# LEGENDARY SERIES

SORINEX. CCORE

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#### **GENERAL**

These guidelines are intended to provide basic information about the subfloor preparation and the installation of your rubber floor product. It is not a detailed, step by step, instructional.

#### I. JOB SITE CONDITIONS

- 1. Installation must not begin until after all other trades are finished in the area. If the job requires other trades to work in the area after the installation of the floor, the floor must be protected with an appropriate cover. Kraft paper or plastic works well in walkways or work areas not subject to heavy moving loads. Keep traffic off the floor for a minimum of 24 hours. The floor must be free from rolling loads for a minimum of 72 hours.
- 2. Areas to receive flooring must be weather-tight and maintained at a minimum uniform temperature of 65°F (18°C) for 48 hours before, during, and after the installation.

#### II. SUBFLOORS

Rolled Rubber or Rubber Tile flooring may be installed over concrete or wood subfloors with proper preparation.

Flooring Demo vs. Floor Prep vs. Install Prep (Refer to Section XII. HAZARDS for warnings.)

Flooring Demo - The removal of all existing floor covering including; transitions, cove moulding and thresholds. (Flooring Demo can be added to the flooring scope of work.)

Note: Any doors within the work area that will need to be cut or modified to allow for the flooring must be removed. The facility is responsible for cutting or modifying doors.

**Subfloor Prep** - Removal of adhesive, loose or damaged floor patch, improper patching or leveling material. Repair or seal any cracks, control joints, and expansion joints. The surface must be smooth (not polished) and flat to the equivalent of 3/16" in 10'. Any damage from cove moulding removal must be repaired. (Subfloor Prep can be added to the flooring scope of work.)

Install Prep - Removal or patching of small irregularities found on the subfloor, and sweeping. (Install Prep is included in the flooring installation scope of work.)

## **III. SUBFLOORS - CONCRETE**

- 1. Concrete must have a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi. New concrete slabs must cure for a minimum of 28 days before installing flooring. Concrete must be fully cured and dry.
- 2. Subfloors must be dry, clean, and structurally sound. According to ASTM F710, they must be free of dust, solvent, paint, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, sealers, curing and hardening compounds, alkaline salts, old adhesive residue, and other extraneous materials. Do not use solvents.
- 3. Mechanically remove all traces of old adhesives, paint, or other debris by scraping, sanding, shot blasting, or scarifying the substrate depending on the condition of the surface. The finished surface must have a Concrete Surface Profile of CSP1 or CSP2 rating.
- 4. Subfloors must be smooth and flat to prevent irregularities such as repairs, roughness, or other defects from telegraphing through the new flooring. All high spots must be ground level and low spots must be filled with an approved Portland-based patching compound and leveling materials.
- 5. The surface must be level to a maximum of  $3/16^{\circ}$  in  $10^{\circ}$ -0". Allow the patching materials to dry thoroughly. Excessive moisture in patching material may cause bonding problems.
- 6. 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.

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7. Expansion joints in the concrete are designed to allow for the 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 the selected floor covering.

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

#### IV. SUBFLOORS - WOOD

- 1. Wood Subfloors: Must be of double construction with a minimum thickness of one inch. The floor must be rigid and free from movement, with a minimum of 18 inches of well-ventilated air in the crawl space below. A proper vapor barrier over the ground below is required.
- 2. Underlayment: The preferred underlayment panel is American Plywood Association (APA) underlayment grade plywood, with a minimum thickness of 1/4", with a fully sanded face.

**NOTE:** Particleboard, chipboard, Masonite, and Lauan are not suitable for use as an underlayment.

3. Subfloors need to be smooth and flat to prevent irregularities such as repairs, roughness, or other defects from telegraphing through the new flooring. The surface must be level to a maximum of 3/16" in 10'-0".

