

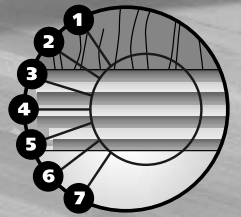
Revolutionary Wood Flooring System

7PT™ WOOD ENGINEERING

PATENT PENDING



**7 cross-ply layers
bonded & crosscut
for increased
dimensional stability**



- Wear resistant
- Stain resistant
- Easy to clean

JUST CLICK IT

UNICLIC 

Produced by under License of the
UNICLIC®-system developed by UNILIN DECOR.
UNICLIC® patent #6.006.486

Featuring **WEARMAX**® ...advanced ceramic finish.

7PT WOOD ENGINEERING Products

FLOAT-IN INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Please read and review the installation instructions completely before proceeding with the actual installation.

OWNER/INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITY

Hardwood flooring is a beautiful and unique product of nature which is characterized by distinctive variations in grain and color. These natural variations in color and grain are not flaws, but are a part of the natural beauty and uniqueness of hardwood flooring. (These inherent variations should be expected and serve to enhance the natural beauty and enduring charm.)

- The installer assumes all responsibility for final inspection of product quality. This inspection of all flooring should be done before installation. Carefully examine the flooring for color, finish, and quality before installing it. Use reasonable selectivity and hold out or cut off pieces with glaring defects, whatever the cause. If material is not acceptable, contact your Award Hardwood Floors dealer immediately.
- Before the installation of any hardwood flooring product, the installer must determine that the environment of the job site and the condition and type of subfloor involved is acceptable, ensuring that it meets or exceeds all requirements which are stipulated in the Award Hardwood Floors professional installation instructions which follow. Award Hardwood Floors declines any responsibility for job failure resulting from or associated with inappropriate or improperly prepared subfloors or job site environmental deficiencies.
- The use of stain, filler, or putty for the correction of defects during installation should be accepted as normal procedure.
- When Award hardwood flooring is ordered, a 5 - 10% waste factor, depending on layout, must be added to the actual square footage amount needed. (Diagonal installations may require more.)

JOB SITE INSPECTION

- In a new construction, Award hardwood flooring should be one of the last items installed. All work involving water or moisture (plumbing, acoustical ceilings, drywall taping, etc.) should be completed prior to wood flooring being installed.
- Flooring should not be delivered until the building has been closed in and cement work, plastering, painting, and other materials are completely dry. Concrete and plaster should be cured at least 60 to 90 days. Check basements and underfloor crawl spaces to be sure that they are dry and well ventilated to avoid damage caused by moisture.
- Flooring should be at the job site at least 24 hours prior to installation. Cartons should be placed in the installation area. Do not open until ready to install.
- The installation site should have consistent room temperature of 60° - 75° F and a constant relative humidity level of 45 - 65% for a minimum of 5 days prior to installation of any Award hardwood flooring product.

Note: The relative humidity of any room can be checked by using a Hygrometer (ASU301).

For more information visit: www.awardfloors.com

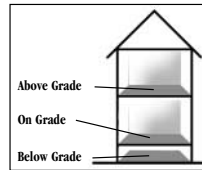
INSTALLATION SUITABILITY CHART

Subfloor Type	Float
Asphalt tile	Y
Association grade oriented strand board	Y
Association grade underlayment particle board	Y
Association grade underlayment plywood	Y
Carpet	N
Ceramic	Y
Concrete (701 or more lbs./cu. ft.)	Y
Cushion vinyl	Y
Inlaid linoleum	Y
Light-weight concrete	Y
Marble	Y
Old wood floors	Y*
Rubber tile	Y
Sheet vinyl	Y
Solid vinyl tile	Y
Steel	Y
Terrazzo	Y
Vinyl asbestos tile	Y
Existing floating floor (wood or laminate)	N

* Do not install over solid wood parquet

GRADE

Award Hardwood Floors are approved for installation on and above grade. Award flooring may also be installed below grade. Use the float-in installation method, but only after making sure potential sources of moisture have been eliminated (Calcium Chloride less than 3 lbs.).



