

# HEMISPHERE

## Engineered Hardwood Flooring Installation Guidelines, Maintenance Instructions & Warranty

### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Prior to installation, installer should check material for appropriate grade, color, graining and finish quality. Installer should **STOP THE JOB** if any **VISIBLE defects are detected or revealed through attempted installation.**

The manufacturer cannot accept responsibility for flooring installed with visible defects.

**Installer must test for moisture & humidity.** Wagner Moisture Meter, Tramex Concrete Moisture Meter or equivalent, are recommended to ensure the proper moisture levels 75% Relative Humidity (per ASTM 2170 guidelines) are present and the flooring will perform properly.

*Note:* Wood flooring installed in areas where the interior relative humidity is below 35% may cause this floor to cup, shrink in width/length, or crack. In these dry conditions, a humidifier is necessary to bring relative humidity above 35%.

Flooring installed on top of wet sub floors may crown, (and then cup), swell, (and then shrink), buckle, telegraph, or edge/tip raise. Flooring that is soaked from above will do the same.

**\*\*\*DO NOT INSTALL THIS FLOORING ON WET SUBFLOORS OR IN OVERLY DRY CONDITIONS** without first correcting any deficient conditions.

Prior to installation of any flooring, the installer must ensure that the jobsite and subfloor meet the requirements of these instructions. The manufacturer is not responsible for flooring failure resulting from unsatisfactory jobsite and/or subfloor conditions.

Temperature should remain between 55°F. - 75°F and should be consistent with normal, year- round living conditions for at least a week before installation of wood flooring. Humidity should be maintained between 35% - 55% Rh with 6-9% MC levels of the wood flooring.

**DO NOT OPEN THE BOXES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION!**

Store the wood flooring in a climate controlled environment, in UNOPENED boxes, in the installation area for 24 -72 hours before installation. Allow flooring to adjust to room temperature. Do not store the boxes of flooring directly on concrete. Elevate the flooring with small sticks to prevent contact with the concrete.

## PRE-INSTALLATION SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

Subfloors should be structurally sound, clean (swept/vacuumed) and free of wax, grease, paint, sealers & old adhesive residue which can be removed by sanding, flat to 3/16" in a 10' radius.

Moisture in plywood subfloors should not exceed 13% .Concrete sub-floors should be less than 3.5% or less than 75% Rh when measured by Wagner Moisture Meter or Tramex Concrete Moisture Meter. These measurements are considered a "point in time" measurement and should not be used as a definitive test to install or not install a wood floor.

It is highly recommended, if gluing to a concrete substrate which is on or below grade, to take precautions and do a moisture test. If a moisture concern is evident, we recommend the use the Mapei Moisture Barrier Systems or Ardex Moisture Control Systems with specific products as appropriate for the particular jobsite conditions, and they will provide warranties to you.

Ceramic tile, resilient tile and sheet vinyl covered subfloors must be well-bonded to the subfloor, in good condition, clean and flat – 3/16" in 10'.radius.

Do not sand existing vinyl floors, as they may contain asbestos.

**Radiant heat:** Hemisphere engineered wood floors (Rotary and Sliced-Face) are approved for use over radiant heat systems but must be installed and maintained according to NWFA's guidelines for engineered wood over radiant heat. Radiant heat systems should not be turned on for accelerated increase in temperatures and a humidifier may be required to keep wood at appropriate humidity levels. Failure to keep wood within recommended temperature and humidity level is not the responsibility of the manufacturer and will void the warranty.

## GENERAL RADIANT HEAT INSTALLATION GUIDELINES ACCORDING TO NWFA GUIDELINES:

- To minimize the effect that rapid changes in temperature will have on the moisture content of the wood floor, NWFA recommends that an outside thermostat be installed. If one is not present, suggest to your customer that this should be considered. Unlike conventional heating systems, which switch on as needed, radiant systems work most effectively and with less trauma to the wood floor if the heating process is gradual, based on small incremental increases in relation to the outside temperature.
- Subfloors should be properly tested for moisture according to the moisture testing procedures outlined above.
- The essential requirement in proper applications of wood flooring over radiant heated systems is to avoid penetration of the heating element. Radiant-heated subfloor

systems can be concrete, wood or a combination of both. The type of subfloor determines subfloor preparation. If the subfloor is concrete and it has cured, turn the heat on, regardless of season, and leave it on for at least 5-6 days to drive out residual moisture before installation of the wood flooring. Some installation systems, particularly glue-down applications, require the heat to be reduced or even turned off before installation of the flooring begins, so the adhesive does not cure excessively.

