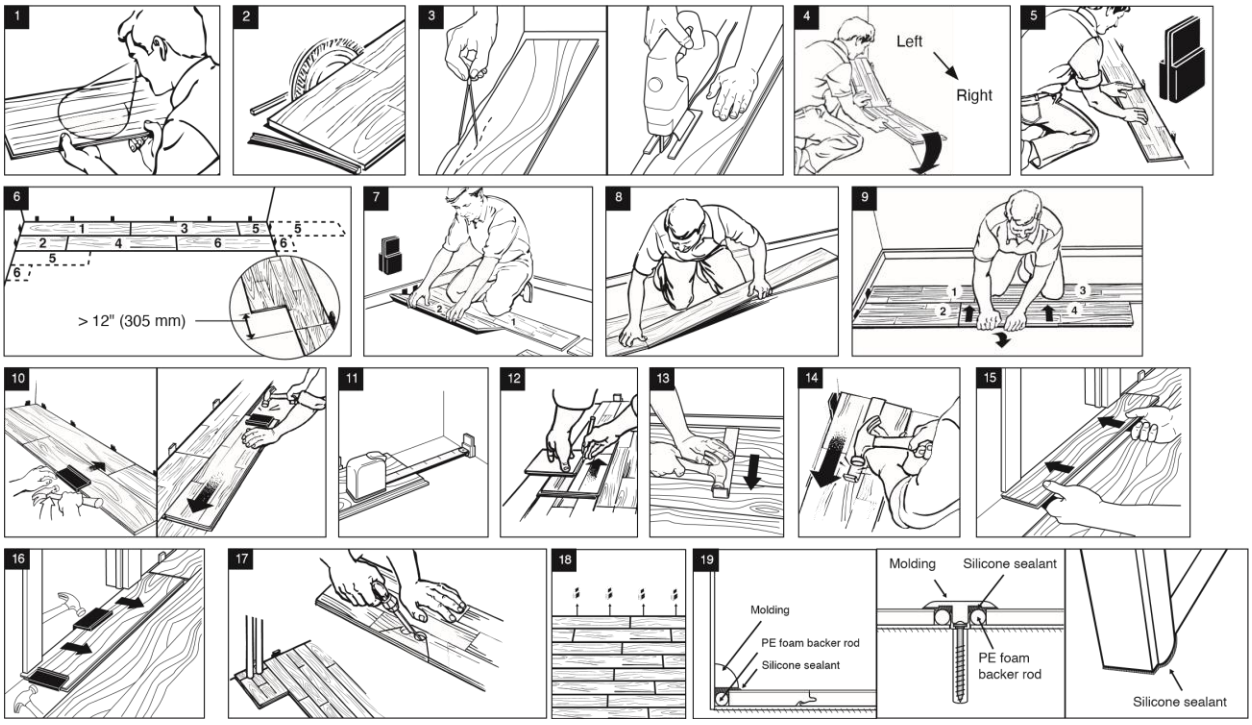




Site and Material Preparation



A. Remove all existing carpet, padding, and any wood flooring installed on concrete. Ensure that all removed materials are free of asbestos.
B. Undercut the doorframe and wall base so that the flooring extends at least 1/4 inch underneath, maintaining a hidden expansion space of at least 3/8 inch beneath each.
C. Ensure that the vertical deflection of wood subfloors does not exceed 3/16 inch. Secure all loose panels before installation begins.
D. Acclimate the unopened flooring product before installation. If acclimation time is limited, ensure that the temperature difference between the storage/transportation environment and the installation site does not exceed 25°F (14°C) or a 20% relative humidity (RH) variation.
E. Thoroughly clean the subfloor to remove any debris prior to installation.
F. For concrete subfloors, install appropriate underlayment to protect against moisture.
G. If the planks do not come with attached underlayment, install a single layer of underlayment no thicker than 2 mm with a minimum density of 11.40 lbs, along with a suitable moisture barrier for Click engineered wood floors. If the planks have attached underlayment, follow the provided installation instructions. Ensure that all foam edges are sealed with tape, and repair any rips or perforations in the underlayment's vapor barrier prior to installation.
H. Some cartons may include starter or cut planks labeled with a white sticker as part of a conservation effort to reduce waste from trees with natural imperfections. It is recommended to cut these planks on either side of the label to create two starter or finishing pieces. If the label is near the plank's end, cut only one side. Avoid installing cut pieces shorter than 8 inches. For further details, visit CanadianStandardFlooring.com.



