



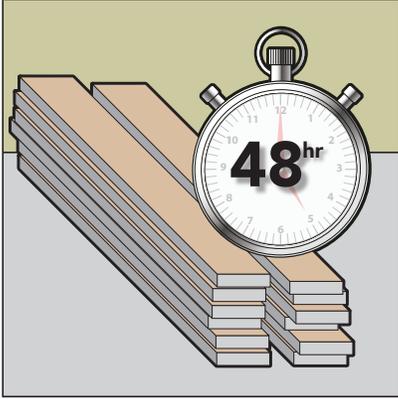
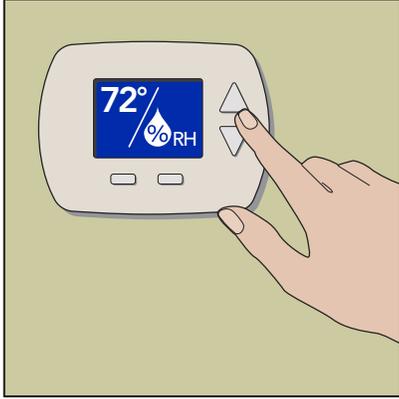
Create a clean, on-trend look with shiplap.
Installed horizontally, it can add rustic charm and a handmade feeling
Vertical installations can make small spaces feel larger.

SHIPLAP



DECORATIVE WALL CLADDING

Save time & avoid frustration! Please read these entire instructions before starting your installation, and A.I.M. for success!

| AIM | AIM | AIM |
|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| <p>Acclimate Completely Acclimate your flooring to interior temperature for at least 48 hours. Temp. must be between 50°F – 85°F.</p> | <p>Install Correctly Take time to review Lumber Liquidators' installation guidelines to ensure that your installation goes well from beginning to end.</p> | <p>Maintain Environment Indoor relative humidity should be maintained with no more than a 30% fluctuation (E.g. 30% -60%). Indoor Relative Humidity levels below 30% or above 70% will likely result in gaps or bucking.</p> |



Need Help? To obtain installation assistance or product information concerning this flooring, contact the store of original purchase, or call the Lumber Liquidators customer care at 800-366-4204.



WARNING! DO NOT SAND, DRY SWEEP, DRY SCRAPE, DRILL, SAW, BEADBLAST OR MECHANICALLY CHIP OR PULVERIZE EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT, ASPHALTIC "CUTBACK" ADHESIVES OR OTHER ADHESIVES.

These products may contain asbestos fibers and/or crystalline silica. Avoid creating dust. Inhalation of such dust is a cancer and respiratory tract hazard. Smoking by individuals exposed to asbestos fibers greatly increases the risk of serious bodily harm. Unless positively certain that the product to be removed is a non-asbestos containing material, you must presume it contains asbestos. Regulations may require that the material be tested to determine asbestos content. See current edition of the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) publication, "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings" for detailed information and instructions on removing all resilient covering structures. For current information, go to www.rfci.com.



LEAD WARNING: Some paints and finishes in homes built before 1978 may contain lead. Exposure to excessive amounts of lead dust presents a health hazard. Prior to removing or sanding, comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, and reference the publication "Lead-Based Paint: Guidelines for Hazard Identification and Abatement in Public and Indian Housing" available from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development regarding (1) appropriate methods for identifying lead-based paint and removing such paint; and (2) any licensing, certification, and training requirements for persons performing lead abatement work.



MOLD AND MILDEW WARNING: Prior to removing an existing resilient floor or when installing a new floor, if there are visible indications of mold or mildew or the presence of a strong musty odor in the installation area, the source of the problem should be identified and corrected before proceeding with the flooring work. Excessive moisture in the subfloor could promote mold, mildew, and other moisture related issues like the trapping of moisture emissions under the flooring, which may contribute to an unhealthy indoor environment. Mold has the potential to cause health problems and may produce allergens, irritants, and in some cases, potentially toxic substances. Before installing the new resilient flooring, ensure the underlayment and/or subfloor is allowed to thoroughly dry and that any residual effect of excessive moisture, mold, or structural damage has been corrected. Remediation measures may require structural repairs such as replacing the contaminated underlayment and/or subfloor, cleanup measures using appropriate protection and biocide, or hiring a professional mold and mildew remediation contractor. Consult EPA mold guidelines on EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/mold>



WARNING:

Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood

Installation of your product should be in conformance with generally-accepted construction methods for interior wood-work per American National Standard ANSI/AWI 0620-2018 – *Finish Carpentry/Installation*.