- With water-heated radiant-heat systems, a pressure test must be performed and documented by a qualified plumber or the system installer prior to beginning the installation of the wood flooring.
- If flooring materials that conduct heat at different rates are on the same circuit or heating zone, check with the HVAC mechanical engineer before proceeding.
- Radiant heat is dry heat. A humidification system may be necessary to maintain wood flooring in its comfort zone.

## **INSTALLATION TOOLS**

For all installation methods: Tape measure, Tapping block (or trimmed piece of flooring), Pencil, Pry bar, Chalk line, Wood or plastic spacers (3/8"), Crosscut power saw, Hammer, Ratchet Strap Clamps designated for use to pull wood flooring planks together.

Flooring adhesives: Use Mapei, Taylor, or other urethane adhesive appropriate for the subfloor and flooring type.

Note: Use only urethane adhesives – DO NOT USE water based mastics as they will cause this floor to fail

On concrete slabs, which are on/below grade, we strongly recommend to take precautions and do a moisture test first and then if there is a moisture concern we recommend using the Mapei Moisture Barrier Systems or the Ardex Moisture Control System. Trowel per flooring adhesive manufacturer's recommendations.

For staple-down installation, you will also need:

- Industrial Flooring Stapler or nailer with appropriate adapter shoe to assure the proper position for the nail/staple - 1/2" x 1-1/2" staples for the floor runner stapler (18 gauge); 1-1/2" L-shaped cleats (18 gauge), Air compressor

For floating installation, you'll also need: 6-mil polyfilm approved as an underlayment designed for use with floating hardwood floors, Floating Tongue & Groove Adhesive \* Ratchet Strap Clamps may be used to pull wood planks together.

## Acceptable Subfloor Types:

- CDX Plywood (at least 23/32" thick) Underlayment grade particleboard - floating/glue-down only), OSB PS2 rated (at least 23/32" thick) –

Note: Some particle board and OSB may not be compatible with some flooring adhesives, resulting in flooring installation failure and/or squeaky floors. We recommend you test compatibility prior to installation as issues related to subfloor are not covered in this warranty.

- Concrete slab (floating/glue-down only)
- Existing wood floor
- Ceramic tile (floating/glue-down only)
- Resilient tile & sheet vinyl (floating/glue-down only)

## STARTING YOUR INSTALLATION

— Always make sure subfloor is tested for moisture first and is properly prepared.

—Since wood expands with any increase in moisture content, always leave at least a 3/8" expansion space between flooring and all walls and any other permanent vertical objects, (such as pipes and cabinets). This space will be covered once you apply base moldings around the room. Use wood or plastic spacers during installation to maintain this 3/8" expansion space.

—When laying flooring, stagger end joints from row-to-row by at least 8". When cutting the last plank in a row to fit, you can use the cut-off end to begin the next row. If cut-off end is 8" in length or less, discard it and cut a new plank at a random length and use it to start the next row. Always begin each row from the same side of the room.

—Work from several open boxes of flooring and "dry lay" the floor before permanently laying the floor, but never open more than a few boxes in advance. This will allow you to select the varying grains & colors and to arrange them in a harmonious pattern. It also allows you the opportunity to select out very dark/ light pieces for use in hidden areas in order to create a more uniform floor.

***Remember, it is the installers' responsibility to set the expectations of what the finished floor will look like with the end user first and then to cull out pieces that do not meet those expectations.***

—To draw planks together, use of a tapping block, (a short piece of flooring), and hammer, as tapping the flooring itself will result in edge damage. When near a wall, you can use a pry bar to close the side and end joints. Take care not to damage edge of flooring. For glue down & floating applications, use a Ratchet Strap Clamp designated for use with wood flooring to hold any pieces which might have side bow and need to be held straight & tight until the adhesive sets up.

—Begin installation next to an outside wall. This is usually the straightest and best reference for establishing a straight working line. Establish this line by measuring an equal distance from the wall at both ends and snapping a chalk line. The distance you measure from the wall should be the width of a plank plus about 3/8" for expansion

space. You may need to scribe cut the first row of planks to match the wall in order to make a straight working line if the wall is out of straight.

— Dry lay a few rows, (no glue or nails), before starting the installation to confirm your layout decision and working line.

