

DMX 1-STEP LVT UNDERLAYMENT STEP-BY-STEP INSTALLATION 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 (As per Installation Video)
- Check the level of the concrete floor with a straight edge ruler, 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
- Lay DMX 1-Step™ LVT with the dimples facing down
- If perimeter walls are finished to drywall, leave a ¼" gap between the DMX 1-Step™ LVT and foundation
- If perimeter walls are unfinished, take DMX 1-Step™ LVT to foundation wall and seal with foam
- Tape the seams with DMX Joining Tape (tape along the length of the seam first, then tape across)
- We do NOT recommend the use of OSB or Plywood due to the following reasons:
 - I. Since phenol-formaldehyde is used as a binding agent in most OSBs. We are concerned that it may cause off-gassing in the basement.
 - II. Temperature changes and moisture in the air may cause the OSB to warp and/or swell, causing problems to your finished floor
- Lay down your vinyl plank flooring (5 mm minimum for application directly on top of DMX 1-Step™ LVT). The thicker the vinyl plank flooring the firmer the floor will seem. It is recommended that the vinyl plank flooring be laid perpendicular to the joints in the DMX 1-Step™ LVT, where feasible
- Follow the vinyl plank flooring manufacturers installation instructions for proper fit of the floor
- Allow 1/4" clearance between drywall and the vinyl plank flooring
- Leave baseboards up off finished floor a minimum of 1/16" to 1/8" for air circulation