



LUXURY GENUINE HARDWOOD

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From MSI

TRIMS & TRANSITIONS

FOR W™ LUXURY GENUINE
HARDWOOD PLANKS

TRIMS & TRANSITIONS FOR WOOD FLOORING

Transition mouldings perform the dual purpose of improving the visual appearance at the junction of different floor covering types, and providing safety to changes in flooring levels.

Following these guidelines closely will help ensure your moldings will be beautiful and problem free for years to come.

Product Choice

Insure you have selected the correct moulding for the intended purpose.

Preparation

Take the time to prepare the site before installation.

Installation

Follow the guidelines for placing and attaching the mouldings.

Maintenance

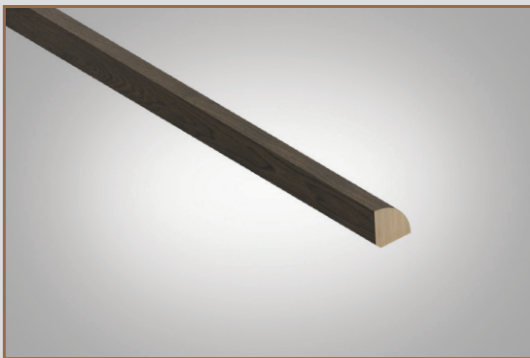
Plan on providing long term care of your mouldings and flooring.



END CAP
2" x 0.67" x 78"



FLUSH EASED EDGE STAIR NOSE
Multiple sizes offered: 3" x 0.48" x 78" / 3" x 0.61" x 78"



QUARTER ROUND
0.75" x 0.75" x 78"



STAIR TREAD RETURN
1.85" x 0.75" x 14.75"



REDUCER

Multiple sizes offered: 2" x 0.48" x 78" / 2.25" x 0.61" x 78"



EASED EDGE STAIR TREAD

11.25" x 0.63" x 48"



T MOLDING

2" x 0.25" x 78"

TRIM INSTALLATION GUIDE

INSTALLATION: Pro Tips for all Transition Moldings

Here is a basic list of surface preparation suggestions for the installation of any flooring project. Many are especially critical for hardwood flooring because even a small oversight in sub-floor preparation can lead to problems which significantly detract from the final appearance and long term service.

- The subflooring must be level and flat. High spots must be sanded, and low spots filled or shimmed.
- Subflooring must be solid. Loose joints must be re-nailed. Not only does this make for a good, solid feel to the floor, but it also prevents long term problems with noise.
- Follow the flooring manufacturer's recommendations for a continuous barrier paper or felt in stallation under the new flooring. It is essential that wood flooring be given a chance to expand and contract with the seasons. A continuous slip surface under the flooring allows this movement to happen without putting stress on flooring joints.
- Don't forget to sweep and remove any dirt and scraps before laying any barrier. Even small pieces can telegraph through the finished flooring.
- Care should be taken with adhesive to ensure the floor is still free to move.

Measuring and Cutting:

- Using a quality tape measure, obtain the exact width of the doorway between the floors. Transfer this measurement to the molding. Lightly draw a line.

Double check your measurement before cutting.

- The best cuts will be obtained using an electric miter saw with a new cross-cut blade. However, a good mechanical miter saw can provide an equally acceptable cut when used with care.
- **TIP:** In order to provide additional protection against chip-out in the cutting process you can apply Blue painters tape (2080) across the molding at the point where you anticipate making your cut. Then measure and scribe the cut line on the painter's tape.
- Transition moldings are made from natural products and will vary from one section to another. When joining pieces on longer runs of transition, select similar grain and color to blend the appearance where they join. Joints should be balanced and consideration made regarding final look. E.g. a join in the middle of a run maybe better if it is completed as one long run centered with two cuts either side.
- **TIP:** Discuss these options with the customer.

Glue-Down Method

Typically used over concrete substrates:

- Use a quality urethane based construction adhesive and caulking gun applicator.
- Most transition moldings can be successfully installed using this method.
- Apply ¼" bead on the sub-flooring where the molding will be in contact with molding.
- **TIP:** Remember do not apply the glue to any area which will impede the finished wood floor's ability to expand/contract with seasonal changes.
- Set the molding into the gap, pressing firmly so that the molding lips rest firmly on flooring.
- **TIP:** Adhesives have an open time check manufacture instructions before proceeding.
- Apply firm pressure across the entire molding surface to ensure good contact with the adhesive. Wipe off any glue which may have oozed out with a damp cloth.
- Blue painters tape (2080) may be stretched tightly across the molding and onto both floors to hold the molding in finished position until the adhesive is fully cured (Typically 24 hours) or use weights to ensure molding is fully set into the glue until cures.