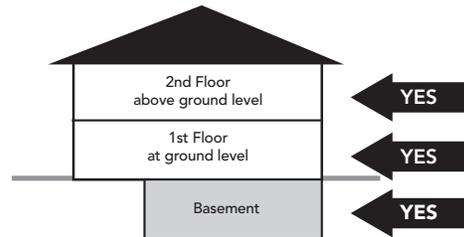
This document covers wall applications using laminate flooring without an attached padding only. Installation of your product should be in conformance with generally-accepted construction methods for interior wood-work per American National Standard ANSI/AWI 0620-2018 – *Finish Carpentry/Installation*.

RECOMMENDED USE:

- Interior use only.
- Install in good lighting.
- Do not install in exterior or wet areas. Do not install in boats, or other moving vehicles.
- Do not install directly to concrete or block walls.
- Walls need to be clean flat and dry.
- For safety and best performance: glue and nailing is required for all wall applications. These guidelines are for installation over conventional wood-framing with wall studs spaced no more than 24 inches on center.

GRADE:

On, above and below grade.



JOBSITE CONDITIONS:

- The building should be enclosed with all doors and windows in place.
- **Prior to delivery and install:** All wet works (e.g. drywall taping, texture, painting, stucco etc.) should be complete and allowed to dry. The rooms should be at normal "lived-in" conditions with HVAC operational for at least one week prior to the installation when building is so equipped.
- When installing over basements and garages, ensure they are dry and well ventilated.
- Crawlspace must be dry with a minimum 18" from the bottom of the floor joist to the ground, Crawl space earth (or thin concrete slab) should be covered 100 percent by a vapor retarder of black polyethylene (minimum 6 mil) or any recommended puncture-resistant membrane, such as Class C, meeting ASTM D1745. Ventilation shall be per local building codes.
- All gutters should be in place and functioning properly. Yard grading should be sloped to run water away from the home foundation.
- The installer - not the manufacturer or retailer - is responsible for making sure that the site conditions are appropriate prior to installation of this floor.

USER / OWNER / INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Install in good lighting.
- Product use constitutes acceptance. Visually inspect the product and determine acceptability before installation. Claims will not be accepted regarding visual defects after flooring has been installed. If any planks are unacceptable due to color, finish, milling or any other reason, it is your responsibility to determine to use them, hide them in areas like closets, trim off the imperfection, or not install them at all.
- A reasonable amount of installed (up to 25% or 100 sq. ft. whichever is less) is enough to determine acceptance of quality.
- Retain a box label and keep on file with your receipt for future reference.
- These recommendations do not pertain to the suitability of products used as interior finishes on walls with regards to fire, flame spread, smoke, or any other related flammability characteristics. Care should be taken to ensure that any installation of products on walls meets all applicable federal, state/ provincial and local codes as well as other requirements.
- If quality issues are suspected stop the installation and call your local store or CUSTOMER CARE at 800-366-4204.

ACCLIMATION:

48 hours

- Stack unopened boxes flat, and no more than eight cartons high.
Do not remove plastic wrapping from the packaging until ready to install the floor.

TEMPERATURE:

For best product performance, ensure the temperature in the home is between 50° and 85F° before, during, and for the life of product.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY:

For best product performance, maintain Relative Humidity (RH) at 30% or above to 70% or below with a maximum fluctuation of 30%, before, during and after the installation and for the life of the flooring. Ideal interior environmental conditions will vary from region to region and jobsite to jobsite, the relative humidity figures on your project maybe higher or lower. The key is to ensure that the change in relative humidity stays within a 30% range (e.g.30% to 60% or 35% to 65% etc...) and does not fluctuate beyond 30% for sustained periods, enough to affect the flooring. Home environments where the indoor Relative Humidity levels are below 30% or above 70% are not recommended.

CUTTING ALLOWANCE and MANUFACTURER TOLERANCE (waste factor):

A 8' x 10' wall has net 80 square feet (Sq. Ft.) the actual area that will have Shiplap, but more product is required to allow for cutting which generates unusable pieces.

Carefully measure the net square feet required, adding up multiple areas.

The table gives an approximate recommendation for cutting allowance: Quantities are always rounded up to the nearest box.

Tip: If more than half a box is not available for spares we recommend ordering an extra box.

Please note: Actual cutting waste may be lower or higher based on room layout. E.g. multiple rooms vs. one large area and "pattern" being installed.

