



ADVANTAGELUMBER.COM[®]

Buffalo, NY

Grover, NC

Santa Fe Springs, CA

Sarasota, FL

Belém, Brazil

ALL-NATURAL & BEAUTIFUL

ADVANTAGE HARDWOOD FLOORING

SOLID HARDWOOD FLOORING

Hardwood Flooring

Advantage Hardwood Flooring™ is made of 100% real solid wood with no compromises. Each piece of flooring is kiln-dried to an ideal moisture content, suitable to fit most indoor environments*. Hardwood Flooring comes unfinished or with a low-VOC, UV-cured prefinished surface, giving you the option to achieve the look that best suits your interior.

Brazilian Walnut (Ipe) Flooring - Boston, MA

100%
ALL NATURAL
NO ADDITIVES

ECO-FRIENDLY

Just like our decking, our flooring is an all-natural product. An all-natural product gives you the peace of mind that laminates can't. We mill our hardwood flooring in our company-owned factories, giving us the confidence to create safe, reliable flooring for all our customers. Take the dangerous glues and cheap bonding agents out of your floors and get 100% natural solid hardwood flooring.

VERSATILE



FLOORING FOR ALL INTERIORS

Our hardwood flooring is just that: real, solid hardwood. There are no fakes, no substitutions, and no artificial synthetics. The beauty of solid hardwood flooring is its versatility. You can choose any species to complement a rustic or modern home.



RENEW YOUR FLOOR

One of the biggest benefits of solid hardwood flooring is how easy it is to refinish. Just like a deck or piece of furniture, any scratches or stains can be sanded out, leaving your floor as good as new. Many laminates and engineered floors can't do that.



CUSTOM MILLING AVAILABLE

All our hardwood flooring is produced in our factories. We don't limit you to just a few sizing options; we can mill wide planks and end-match each board to fit your home's needs. With our custom-milling capabilities, we give you unprecedented control over the look of your home.



LONG-LENGTH FLOORING

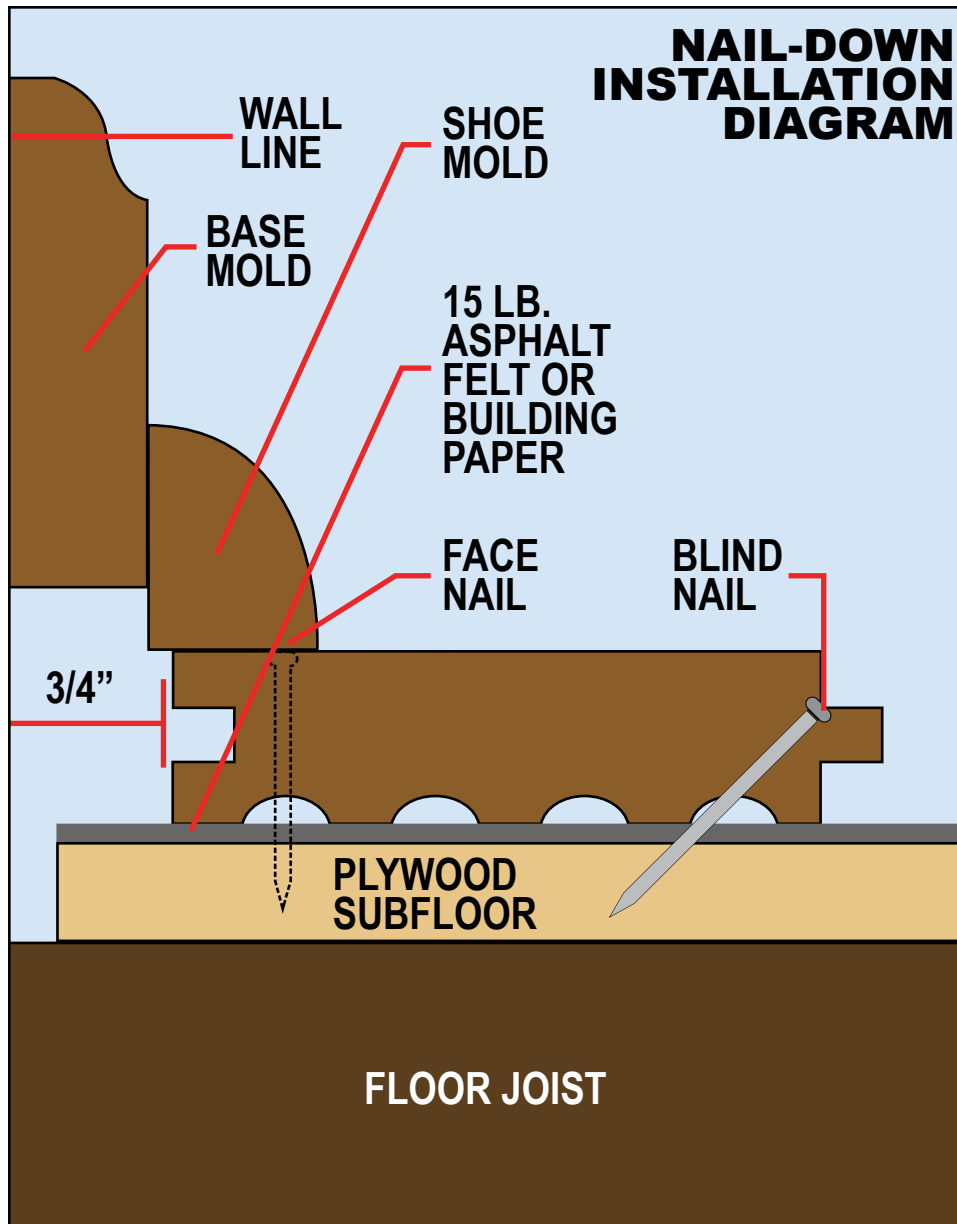
Give your floor more of a plank look with long-length floorboards. One of the many custom options you can choose from, our long-length flooring will give your home a high-end look.

