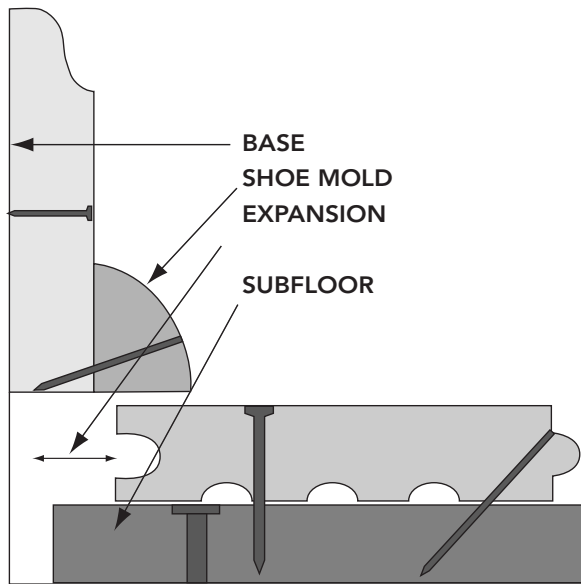


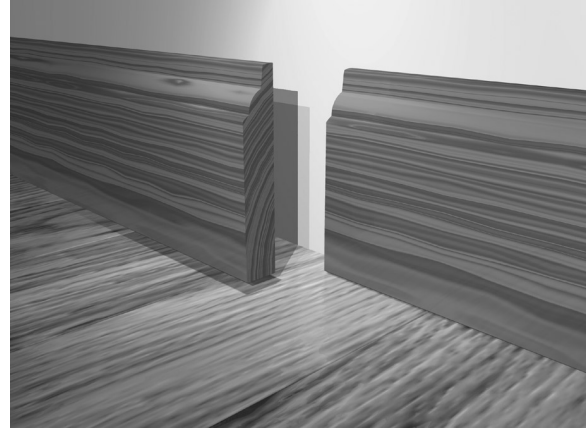
Shaw Hardwoods™ - Moldings, Trims & Transition Pieces

Installation Tips:

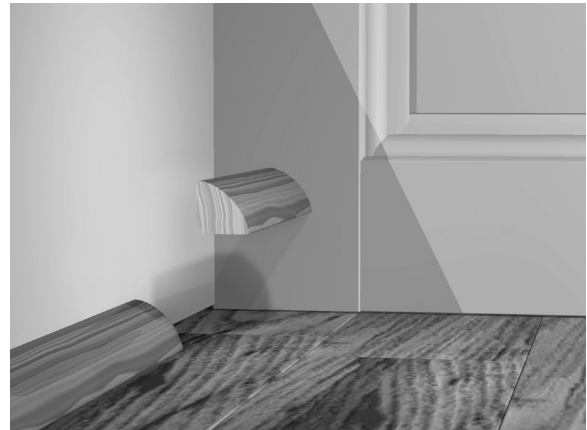
- Moldings must be predrilled avoid splitting whenever they are to be secured with nails or fasteners.
- The tool of choice for cutting hardwood moldings is a 10 or 12" motorized miter saw with pre-set adjustments for the basic miter cuts at 22.5°, 45°, and 90°. A carbide tipped blade makes the best cuts.
- When installing Wall Base molding, eliminate the need to putty holes on the molding by placing the bottom nail below the finished line of the Quarter Round.
- On Wall Base or Quarter Round moldings, never restrict the hardwood floor's natural contraction/expansion movement by driving the fasteners at a downward angle. Rather, attach the moldings to the wall or vertical surface.



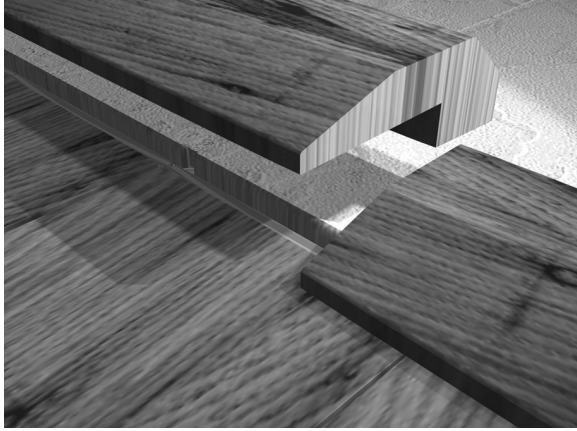
- Always miter cuts rather than having butt cuts when splicing. Decide the direction of the miter by cutting the molding with the long point oriented in the same direction as your natural line of vision when you enter the room.



Wall Base - Borders the wood floor at the base of the wall to give the room a finished look. This molding conceals the required expansion space between the wall and the hardwood flooring. It may also be used under cabinets and as a cover for toe kicks.

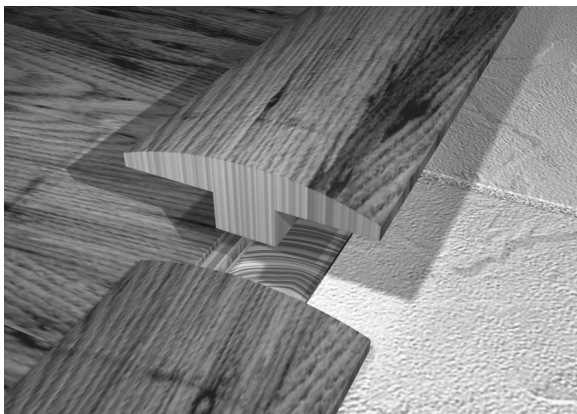


Quarter Round - This molding conceals the required expansion space between the wall and the hardwood flooring. It may also be used under cabinets where a wall base won't fit or at the base of a stairway to provide a subtle blend between the floor and the wall or vertical surface.