***NOTE: If the flooring is to be installed adjacent to any cabinets, install cabinets first and run the floor to the cabinets. Do not install the cabinets on top of the floor. Water damage is common around cabinets and it will be much harder to spot repair the floor if the cabinets are installed on top of the flooring.***

## **RECOMMENDED - GLUE DOWN INSTALLATION**

Make sure subfloor is tested for moisture content first and is properly prepared (as referenced above).

—On concrete subfloors, which are on or below grade (ground level), always assume the worst and even if they measure dry, we now recommend taking the following installation steps to ensure a trouble-free installation. The cost of the precaution is little when compared to costs to rip out and replace a floor which has failed due to high moisture from the subfloor.

— Method: Using Mapei Moisture Barrier System or Ardex Moisture Control System on which they provide a warranty that moisture will not pass through and damage your wood flooring.

### **\*\*\*DO NOT use water based adhesives!**

Follow adhesive instructions for proper trowel size and adhesive set time before beginning installation of flooring.

Once the spread adhesive has set sufficiently per adhesive manufacturer's instructions, lay the first row of flooring with groove facing the wall. Continue installing flooring.

Always check your working lines to be sure the floor is still aligned. Use a tapping block to fit planks together, but be careful not to let installed floor move on the wet adhesive while you are working. When first section is finished, continue to spread adhesive and lay flooring section by section until installation is complete.

Use urethane adhesive cleaner on a damp cloth immediately remove any adhesive that gets on flooring surface.

Warning – DO NOT allow adhesives to dry on the finished flooring as it is very difficult to remove without damaging the flooring finish once dried

Remember to stagger end joints from row to row a minimum of 6" to 8".

Walk each section of flooring in order to make sure it is well bonded to the subfloor within the adhesive working time. Flooring planks on the perimeter of the room may require weight to hold them down until adhesive cures. Make sure the floor is clean from debris to avoid unwanted denting.

## STAPLE/ NAIL DOWN INSTALLATION

Make sure subfloor is tested for moisture content first and is properly prepared and documented. Use Industrial Flooring Stapler from Powernail (or equivalent) – air stapler/nailer with 1/2” Nail-down adapter or a stapler/nailer of your choice. Test on a scrap piece of flooring to make sure that stapling/nailing will not cause dimpling in the finished floor.

**WARNING** – *Stapling/nailing can cause dimpling on the face if stapled incorrectly. Always make sure to visually check the installed floor as you go to ensure that the stapling/nailing is not causing dimpling on the face. (Note: be sure to look at the face of the installed flooring at a low angle from a distance to see if dimpling is occurring as it is hard to see when directly above the floor.) If dimpling does occur, STOP and adjust the stapler/nailer shoe and angle/place of staple entry in order to avoid it. The manufacturer is not responsible for dimpling.*

**For the first and second starting rows:** Lay first plank inside chalk line with grooved edge toward wall. Loose lay the entire first row in the same manner. Always leave at least a 3/8” expansion space between flooring and all walls and vertical objects (such as pipes and cabinets). Use wood or plastic spacers during installation to maintain this expansion space. In order to affix these first rows, use screws to set a strong and straight starting row rather than face nailing. Begin the subsequent rows, and once you have installed enough flooring whereby the nailer will not move the starter row off alignment, un-screw the starter row, throw away the damaged pieces and glue down replacement boards with a urethane adhesive. Set weight on top of these rows and allow them to set.

**Subsequent rows:** Lay by using floor nailer/stapler to blind-nail top inside edge of tongue at a 45 degree angle. Nail each board every 4-6” and within 2” of each end. Remember to stagger end joints from row to row and use a tapping block to fit boards together. It may be necessary to face-nail in doorways or tight areas where the nailer/stapler can't fit, (or glue down in these areas and weight them while the mastic sets). The last two rows will need to be face-nailed, (or glued down with urethane adhesive), in the same manner as the first two rows.

## FLOATING INSTALLATION

Make sure subfloor is tested for moisture content first and is properly prepared. Not all underlayments are the same. ALL underlayment's must be approved prior to installation by the manufacturer and confirmed in writing for the warranty to apply—  
Laying an underlayment of polyfilm: If below or on grade, first lay a 6-mil polyfilm with seams overlapped 8”. Fasten seams every 18-24” with duct tape. Run the outside edges of film up perimeter of each wall 4” (trim after flooring installation is complete.)