Nail-Down Method

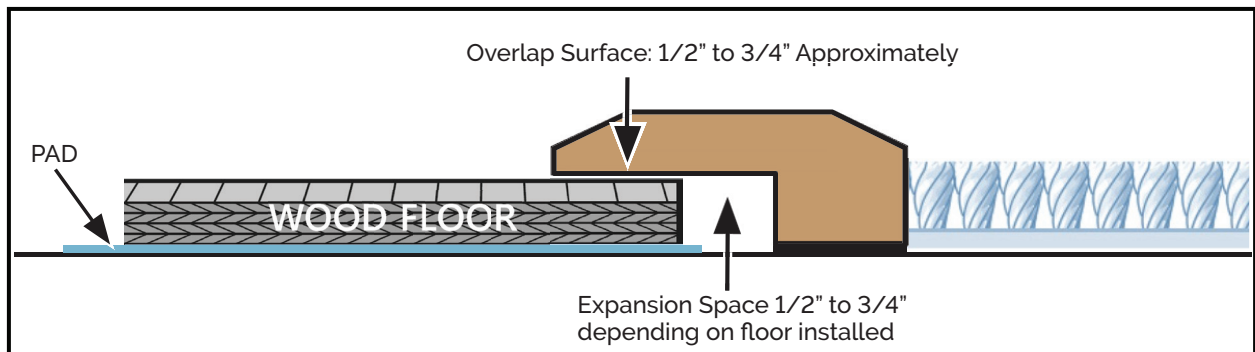
Typically used over wood substrates:

- For most "domestic species", Use an 18 gauge pneumatic nailer to secure to wood subfloor.
TIP: Test nail gun on an off-cut piece to ensure method is suitable
- For harder "exotic" species, pre-drill holes to avoid splitting moldings especially when nailing near the ends of the moldings. Typically a 6d or 8d hand-driven nail is used, use a drill bit that is slightly smaller than the nail shank. Do not drill into the subfloor.
- To reduce friction and help avoid bending the nails, use wax e.g. paraffin. Rub the sides of the finishing nails on the paraffin.
- Hammer the nail to just above the surface of the molding to avoid creating hammer dents in the surface of the molding. Use a new nail set to bring the nail to just below the surface of the molding.
- Use a complimenting color putty, wood filler crayon or putty stick to fill nail holes and wipe off excess

TRIM INSTALLATION GUIDE

Ends Cap Molding

- Ends Caps are used to allow floor expansion at exterior doors, raised hearths, tiled floors and where carpet abuts new flooring.
- Wood flooring expands and shrinks with the seasons. Never butt new wood flooring against any existing flooring or any wall. The gap is designed to allow interference free expansion/contraction.
- When installing the new flooring ensure there is sufficient expansion space up-to the door sill.
- Choose a molding which allows the leg to sit securely on the floor while the overlap touches the surface of the flooring. If you cannot purchase the precise fit required, you can use a table saw to adjust to the thickness of the molding being installed or "build-up" leg of threshold if it is too short using some "wood stock" to shim up.
- Measure the distance you will require the molding to cover.
Double check your measurement before cutting.
- Trim a piece of molding to this exact length.
- Always "dry-fit" any molding to determine if you have made the correct cut.
- Determine if you are gluing or nailing the molding and proceed by following the instructions in the Installation Section of this guide.



