

Riverton Hardwoods

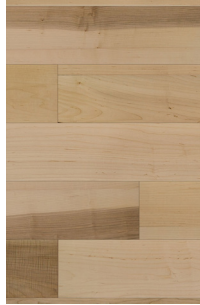
UPDATED ↻

In Stock

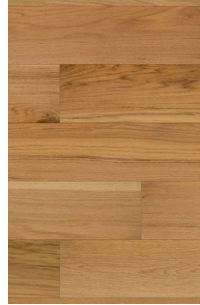


Made in the USA

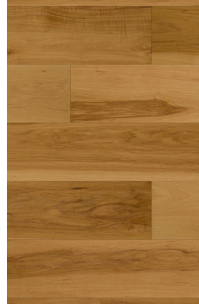
A homage to the four rivers that converge in this Wyoming entity, **Riverton Hardwoods** speaks to a relaxed and refined curated collection of wood species, 7 ½” wide engineered flooring with a wirebrushed or smooth finish option. Available in a neutral palette of light to dark wood grains and Made in the USA, the overall impression will be sure to elicit an emotional connection in any designed space.



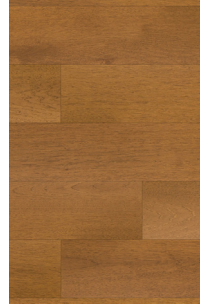
FLQHW221
Maple



FLQHW168
Red Oak



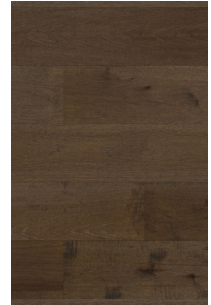
FLQHW225
Hickory



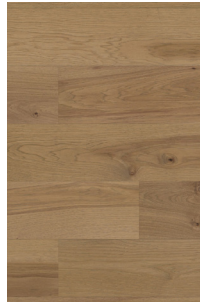
FLQHW223
Red Oak



FLQHW175
Red Oak



FLQHW216
Hickory



FLQHW224
Hickory



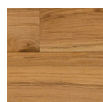
FLQHW222
White Oak



FLQHW227
Maple



FLQHW226
Maple



Installation Photo
Featuring Riverton Hardwoods
Red Oak - FLQHW168

View collection web page for the complete offering including additional product options, corresponding Spec ID# and updates.

SPECIFICATIONS

THICKNESS: ½”

WIDTH: 7 ½”

LENGTH: Random Lengths up to 95 ½”

CONSTRUCTION: Engineered Tongue and Groove with Micro-Beveled Edge, 2mm wear layer

SPECIES: Red Oak, White Oak, Hickory and Maple

FINISH: Wirebrushed or Smooth; Urethane Aluminum Oxide, Ultra-Low Gloss

INSTALLATION: Glue-Down, Nail-Down

- Made in the USA
- FloorScore® Certified for Indoor Air Quality
- CARB Phase II
- TCSA Title IV Compliant
- No VOC emissions
- Can contribute to LEED®
- Please note that variations in color and texture may occur due to the nature of the material

INSTALLATION METHOD

Please Inspect all Flooring prior to Installation.

Carefully confirm that the Color, Finish, Styling and Quality fully meet the owner's expectations. If you determine the product does not meet expectations DO NOT INSTALL and immediately contact your Place of Purchase. The Manufacturer will not assume any responsibility, including costs for removal or replacement, for flooring that has been installed that does not meet the owner's expectations for any reason. This ENGINEERED HARDWOOD FLOORING is INTENDED TO BE INSTALLED with approved full spread wood flooring adhesive or approved engineered wood flooring nailers or staplers.

Floating Installation Methods and installations over Radiant Heated Sub Floors are not pre-approved by manufacturer and must be agreed to in writing by manufacturer after investigation of site conditions and limitations by manufacturer's engineers determines if it is possible to install the flooring at the specific site using these methods. Contact your retailer for additional information

PLEASE READ AND REVIEW THE ENTIRE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE ACTUAL INSTALLATION

OWNER / INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITY

Hardwood flooring is a beautiful and unique product of nature and characterized by distinctive variations in grain and color. These natural variations in color and grain including filled knots and mineral streaks 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 defects may be of a manufacturing or natural type. (Remember: No two hardwood floors are alike.) 3/8" Hardwood Floors are manufactured in accordance with the accepted industry standards.

It should also be realized that wood is a natural product that contains color variations, grains and characteristics, which are normal for all wood material. Color variations may also occur when hardwood flooring is exposed to light.

The installer and home owner must assume all responsibility for full inspection of product **before** installation. Open and select planks from 3 or 4 cartons to blend color and grain characteristics, and to allow for staggering of end joints a minimum of 7 to 10 inches. Carefully examining the flooring for color, finish and quality before installing it. Use reasonable selectivity and use touch-up markers and putty sticks, as well as culling or cutting out pieces with glaring defects. If material is more than 5% of the total job amount is not acceptable, contact the place of purchase for your **3/8"** flooring immediately.