Laying foam: Lay Foam Underlayment by butting edges, not overlapping. Tape full length of the seam with a clear Mylar-type box sealing tape.

—Installing the floor: Start first row with tongue toward wall. Glue end joints of first row by applying a small but continuous bead of Floating Tongue & Groove Adhesive to bottom of the side groove. Always leave at least a 3/8" expansion space between flooring and all walls and vertical objects (such as pipes and cabinets).

— Use wood or plastic spacers during installation to maintain this expansion space. Lay subsequent rows of flooring by applying glue to side and end joints and fitting planks together with a tapping block.

—Remember to stagger end joints from row to row a minimum of 6" to 8" apart. Clean any adhesive on the floor by using a clean damp cloth or mineral spirits – DO NOT allow adhesive to dry on the face of the flooring as it is difficult to remove without damaging the flooring finish.

## **DOUBLE GLUE WITH UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLATION**

***\*\*\*Gluing underlayment and hardwood to a subfloor is a considered a commercial application. This is considered a system of materials that must all work together. DO NOT INSTALL OVER UNDERLAYMENT WITHOUT WRITTEN CONFIRMATION FROM THE HARDWOOD MANUFACTURER THAT ADHESIVE AND UNDERLAYS ARE APPROVED and will be done so on a case by case basis. Hemisphere recommends Omni Choice without the vapor bloc for this type of installation. Underlayment to subfloor or substrate should be a Pressure Sensitive adhesive such as PS100 or a premium multipurpose adhesive such as SS3 or SS475 Hi Tack. Wood to underlayment should be Roberts 1540 All-In-One Urethane Wood Adhesive.***

## **AFTER INSTALLATION**

—If you decide to cover the floor, (to allow the other construction trades to continue working), in order to protect the floors prior to final cleanup and turnover to the owner, use Anchor Cover Board, red rosin paper (or other protective, breathable material) to cover the floors. Tape protective paper only to itself and to walls or baseboards.

**NEVER TAPE DIRECTLY TO THE HARDWOOD FLOOR.** The plasticizers in the tape may create a stronger bond to the finish than the finish to the wood itself, resulting in finish delamination. This is not a manufacturer's issue.

**DO NOT USE** plastic film or other non-breathing type coverings as this can cause the floor to become damaged from humidity buildups.

—Remove expansion spacers and reinstall base and/or quarter round moldings to cover the expansion space.

—It is suggested that you buff the floor with lamb's wool pads in order to "pull any splinters", remove any residues and handprints/foot prints, etc.

—Install any transition pieces that may be needed to cover required expansion spaces and transitions (reducer, T-moldings, nosing, etc.).

—Do not allow foot traffic or heavy furniture on floor for 24 hours (if glue-down or floating).—**Use a dry dust mop or vacuum your floor with a non-beater bar equipped machine to remove any dirt or debris.**

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# **CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Please read the following information in regard to the proper maintenance of your wood flooring.** In order to protect your new hardwood floor and to keep it looking new, it is important to follow some basic procedures to protect it for years to come. Our factory finish is one of the most advanced finishes made today. The finish contains aluminum oxide, which offers increased protection and allows for a better wearing finish, yet the finish is still capable of scratching and losing some of the gloss level. By simply following our recommendations, the floor will give you years of service.

## **RECOMMENDED COMMERCIAL FLOOR CARE INSTRUCTIONS**

### **Preventative Care**

1. Prior to placing furniture, heavy objects, or equipment on the hardwood floor, floor protectors should be placed on all legs or corners to prevent scratching or denting of the hardwood floor. Do not slide or drag objects across floor as they may scratch and/or dent the hardwood flooring.
2. Place commercially rated mats at all exterior entrances to absorb street dirt and moisture. The mats need to be periodically cleaned, changed or dried out as often as needed. In addition, place mats at high-wear traffic areas and/or pivot points. Example – checkout counters. Keep in mind that mats or area rugs may cause color differences due to variation in light exposure.
3. Maintain a humidity level between 35% - 55% Relative Humidity to help reduce and minimize gapping which can be more noticeable on lighter colored woods or stains.
4. When possible avoid direct sunlight from hitting the surface of the flooring as Ultraviolet light can change the appearance of wood flooring causing discoloration.

