

ETERNITY LINE

GLUE-DOWN INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

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UPDATED AS OF 02/01/2026

Eternity Gluedown floors must be installed in accordance with these instructions and the applicable US/Canadian standards and building codes for resilient flooring in effect at the time of installation. Products are not suitable for exterior use or for rooms that remain continually wet. They are suitable for typical residential and commercial bathrooms, kitchens, laundry/utility rooms. Failure to follow these guidelines and/or current standards may result in denial of warranty claims.

National Standards and Building Codes

United States & Canada: ASTM F710 (subfloor prep), ASTM F1482 (wood underlayment), and related resilient flooring practices.



Pre-Installation

- The installer must visually inspect all materials in good lighting to verify design, color, batch, quality, and quantity. Do not install material with visible defects or wrong batching.
- Contact the seller before proceeding. No claims for clearly visible defects will be accepted after installation.
- Begin floor prep/installation only after other trades have finished and the area is clean, dry, and conditioned.



Acclimation of Material

- Remove cartons from packaging 24 hours before installation; condition flat in the job area.
- Operate permanent HVAC 24 hours before, during, and 24 hours after installation.
- Avoid direct sun during acclimation/installation (use coverings/temporary shading).
- Environmental Range (During and After): Room temperature 65–85° F (18–29°C); RH 35–75%.



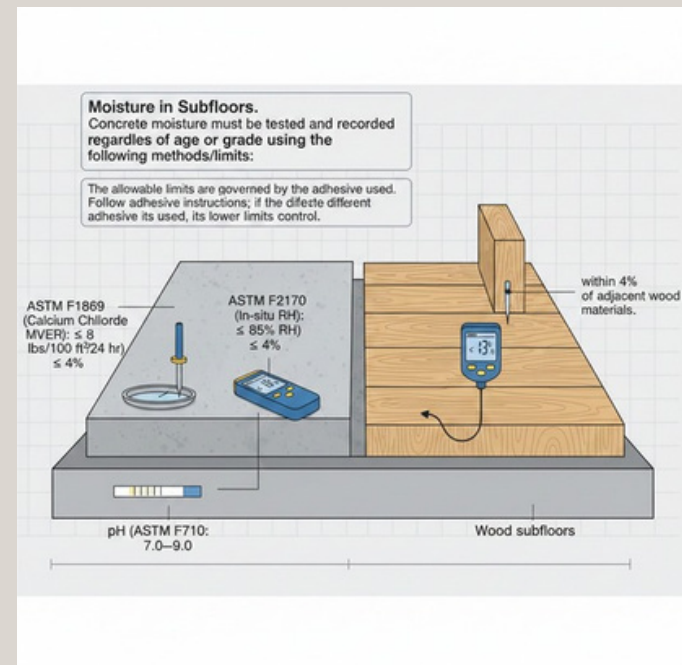
Subfloor Preparation

- Subfloor preparation must comply with ASTM F710 (and ASTM F1482 for wood systems) and these LUX guidelines.
- The subfloor must be firm, hard, flat, level, smooth, dry, clean, and dust-free. Prepare according to subfloor type (see below).



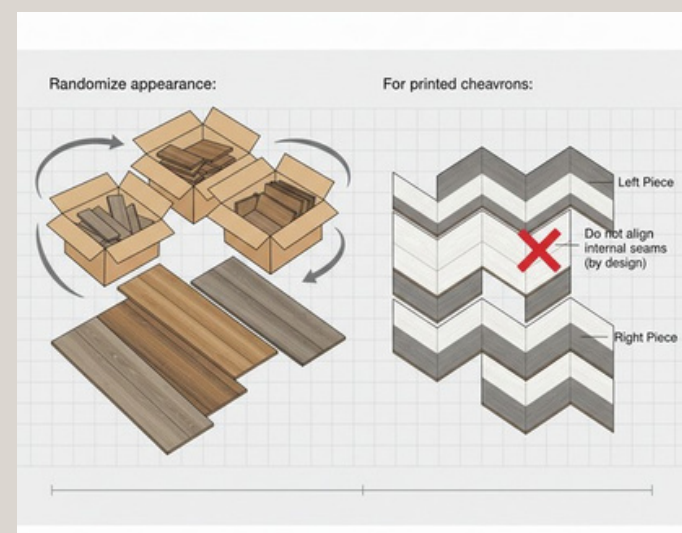
Moisture in Subfloors

- Concrete moisture must be tested and recorded regardless of age or grade using the following methods or limits:
- ASTM F1869 (Calcium Chloride MVER): ≤ 8 lbs/1000 ft²/24 hr
- ASTM F2170 (In-situ RH): $\leq 85\%$ RH
- Tramex Concrete Moisture Meter (surface): $\leq 4\%$
- pH (ASTM F710): 7.0–9.0
- The allowable limits are governed by the adhesive used. Follow adhesive instructions; if a different adhesive is used, its lower limits control.
- Wood subfloors: Moisture should not exceed 13% and must be within 4% of adjacent wood materials.



