

VINYL PLANK INSTALLATION STEP-BY-STEP CHECKLIST

- Remove old floor, and underlayment for any that are unsound or deteriorated
Any previous rigid floor can be left in place if it is sound and firmly adhered to the substrate
- Do not attempt to remove asbestos tiles yourself, have a professional do this who is licensed
- Clean and sweep the concrete floor (or the existing flooring if it is sound)
- Inspect for cracks in the concrete
- For cracks larger than 1/16", fill with Quikrete concrete repair
- Check the level of the floor with a draw string, it should not exceed a 3mm difference over 3m, or 1/8" over 10'.
- If required, level the floor with self levelling concrete compound or Pre-Mixed Floor Patch
- We do NOT recommend the use of OSB or Plywood due to the following reasons:
 - Since phenol- formaldehyde is used as a binding agent in most OSBs. We are concerned that it may cause off-gassing in the basement
 - Temperature changes and moisture in the air may cause the OSB to warp and/or swell, causing problems to your finished floor
- Lay DMX 1-Step LVT™ (blue side up)
- If perimeter walls are finished to drywall, leave a ¼" gap between the 1-Step LVT™ and foundation
- If perimeter walls are unfinished, take 1-Step LVT™ to foundation wall and seal with foam
- Tape the seams of 1-Step LVT™ (tape along the length of the seam first, then tape across)
- If desired (optional) you can install a layer of 5/8" OSB over 1-Step LVT™
- Lay down your vinyl planks (5 mm minimum for application directly on top of 1-Step LVT). The thicker the vinyl plank the firmer the floor will seem. It is recommended that the vinyl