### **Routine Maintenance - COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL**

1. Sweep, vacuum, or dust mop daily to remove loose dirt or grit from the surface of the flooring. Doing so will help to prevent wear and scratches on the finish. Use only a soft bristle type broom or vacuum attachment that is recommended for hardwood floors. For dust mopping use only an untreated electrostatic type dust mop such as Swiffer® distributed by Proctor & Gamble. For information on Swiffer call 1-800-214-8734. Scrubbing machinery or power scrubbers are not recommended to clean the floor.
2. Blot up liquids immediately with a clean dry cloth. Do not allow spills or puddles to remain on the floor for an extended period of time as it may cause damage to the wood flooring.



3. For routine cleaning — Use the Bona® Swedish Formula® Hardwood Floor Care System or Basic Coatings Squeaky Cleaner. For information on Bona Kemi products call 1-800-574-4674 (8-5 MST) or go to [www.bona.com](http://www.bona.com). Information on Basic Coatings can be obtained by calling 1-800-441-1934 (8-5 CST) or visit [www. basic- coatings.com](http://www.basic-coatings.com)
4. Apply Hardwood Floor Cleaner to a clean rag to remove heels marks or stains
5. Do not damp mop floor with water or allow water to remain on the floor as it may damage the flooring. Avoid the use of products that contain oils or wax that may leave a residue allowing the floor to be slippery or sticky and in addition these materials may prevent future coats of finish from properly bonding to the original factory finish.

## REPAIR PROCEDURES

Use of fillers or touch up kits can help to repair minor scratches and/ or gouges in the floor. In the event that a board has become damaged beyond repair, it is possible to remove an individual board and replace it with a new one.

## RECOATING PROCEDURES

When the hardwood floors have lost their shine, they usually can be recoated to restore the desired gloss level using the Bona Prep™ system with Bona Traffic™ or Bona Strong™ finishes or Basic Coating's Tykote® System with Street Shoe® or Street Shoe® XL.

Prior to recoating the floors, the finish manufacturer's instructions must be followed properly to help ensure a successful application of finish.

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# **MANUFACTURER WARRANTY INFORMATION**

Congratulations, your new engineered hardwood floor is certified to meet all the requirements established in American National Standard ANSI/HPVA LF 2012. Full responsibility for conformance of this product to the Standard is assumed by American OEM Wood Floors, 1438 Hwy 96, Burns, TN 37029.

For questions about the Standard contact: [info@americanoem.com](mailto:info@americanoem.com).

A copy of the Standard can be obtained at <https://www.hpva.org/product/hard-copy-material/american-national-standard-engineered-wood-flooring-ansihpva-ef-2012>

*Hemisphere is a branded name and is distributed throughout North America. The warranties described apply to the original purchaser only and are subject to the Procedures, Limitations, Exclusions, and Disclaimers as set forth herein. These limited warranties are not transferable or assignable. The warranties are applicable to "First Quality" Hemisphere products only, purchased after April 1, 2017 for light commercial and residential use.*

## **MANUFACTURER'S LIMITED FINISH WEAR WARRANTY**

The product's finish is warranted to the original purchaser for three (3)-years against wear- through from the time of purchase. Finish wear-through is defined as 100% finish removal over at least 3% of the area of a total floor installation for a project.

NOTE Gloss reduction or surface scratches in the finish are not considered surface wear and are not covered under this warranty. Dull finish can be corrected with spot or overall recoating care systems. Hemisphere floors are not recommended for applications such as areas of intense or extremely heavy foot or vehicular traffic, (e.g. department store aisles or airport terminals or industrial floors) and such applications are not covered under this warranty.

### **Register the Light Commercial Job Site**

Please let us know the exact location and the precise date of the installation so that we can include them in our records. The Manufacturer's sole obligation under this limited light commercial warranty is to either: (1) provide flooring planks to replace the actual planks that failed to meet the applicable warranty (the "defective planks") or (2) refund the purchase price (as described below) if the Manufacturer determines that it is not commercially practical to provide replacement planks. The Manufacturer shall have the sole authority to select replacement flooring products. The Manufacturer shall not be responsible for any costs associated with the removal, refinishing or replacement of any flooring products or with the removal or replacement of cabinets, appliances or any other fixtures or items that may need to be removed and replaced as a result of replacing any flooring products. The term "refund of the purchase price" shall mean the amount that the purchaser paid for the defective planks (as either established by the purchaser's original invoice or by the Manufacturer using its standard pricing tables in lieu of an original invoice) prorated over the remaining life of the term of applicable

limited warranty. The Manufacturer makes no warranty other than the warranties described in this document and assumes no responsibility beyond providing replacement flooring or refund of the purchase price sufficient to satisfy the warranty claim.