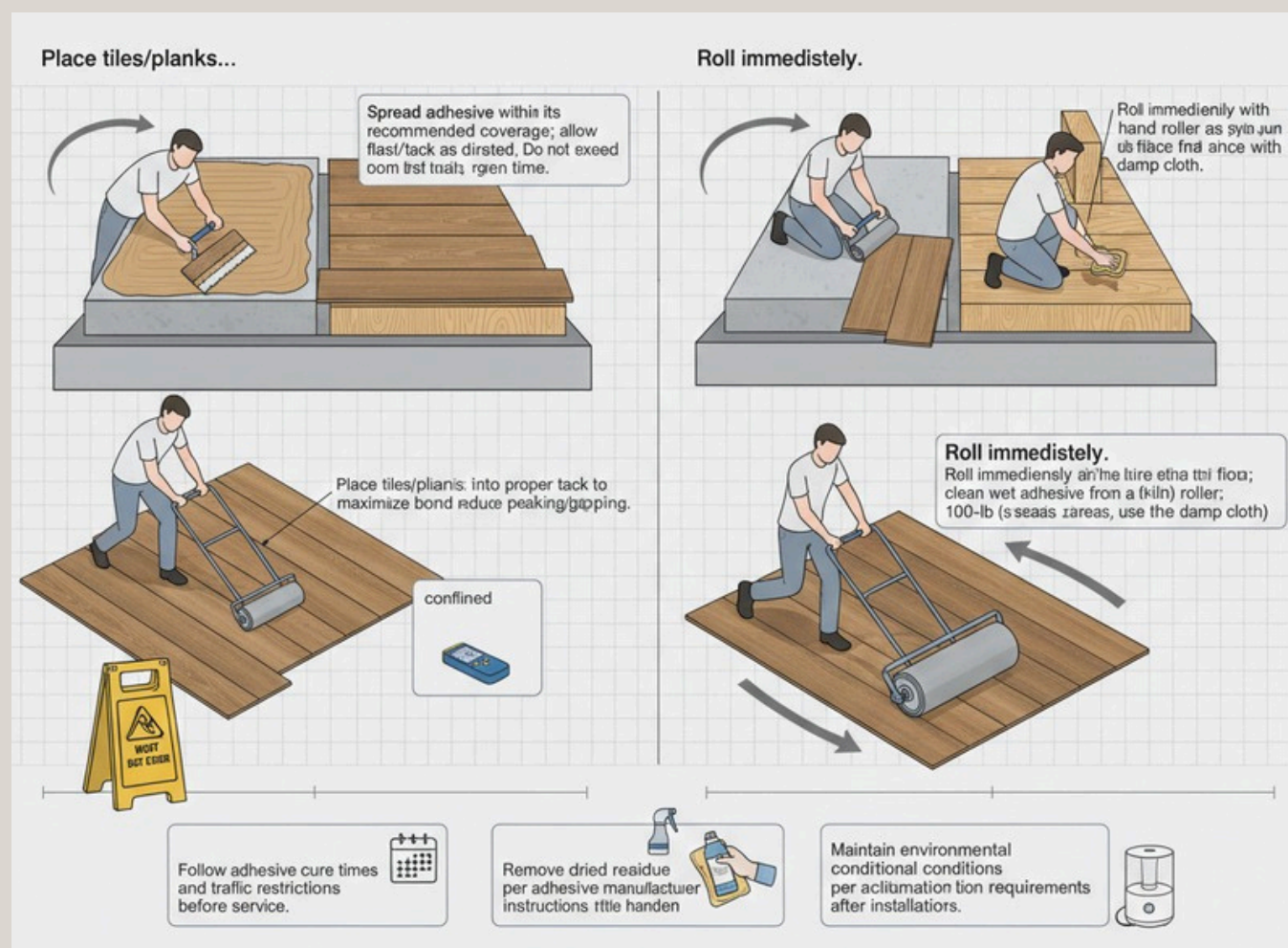
Arranging Planks/Tiles

- Randomize appearance: open a minimum of three cartons and shuffle to blend shade and pattern.
- For printed chevrons or directional designs, separate left/right pieces, maintain a staggered layout, and do not attempt to align internal chevron seams across plank edges (by design).



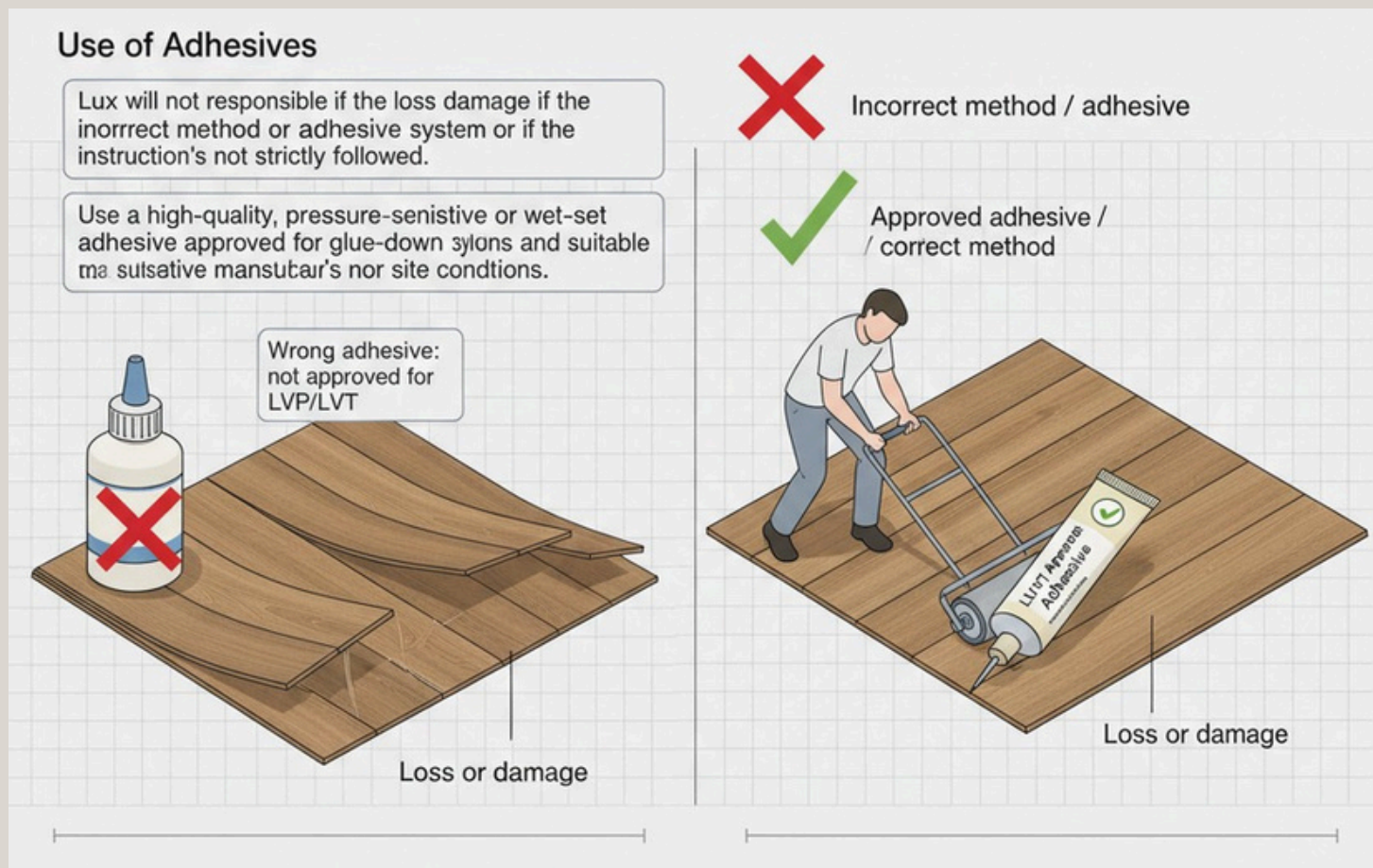
Adhesive Installation Procedure

- Spread adhesive within its recommended coverage; allow to flash/tack as directed. Do not exceed open time.
- Place tiles/planks into proper tack to maximize bond and reduce peaking/gapping.
- Roll immediately with a hand roller as you progress; clean wet adhesive from the surface at once with a damp cloth.
- After each area is installed, roll the entire floor in both directions with a 100-lb (3-section) roller; in confined areas, use a hand roller.
- Follow adhesive cure times and traffic restrictions before service.
- Remove dried residue per adhesive manufacturer instructions.
- Maintain environmental conditions per acclimation requirements after installation.



Use of Adhesives

- Lux will not be responsible for loss or damage if the incorrect method or adhesive system is used or if the adhesive manufacturer's instructions are not strictly followed.
- Use a high-quality, pressure-sensitive or wet-set adhesive approved for glue-down LVP/LVT applications and suitable for site conditions.



Types of Subfloor

1. Solid Subfloors — ASTM F710

Concrete / Sand-Cement Screeds (New or Existing)

- Mechanically abrade to remove contamination (laitance, paint, plaster, old adhesive, sealers).

Prepare to ASTM F710.

- Where moisture exceeds limits, install a suitable moisture mitigation system per manufacturer instructions.

Power-Floated Concrete

- Perform a porosity check (e.g., water-drop test). If non-porous, mechanically prepare (diamond grind/light shot-blast) to open the surface before adhesive application.
- If moisture is high, abrade then apply an appropriate mitigation system.

Gypsum (Anhydrite) Underlayments

- Must be dry and sealed/primed with a product approved for gypsum substrates to accept resilient flooring adhesives.

Painted Floors

- Mechanically remove all paint to sound substrate; then treat per the revealed subfloor type.



2. Wood Subfloors — ASTM F1482

Chipboard / Particleboard / Weyroc / MDF / OSB

- Overlay with ¼" underlayment-grade plywood designed for resilient flooring.
- Fasten per plywood manufacturer and ASTM F1482; skim joints/fasteners with a cementitious patch.

Underlayment-Grade Plywood Floors

- Skim joints/fasteners; if less than ¼", treat as above (overlay).

Standard Plank / OSB Floors

- Secure all boards; replace damaged areas. Overlay with ¼" underlayment plywood fastened per ASTM F1482; skim coat or prime and level as needed.
- Undulating Plank Floors
- Plane/sand to reduce undulation, then overlay with ¼" underlayment plywood; fill fasteners/joints with cementitious patch (or prime and self-level as approved).

Wood Block / Strip Over Concrete

- Remove before installing resilient flooring over concrete.
- If attached to wood, overlay with ¼" underlayment plywood and patch as above.

Floating Floors and Underlays

- Remove the floating floor and all underlayment; prepare the structural subfloor accordingly.



3. Other Existing Subfloors

Asbestos-Containing Materials

- Old resilient tiles/adhesives may contain asbestos. Do not mechanically disturb. Removal must be performed by a licensed abatement contractor.

Metal

- Clean/degrease; mechanically abrade to bright metal. If the substrate remains level and sound, adhere with an epoxy-type adhesive approved for the application.

Quarry / Mosaic / Terrazzo / Porcelain / Ceramic

- Check for moisture. These are typically non-porous; either remove and prepare the subfloor beneath, or thoroughly clean, abrade, and repair, then prime and level to fill grout lines. A second coat may be needed to eliminate telegraphing.

Existing Resilient (Non-Cushioned) Flooring

- Install over one layer only, if well-bonded and stable (VCT, Vinyl, LVT, stone, terrazzo). Remove all polishes/sealers; abrade and prepare per primer/leveler guidance.

Cork / Carpet

- Remove completely, including all adhesive residues; then prepare the exposed subfloor appropriately.



Heat

Extreme Temperature and High-Spillage Areas

- (Sunrooms, spaces with floor-to-ceiling glazing, unheated rooms, or repeated spill areas.)
- Where surface temperatures may reach up to 122°F (50°C), use an adhesive approved for elevated temperatures.
- Where temperatures may exceed 122°F (50°C), or for repeated high-spillage or wet conditions, consult Lux Flooring for guidance on suitable epoxy-type adhesives or mitigation systems.
- Maintain ambient temperatures of 65–85°F (18–29°C) from 24 hours before through 24 hours after installation; shade glazing for at least 48 hours post-installation.

Radiant / Underfloor Heating

- System must be designed so the adhesive interface does not exceed 85°F (29°C).
- Commission the system prior to installation; switch off 48 hours before, during, and 48 hours after installation.
- After 48 hours, increase temperature slowly ($\leq 4^{\circ}\text{F} / 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ per day) to the desired setpoint (maximum 85°F).
- For electric mesh or wire systems, embed in primer or leveler so wires are fully covered before flooring installation.
- Avoid localized hot spots caused by rugs or solid-base furniture that trap heat.