Consider carefully before returning boxes. Keeping extra boxes is a great idea and inexpensive insurance against damage, if a repair is needed the product and batch will be the same, and you have options even if the product has been discontinued. Diagonal installations may require 5% extra material over and above the cutting and manufacturer tolerance allowance.

| Net Area SqFt | Total with Cutting Allowance SqFt | % Applied |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 100 | 110 | 10 |
| 200 | 218 | 9 |
| 400 | 432 | 8 |
| 600 | 642 | 7 |
| 800 | 848 | 6 |
| 1000 | 1050 | 5 |
| above 1000 SqFt add 5% | | |

EXPANSION SPACE:

1/2" is required top and bottom of the wall and both inside corners (sides).

RUN WIDTH AND HEIGHT:

Height - No maximum.

Width - No maximum

SUNLIGHT:

This flooring will likely change color with prolonged exposure to sunlight. Use of window coverings, shades, or tinting your windows, is recommended to slow this process.

CABINETS / FIXED FIXTURES:

Wall Cladding is not a structural material. Do not fasten cabinets or fixtures to the decorative wall.

SURFACE PREPARATION:

- All substrates must be structurally sound, dry, solid and stable.
- The substrate should be clean and free of dust, dirt, oil, grease, wax, soap, existing adhesives and adhesive residues, and any other substance that may prevent, reduce adhesion or affect product performance. Sponge wash with TSP (trisodium phosphate), to remove residues of greasy grime, mildew, chalked paint or anything that might affect the adhesive bond.
- Walls must be plumb and flat to 3/16" in 6'.
- All surfaces must be smooth and free of defects, voids, deviations, imperfections and irregularities. If the wall has a heavy drywall texture, it will need to be block sanded or skim coated and primed.
- Countersink any protruding screws. Use an appropriate patching compound to cover screw heads and correct any holes, bumps, cracks, depressions, etc.

Prime or paint as needed.

Do not install over substrates that have water damage, visible water stains or leaking windows. Remove protruding nails.

HELPFUL TOOLS (as needed):

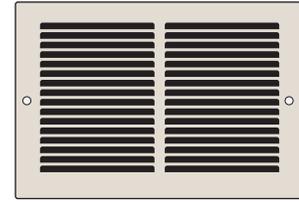
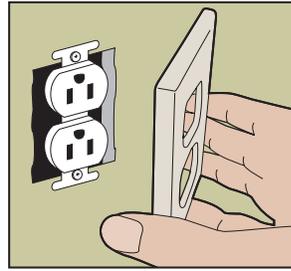
- Tape measure • Pencil • Chalk line • Stud finder • 6' level • Miter saw • Table saw • 60 tooth carbide tip saw blade • Drill + drill bits • 18 Gauge brad nailer • 1 1/2" - 1 3/4" Brad nails • Compressor with regulator • Hammer • Flat pry bar • Rubber mallet • Hygrometer (to monitor in-home humidity) • Species adjustable moisture meter (wood) • Caulk gun • Urethane construction adhesive • Step ladder • Screw drivers • Eye protection • Ear protection • Niosh dust mask • Gloves • Cloth rags • Color putty • Touch up markers • Speed square

Each project is unique and different. Installation advice or recommendations are given as a courtesy and not intended to take the place of an installer's visual inspection, expertise or informed judgment, which will override any advice or recommendations given in the Installation Guidelines. The end user / contractor on-site is ultimately responsible for ensuring that selected products are appropriate for local conditions and / or the final use of the product.

GETTING STARTED:

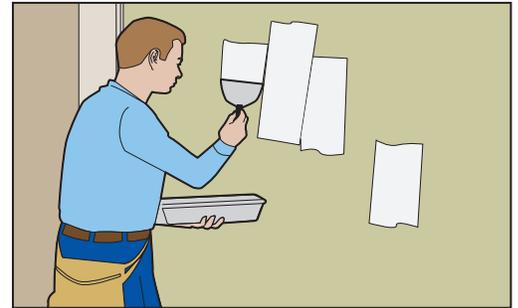
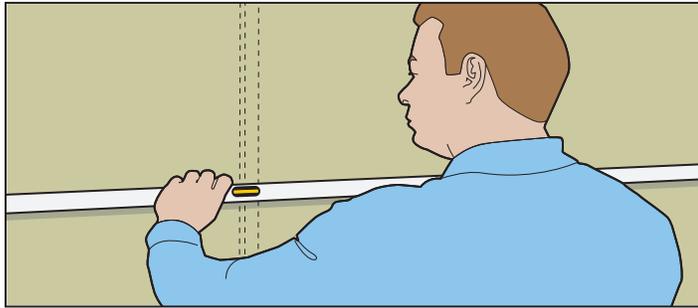
Step 1: Preparation

- Turn off power while working around wall outlets and light switches
- Remove existing wall base, trim, electrical cover plates, HVAC vent/return covers thermostats, etc., prior to installation.