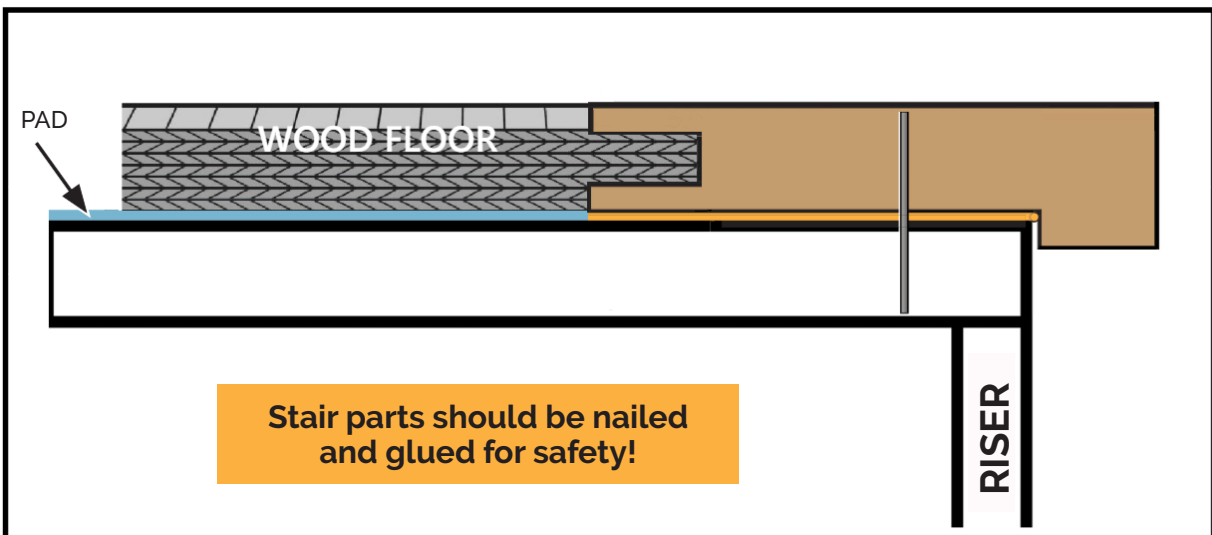
TRIM INSTALLATION GUIDE

Stair Nose

Stair Nose: Stair Nose finishes the end of a step. It transitions floor to edge of stair to provide a finished trim. A tongue and groove configuration will match to the flooring thickness to prevent breakage after the molding is installed.

Choose the right size for the flooring height since we offer 2 different thickness hardwood floors. If nail was used to install the stair nose use matching color wood puddy to fill the hole.

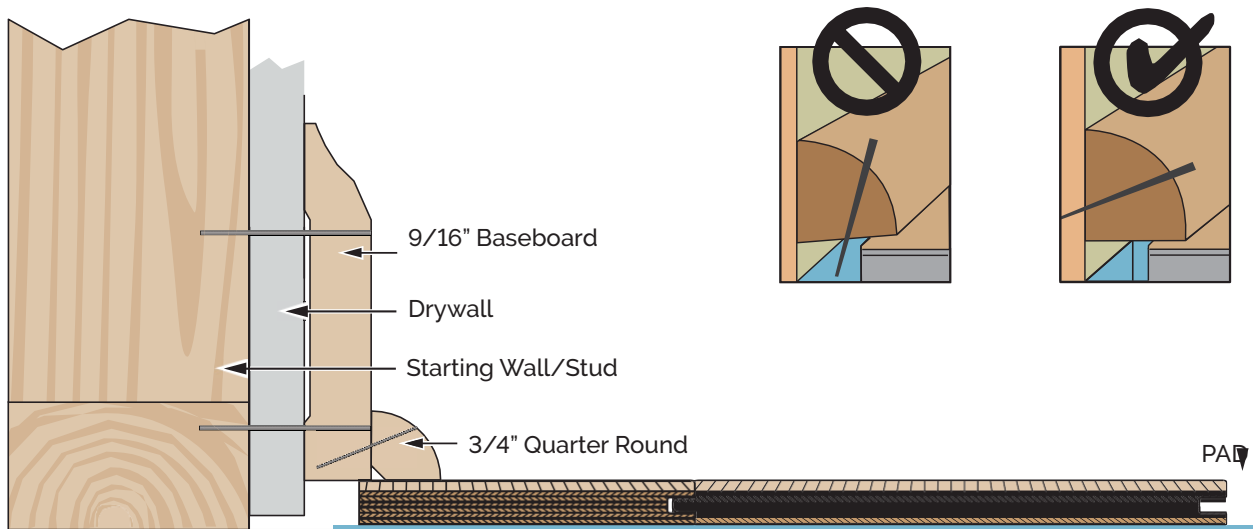
TIP: To clarify code or existing stair discrepancies; before making any changes to the existing stair case, measure and record existing dimensions of each step with customer acknowledgement.