Confused about hardwood flooring? Let's do the math...

FLOORING SPECIFICATIONS		YOUR COST SAVINGS*
	Ipe Flooring (<i>Brazilian Walnut</i>) Flooring Size: ¾" x 5" Lengths: 1' - 7' Finish: Prefinished	SAVE 5% - 30% Please call us for the most current pricing and availability.
	Ipe Flooring (<i>Brazilian Walnut</i>) Flooring Size: ¾" x 5" Lengths: 1' - 7' Finish: Unfinished	SAVE 15% - 30% Please call us for the most current pricing and availability.
	Cumaru Flooring (<i>Brazilian Teak</i>) Flooring Size: ¾" x 5" Lengths: 1' - 7' Finish: Prefinished	SAVE 15% - 30% Please call us for the most current pricing and availability.
	Cumaru Flooring (<i>Brazilian Teak</i>) Flooring Size: ¾" x 5" Lengths: 1' - 7' Finish: Unfinished	SAVE 15% - 30% Please call us for the most current pricing and availability.
	Tigerwood Flooring (<i>Brazilian Koa</i>) Flooring Size: ¾" x 5" Lengths: 1' - 7' Finish: Prefinished	SAVE 15% - 30% Please call us for the most current pricing and availability.
	Tigerwood Flooring (<i>Brazilian Koa</i>) Flooring Size: ¾" x 5" Lengths: 1' - 7' Finish: Unfinished	SAVE 15% - 30% Please call us for the most current pricing and availability.

*When compared to the prices at Big Liquidation Companies. All prices are subject to change without notice.

Our hardwood flooring is ALL-NATURAL and is totally free of any formaldehyde.
Don't Be Fooled by the BIG BAD Liquidation Companies! Buy Direct & Save!



Installation Instructions - Over Plywood Subfloor

Read the entire instructions before starting your project.

These instructions cover installation methods for flooring applied over a plywood subfloor.

Preparing Your Subfloors:

Before installing new hardwood flooring the subfloor should be clean, smooth, level, and structurally sound.

Prior To Installation Steps:

Prior to installing your new hardwood floor you must remove and stack the flooring in the room in which it will be installed. Allow the flooring to acclimate for several days, this will give the wood time to adjust to your home's humidity level.

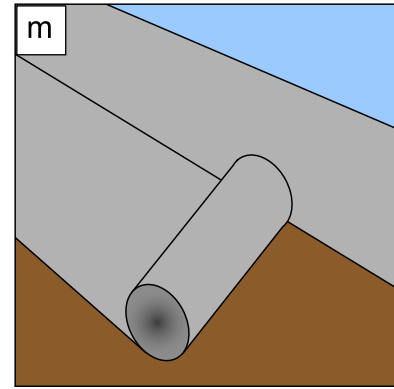
Cover the subfloor with a layer of 15-pound asphalt felt or Red Rosin paper to provide a moisture barrier and minimize squeaks. Mark the centerline of the room (as discussed in step 1).