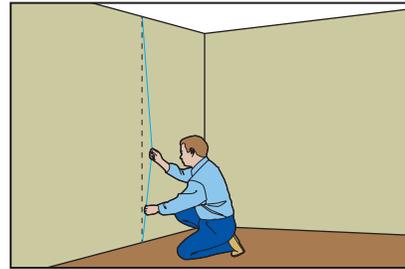
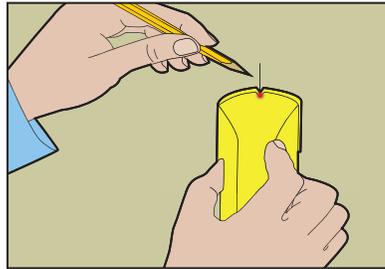
Installation over drywall

- Use a 6' level or straight edge to insure the wall is flat in both directions.
- Walls need to be flat to within 3/16" in 6'.
- Correct any unevenness using a drywall joint compound.

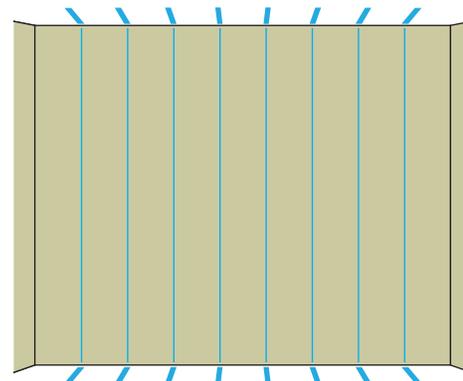
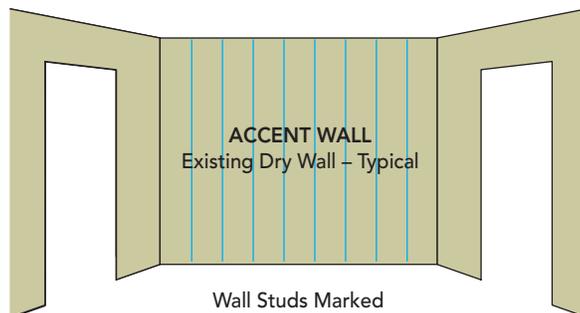


- Make repairs and remove any loose paint, wallpaper and all other contaminants that may affect adhesive bond (prime & paint repaired areas).

Step 2: Identify and Mark Stud location



- Using a stud finder to identify studs, mark top and bottom of studs using a pencil.

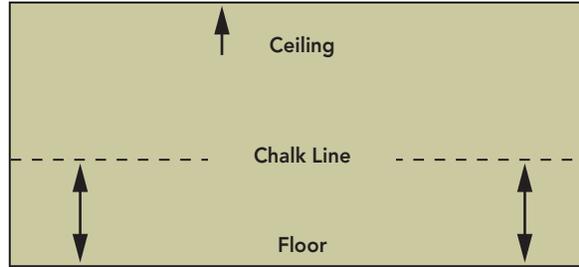


- Using a chalk line stretched between bottom and top mark, snap a line. Use painters tape at top & bottom of **each** stud on floor and ceiling to identify nailing points.

Step 3: Establishing your starting line

Establish a working line on your feature wall by **measuring up** from the floor and at equal distances (approx. 12") from each corner of the wall. The distance from the floor to the line will be the width of the first row of planks used plus the minimum 1/2" expansion space.

- Mark these points on wall and snap a chalk line (as shown) parallel to the floor.
- Check that line is level in case of uneven floors.



Preparation of planks for the starting row:

Rack Out. It is recommended that the planks are laid out on the floor prior to installing, this will give opportunity to remove unsatisfactory planks and ensure a pleasing layout prior to fixing in place.

To avoid very narrow pieces at the ceiling; measure the distance between the floor and the ceiling, then divide this number by the width of the flooring planks. The fraction is the width of the last plank. Eg. for standard 8' wall:

$$\text{Floor} - \text{Ceiling} = 96" - 1" \text{ (1/2" expansion x 2)} = 95"$$

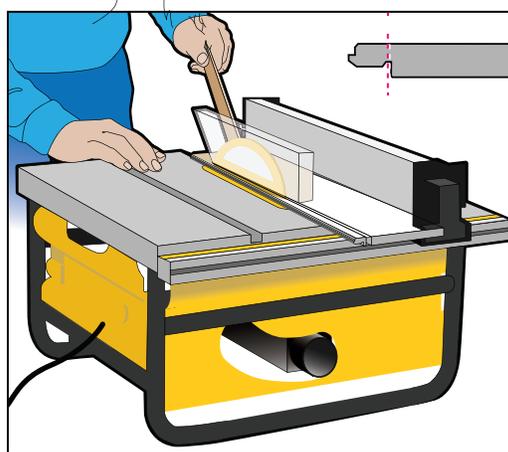
$$\text{Width of Plank} = 5 \frac{1}{4}"$$

$$95 \div 5 \frac{1}{4} = 18.1$$

Eighteen full planks are required and last will be fraction x plank width

$$5 \frac{1}{4}" \times 0.1 = \frac{1}{2}" \text{ in this case the gap can be increased at the bottom to ensure a small cut is not required at the top.}$$

Or if width of last plank is less than 2.5", balance by cutting (Rip) bottom row of planks accordingly.



Joint profile example only

Board orientation

- Begin the first row with the tongue facing up. **Install Right to Left.**

Step 4. FIRST ROW:

Glue and Fasten: Use 1-1/4" – 1-3/4" 18 – 20 Gauge finish nails to secure to wall studs. Nails shall penetrate a minimum of 3/4 inch into studs spaced no more than 24 inches apart. Each plank in the first row shall be fastened with two nails into a stud and bottom plate (as shown below). Each plank shall be long enough to be attached to at least two studs.

- Use wedged spacers for a 1/2" minimum expansion gap between the subflooring and the first row. Place spacers adjacent to each plank joint.

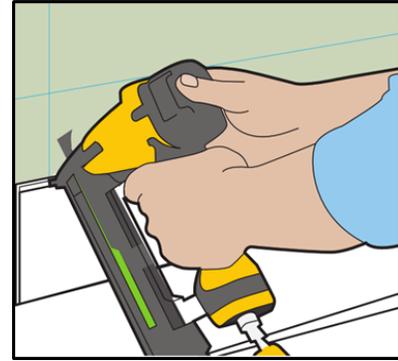
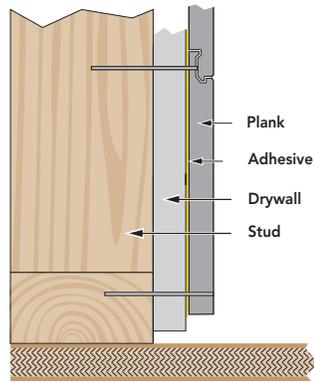
IMPORTANT: adjust to keep line perfectly straight to your starting line!

Apply a 1/4" bead of Bostik Tread-Lock adhesive in a serpentine pattern on the back of each plank as installed.

- Place the plank on top of the spacers making sure top of plank is on the chalk line, leaving a minimum 1/2" expansion space at starting end wall.
- Be sure that there is an adequate transfer of adhesive transfer to the wall using a slight back and forth motion and firmly pressing the entire plank against the wall.

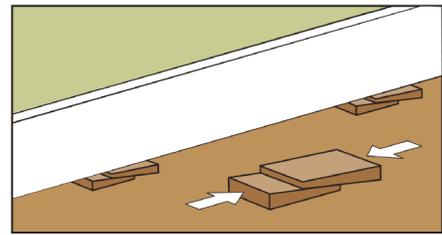
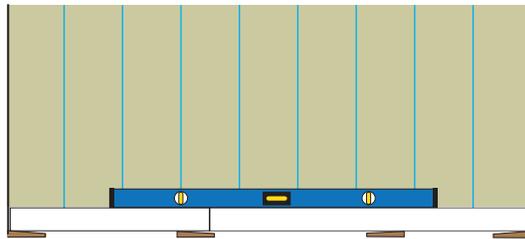


Blind Nail and face nail this row as shown



Use a level to double-check the levelness of the line between the two marks. Adjust line as needed with spacers. Secure this first row fully using adhesive and 2" finish nails or wood screws into pre-marked wall studs, placed approximately 2" above subfloor (these will be covered by your baseboard trim).

Using a finish nailer, nail at an angle into the groove of the plank to secure the plank to the wall studs. All nails should be counter-sunk so it does not interfere with the next plank. Continue with this method until you have completed the row.



CUTTING END-OF-ROW BOARDS:

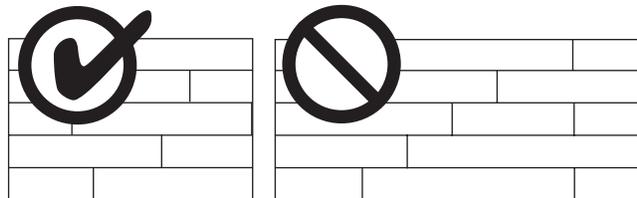
The last board in each row must be cut to fit, while still maintaining a 1/2" expansion gap at the walls. Here's how:

1. Measure distance from last installed plank to end of wall.
2. Transfer this measurement (less 1/2") to plank you will cutting and mark it on the face.
3. Cut the plank at the mark.
4. Install as normal.

