

ATLAS PROFESSIONAL HARDWOOD FLOORING REPAIR KIT

WHAT IS NEEDED TO GET STARTED:

- Atlas Professional Hardwood Repair Kit (epoxy tube, mixing nozzles & tips, optionally a dispenser)
- Tape, preferable a painter's tape (aka masking tape) that is easily removed
- Hand Drill & Drill Bit (5/64" or .064" or 1.6mm)
- Some weights, like a sandbag or shot bag (something that evenly distributes the weight)
- Rags or sturdy paper towels
- Vacuum cleaner or dustpan and brush

HOLLOW FLOORING REPAIRS: BACKGROUND

Hardwood flooring is a popular option in commercial and residential construction and remodeling. There are several installation methods such as floating flooring where there is no bond between the flooring and the sub-floor and glue-down where the wood flooring is bonded directly to a substrate of wood or concrete.

With a glue-down installation, occasionally a void between the flooring and the sub-floor occurs and the result is a hollow sound, creaking noise, or spongy feel when walking over an area. If left as-is, these voids can increase in size due to the flexing between the flooring and sub-flooring causing further failure of the adhesive and floor, so it is best to address these voids when they are first noticed and still small.

3 ATLAS PROFESSIONAL REPAIR KITS

Fitted with special wood-optimized adhesives with varying set times of 5, 15 or 30-minutes to address voids of various sizes from small to large, and including mixing nozzles and precision injection tips that allow the user to drill small holes, (5/64" or .064" or 1.6mm) to inject the adhesive, filling voids and making your floors look and sound solid again.

Our kits are available with a few dispensing options and set-times:

1. The Hand Plunger Kit is the least expensive option and can be little bit hard to use. The kit contains a plunger that fits into the cartridge and the user will have to push this plunger into the cartridge while holding the mixing tip in the drilled hole in the floor.
 2. The Caulking Gun Adapter Kit includes a retro-fitting adapter, that fits the epoxy tube into a common caulking gun, which helps you easily use the epoxy.
 3. The Dispensing Gun Kit is easiest option and employs a specialized gun/applicator designed for these 50ml dual-barrel cartridges.
1. Fast 5-Minute Fast Set – Best for smaller areas (6 inches & smaller across).
 2. Slower 15 & 30-Minute Set times – Best for larger or hard-to-access areas. They tend to need more 'working time', and often multiple holes drilled.

IS A REPAIR NECESSARY? HOW TO TELL...

Typically, voids that need repair are voids that you have noticed. You have likely heard or felt them simply by walking over them and noticing the flooring flexing or that hollow/creaking sound. We suggest only repairing areas that are noticeable when walking over them.

These are the kind of voids that can easily be repaired with our kits, you don't have to live with them.

REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

1. Locate voids needing repair and mark the boundaries of the void using painter's tape (masking tape).
 - a. Mark the entire boundary of these voids, it's pretty easy... use a wooden dowel, broom handle, or your knuckles and repeatedly tap on the floor around the void and listen...
 - b. As the sound goes from hollow to solid sounding, mark the entire 'border' area with tape, preferably painter's tape that will come off easily and not damage the finish of the floor.
2. Drill a small hole somewhere in the area of the void (inside the area marked-off with tape)
 - a. Select your spot to drill... pick a small spot of the board that already contrasts with the rest of the flooring, like a darker spot. This will make hiding the repair easier when finished.
 - b. Before drilling, cover your drill-spot with tape. This will make clean-up of any adhesive that pushes back out of the hole much easier. The epoxy will ooze onto the tape, just remove it.
 - c. Use a Philips screwdriver or hole-punch to indent the wood before drilling. Indenting the wood keeps the drill bit from slipping and causing more damage to the floor.
 - d. Place the drill bit into the punched indentation and carefully drill through the flooring. You should feel the drill bit penetrate the wood into the void above the subflooring. If you push too hard, and the subfloor is concrete you could damage/dull the drill bit.
 - e. (For larger areas, multiple holes may be required)
3. Now it is time to inject the epoxy.
 - a. Twist-off the cap from the epoxy tube's small outlet end. Set it aside to re-seal when finished.
 - b. Find an included mixing nozzle and twist-lock it onto the tube's small outlet end.
 - c. Firmly twist-push the metal precision dispensing tip onto the end of the mixing nozzle.
 - d. Using the dispensing option you have chosen (hand plunger, caulk-adaptor, dispensing gun), insert the epoxy tube into the dispenser.
 - e. Go to a drilled-hole and repeat these steps until...
 1. Insert the end of the metal dispensing tip into the hole, and SLOWLY squeeze the dispenser to inject the adhesive through the hole and under the flooring.
 2. SLOWLY continue injecting epoxy until you can see the epoxy approach the hole's top.
 3. Carefully remove the tip from the hole (epoxy is gooey so a string/strand may follow the tip).
 4. Wait a minute or two, for the adhesive to self-level, seep/spread below the flooring.
 5. Then push down on the floor.
 6. Repeat steps 1-5 until epoxy oozes back out of the hole when u push down on the floor.

NOTE: It may be a bit difficult to determine how much epoxy to inject into the hole/under the wood flooring. You will want to see some adhesive pushing back out of the hole to be sure there is sufficient adhesive to re-bond the floor. (this is also where a good-sized area of painter's tape applied before drilling the hole will help to keep any adhesive from getting on the surrounding floor) If needed, repeat injection as required.

 - f. When you have injected sufficient adhesive into the void, place weight/weights on the area you are working and allow the adhesive to fully cure per the type of adhesive you have chosen.
 - g. After fully cured, clean up excess adhesive by removing tape and cleaning the area.
 1. The Epoxy will take several hours to fully cure, give it at least 6 hours, we recommend 12-24.
 - h. Any small drill holes that may remain can be filled with wood putty and any variety of furniture repair kits can be used to help hide the drill hole by coloring the wood filler or the epoxy in the small drill hole if desired.