Threshold - Typically used at exterior doorways as a transition between flooring and the doorway threshold. It is also used to transition from a wood floor to different flooring surfaces to make them fit together more evenly (i.e. high pile carpeting or tile.) Another typical use for a threshold is to conceal the expansion space between the flooring and a vertical surface such as fireplace hearth or a sliding glass doorway.

Installation - Lay the Threshold Molding in place to determine a proper fit. The Threshold molding should overlap the flooring by 1/2" to 3/4" leaving the balance for expansion. To attach the molding, apply one or two 1/4" beads of construction adhesive to the subfloor and set the molding in place.



T-Molding - Commonly used in doorways to join two wood floors in adjoining rooms. Also recommended when making transitions from a wood floor to another floor that is approximately the same height such as ceramic tile, hardwood or laminate floors.

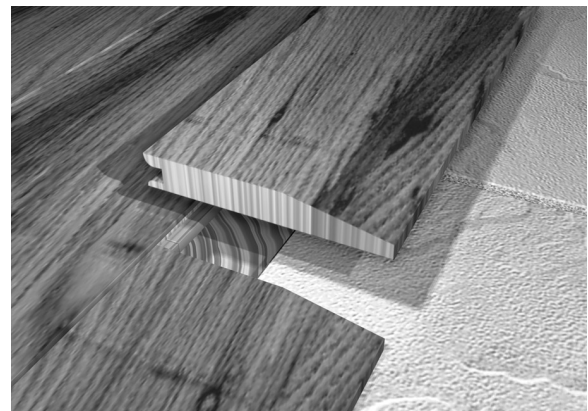
Installation - A space of 1 1/4" between the two adjoining floors is necessary to properly install the T-molding. This is to allow for the expansion space. Lay the T-Molding in place to determine proper fit. To attach the T-Molding between a ceramic tile floor and

the hardwood floor, apply 1/4" bead of construction adhesive to the top edge of the ceramic tile. To attach between two hardwood floors apply the 1/4" bead to the top edge of one side of the hardwood only. Seat the molding in place allowing for a minimum of a 1/4" overlap on the wood flooring. Make sure to allow for the expansion space between the T molding and the tile.



Overlap Reducer - Used to join hardwood floors that utilize the floating installation method with floors of different heights such as vinyl, ceramic tile, or low pile carpeting.

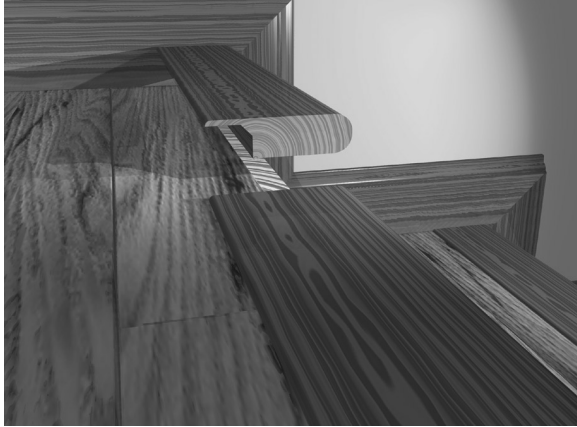
Important: When installing the Overlap Reducer on a floating floor, it is important not to attach it directly to the hardwood floor as the floor must be able to expand and contract under the lip of the molding.



Flush Reducer - Used to join hardwood floors that have been glued down or nailed down with floors of different heights such as vinyl, ceramic tile, or low pile carpeting.

Installation - To attach the molding, apply glue to the front edge of the molding. Apply one or two 1/4" beads of construction adhesive to the subfloor and seat the molding in place. To assure a flush surface in any glue down in installation, the molding should be taped to the floor while the glue is setting up.

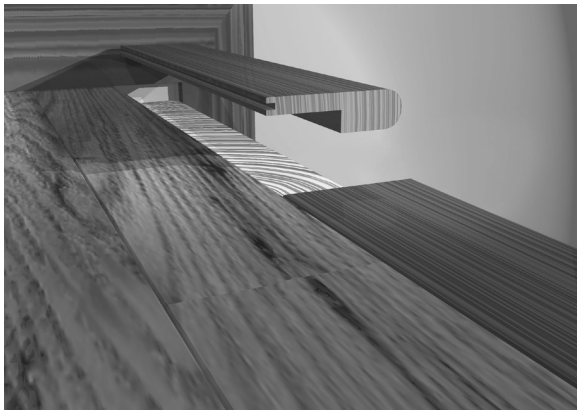
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To install apply one or two 1/4” beads of construction adhesive to the subfloor and set the molding into place. To assure a flush surface tape the molding to the floor while the glue is setting up. Also secure in place by fastening with 8d finish nail or appropriate finish screw.

Overlap Stair Nose - Provides the proper transition for stairways or steps which have hardwood floors that have been installed using the floating installation method. The Stair Nose also provides the proper overhang for a transition from one floor level to the next such as a step into a sunken living room.

Important: When installing the Overlap Stair Nose on a floating floor, it is important not to attach it directly to the hardwood floor as the floor must be able to expand and contract under the lip of the molding.



Flush Stair Nose - Provides the proper transition for stairways or steps which have hardwood floors that have been installed by either the nail down or glue down installation method. The Stair Nose also provides the proper overhang for a transition from one floor level to the next such as the step into a sunken living room.

Installation - When used as a stair step, the Stair Nose molding should cover and overlap the riser. When used on a step-up to another room, the Stair Nose molding becomes the starting “edge” of the floor.

Important: Because of the interlocking of the molding with the floor, the Stair Nose molding should be installed first. Once the molding is in place, the interlocking floor can be installed.