Using a finish nailer, nail at an angle into the groove of the plank to secure the plank to the wall studs. All nails should be counter-sunk so it does not interfere with the next plank. Continue with this method until you have completed the row.

IMPORTANT:

When laying planks, stagger the end joints from row to row by at least 12" to ensure the structural integrity of your wall and a pleasing appearance. Pay close attention to avoid "stair step" or "H-patterns" appearing.

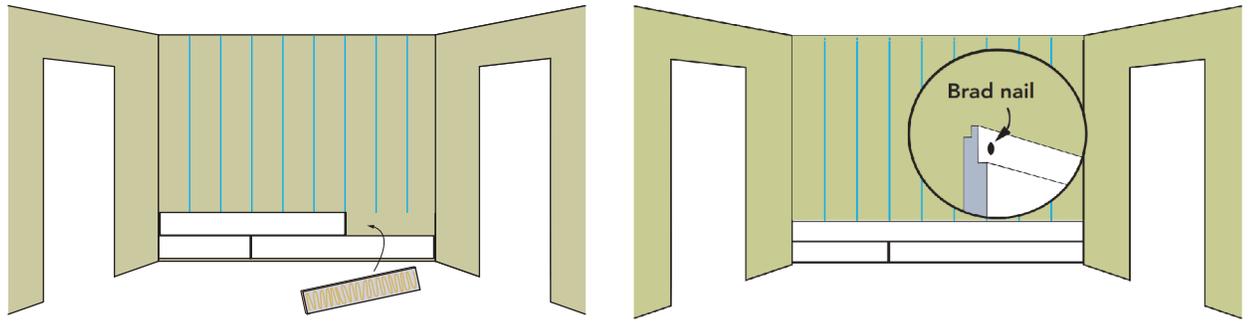


Step 5: SECOND & CONSECUTIVE ROWS:

Continue using adhesive and blind nailing each plank as detailed in Step 4. Above.

- Working right to left, place the planks on top of previous row leaving a minimum 1/2" expansion space at starting and end walls. Using a finish nailer, nail at an angle into the groove of the plank to secure the plank to the wall studs. All nails should be counter-sunk so it does not interfere with the next plank. Continue with this method until you have installed the last full plank. **Fasteners should be long enough to penetrate a minimum of 3/4" into wall studs.**

Continue with this method until you have installed the last full row.

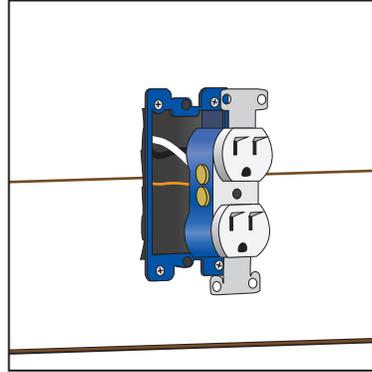


CUTTING AROUND FIXTURES:

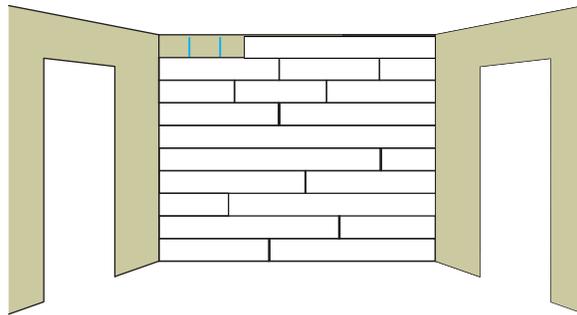
Measure and mark planks to fit around any existing outlets, switches, vents, etc.

Outlet "Box Extenders"

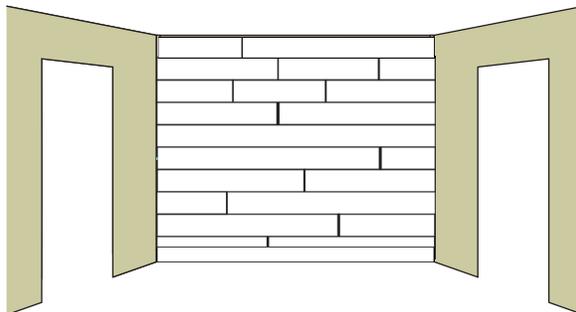
An electrical box extension shall be used as required by local building codes, to bring the switches and receptacles flush with the laminate.



Do not cover receptacle retaining screw /surrounding fixture, to allow for bringing receptacle forward to accommodate for the thickness of new planks.



- The last row will need to be cut lengthwise (ripped down) to fit properly to the ceiling, leaving a minimum 1/2" for expansion.



- Pre-drill and finish nail last row(s) as needed.

Vertical Wainscot Style

Glue and Fasten: Nails shall penetrate a minimum of 3/4 inch into bottom plate and studs. Each plank shall be fastened with two nails into the bottom plate.

- Use wedged spacers for a 1/2" minimum expansion gap between the subflooring and the first row.

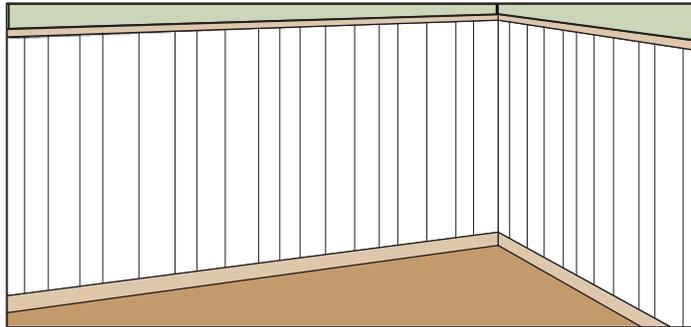
Place spacers adjacent to each plank joint.

IMPORTANT: adjust to keep line perfectly straight to your starting line!

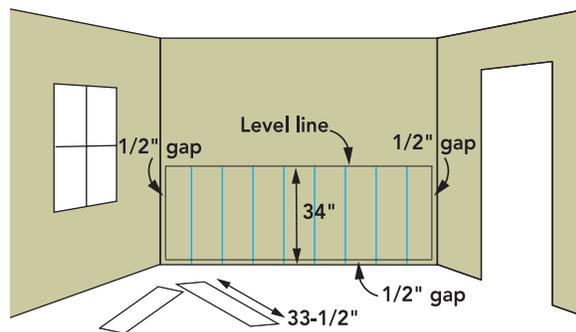
Apply a 1/4" bead of Bostik Tread-Lock adhesive in a serpentine pattern on the back of each plank as installed.

- Place the first plank vertically on top of the spacers and check it is plumb using a level, leaving a minimum 1/2" expansion space at starting end wall.
- Be sure that there is an adequate transfer of adhesive transfer to the wall using a slight back and forth motion and firmly pressing the entire plank against the wall.

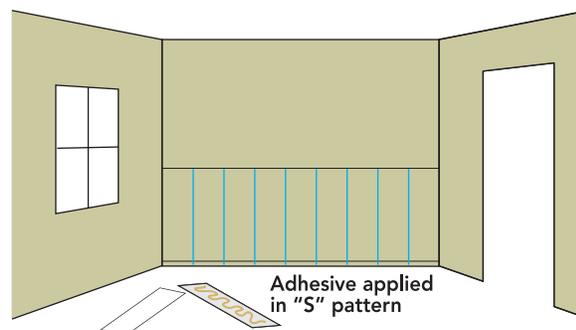
Continue with installation. When a stud is overlapped by a plank use 1-3/4" 18 Gauge finish nail to secure to wall stud. These nails should be positioned so the final trim piece covers them.



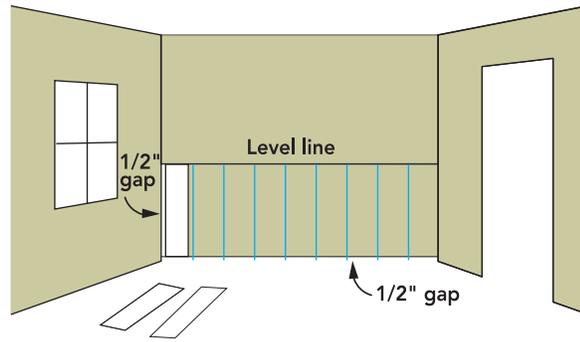
- Determine how many planks will be needed to fill the wall. For the best overall appearance, the first and last planks should be the same width.
- Measure to the appropriate height where you would like to stop the wainscot, plus 1/2" expansion space. Chalk a line between the two walls.



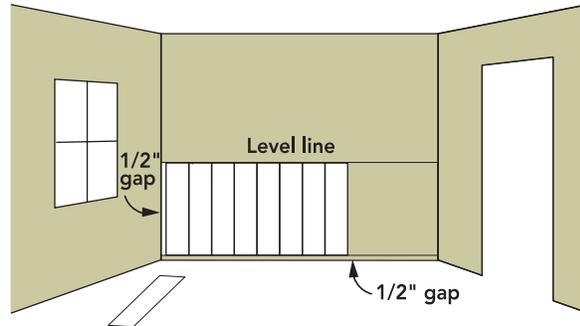
- Cut planks to fit to top chalk line.
- Apply a 1/4" bead of adhesive in a serpentine pattern on the back of the plank.



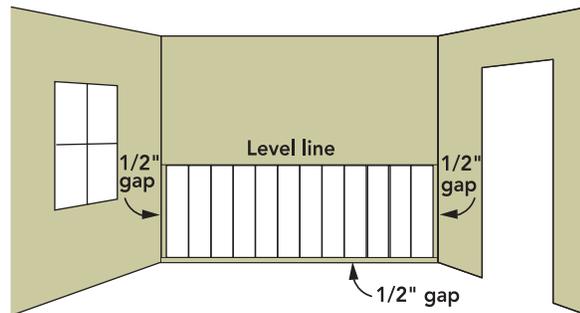
- Set plank in place with the top of the plank on the chalk line leaving a minimum 1/2" expansion space at bottom of wall.



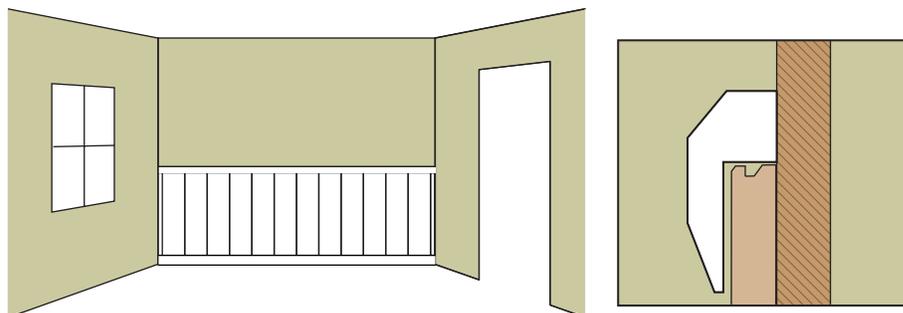
- Continue installation of the following rows using the same method as above.
- Fasten planks using adhesive and nail schedule described above.



- The last row will need to be cut lengthwise to fit properly, leaving a 1/2" for expansion.



Trim out walls using 3/4" round (avoid nailing into planks).
Install baseboard to cover gap along floor and Install threshold along top edge to finish wainscot wall.



Step 5 Finishing up — ALL METHODS:

- Install the desired moldings to hide perimeter expansion gaps.
- Install electrical switch plates— see Cutting around Fixtures page 46.
- All electrical connections should be performed by a licensed electrician.

Applications

Base Board – for hiding imperfections and adding a custom finish along any wall.

Quarter-Round - for covering the expansion left at walls and other fixed surfaces.

Reducer Moldings - used to transition to lower surface.

End Cap - for finishing the space at sliding glass doors, at bath tubs or transitioning to carpet.

CAUTIONS:

CABINETS AND FIXTURES:

Flooring is not a structural material. Do not fasten cabinets or fixtures to the flooring used as a decorative wall covering. Do not attach objects such as sconces, shelves or mount televisions directly to the wall or use nails in the wall for hanging objects. Instead, drill pilot holes and mount objects directly to wall studs with screws.

Wall Sconces (lighting):

Do not exceed the maximum recommended wattage of the light fixture.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE GUIDE

Use Bellawood Floor Cleaner to deep clean your whole floor and clean spots and soiled areas.

Dust the shiplap regularly

DO NOT use cleaning agents containing wax, oil or polish. Leftover residue will form a dull film.

DO NOT use steel wool or scouring pad, as they will scratch the floor.

This product can be dented, gouged and scratched.

Shiplap is like other products and is susceptible to yellowing, with prolonged exposure to sunlight. Use of window coverings, shades or tinting your windows is recommended.

Promptly remove splashes using a soft cloth reducing slip hazards

We love our pets but occasionally accidents happen.

- Cleaning the affected area should begin immediately upon discovery:
- Use absorbent paper tissue to collect as much of the deposited material as possible and properly dispose of it. Remove any existing residue with a suitable disinfecting cleaner.
- Repeat until all residue is removed. Buff dry. Clean, using Bellawood Floor Cleaner.
- The more time that elapses before removal, the more difficult a stain will be to remove.
- Keep pets' nails trimmed.