If the room is out of square, position the tongue of the first row parallel to the centerline and rip the groove side at an angle parallel to the wall.

Use a radial arm saw or chop saw to cut the boards to length. When blind-nailing with a hammer and finishing nails, do not drive the nails flush with the hammer as this will leave indentations. Instead, leave each nail head projecting up about 1/8 inch, then use a nail set to finish driving the nail so that the nail head is flush with the wood.

Nail Down Installation – Over Plywood Subfloor

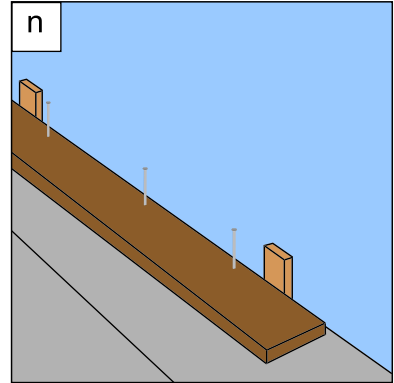
1. Cover the subfloor with a layer of 15-pound asphalt felt, or Red Rosin Paper, overlapping seams by about 3 inches. (see fig. m)
Tack down with a staple gun.



Measure the room's width at two or more points to establish an accurate centerline, then snap a chalk line parallel to your starting wall.

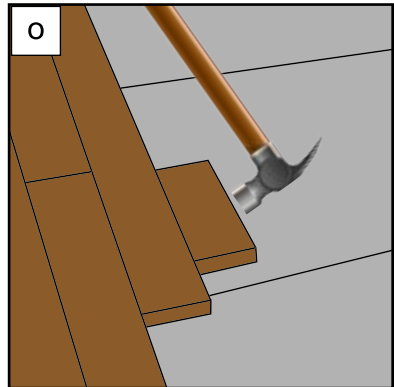
2. To indicate the edge of the first row of flooring, snap another chalk line about 3/4 inch from the starting wall exactly parallel to your centerline. This 3/4 inch gap between the flooring and the wall will allow for expansion; the gap will be covered by the shoe molding or baseboard molding.

3. Choose the longest planks for the first row. Near the wall, where the nail heads will be covered by your shoe molding, drill pilot holes for 1 1/2 inch finishing nails. Then face-nail the first row through the plywood subflooring to the floor joists. Use a nail set to recess the nails below the surface. (see fig. n)



4. Blind-nail this and the next two rows by hand. Drill pilot holes at a 45-to-50-degree angle through the tongues, centered on each joist at every 10 inches along the lengths. Fasten with 1 1/2-inch finishing nails. Use a nail set to finish driving each nail.

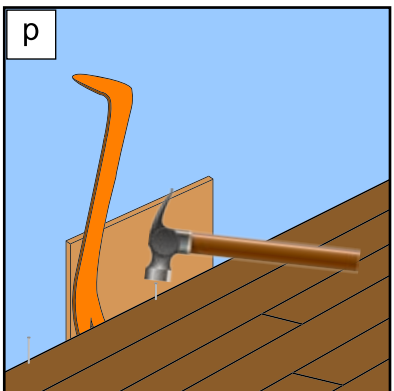
5. When installing the second row and every row thereafter, move a short scrap piece of flooring along the edge and give it a firm tap with a mallet or hammer to tighten the new row against the previous row before nailing. (see fig. o)



Remember that end joints in two adjacent rows should not be closer than 6 inches (15cm); end joints should also not line up over a joint in the subfloor.

6. If you're installing flooring over a large area, use a flooring nailer once you've installed the first three rows. Set it onto the board's tongue and, using a heavy rubber mallet, strike the plunger to drive 2-inch nails through the tongue into the sub-floor. Be very careful to avoid scratching or otherwise damaging the flooring surface when using a flooring nailer.

7. When you reach the final row, use a block and a pry bar to wedge the last boards tightly into position. Drill holes and face-nail boards where baseboard or baseshoe molding will cover. Set the nail heads below the surface using a hammer and nail set. (see fig. p)



Final inspection

After the floor is cleaned, reinspect the floor for nicks, scratches and planks that may have moved during installation or any other imperfections that need attention. In typical climates, floors can accept foot traffic within 8-12 hours. Arid climates may require more curing time.

Floor protection during construction

To protect the completed floor during construction, lay cloth painters tarps over the floor and tape them to the skirting boards. Never use plastic or polyethylene to cover the floor since they will trap moisture. Covering materials must allow the floor to breathe.