VENTILATION

Homes with crawl spaces and pier-beam foundations must have vents for proper cross-ventilation. A minimum guideline for year-round air circulation is multiple vents with a total area equal to 1.5% of the area of the crawl space. Vents must be adequately spaced so that no dead air spaces remain.

An additional moisture barrier is strongly recommended under the home to guard against excessive moisture. Lay a black 6-mil polyethylene barrier directly against the ground in the crawl space to reduce the problem.

SUBFLOOR CONDITION

The subfloor must be of sound construction, and the surface flat and smooth.

Moisture

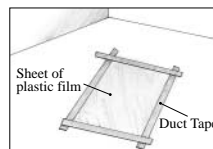
Use a Moisture Meter (ASU300) to check for subfloor moisture and a Hygrometer (ASU301) to test the relative humidity of the room, in order to prequalify the installation.

Wood Subfloors

Subfloors made of wood should not exceed a moisture content of 12%. If a moisture content exceeding 12% exists, the cause of excessive moisture conditions must be determined prior to installation.

Concrete Subfloors

Test for the presence of moisture in the subfloor with 3' x 3' pieces of polyethylene film taped along all four sides directly to the subfloor. Wait 24 hours, then check for the appearance of condensation on the inside of the film or a darkening of the concrete subfloor. Either occurrence signals the likely presence of excess moisture, requiring a Calcium Chloride test (3 lbs. per 1,000 square feet in 24 hours is the maximum moisture that can be present).



Below Grade

High humidity and moisture sources in a room can be detected by looking for specific signs, including:

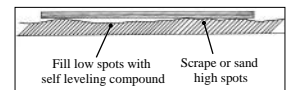
- Water stains
- Condensation on pipes, windows, and doors
- Peeling paint (especially near doors and windows)
- Rust on metal surfaces
- Rusty nails

If a room or subfloor has too much moisture, correct the problem before installing Award flooring. The following is a list of suggested methods. Consult a contractor for additional options.

- Improve exterior drainage
- Caulk windows and doors
- Install new, higher R-value doors and windows
- Seal cracks with a high grade epoxy filler
- Replace buckled concrete
- Cover pipes and other sources of condensation
- Improve ventilation

Leveling

A flat, smooth subfloor surface is very important.



Irregularities in the surface of the subfloor must be removed before installation. High spots may be planed or sanded. Low spots may be filled using methods appropriate to the type of subfloor. The final surface must be level and flat to within 1/8" in an 8' radius.

Cleaning

Thoroughly clean the subfloor surface before installation.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Wood Subfloors

Check for and repair any sagging or loose sections of a wood subfloor. Squeaky or loose boards should be re-nailed.

An uneven or cupped wood subfloor is an indication of excess moisture.

High spots may be planed or sanded. Low spots may be filled with a Portland cement-based leveling compound or 15 lb. saturated asphalt felt.

Concrete Subfloors

Do not install on a concrete subfloor less than 60 days old.

Sand high spots. Fill low spots with a Portland cement-based leveling compound. Allow extra drying time for the leveling compound.

Other Subfloors

One of the advantages of the float-in installation method is that it can be installed directly over a wide variety of existing floors. As long as you follow the above guidelines for moisture, leveling, and cleanliness, you may install Award flooring directly over any approved subfloors as described in the Installation Suitability Chart.

Before you begin installation, be sure the existing floor is securely affixed to the surface below.

Doors and Other Objects Near the Floor

Cutting Award flooring boards to fit around door casings is difficult to do precisely and should be avoided. Instead, cut and remove a small portion at the bottom of the casing. Measure the thickness of the board to determine how much casing to remove. Your new wood floor will fit smoothly and elegantly beneath the remaining casing.



Temporarily remove any floor vent coverings before beginning installation. Award offers special wood floor vents to complement your hardwood floor.

Remove any existing molding or base trim. Award molding comes in all colors of wood, and should be installed after the floor is in place.

PREPARATION AND INSTALLATION NOTES

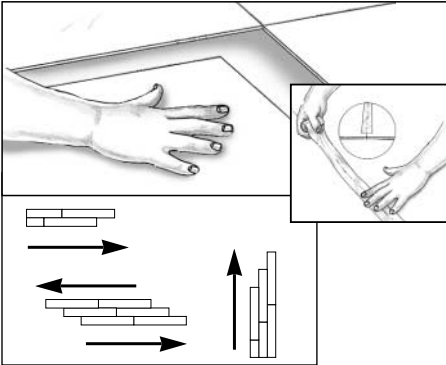
Evaluate the Job Site

- Always thoroughly check the job site for satisfactory conditions. The subfloor must be clean, dry, flat, and firm.

Note: Failure to follow proper installation instructions exactly using proper tools and equipment will void the manufacturer's guarantee and lifetime warranty.

Underlayment Layer

- Once the subfloor is dry, clean, flat, and firm, put down QS3.0 Underlayment and tape seams completely with Award Seam Tape.



Note: For additional soundproofing in condominiums, substitute Cork Underlayment for QS3.0 Underlayment.

- When you are ready to begin installation, open the Award flooring packages and break the seal. DO NOT break the seal before you are ready to begin installation.

Inspect each board for quality. Award flooring is packaged to avoid damage during storage and transportation, but sometimes a board is unusable due to damage.

Cut off the damaged portion and use the remaining portion of board to start a new row.

- Choose a wall to start on. Measure the size of the room carefully to make sure the final row of boards (which almost always needs to be cut) is at least 2" wide. If it is not, cut off 2" of the long side of the boards on the first row.

A NOTE ON CUTTING BOARDS: Always saw with the teeth cutting down into the top of the board. Cutting from the top down helps protect the surface.

NOTE: Larger rooms require additional expansion space. Add 1/16" to the width of your Expansion Shims for every 3' the room extends beyond 25'. Dimensions exceeding 40' require a break; use Award T-Mold. You can pick up extra expansion space by undercutting the sheetrock or wallboard.

If the starting wall is out of square, it will be necessary to scribe the first row to match the wall, allowing the opposite side of the row to present a true square base for the rest of the floor. When the first row is complete, you must have a straight, even base established.

The end joint must be at least 20" from the end joint in the row before it. When maintaining the 20" offset of all end joints your pattern should not repeat itself until the 4th or 5th row. **Where rows are short, such as across the width of a narrow hallway, maintaining this offset is very important!**

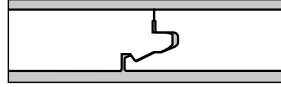
The Last Row

Unless you are very lucky, the entire length of the last row will need to be cut so that it is narrow enough to fit the remaining space.

Be sure to leave room for Expansion Shims. You will need to use the Last Board Puller extensively to make the last row properly flush.

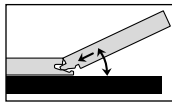
INSTALLATION

7 PT "Click" products are a revolutionary system for installing real wood flooring without using glue. This system uses an ingenious form of tongue and groove to "click" the panels together. The 7 PT "Click" system enables you to work 50% faster than with traditional, glued real wood flooring, and because there is no glue, 7 PT "Click" is much easier and cleaner to work with.



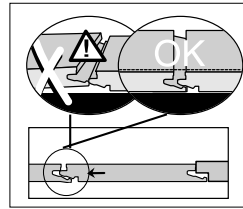
YOU CAN JOIN TOGETHER THE PANELS OF THE 7PT "CLICK" SYSTEM IN 2 DIFFERENT WAYS:

- 1) The panels can be rotated to fit into one another, with either the tongue into the groove, or the groove on to the tongue. The easiest way is to fit the 7 PT "Click" tongue into the groove. The installation instructions are based on using this technique as much as possible. Position the panel to be installed at an angle of 20-30 degrees to the panel already installed. Move the



panel to be fitted slightly up and down while exerting forward pressure. The panels will click into place.

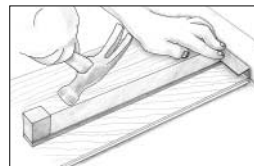
- 2) In some cases, the panels cannot be rotated into one another, such as along the short edge of a panel that has already been clicked into place along the long side, under a door frame, etc.



In these cases, the panels can also be fitted while lying flat. **IMPORTANT!** To do this, you need a hammer and the SPECIAL 7 PT "CLICK" TAPPING BLOCK. **DO NOT USE ANY OTHER TAPPING BLOCK OR YOU MAY DAMAGE THE PANELS.** Do not attempt to knock the joint into place



with one hit. For the short edge, use a number of smaller taps until the panels click together completely. For the long edge, tap them together gradually. Begin by lightly



tapping at the corner of a panel until the joint is made. Repeat the process every 12" along the edge of the panel until the connection is complete.

For the best results, it is absolutely vital to follow the installation instructions to the letter and TO USE 7 PT "CLICK" ACCESSORIES ONLY; see what you will need.

- 7 PT "Click" is not suitable for use in damp areas such as bathrooms and saunas.
- Check the panels from all packs before and during installation. Defective panels should not be installed.

WHAT YOU WILL NEED

Tools

- 7 PT "CLICK" PRODUCTS INSTALLATION SET:
 - Award Expansion Shims (AIN203)
 - 7 PT "Click" Tapping Block (LSCLTB)
- Award Last Board Puller (AIN201)
- Award WEARMAX® Cleaner (AMA500)
- Cleaning equipment
- Electric saws (carbide tip blade - 60 tooth)
- Hammer or rubber mallet
- Award Hygrometer (ASU301)
- Award Moisture Meter (ASU300)

Materials

- Award Vapor Barrier Underlayment (AIN108)
- Award QS3.0 Underlayment (AUN109)
- Award Underlayment Seam Tape (AUN113)
- Award Wood Filler (AMI400A-J)
- Award Wood Vents and Molding are available

In addition to the traditional tools for installing wood flooring, such as hammer, saw, crowbar or pinchbar with protruding edge (to be tapped on with a hammer), and spacer blocks (shims), it is absolutely vital to use the 7 PT "CLICK" TAPPING BLOCK when installing the floor. Any other type of block will damage the panels.

CORRECT INSTALLATION

Wood is the primary constituent of this flooring. Because the humidity of the room can vary, due to differences between the seasons for example, the floor must be able to expand in all directions. This expansion can amount to 3/32" per yard, so the greater the surface area, the greater the room for expansion required. The floor must be able to expand or contract on ALL sides. To facilitate this, an expansion gap is provided at all walls of 1/2". A gap must also be provided around pipes or at thresholds.

Take account of the fact that the floor may move in one direction. Where possible, provide expansions gaps, for example, under doors. These gaps are covered by molding that is not fixed to the real wood floor but to the base floor or the wall. Install the panels preferably in the same direction as the longest wall and the way the light falls (visually more attractive).

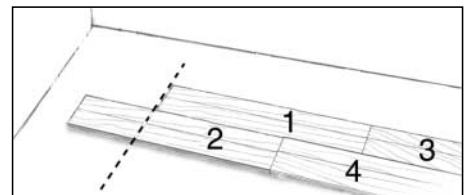
Start installing the floor in the left corner or in the middle of the area. You can also work from left to right, or right to left.

Always remember that the easiest way of installing the floor is using the tongue into the groove method.

In these installation instructions, we will begin with installing the floor in the left-hand corner. This means that we are installing the floor from left to right and will be clicking the panel together using the tongue into the groove method.

IMPORTANT: To optimize the blending of the floor pattern and color, we strongly recommend working out of a minimum of 4 cartons at a time. Select and install a board from each of the 4 cartons in sequence. When choosing boards, be sure to avoid using lengths that would place seams less than 20" from a seam on a previous row.

- Take four panels and place them ready in the corner where you want to begin installation. For the time being, do not place them too close to the wall so that you can easily get between the wall and the panels.



First saw through panel 2 so that you maintain the 20" seam offset for each row. The cut off piece can be used to start or finish a row.

NOTE: At this time you may also need to reduce the width of the first row of panels. Measure the room to determine the width of the last row of panels. If it is less than 2", you must reduce the width of the first row of panels to allow more room. The minimum width of the first row is 2".

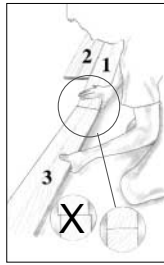
To ensure a perfect expansion joint, the tongues along the long edge of panels 1 and 3, which go against the wall, need to be sawn off.

B. We can now begin installation. Place your knees on panel 1 and push the tongue of panel 2 into the groove of panel 1.



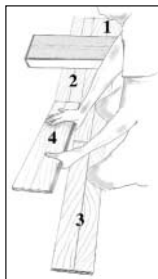
Rotate panel 2 up and down (while you hold panel 2 hard against panel 1) until both panels click together. If panel 2 does not stay flat or if the joint is not perfectly tight, this is a sign that the joint has not been fully made. If this is the case, rotate and press both panels again, using more force until they click in together.

C. Now install the second panel of the first row. Take panel 3 and hold it in your left hand. Hold the panel slanted, so that the tongue (on the short edge) can be fitted easily into the groove (on the short edge) of panel 1. If the tongue sticks in the groove, rotate panel 3 up and down and at the same time push against panel 1. Make sure that panels 1 and 3 are perfectly aligned to one another. This is very important for installing the next rows!



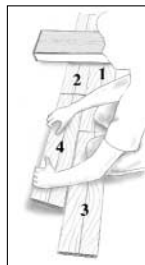
Before you go any further, first place a weight (e.g. a full pack of panels) on top of panels 1 and 2.

D. Place both knees on panels 1 and 3. The weight (pack of panels) that is lying on panels 1 and 2, will ensure that the joints you made previously will not come apart. Now take panel 4 in both hands, and fit it on the slant into the groove on the short edge of panel 2. Ensure that - on the long edge - there is a space of 1/2" between panel 4 and the panels in the first row.



Rotate panel 4 gently downward and press it against panel 2 until you feel the tongue and groove click firmly together. Now the panels lie flat on the ground. Slightly lift up panel 2 and 4 and use your left hand to tap panel 4 on the long edge side so that it moves in the direction of the first row so that the tongue of the long side of panel 4 comes into direct contact with the groove of the first row.

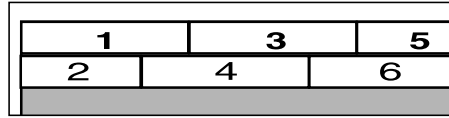
E. Rotate panels 2 and 4 together up and down in order to make a joint between tongue and groove. Always make sure when rotating that you press the tongue and groove together with sufficient force.



After a few rotations, the tongue-and-groove joint should have been made and you can now let the panels lie flat on the ground. If there is no visible space left in the joint, then you have joined the panels together correctly. If not, repeat the rotation movements (and press harder) or you must check that the panels in the first row are in perfect alignment. Now you have joined the first four panels and have gotten used to the

technique. Use the same technique as with panels 3 and 4 to complete the first two rows. Remember to trim off the long side tongue from all the panels in the first row.

Now push the whole unit against the wall and fill in the expansion joint (1/2"), using spacer blocks, so that you have a sturdy whole.



F. From the third row on, finish off each row at a time, each time joining the panel along its short edge, then along its long edge.

You can use the left-over pieces that you have at the end of each row as the beginning panels of the next row. That way, you make the best possible use of each panel. Always place a weight (a pack of panels) on the joints that you have just made in order to stabilize them.

G. Finish

After installing your floor, you can immediately walk on it and begin the finishing process. This is one of the major benefits of the 7 PT "Click" system.

- Remove all spacer blocks
- Fix the perimeter molding boards to the wall. Never fix the perimeter molding boards to the floor itself, but allow the floor to expand and contract underneath the perimeter molding board.
- Finish the pipes with pipe rings, rosettes, or elastic paste.
- In places where no profiles or perimeter molding boards can be placed, the expansion gap must be filled with elastic paste.

WARNING: Sawing wood products causes dust. Airborne wood dust can be an explosive hazard and an irritant to the eyes, skin, and the respiratory system. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified wood dust as a nasal carcinogen. For these reasons, it is important to use dust collectors on power tools and to wear appropriate protective clothing and an approved dust mask.

IMPORTANT NOTE: At no time should any board be cut to a width of less than 2" or to a length of less than 12".

Your floor can be used immediately. Room furniture may be moved from one portion of the room to the other as you work.

INSTALLATION THROUGH DOORWAYS AND BETWEEN ADJACENT ROOMS

Attempting to continue placing rows through a doorway into another room can cause problems unless you are extremely precise.

The reason is that the narrow opening is a very small base upon which to continue consistent, even rows into the next room.

Instead, install the floor in each room normally until you get to the door. Then cut to fit the final board, connecting the floors of the two rooms with T-mold. Passages less than 42" in width must have a T-mold to divide the two rooms. This includes an entry point to a hallway.

There are two options when installing 7 PT "Click" through a doorway:

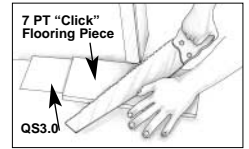
1. TRANSITION OPTION

Undercut the doorjamb to fit a piece of T-mold transition molding underneath. Run up the floor on both sides of the doorway to the T-mold, leaving 1/2" of expansion space beneath the molding. If a floor of a different height is on the opposite side of the doorway, substitute the appropriate type of transition molding. If the passage between rooms is less than 42" wide, you must use the transition option with T-mold. This includes an entry point to a hallway.

2. CONTINUOUS OPTION

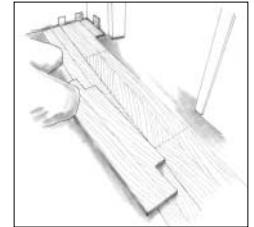
This is much more complicated than the transition option, but it allows you continue the pattern of the floor through the doorway without interruption. Begin by undercutting the doorjamb to fit the flooring underneath. You will need to cut a little more than usual in order to slide in and connect the floor. For full details, consult the following steps.

Step 1. Cutting the doorjamb. Cut away enough of the doorjamb to allow 1/16 to 1/8 of an inch of space more than the combined height of the floor and underlayment.



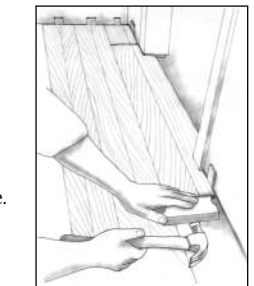
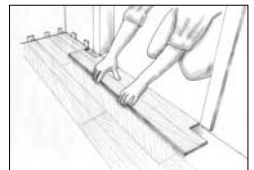
Step 2. Cutting the panel that fits in the doorway.

As your installation approaches the doorway, cut the length of the last piece of floor before actually reaching the doorway so that a panel will be centered across the doorway. Cut the panel that fits into the doorway from both ends to fit the room as you did the rest of the last row of flooring in the room, but leave a "tab" of the panel to protrude through the doorway. The width of the tab should be wide enough to run under the doorjamb, but leave 1/2" of expansion space between the floor and the wall beneath the doorjamb.



Step 3. Placing the panel in the doorway.

Place the trimmed piece of floor on top of the last row of panels before the door with the tab facing the doorway. While kneeling in the door opening, pull the trimmed piece forward into the doorway under the doorjamb. Once you have pulled the panel past the previous row of paneling, push it back up against the previous row. Use the Tapping Block to tap the panel into place in the same manner as in the rest of the last row in the room, starting from the side where the previous panel is attached and moving to the opposite side. Always be sure to tap the long side into place before tapping the short side into place. Continue with the rest of the row.



Step 4. Continuing through the doorway.

Cut a piece of floor to fit the protruding panel and the doorway as before, leaving 1/2" of expansion space between flooring and the walls. Use the Tapping Block to fit the panel into place. Measure and rip the panels for the rest of the first row of the new room so that the width of the first row matches the distance to which the piece of floor fitting into the doorway extends into the room.



INSTALLATION OVER RADIANT-HEATED SUBFLOORS

Award 7 PT "Click" products offer up to 8 different wood floors that may be installed over radiant-heated subfloors provided that the subfloor is structurally sound and heat is regulated to not exceed 82°F on the subfloor. Please see your dealer or distributor for these selections in the Award 7 PT "Click" products. A complete installation guide is also available.

BOARD REPLACEMENT

Repairing

- Minor damage can be easily repaired with finishing putty.
- For more extensive damage, repair is simple: reverse the installation procedure in the affected area and install new boards.

Removing and Replacing a Panel

Remove wall base moldings on the finishing wall of your installed floor. Remove as much wall base molding on the left and right walls as needed to reach the area that requires repair. Pull up the floor panel by panel in the reverse order of installation to reach the area that requires repair. Be careful when unlocking the floor in order not to damage any tongues or grooves. The best way to prevent damage is to unlock one full row at a time before unlocking the ends of panels one at a time. Once you have reached the damaged panel, replace it with a new piece and follow the original installation instructions to reposition the rest of the original flooring panels.

HOW TO INSTALL BANANA (BOWED) OR CROOKED PANELS

If you have a panel that is a little difficult to install because it is slightly bowed or crooked, follow these steps to make installation easier:

1. First engage the two panels as if you are snapping them into place normally.
2. As you start to run into some resistance, hold the panel in position with your left hand and stretch your hand across the width of the panel with your thumb holding the 7 PT "Click" Tapping Block in the center of the long side.
3. Gently start tapping against your tapping block with a hammer while applying downward pressure to the panel.
4. The panels will pull together in the center like magnets as they snap into place. The tongue-and-groove joint should have been made and you can now let the panels lie flat on the ground. If there is no visible space left in the joint, then you have joined the panels together correctly.
5. If the gap is too great or if you see that you are damaging the panels, stop and do not install the panel being tapped into place. Use this board for a starting or ending board after cutting.



MAINTENANCE

Minimize damage from furniture legs with floor protectors.

FACTS ON RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND WOOD

Wood is a natural material and will expand and contract as humidity levels change. Your real wood floor will maintain a flat, tight appearance as long as you maintain normal indoor relative humidity levels (35-60%) year-round. The 7 PT "Click" real wood floors warranty excludes the manufacturer from liability if normal indoor humidity levels are not maintained.

FLOOR CARE

- Blot up spills and spots immediately.
- Vacuum, dust mop, or sweep the floor to minimize abrasive grit and dirt. Note: do not use vacuum with beater bars.
- Periodically clean floor with WEARMAX® HARDWOOD FLOOR CLEANER. Using a WELL WRUNG-OUT CLOTH, wipe with clean water or with WEARMAX® HARDWOOD FLOOR CLEANER diluted in water. (Never use other cleaning products or detergents!) This product cleans the floor very well and leaves a satin shine. ALWAYS WIPE DRY IMMEDIATELY until no moisture is visible on the floor. If you do not wipe it dry, the WEARMAX® HARDWOOD FLOOR CLEANER has virtually no effect.
- DO NOT use wax, polish, oil soap, abrasive cleaners, steel wool, scouring powder, or ANY appreciable amount of water.

PROTECTING YOUR INVESTMENT

- Remove stubborn stains carefully with a little acetone applied to a rag which is then rubbed on the floor.
- The Award 7 PT "Click" Products are constructed of solid wood and therefore are subject to change from excessive moisture; remove any excess standing water immediately.
- Use quality vinyl-back area rugs and doormats by outdoor entrance areas to prevent dirt, sand, grit, and other substances such as water, oil, asphalt, or driveway sealer from being tracked onto your floor.
- Use floor protectors and wide-bearing cylinder leg bases/rollers to minimize indentations from heavy objects. As a rule of thumb, the heavier the item, the wider the floor protector should be. DON'T USE "BALL" ROLLERS.
- Maintain a normal indoor relative humidity level of 35% to 60% throughout the year, to minimize the natural expansion and contraction of wood.
- Avoid gouges or cuts in your floor from sharp objects. While your 7 PT "Click" floor is the most wear-resistant floor on the market, sharp or pointed objects can nevertheless damage it.
- Do not walk on your floor with "stiletto-style" heels; they will cause indentations.
- Rearrange rugs and furniture periodically so the floor ages evenly. UV sunlight will change the color of different species to varying degrees.
- Keep pet nails trimmed and filed in order to minimize indentations. All wood floors will indent.
- Use a wide base air tire dolly when moving heavy appliances or furniture. But first, put down a sheet of quarter-inch clean plywood or Masonite to protect the floor. Never try to slide or roll heavy objects across the floor without precautions.

WARRANTY

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS MADE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- The flooring must be used only indoors in residential areas and installed and used in accordance with this Professional Installation Guide and Floor Care Maintenance Guide.
- The surface wear must not have occurred as a result of incorrect maintenance or accidents such as damage caused by scratching, impact, or cutting.
- The surface stain must be the result of a common household item as noted in our Floor Care Maintenance Guide. Stains from other chemicals or industrial products do not apply.
- The surface wear must be readily visible (approximately 10% of the installed floor). Gloss reduction is not considered surface wear.

Award warrants its products are free from manufacturing defects in lamination, milling, and assembly for as long as you own it.

Award also warrants that its products will not buckle, cup, or warp when properly installed and normal humidity in the home (35-60%) is maintained according to Award's recommended procedures.

Should any of these defects occur, Award would repair or replace the defective product with the same product.

Wood is a natural product; variations in its grain pattern, color, and/or texture are normal and are not considered defects and no warranty shall apply to those. The warranty will not apply to the natural color changes, which occur in wood over time.

This warranty applies only to the original purchaser and installation site and is not transferable.

IF YOU HAVE A WARRANTY CLAIM:

Contact your Award Hardwood Floors retailer or distributor. Please be prepared to provide information related to your purchase, such as product number and purchase date. You will receive additional instructions for filing the claim at the time of your call.

WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

Award warranties do not cover indentations, scratches, or damages caused by negligence, exposure to extreme heat, dryness or water saturations, accidents, abuse, misuse, indentation from "stiletto-style" heels or pets' nails, stains as a result of chemical or industrial products, failure to follow all the manufacturer's specific written installation and maintenance instructions, insufficient protection, or improper alterations of the original manufactured product.

This writing is the complete and exclusive statement of the warranty and is in lieu of all other express and/or statutory warranties. Award assumes no liability for incidental or consequential damages. However, some states do not allow the exclusion or limitations of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state. The sole remedy provided herein is the repair or replacement of defective products.