TRIM INSTALLATION GUIDE

Baseboard and Quarter Round Moldings:

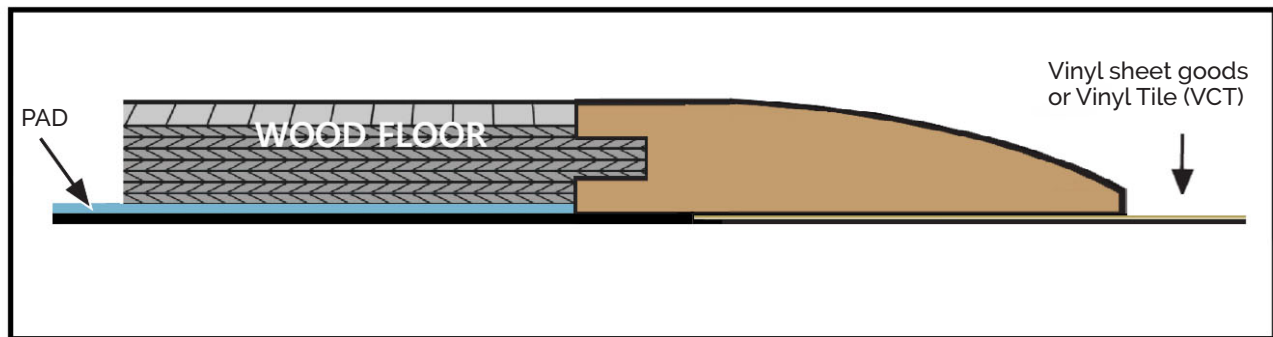
- Baseboard molding covers the expansion gap that is needed to allow the wood flooring to expand and contract freely. any unevenness between the edge of the wood flooring installation and the wall.
- The baseboard molding should sit squarely on the flooring but not inhibit its movement.
- Always nail baseboard and quarter round moldings to the walls, never into the flooring to allow the flooring to expand/contract freely.
- Measure the distance you will require the molding to cover.
Double check your measurement before cutting.
- Trim the piece of molding to this exact length.
- Always "dry-fit" any molding to determine if you have made the correct cut.



TRIM INSTALLATION GUIDE

Reducer Transition

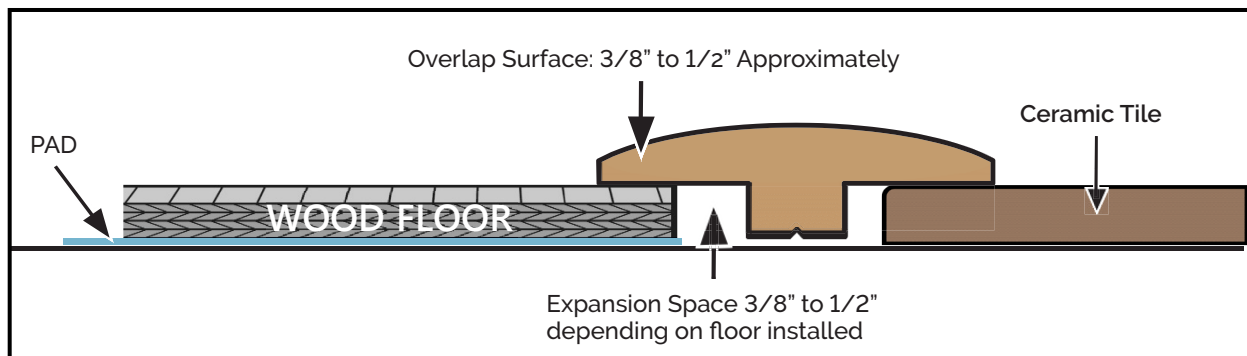
- Reducer moldings are designed to make a smooth transition between floors of different heights. Reducers are perfect for connecting a hardwood floor with either a vinyl or low pile carpet floor.
- Choose the right size for the flooring height since we offer 2 different thickness hardwood floors.
- The molding should sit squarely on the lower floor. A tongue and groove configuration could match to the flooring thickness to prevent breakage after the molding is installed.
- If you are reducing the wood flooring to ceramic tile, then the molding can be glued directly to the tile.
- In either case the flooring must have room to expand.
- Measure the length you will need the molding to cover.
Double check your measurement before cutting.
- Trim the piece of molding to this exact length.
- Always "dry-fit" any molding to determine if you have made the correct cut before installing permanently.