## **MANUFACTURER WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS**

Wood is a natural product containing natural variations in color, tone, and graining. The Manufacturer does not warrant against natural variations in color, mineral streaks, small knots, and grain variations from plank to plank. Nor does the Manufacturer warrant against natural variations i.e.: color, gloss level, or UV discoloration between samples/models and installed flooring. Any sample or model is for demonstrative purposes only, and such sample or model does not create a warranty of any kind that the goods you purchased shall conform thereto. Any warranties based on any such sample or models are specifically disclaimed.

**The warranties for these flooring products shall be VOID under the following circumstances:**

### **Improper Installation**

Installation must be in accordance with the current Manufacturer's installation instructions included in the cartons of material or the warranty is voided. In addition, The Manufacturer is not responsible for material installed with visible defects. Damage caused by improper storage, handling or installation methods invalidates these warranties. Installation instructions may change over time and is the responsibility of the installer to refer to the most current on file.

### **Improper Maintenance**

Failure to maintain the flooring products in accordance with a floor care system approved by the Manufacturer will void the warranty. Damage to the flooring such as dents, scratches, or dulling of the finish (loss of gloss) is NOT covered. Wet or damp-mopping the floor with water or other substances will also invalidate these limited warranties. In addition, the following are NOT covered under these limited warranties: use of hardwood cleaning machines, steam cleaning machines, auto-scrubbers; use of non-recommended maintenance and floor-care products including but not limited to oil soaps, liquid or paste wax products, or other commercial cleaners that contain acrylics; neglect or abuse including but not limited to taking proper precaution to protect furniture legs and feet with protective pads to reduce scratches and dents; not using dollies and protective plywood when moving heavy objects, furniture, or appliances.

### **Improper Environment**

Hemisphere floors are not warranted against damage caused by manmade or natural disasters, including but not limited to leaking or broken plumbing, landscape watering/irrigation, fire, flood, earthquake, insect infestation or standing water during or after construction or normal wear of the finish in high traffic areas, pivot points and seating areas; or other extraordinary circumstances such as extreme low humidity (below 35% for an extended period of time). In extreme low humidity conditions (below 35%), planks may shrink and or exhibit surface checking even after the humidity returns to a normal level. The sun and its UV rays cause the aging of wood and therefore can cause the stain and/or wood to fade and/or change color; therefore, fading or discoloration due to exposure to sunlight and its UV rays are not covered by these warranties.

### **MANUFACTURER WARRANTY DISCLAIMERS**

THE ABOVE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EACH LIMITED WARRANTY ARE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES AVAILABLE FOR THESE WARRANTIES. THE MANUFACTURER SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANT- TIES EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THE MANUFACTURER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR LOSS OF USE OR ANY OTHER INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL COSTS, EXPENSES OR DAMAGES INCURRED BY THE PURCHASER OR BY ANY OTHER PERSON, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO REMOVAL OR DAMAGE TO MOLDINGS, CABINETS, BUILT-IN APPLIANCES, CARPETING, DRYWALL, WALL COVERINGS, PAINT, AND ALL RELOCATION COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH ANY REPAIR OR RE- PLACEMENT OF ANY FLOORING PRODUCTS. THE REMEDIES AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN ABOVE LIMITED WARRANTIES ARE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES AVAILABLE FOR ANY BREACH BY THE MANUFACTURER OF ANY EXPRESSED AND/OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES THAT MAY PERTAIN TO THE FLOORING PRODUCTS. UNLESS A STATEMENT MADE IN THIS DOCUMENT IS SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED AS A WARRANTY, ANY OTHER STATEMENTS MADE HEREIN, OR BY YOUR SELLER, ARE NOT WARRANTIES AND ARE NOT PART OF THE BASIS OF THE BARGAIN FOR THE SALE OF THE FLOORING PRODUCTS. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE GOV- ERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE AND ANY APPLICABLE FEDERAL LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. ANY ACTION BROUGHT SEEKING THE RESOLUTION OF ANY CONTROVERSY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO ANY WARRANTIES REFERENCED HEREIN SHALL BE BROUGHT IN THE COURTS OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE OR IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE.