

Subfloors

Can be installed onto the following:-

Wood - should be double construction with a minimum thickness of 1 inch. Must be rigid, free from movement with a minimum of 18 inches of well ventilated air space below.

Plywood Underlay: Minimum thickness of 1/4 inches and fully sanded.

Concrete - Minimum compressive strength of 3000psi. New concrete should cure for a minimum of 28 days. Must be fully cured and permanently dry.

Subfloor Preparation & Requirements

- Should be dry, clean, smooth, level and structurally sound. Free of dust, solvent, paint, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, sealers, curing and hardening compounds and old adhesive residue.
- Mechanically remove all traces of old adhesive, paint etc by scraping, sanding or scarifying not using solvents. High spots should be ground level and low spots filled with a suitable patching compound.
- All saw cuts, cracks, indentations and other non-moving joints in the concrete must be filled with a suitable patching compound.
- Allow patching materials to dry thoroughly.

Handling/Storing

- All rolls should be stored laying down to prevent curling edges. Seams can be weighted down if necessary.
- Store only on clean, dry, smooth surfaces
- All material should be inspected to ensure correct style, colour, thickness, free from defects before installation
- Material should be acclimatized at room temperature for a minimum of 48 hours prior to fitting.
- Roll material should be rolled out and allowed to relax overnight or a minimum of 2hrs prior to installation...

Installation - Rolls

- Use a chalk line to make a starting point for an edge of the flooring to follow. It should be set where the first seam will be located.
- Unroll onto the floor and lay in a way that will use your cuts efficiently. Cut all at the required length including enough to run up the wall a few inches. End seams should be staggered and overlapped approx 2-6 inches.
- Allow the rough cuts to relax in position for a minimum of 2hrs
- Trim end seams after acclimatization using a square for a tight fit without gaps
- Align the first edge to the chalk line making sure it is perfectly straight.
- Position the second roll with no more than a 1/8 inches overlap over the first roll at the seam. After the adhesive is applied to substrate the material will be worked back to eliminate the overlap. Care should be taken to not over compress the seam and cause peaking. It may be necessary to trim the edge of the second lineal drop if the rolls do not extend the length or width of the room. Rolls laid end to end with a variance in roll width greater than 1/4 inches could result in peaked seams.
- Repeat for each consecutive sheet necessary to complete the area or those that will be installed that day.

Method 1 - Glue Down

- Begin application of adhesive by folding the first drop lengthwise (half the width of the roll) spreading using a proper tool. Carefully lay the flooring into the wet adhesive not allowing it to flop into place. Thereafter, roll the floor with a roller to ensure proper adhesive transfer. Overlap each pass of the roller by 50% of the previous pass to ensure coverage. Roll width then length. Roll again after 30 minutes. -
- Fold over the second half of the first roll and half of the second, spread adhesive (ar right angles) gently laying material into adhesive and repeat rolling procedure.
- · Wipe excess adhesive off immediately.

Method 2 - Double Face Tape

This method may not be strong enough to hold the rubber in place and is dependent on temperature, humidity. We would recommend using adhesive.

 Dry lay rolls onto subfloor then draw a pencil line beneath all seams. Fold over the first drop along the pencil line and apply 2 strips of tape along seam (one at each end of line). Remove release paper and place flooring onto exposed tape. When butting one roll next to another, overlap the seams by no more than 1/8inches. Work material back to eliminate the overlap. Hand roll seams.