Before beginning the installation of any hardwood flooring product, the installer must determine that the environment of the job site and the condition and type of the subfloor involved is acceptable, ensuring that it meets or exceeds all requirements specified in the **3/8"** Hardwood Flooring installation instructions which follow.

Hardwood flooring is a product of nature and is susceptible to damage when exposed to extreme changes in temperature or relative humidity. If environmental conditions and installation instructions listed below are not correctly applied, engineered hardwood flooring can suffer irreversible damage.

3/8" does not accept any responsibility for job failure resulting from or associated with inappropriate or improperly prepared subfloors or improper job site environmental conditions.

The use of stain, wood touch up pens, filler or putty sticks for the correction of defects and cleaning of adhesives and residue during installation should be accepted as normal procedure.

When ordering Hardwood Flooring, a waste factor between 5 - 10%, depending on layout, must be added to the actual number of square feet needed. (Diagonal Installations may require more.)

INSTALLATION METHOD CONT.

JOB SITE INSPECTION & ACCLIMATION

The installation site should have consistent room temperature of 60° - 78° F and a constant relative humidity level of 35% - 65% for a minimum of 5 days prior to acclimation and installation of any **3/8"** Hardwood Flooring.

In new construction, **3/8"** Hardwood Flooring should be one of the last items installed. All work involving water or moisture (plumbing, plaster or drywall ceilings or wall finishes, painting, etc.) should be finished with ample time allowed for complete drying prior to wood flooring being installed. Heating and air systems should be fully operational and maintain a consistent room temperature of 60-78° F and a constant relative humidity range of 35%-65% for at least 5 full days before wood is brought onsite for acclimation. Concrete subfloors should be cured and at least 60 to 90 days old. **Check basements and under floor crawl space to be sure that they are dry and well ventilated to avoid damage caused by moisture.** **3/8"** recommends that at least a 6 mil vapor barrier should be placed over the entire surface of the ground in crawl spaces not finished with cement.

Flooring should not be delivered until the above guidelines are completed. After all the above guidelines are met, flooring should acclimate at the job site at least 48 hours prior to installation. **Do not open cartons until ready to install.**

Handle **3/8"** Hardwood Flooring with care. Do not stand on ends or sides. Store flooring flat with proper support on the ends and center sections in a dry place being sure to provide at least a four-inch air space under and around cartons. Stack the cartons 3-4 high to insure efficient acclimation. Do not store directly upon on grade concrete or next to outside walls. Cartons should be placed as close to the center of the installation area as possible, away from exterior walls, windows, and doors. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from air vents.

REQUIRED TOOLS AND ACCESSORIES

Hand Saw - Electric Table Saw and Mitre Box (Carbide Tip Blade Recommend) - Carpenter's Square - Utility Knife - Tapping Block - Spacers - Safety Equipment (Goggles & Mask) - Tape Measure - Soft Rubber Mallet - Broom - Hammer - Pull Bar - Trowels - Staplers

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

Approved Subfloor Types:

APA approved exterior grade plywood with a minimum thickness of 5/8" (3/4" or thicker recommended), on 2"x10" floor joists spaced 16" on center.

NOTE: When installing and fastening approved plywood, please refer to specific structural panel manufacturer's instructions.

3/4" (23/32") OSB on 2"x10" floor joists spaced 16" on center, properly nailed. When installing hardwood over engineered joists and truss systems that are spaced wider than 16" on center, it may be necessary to add an additional layer of subflooring or use additional cross bracing to stiffen the system, reducing excessive deflection.

Concrete slab- **3/8"** Engineered Hardwood Flooring Products can be installed on all grade levels. Concrete slabs must be totally flat, clean and dry – less than 3 lbs. /1000 sf. / 24 hr. moisture vapor transmission.

Subfloor **MUST BE:**

CLEAN - Scraped or sanded, swept, and free of wax, grease, paint, oil and other debris

SMOOTH and FLAT - Within 1/8" in a 6' span. Sand or grind high areas or fill low areas with cement based leveling compound with no less than 3000 psi rating. Do not Sand existing resilient tile, sheet vinyl, attached felt, or asphalt cutback adhesive as they may contain asbestos fibers that are not easily identifiable and are known to cause cancer.

INSTALLATION METHOD CONT.

STRUCTURALLY SOUND - Nail or screw down any loose areas that squeak or reveal movement. Replace any damaged subfloor material.

DRY - Moisture content of wood subfloor must not exceed 10% prior to installation of wood flooring. **Wood Substrates:** Wood substrates must be sound, clean, level with a moisture content not to exceed 10% or read more than a 5% difference than moisture content of products being installed.

