

## SPC FLOORING alternative solution for Kitchen and Laundry

NZ BUILDING CODE was changed on 01.11.2021. E3/AS1 SECTION 3.0 OF The building code covers water splash just three suitable floorings listed in 3.1.1 Floors. The most impact relates to the wet area use of flooring products will need to be covered by an Alternative Solution to meet building requirements.

Spc flooring are still used but need to be BC-approved as an alternative solution. Under the E3 building code following acceptable solution:

- surface Impervious
- Easily cleaned
- It prevents gaps or cracks
- Durable coating

### Surface impervious

Our spc products have been tested by specialists in New Zealand. They are surface water impermeability which means our product is defined as the property of a material that cannot be permeated by water or other liquids.

*Please see page 2, spc flooring testing.*

### Easily cleaned

Floorco's SPC flooring are easily cleaned using a vacuum, a damp mop, and a cleaner. Our cleaning & care guides will be helping the homeowners to make the correct way.

*Please see page 3, flooring care and clean.*

### In service history

Our supplied spc flooring products since 2017, over three thousands of projects and homeowners in-service, the same effect has been used overseas. When SPC flooring products are installed to spc flooring installation guides for wet areas, spc flooring products have a proven track record of performance and service history to the New Zealand market.

*Please see page 4, our spc flooring projects.*

### Durable Coating

Floorco's SPC flooring surface layer included, PVC, and heat-cured melamine. These products use in kitchen and laundry applications, and the finish accepts the requirements of E3/AS1.

*Please see page 5, understand spc flooring coating.*

### Installed Sealing gap

To protect the perimeters from water ingress, please seal gaps between planks in Kitchen, toilet, laundry, and bathroom. In open-plan spaces, the flooring surface shall extend at least 1.5 m from all sanitary fixtures and sanitary appliances. Must be sealed or foam rod and transparent silicone adhesive should use at the ends of planks and the long edge of the plank, This must also include perimeter protection from water ingress.

*Please see page 6-7, installations instruction.*



**No. 1299109.7**

(Please quote this number in all correspondence)

<b>CLIENT:</b> Floorco Trading Ltd. 38 Galway St. Onehunga, Auckland  Attn.: Henry Zhai	<b>SAMPLE RECEIVED FROM:</b> Floorco	<b>Date Received:</b> 1.9.19
<b>Client Order No.:</b>	<b>SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:</b> SPC Vinyl Flooring.	
	<b>Client Reference:</b> Interim Report	1 of 2

**ISO 20251:2016(E) – TEXTILE FLOOR COVERINGS – WATER IMPERMEABILITY TEST**

PVC Open-ended Cylinder Used: 100mm diameter (modified)  
 Samples tested in conditioned state (20°C, 65% RH)

	Middle Area	Joint Area
Results:	Water Impermeability	Water Impermeability

**AS 4586-2013 – SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS**  
**Appendix A: Wet Pendulum Test Method**

Test Temperature: 22°C  
 Sample Preparation: Washed with pH neutral detergent and dried.  
 Test Direction: Length  
 Fixed/Unfixed: Unfixed  
 Slider Used: Slider 96, Batch No. 87  
 Equipment: Cooper Pendulum Skid Tester Serial No. 1433-01  
 Slider prepared using P400 and 3µm lapping film.

Length:	1	2	3	4	5	SRV (Slip Resistance Value)
British Pendulum Number:	40	38	40	38	38	39

**Classification: P3**

**Table 2: Classification of Pedestrian Surface Materials According to the AS 4586 Wet Pendulum Test**


Class	Pendulum SRV (see note)	
	Slider 96	Slider 55
P5	>54	>44
P4	45-54	40-44
P3	35-44	35-39
P2	25-34	20-34
P1	12-24	<20
P0	<12	

Note: While Slider 96 or Slider 55 rubbers may be used, the test report shall specify the rubber that was used.

**Slip Resistance (Dry) results to follow.**

**"THIS REPORT APPLIES ONLY TO THE SAMPLES TESTED"**

Samples and their identifying descriptions have been provided by the client unless otherwise stated. NZWTA Ltd makes no warranty, implied or otherwise as to the source of the tested samples. The above results are designed to provide THE CLIENT WITH GUIDANCE INFORMATION ONLY. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.

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### **SPC Floor Cleaning Tips:**

- Remove loose dirt with a soft bristle broom.
- Clean with a damp mop for everyday care.
- Wash the floor occasionally with a gentle (non-abrasive) floor cleaner – always follow cleaning product instructions and adhere to cautions before use.
- Do not use detergents, abrasive cleaners or “mop and shine” products. These may leave a dull film on your Flooring.
- When using a vacuum cleaner, disengage the beater bar or use the “bare floor” setting to avoid damaging your Flooring.
- Highly abrasive scrubbing tools are not recommended as they can damage your Flooring.
- Never use ammonia or bleach to clean your [LVT](#) & SPC Flooring.
- Due to the high temperatures, steam mops may cause damage to Vinyl Flooring. Review the manufacturer guidelines for your flooring before using a steam mop.

### **To Prevent Scuffs When Moving Furniture**

- Make sure furniture legs are smooth and won't mar your LVT/SPC floors.
- Replace any small, narrow, metal, or dome-shaped glides with smooth protectors that are in flat contact with the floor.
- Place heavy-duty furniture casters or cups at the contact points of furniture or appliances you don't often move.
- Never push, pull, or drag furniture, appliances or other items across the floor. Always lift and carry.
- If you have to slide furniture or appliances, lay a plywood panel on your floor and “walk” the item across the panel.

### **How to Treat Stains & Spills on SPC Flooring**

Here are specific steps for challenging spills and stains. Unless stated otherwise, use a clean, white cloth or towel when cleaning SPC Flooring products. Always rinse the area with clean water as your final step. No matter how hard you try to avoid them, spills and stains happen. Common causes include blood, catsup, mustard, cleaners, dyes, food, candy, juices, grass, rust and pet accidents. To remove these and more, follow these steps:

1. Clean the area with SPC Flooring cleaner.
2. Scrub with a nonabrasive white scrubbing pad.
3. Rub with isopropyl alcohol. (Only for pen ink, permanent marker, nail polish, hair dye).
4. For rust stains, treat with lemon juice or cream of tartar.

### **Paint/Varnish**

Harsh fluids can also stain your SPC Flooring. Some examples include dry cleaning fluids, lacquer, paint, nail polish, wood stains and varnish. Follow these steps to remove the spill:

1. Gently rub the area with your finger or an eraser (avoid using sharp items, which can scratch your Flooring).
2. Rub lightly with isopropyl alcohol on a clean, white cloth.

3. If the satin still shows, use odorless mineral spirits or turpentine on a clean, white cloth.
4. If the stain still shows, use a clean, white cloth to very carefully wipe the area with fingernail polish remover containing acetone.
5. Scrub the area with a floor cleaner and a nonabrasive white scrubbing pad, following instructions on the label