Flooring Installation

1. Inspect each plank carefully before installation. Blend planks from multiple cartons to ensure a consistent color and shade mixture throughout the floor.
2. For the first row along straight walls, remove the tongue from the long-side joints and the short side of the first plank only.
3. For uneven walls, trace the contour of the wall onto the tongue side of the plank and cut to fit accordingly.
4. Assemble the first row with the tongue side facing the wall. Insert the end tongue into the end groove and rotate the plank downward to lock. Ensure the planks are aligned and the joints are securely closed.
5. Use two spacers aligned thick side to thick side to create a 3/8-inch expansion gap.
6. Maintain a 3/8-inch expansion gap on all sides of the installation. Ensure the first plank is at least 8 inches long. Start new rows with planks trimmed from the previous row, or use starter/cut planks prepared earlier. Ensure there is a minimum 12-inch offset between end joints for staggered alignment.
7. To assemble the planks, slightly angle plank 2 and insert its tongue into the groove of plank 1. Rotate downward to lock the joints.
8. First, join the short ends of the planks. The long-side joints will remain slightly raised after the plank is rotated down.
9. Lift the outside edge of the plank approximately 1 inch and, while maintaining this angle, push the plank in until the edges meet. Rotate downward to lock the joint in place. Repeat this process for subsequent planks. Tip: **Place a carton of planks across the row's end to keep the installed planks in position during installation.**
10. Alternative Tap Method: **Align the tongues into the grooves on both the long and short sides. Tap the long side first, placing a tapping block no closer than 8 inches from either end, and tap gently along the long side until the joint closes tightly. Then, tap the short end into a locked position using the tapping block.** Note: **Avoid uneven tapping or excessive force, as it may damage the joints.**
11. Ensure a 3/8-inch expansion gap between the plank and the wall once the joint is closed.
12. For the last row, place a full-width plank on top of the second-to-last row and use it as a spacer to trace the wall contour. Cut the plank accordingly.
13. Install the last row by fitting the long-side tongue into the groove, with the end joint aligned. Use a pull bar and hammer to tap evenly along the plank's length, ensuring the joint closes securely.
14. After closing the long-side joint, tap the short side into place using a tapping block or pull bar.

Installation Under Doorway Frames

15. Slide plank under pre-cut doorframe; ensure there is enough space for expansions and contraction.
16. Tap the long-side joint closed first. Then tap the end joint closed.

Installation Around Fixed Objects (such as pipes)

17. Allow a 3/8-inch expansion space around pipes or other fixed objects.

Finishing the Installation

18. Remove all spacers.
19. Prior to installing the moldings, apply silicone sealant to the portion of the molding or transition that will contact directly with the flooring surface.
    - Install moldings and immediately wipe away any excess silicone sealant.

- Apply silicone at connections to doorframes or any other fixed objects.
- Place molding slightly above the floor, allowing enough space for the silicone sealant to connect the molding to the floor. Do not install the molding too tightly to the floor.

Care and Cleaning

Place felt floor protectors under legs of moveable furniture. Chair casters should be rubber — not plastic or metal. Place walk-off mats at entrances. Dust mop as primary cleaning method. Occasionally wet mop with water only, using a well-wrung-out; DO NOT pour liquid directly on the floor or use an excessively wet mop that will puddle or leave moisture standing on the floor. DO NOT use detergents, abrasive cleaners, soaps, waxes, or polishes. Use correct hard surface vacuum tools. DO NOT use rotating beater bars, floor scrubbers, jet mops, or similar products. Wipe up spills immediately. DO NOT allow topical moisture to remain on the floor longer than the time specified in the product warranty.

Engineered hardwood reacts to sunlight. Hardwood contains certain types of acids in its cellular structure. With exposure to sunlight these acids begin to amber. The color change is referred to as patina. The hardwood will reach its own natural warmth and patina level and stop ambering. The amount of patina is directly related to the species, amount of acids, and the level of sunlight. The entire floor will reach the same patina level over time. This is often noticed after a rug is removed and the floor is noticeably different in color underneath. If you remove the rug and expose the entire floor to the same amount of light, it will even out over time and become uniform in color.

WARNING: Wood Dust

- Cutting, sanding, or machining wood products generates wood dust. While wood products are not classified as hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the state of California have classified wood dust as a human carcinogen.
- Airborne wood dust may cause respiratory, skin, and eye irritation. Ensure power tools are equipped with a dust collection system. Use a NIOSH-designated dust mask and avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- In case of irritation, flush eyes with water. If irritation persists or dermatitis occurs, seek medical attention.
- PROPOSITION 65 WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.
- The products in this carton do not contain asbestos or crystalline silica.
- DO NOT mechanically chip or pulverize existing resilient flooring, backing, lining felt, asphaltic "cutback" adhesives, or other adhesives. For best practices, refer to the Resilient Floor Covering Institute at www.rfci.com for recommended work practices for removing resilient floor coverings.
- DO NOT sand existing resilient tile, sheet flooring, backing, or felt linings, as they may contain asbestos fibers that are not easily identifiable. Inhaling asbestos dust can lead to serious health issues such as asbestosis. Before attempting the removal of these floors, check with local, state, and federal laws for the proper handling of hazardous materials.

- These building materials emit formaldehyde. Exposure to formaldehyde has been associated with eye, nose, and throat irritation, headaches, nausea, and various asthma-like symptoms, including shortness of breath. Individuals who are elderly, young children, or those with a history of asthma, allergies, or lung problems may be at higher risk. Research is ongoing regarding the potential long-term health effects of formaldehyde exposure.

- Reduced ventilation may result in the accumulation of formaldehyde and other contaminants in indoor air. Elevated indoor temperatures and humidity can increase formaldehyde levels. In regions subject to extreme summer temperatures, using an air-conditioning system can help control indoor temperature levels. Other forms of controlled mechanical ventilation can also be employed to reduce formaldehyde and other indoor air contaminants.

- If you have concerns regarding the health effects of formaldehyde, consult your doctor or contact your local health department.

Warranty Conditions

The owner or installer assumes full responsibility for the final inspection of product quality. Prior to installation, it is essential to examine the flooring for color, finish, and style. Should any materials be deemed unacceptable, the seller must be contacted immediately. As wood is a natural product, it exhibits characteristics such as variations in color, tone, and graining. Flooring is manufactured in compliance with industry standards, which permit manufacturing and natural deficiency tolerances of up to 5% of the total installation. To ensure a harmonious color and shade blend, the installer should utilize a minimum of three cartons concurrently. It is imperative for the installer to exercise reasonable selectivity, setting aside or cutting off pieces that exhibit deficiencies. DO NOT install any undesirable pieces, as flooring warranties do not cover materials with visible defects after installation. Installation signifies acceptance of product quality.

The responsibility lies with both the installer and the owner to verify that job site, environmental, subfloor, and subsurface conditions meet or exceed all outlined requirements in the installation instructions prior to installation. The manufacturer disclaims any responsibility for product performance or installation failure attributable to deficiencies in subfloor, substrate, environmental conditions, or job site conditions.

For detailed product specifications, please visit canadianstandardflooring.com

To request service under this warranty, please notify your retailer in writing, describing the specific problem and including a copy of your invoice. Your retailer will take the necessary actions, including notifying Canadian Standard if required.