Concrete Slabs: All concrete subfloors must be tested for moisture content prior to installation of the hardwood flooring the moisture content of the concrete subfloor must register dry, according to whichever test method is used to determine the slab condition.

Note: Pre-existing wood panels or strips must be removed from the concrete slab before installing new hardwood.

Use the method below to determine whether moisture is present in the concrete subfloor:

Perform a polyethylene film mat test. Tape down 3' x 3' clear polyethylene film squares in several places on the floor (one every 200 sf.).

Wait 24-48 hours, remove and check for the appearance of condensation or a darkening of the concrete slab. Either occurrence signals the likely presence of excess moisture, in which case corrective measures must be performed by a qualified flooring professional.

Also check all site drainage to make sure all exterior water flows are directed away from the job site. APPROVED SUBFLOOR TYPES:

All **3/8"** Engineered Hardwood Flooring products which have been approved for installation methods can be installed over any dry, level, sound subfloor, regardless of installation grade or subfloor type. Note: Any preexisting wood panels or strips that are floating or glued directly to the concrete slab must be removed before installing **3/8"** Engineered Hardwood Flooring using the floating method. Always check the slab for excessive moisture to ensure that the slab is suitable for hardwood installation. (See Concrete Slabs:)

Radiant Heat Subfloors: Not Pre-Approved By 3/8" Contact your Flooring Provider

JOBSITE PREPARATION

- Undercut door casings.
- Remove any existing wall base, shoe molding, quarter round, doorway threshold or other trim and molding.

Glue Down Installation Guidelines

Use only adhesive designed for Engineered Hardwood Flooring Planks

Follow the instructions on the adhesive pail regarding trowel notch size, spreading angles, working time, clean-up procedures and plank placement methods. Always use the "Off the Floor" method for the installer when possible.

Staple and Nailing Installation Guidelines

Use only Stapling and Nailing Equipment and Fasteners designed for Engineered Hardwood Flooring Planks and approved APA Underlayment Grade Subfloors. Follow all instructions provided by the Manufacturer of the specific fastening equipment. Make certain the Fastener's air pressure is set, and guide angle and depth settings are correct in order to allow the staple crown or nail head to recess the fastener flush in the top of the flooring tongue without damaging or breaking the structure of the tongue. Occasional noise is inherently common to staple and nailed installations and is not considered a manufacturing defect. Inherent noise may be minimized by maintaining recommended indoor climate control.

INSTALLATION METHOD CONT.

Note: Wear an appropriate NIOSH designated dust mask to reduce exposure to airborne wood dust. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. In case of irritation, flush eyes or skin with water for at least 15 minutes. In case of severe irritation; seek immediate medical attention.

COMPLETING THE INSTALLATION

STEP 1:

Important: The flooring should be installed from several cartons at the same time to ensure a proper blend of color, grain, and shade. Before starting, measure the width of the room, and divide the room's width by the width of the plank. If this means that the last row of planks will be narrower than 2", you will need to cut the first and last row of planks to be installed in such a way that both rows of planks will have the same approximate width for an overall continuous look. See **Step 3: Installing the Last Row.**

Note: To cut the boards, always saw with the saw teeth cutting down into the face or top of the board. Cutting from the top down helps protect the surface. Use a carbide tip blade to ensure smooth cuts.

Always install 3/8" Hardwood Flooring with the groove side of the plank facing the wall with the installer positioned off the floor when possible.

Begin the installation at the corner of the room so that the groove side can be placed against the starting wall. **Be sure to leave an expansion gap of approximately 1/4" using 1/4" spacers.** If the starting wall is not straight, it may 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. Once the installation of the first row is complete, there will be an extra piece from the last plank which, if long enough, may be used as the first plank for the next row.

STEP 2: INSTALLING THE REST OF THE FLOOR

Note: Always stagger approximately minimum of 8" to 10" between end joints of adjacent board rows. The end joints should not repeat visually across the installed floor. The staggered end joints should be random across the room. Never use a repeating pattern.

STEP 3: INSTALLING THE LAST ROW

In all cases, it may be necessary to cut lengthwise in the last row. In order to do so, place the last board over the next-to-last row, marking the exact cut and taking into account the 1/4" gap with regard to the wall. Once the process is completed proceed to install the base boards and trim profiles, which will cover the expansion gap without obstructing it.

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

Doorways: Attempting to continue installing rows through a doorway into another room can be difficult because the narrow opening is a very small base upon which to continue consistent, even rows into the next room. To correctly align plank rows from room to room, it is best to use a master reference line that runs through the doorway to the far ends of each room involved. Position the line so that it is perpendicular from the corresponding wall and parallel to the side walls. Use this line to align the plank rows from room to room.