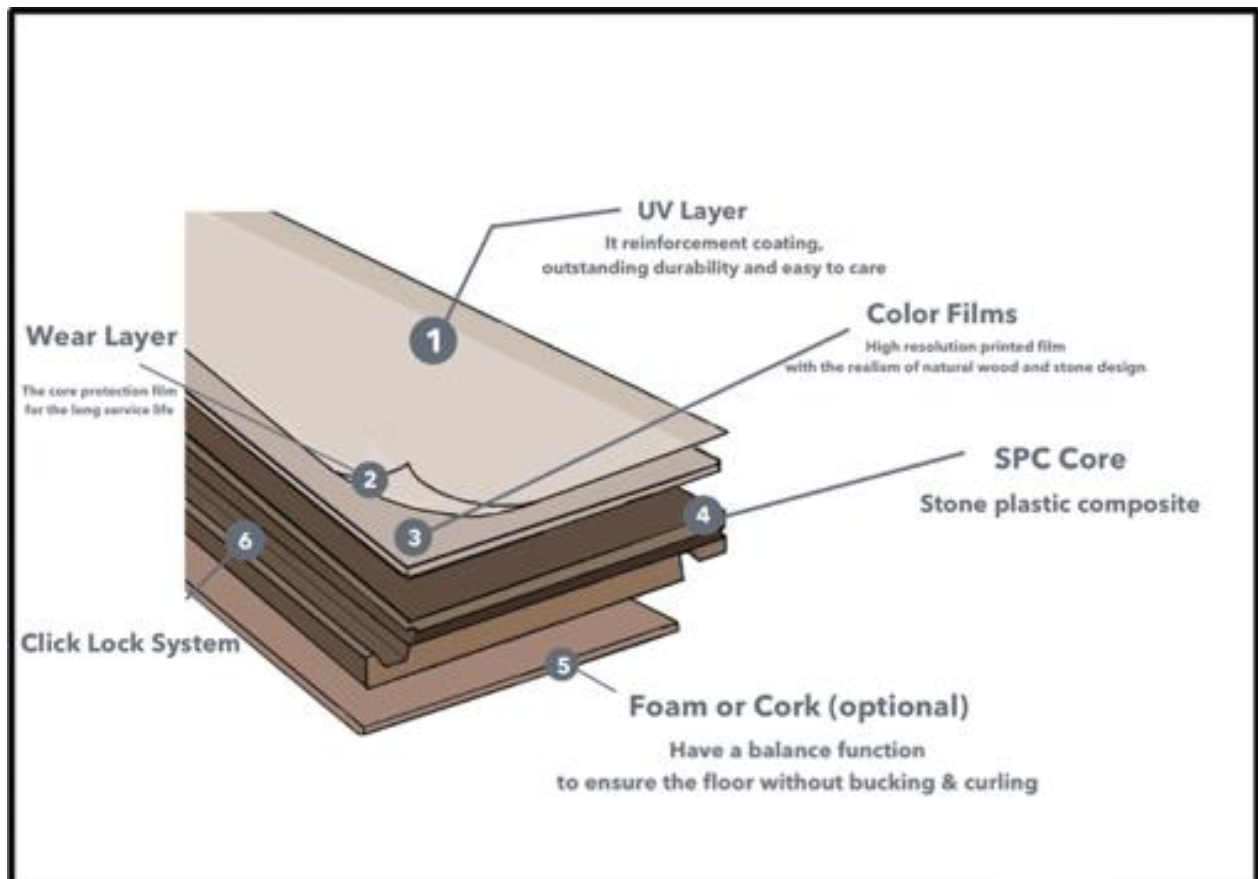
get to know how to clean, care or maintain spc flooring nz



## Understand spc flooring

Stone Polymer Composite, is composed of a limestone core, PVC dust, and a stabilizer. Since the composition focuses heavily on the limestone factor, we find that SPC has a rigid, dense core. With that incredibly dense core, SPC(Stone polymer composite) is more impact-resistant than its LVF counterpart, Wood Polymer Composite (WPC). In addition, It is made up of four layers:

- Top Layer: The upmost layer is composed of a stain-resistant and waterproof UV Ceramic Bead.
- Second Layer: the transparent wear layer that helps provide added protection without affecting the color of your product.
- Third Layer: The third layer is the high-definition design.
- Fourth Layer: The fourth layer is the rigid core that helps hinder any expansion and contraction.



## Installation

### Glue down - Must be Remove underlay first!

#### STEP #1 – Establish a starting line

For best visual effect, it is recommended that flooring be installed parallel to the longest wall in the room. Using a chalk line the area between the wall and the chalk line becomes your working area for starting the installation and your last installation area for completing the installation.

#### STEP #2 – Spread the adhesive

Apply the recommended adhesive with a trowel according to the manufacturer installation instructions (found on the adhesive pail) for the specific adhesive that is being used.