TRIM INSTALLATION GUIDE

T-Molding:

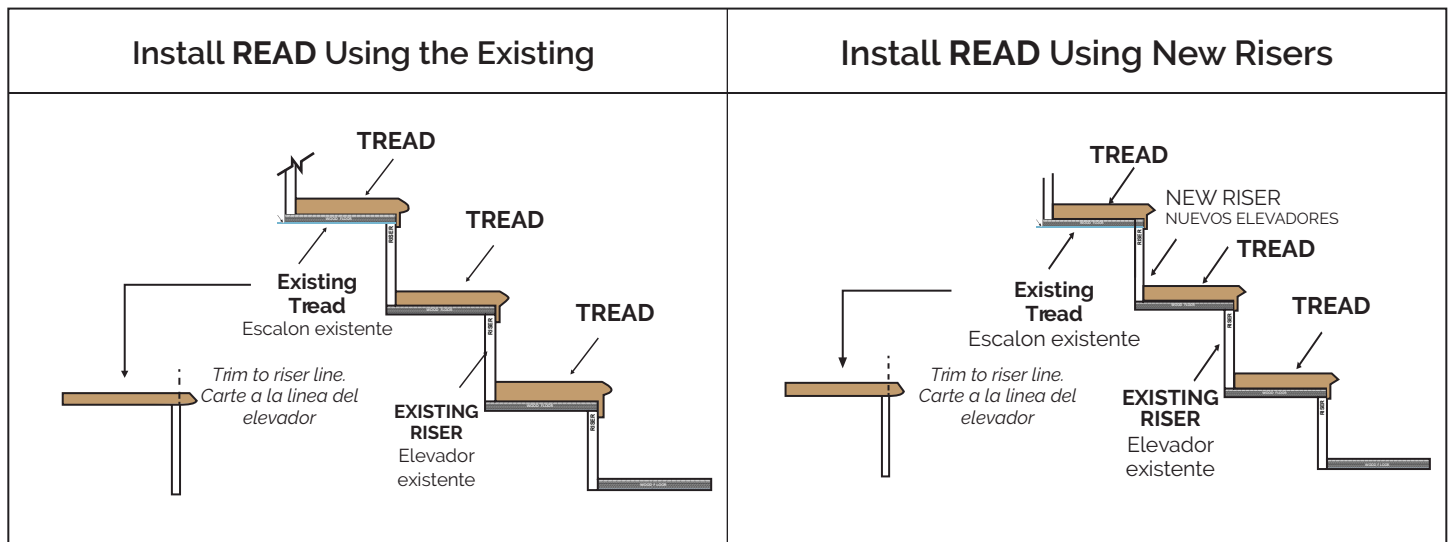
- **T-Molding:** cover expansion spaces at doorways, and they transition from your new floor to other hard surfaces of similar height.
- Never abut new wood flooring directly against any existing flooring or vertical obstruction. When installing T-moldings, it is important not to obstruct the space for free expansion/contraction recommended by the flooring manufacturers. You will need a space between the two adjoining floors of 1 -1/4" to properly install the T-molding.
- Ensure there is room for the width of the center extension on the t-molding and clearance between this center extension and the flooring on both sides.
- Measure the distance you will require the t-molding to cover.
- Double check your measurement before cutting. Trim a piece of molding to this exact length.
- Determine if you are gluing or nailing the molding and refer to the instructions in the installation Section of this guide.



TRIM INSTALLATION GUIDE

EASED EDGE STAIR NOSE

1. Remove floor covering from existing stair treads.
2. Remove floor covering from existing stair risers if undesired.
3. Trim old tread to riser line.
4. Adhere thin aesthetically pleasing cover to riser if desired or install new riser.
5. Trim Stair Tread to fit width and depth. If finished tread has exposed ends and requires return nosing, please refer to instructions below BEFORE TRIMMING.
6. Glue Stair Tread down with urethane adhesive. (NEVER USE WATERBASED ADHESIVE, USE URETHANE BASED CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE ONLY WITH Stair Tread.)
7. Finish Stair Tread as desired.



TRIM INSTALLATION GUIDE

MAINTENANCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Hardwood moldings are designed to be durable and have finishes which meet or exceed all Major Flooring Manufacturer's specifications.

However, wood is a natural product and is susceptible to structural damage when handled in a negligent manner.

Common sense guidelines would be:

- Use of area rugs and runners in high traffic areas where damaging dirt and gravel may be tracked into the house.
- Sweep and vacuum regularly to help limit the likelihood of damage from stray abrasive particles like sand.
- Follow the flooring manufacturer's recommendations for cleaning products.
- Limit the floor's exposure to water and harsh chemical cleaners.
- Shoes with spikes or damaged heels can quickly damage an otherwise beautiful floor and moldings.
- When moving furniture, use the appropriate padding and coasters under all legs. Do not count on casters to provide all the protection for flooring.
- When navigating room dividing moldings, ease the furniture over the molding or lift and move when possible.

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