



Installation for 3/8" Rolled Rubber

JOB SITE CONDITIONS

1. Installation should not begin until after all other trades are finished in the area. If the job requires trades to work in the area after the installation of the floor, the floor should be protected with an appropriate cover. Kraft paper or plastic work well.
2. Areas to receive flooring should be weather tight and maintained at a minimum uniform temperature of 65°F (18°C) for 48 hours before, during and after the installation.

SUBFLOORS

1. The product may be installed over concrete, approved Portland-based patching and leveling materials such as Ardex K-15 or equivalent, and wood.

NOTE: Gypsum-based patching and leveling compounds are not acceptable.

2. Wood Subfloors – wood subfloors should be double construction with a minimum thickness of one inch. The floor must be rigid, free from movement with a minimum of 18 inches of well-ventilated air space below.
3. Underlayment – The preferred underlayment panel is American Ply wood Association (APA) underlayment grade plywood, minimum thickness of 1/4", with a fully sanded face.

NOTE: Particleboard, chipboard, Masonite and lauan are not considered to be suitable underlayment.

4. Concrete Floors – Concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi. New concrete slabs should cure for a minimum of 28 days and meet the relative humidity requirements per ASTM F2710 or the calcium chloride moisture emission test conducted in accordance to ASTM F1869 before installing the product. It must be fully cured and permanently dried. NOTE: Read further for dryness requirements.

SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS AND PREPARATION

1. Subfloors shall be dry, clean, smooth, level and structurally sound. They should be free of dust, solvent, paint, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, sealers, curing and hardening compounds, alkaline salts, old adhesive residue and other extraneous materials, according to ASTM F710.
2. Subfloors should be smooth to prevent irregularities, roughness or other defects from telegraphing through the new flooring. The surface should be flat to the equivalent of 3/16" (4.8 mm) in 10' (3.0 m).

3. Mechanically remove all traces of old adhesives, paint or other debris by scraping, sanding or scarifying the substrate. Do not use solvents. All high spots shall be ground level and low spots filled with an approved Portland-based patching compound.
4. All saw cuts (control joints); cracks, indentations and other non-moving joints in the concrete must be filled with an approved Portland-based patching compound.
5. Expansion joints in the concrete are designed to allow for expansion and contraction of the concrete. If a floor covering is installed over an expansion joint, it will likely fail in that area. Use expansion joint covers designed for resilient flooring.
6. Always allow patching materials to dry thoroughly and install according to the manufacturer's instructions. Excessive moisture in patching material may cause bonding problems or a bubbling Reaction with the PU350 adhesive.
7. Maximum moisture vapor emission of the concrete must not exceed 5 1/2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. in a 24-hour period, as measured by the calcium chloride moisture emission test conducted in accordance to ASTM F1869. If the emissions exceed limitations, the installation should not proceed until the problem has been corrected.
8. It is essential that pH tests be taken on all concrete floors. If the pH is greater than 9, it must be neutralized prior to beginning the installation.
9. Adhesive bond tests should be conducted in several locations throughout the area. Glue down 3' x 3' test pieces of the flooring with the recommended adhesive and trowel. Allow to set for 72 hours before attempting to remove. A sufficient amount of force should be required to remove the flooring and, when removed, there should be adhesive residue on the subfloor and on the back of the test pieces.

NOTE: This product is suitable for installation over a radiant heat source.

MATERIAL STORAGE AND HANDLING

1. Roll material should always be stored lying down. Storing rubber on end will curl the edges resulting in permanent memory of the material. All edges with memory curl must be straight edge cut before installation. Do not store rolls higher than 4 rolls or more than six months. Material should only be stored on a clean, dry, smooth surface.
2. Inspect all materials for visual defects before beginning the installation. No labor claim will be honored on material installed with visual defects. Verify the material delivered is the correct style, color and amount. Any discrepancies must be reported immediately before beginning installation.
3. The material and adhesive must be acclimated at room temperature for a minimum of 24 hours before starting installation.

INSTALLATION – ROLL MATERIAL

1. Make the assumption that the walls you are butting against are not straight or square. Using a chalk line, make a starting point for an edge of the flooring to follow.
2. Remove the product from the shrink-wrap and unroll it onto the floor. Lay the rolls on the floor in a way that will use your cuts efficiently. Cut all rolls at the required length, including enough to run up the wall.
3. Allow the cuts to relax in position for a minimum of two hours. 24 hours is preferred.
4. Place the edge of the first roll along the chalk line.
5. Position the second roll with no more than a 1/16" overlap over the first roll at the seam. Work the material back to eliminate the overlap. This procedure will leave tight seams and eliminate any gaps.
6. Repeat for each consecutive roll necessary to complete the area or those rolls that will be installed that day.

TAPE DOWN METHOD

1. Dry lay the rolls onto the subfloor.
2. Draw a pencil line beneath all seams to be taped.
3. Use a high-quality double-faced carpet tape with a minimum width of two inches.
4. Fold over the first drop along the chalk line (half the width of the roll).
5. Apply two strips of the double-faced tape along the seam, one on each side of the pencil mark.
6. Remove the release paper and place the flooring onto the exposed tape.
7. When butting one roll next to another, overlap the seams by no more than 1/16". Work the material back to eliminate the overlap. This procedure will leave tight seams over the tape and eliminate any gaps.
8. Hand-roll the seams to ensure adequate contact. Do not roll the entire floor.