#### STEP #3 – Install SPC flooring the strips

- ✓ Always select your strips with The more deeply colored strips should be installed where they are less visible. Pieces with flaws should be recut.
- ✓ Using the working area to install your flooring, line up the first strip with the tongue facing the wall, then press the strip into the adhesive and against the holding block.
- ✓ Leave 6 mm between the wall and the end of each strip in each row.
- ✓ Start the second row with a strip of at least 15 cm shorter or longer than the strip used in the first row. This will avoid aligning or clustering the end joints.
- ✓ Continue with the subsequent rows in the same manner.
- ✓ To avoid shifting or gapping of the strips during installation, use 3M blue tape to hold them Remove the tape within 24 hours. Avoid use of masking tape, which leaves an adhesive residue and may damage the finish.
- ✓ When you get to the final row you will likely find it necessary to rip-saw the strips to fit against the wall. Install using the pry bar and leave 6 mm minimum expansion spaces.

#### STEP #4 – Install flooring the transition pieces

Install any transition piece that may be needed, such as stair nosing, and These products are available prefinished to blend with your flooring. Please install these first so that you can match the next board easier, color match on moldings cannot be guaranteed due to the natural characteristics of flooring.

Reinstall your baseboards and/or quarter round moldings. Be certain to nail the moldings into the wall, not the floor.

Always keep a few spare strips from your initial installation for possible repairs in a sealed carton and properly stored.

## Floating flooring

### Step 1

- 1.1. Remove any existing wall base, shoe molding, quarter round or doorway threshold, and clean sub-floors. If sub-floors not even must be sanding or leveling within +/-3mm over a measured length of 1.5m.
- 1.2. Prior to installing flooring, roll out 1.5-5mm poly-film.
- 1.3. Determine the longest, straightest wall to begin installation; this is usually an exterior wall.
- 1.4. Measure the total width of the flooring (including the tongue), plus 6mm for expansion. Measure out this distance in at least 2 places from the starting wall and 30cm from the corners. Then, snap a chalk line parallel to the starting wall.
- 1.5. Must be Another 10mm extra expansion gaps if strong sun-light, plywood subfloor, particle board or any of wood material.

### Step 2

- 2.1. Chose the longest and straightest boards and align the tongue of the plank with the working line, cut the last plank to the proper length leaving a 6mm from the end wall. Repeat this step for the second row, making sure to stagger the joints. The minimum end stagger is 6 inches.
- 2.2 6mm expansion gaps of each 9 meters.

### Step 3

- 3.1 Once the first row is in place, continue to lay out the planks. Remain working from at least four open cartons. Be sure to blend the planks and stagger the end joints a minimum of 15cm apart to ensure a favorable appearance.

### Step 4

- 4.1. Once enough of the planks have been racked out, begin installing the planks by fitting the short side of the click system into the long side of the click system. Make sure that the click system is engaged evenly, any gapping can compromise the integrity of the installation. To ensure a tight fit, use a tapping block and rubber mallet on the long seams and tap down on the top of the plank at the short seams. Continue installing planks across the room ending at the far wall.
- 4.2. It may be necessary to rip the last row to allow for the 6mm expansion. If the last row is 3cm or less click the pieces to the last full uninstalled row and installs them together. If needed use a light rubber mallet to make the remaining rows tight to the installed planks.

### Step 5.

- 5.1. Clean the floor with any high-quality, p/h-neutral vinyl cleaner.
- 5.2. Install transition pieces-i.e. – thresholds, t-moldings, base shoe. Always secure moldings to the wall, not the floor.
- 5.3. Any unused material should be stored in a dry place in case future repairs are needed. We recommend saving at least 2 boxes

**NOTE**, SPC Flooring for wet areas should be **sealing gaps** to protect the perimeters from water ingress, please seal gaps between planks in Kitchen, toilet, laundry, and bathroom. In open-plan spaces, the flooring surface shall extend at least 1.5 m from all sanitary fixtures and sanitary appliances. Must be sealed or foam rod and transparent silicone adhesive should use at the ends of planks and the long edge of the plank, This must also include perimeter protection from water ingress.