Pipes, vents and other fixed objects: Each instance of these items can be unique, but the general rule is to measure very carefully before you cut and remember to leave a 1/4" expansion gap between the object and the flooring. You will cover the expansion gaps with molding, vent covers or pipe rings when the floor is complete.

Installation on Stairs: Working from the top step down, flooring should be installed using a premium grade wood flooring adhesive and screw type fasteners or nails. All stair nose moldings must be glued and nailed / screwed every 8", as a safety precaution.

MAINTENANCE

Routine Maintenance

Use a damp cloth to blot up spills as soon as they happen. Never allow liquids to stand on your floor. For tough spots, such as oil, paint, markers, lipstick, ink, tar, or incidental topical residue from manufacturing processes use Denatured Alcohol (Clear Hand Sanitizer containing Ethanol) or Acetone

(nail polish remover) on a clean white cloth, then wipe the area with a damp cloth to remove any remaining residue.

Sweep, dust, or vacuum the floor regularly with a proper hard surface non-motorized attachment (not the beater bar) to prevent accumulation of dirt and grit that can scratch or dull the floor finish.

Do not Use Steam Cleaning Equipment of any kind on the hardwood flooring surface.

Periodically clean the floor with 3/8" approved cleaning products made specifically for prefinished hardwood floor care applying cleaning liquid to a soft clean cloth or terry cloth mop cap. Dry the floor immediately after cleaning with a dry white towel to remove excess cleaner residue and avoid streaking.

Do not apply liquid cleaners directly to the flooring surface, wash or wet mop the floor with soap, water, oil-soaps, detergents, or any other liquid cleaning material. This can cause swelling, warping, delamination, or joint-line separation and will void the warranty.

- Do not use steel wool, abrasive cleaners, or strong ammoniated or chlorinated type cleaners.
- Do not use any type of finish restorer, coatings to enhance shine, or buffing or polishing machines.
- For spots such as candle wax or chewing gum, harden the spot with ice and then gently scrape with a plastic scraper, such as a credit card. Be careful not to scratch the flooring surface. Wipe clean with a damp cloth.
- For tough stains, you may need to use a heavy-duty stain remover made specifically for hardwood floors.
- A more frequent dust-mopping or vacuuming schedule may be required in very sandy areas.
- Maintain a 35-65% air humidity and 60-78°F temperature at all times within the room.

On Site Protection

- Entry mats will help collect the dirt, sand, grit, and other substances such as oil, asphalt, or driveway sealer that might otherwise be tracked onto your floor.
- When placing a rug, do not use rubber or foam backed plastic mats directly on the flooring as they may discolor the flooring finish. To prevent slippage, use an approved vinyl rug underlayment.
- Use floor protectors and wide-load bearing leg bases/ rollers to minimize indentations and scratches from heavy objects. As a rule, the heavier the object, the wider the floor protector.
- Maintain a normal indoor relative humidity level between 35 and 65% throughout the year to minimize the natural expansion and contraction of the wood.
- Heating season (Dry): A humidifier is recommended to prevent excess shrinkage due to low humidity levels. Wood stoves and/or electric heat tend to create very dry conditions.
- Non-Heating Season (Wet): An air conditioner, dehumidifier, or periodically turning on your heating will help to maintain humidity levels during summer months.
- Avoid excessive exposure to water during periods of inclement weather.
- Do not walk on your floor with stiletto heels, spiked golf shoes, or other types of sports cleats.
- Do not allow sharp, pointed, or rough textured objects to be exposed to the hardwood flooring.
- Periodically rearranging your area rugs and furniture will allow the floor's finish to age evenly and the color to remain uniform. UV sunlight will soften the tone of different species of hardwood to varying degrees.
- Use a dolly when moving heavy furniture or appliances; but first, put down a piece of quarter inch plywood or Masonite to protect the floor. Never try to slide or roll heavy objects across the floor.

A protective mat should be used for furniture or chairs with casters.

WARRANTY

Pre-Installation Warranty:

Architectural Systems, Inc. warrants ASI Hardwood Flooring II to be free from defects in materials and workmanship when it leaves our possession, of the grade indicated on the invoice, of the finish quality represented in our samples and technical specifications, and between 7% - 8.5% moisture content as taken from the box.

TECHNICAL DATA

Repairing Your Hardwood Floor

- Minor damage to your hardwood floor can be repaired by using a color fill putty stick or felt stain marker. This special product should be matched to the color of your floor and, when properly used, will make the damaged area virtually invisible. In addition, the repaired area should hold up to traffic and wear.
- A qualified hardwood flooring installer should repair extensive damage to traditional engineered hardwood flooring.
- Contact your retailer for information regarding locating matching Trim Pieces, board replacements, cleaning and maintenance, touch-up and minor repair, or other assistance.