## V. TESTING: Moisture - pH - Adhesive

- 1. Moisture testing is the responsibility of the Owner unless included as a part of the project scope. High moisture can adversely affect the adhesion of flooring systems and can lead to other related issues if not addressed.
- 2. Moisture must be measured using the RH Relative Humidity test method per the ASTM F2170 standard, which stipulates the use of in situ probes to determine the moisture condition of a concrete slab at the time that it will be sealed or covered by flooring material. In situ probes provide relative humidity readings at 40% of the slab's thickness when drying from one side or at 20% for slabs drying from two sides. In situ measurement provides reliable and accurate data. A minimum of three tests for the first 1,000 square feet and one additional test for each additional 1,000 square feet is required.
- 3. Moisture content must not exceed 85% RH. If the levels are higher, the installation must not proceed until the situation has been corrected.
- 4. If moisture mitigation is required, it must conform to the ASTM F3010 Standard Practice for Two-Component Resin-Based Membrane-Forming Moisture Mitigation Systems for Use Under Resilient Floor Coverings.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Adhesive bond tests should be conducted in several locations throughout the work area. Glue down 3' x 3' test pieces of the flooring with the recommended adhesive and trowel. Allow it to set for 72 hours before attempting to remove it. Enough force must be applied to remove the flooring and, when removed, there must be adhesive residue on the subfloor and on the back of the test pieces.

#### VI. MATERIAL STORAGE AND HANDLING

- 1. .Material must be delivered to the job site in its original, unopened packaging with all labels intact.
- 2. Roll material must always be stored laying down. Storing rubber on end will curl the edges, resulting in a permanent memory of the material. All edges with memory curl must be straight-edged cut prior to installation. Do not store rolls higher than 4 rolls or for more than six months. Materials must be stored inside, protected from the elements, on a clean, dry, smooth surface.
- 3. Inspect all materials for visual defects before beginning the installation. Verify that the material delivered is the correct style, color, and amount. Any discrepancies must be reported immediately before beginning installation.

**NOTE:** Rubber flooring is manufactured from recycled materials, and a slight variance in shade and color dispersion is normal. Some color variation must be expected. Any moderate to severe discrepancies must be reported immediately before beginning the installation.

#### **VII. INSTALLATION**

- 1. The flooring material and adhesive must be acclimated at room temperature for a minimum of 48 hours before starting installation.
- 2. Roll material is stretched slightly during the manufacturing process. At the job site, the installer must unroll all rolls and allow them to relax overnight if possible. However, a minimum of two hours is required. Shaking the material once it is unrolled can help it relax.
- 3. All rolls must be unrolled and installed in the direction shown on the install plan.
- 4. Rolls are labeled with batch numbers and roll numbers. Do not mix batch numbers together and install all rolls in the order shown on the install plan.
- 5. Spread the adhesive using the proper square-notched trowel. Take care not to spread more adhesive than can be covered within the specified working time.

NOTE: Temperature and humidity affect the open time of the adhesive. Temperatures above 70 °F and/or relative humidity levels above 50% cause the adhesive to set up faster. Temperatures below 70°F and/or relative humidity below 50% will cause the adhesive to set up more slowly. The installer must monitor the on-site conditions and adjust the open time accordingly.

- 6. Lay the flooring into the wet adhesive.
- 7. Immediately roll the floor with a 100-pound, three-section flooring roller to ensure proper adhesive transfer. Overlap each pass of the roller by 50% of the previous pass to ensure the floor is properly rolled. Roll the width first and then the length. Roll a second time within 60 minutes. Avoid leaving adhesive ridges or puddles, as they will telegraph through the material.
- 8. Do not allow the adhesive to cure on your hands or the flooring. Cured adhesive is very difficult to remove. We recommend wearing gloves while applying any adhesive. Immediately wipe off excess adhesive with a rag slightly dampened with mineral spirits. Follow the mineral spirits with a rag dampened with water to remove the mineral spirits.

NOTE: Use mineral spirits sparingly. Saturating the rubber with mineral spirits may darken the flooring and cause the adhesive to be pushed too deeply into the pores of the rubber.

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9. Keep traffic off the floor for a minimum of 24 hours. The floor must be free from rolling loads for a minimum of 72 hours. Foot traffic and rolling loads can cause permanent indentations or bond failure in the uncured adhesive.

# **VIII. INSTALLATION - Tips**

- 1. Assume that the walls you are butting against are not straight or square. Using a chalk line, mark a starting point for the edge of the flooring to follow.
- 2. Cut all rolls to the required length, including enough to run up the wall.
- 3. If end seams are necessary, they must be staggered on the floor approximately 3'-6".
- 4. Some thicker versions of rubber flooring can be difficult to cut. It is recommended to trace cut these carefully. It is recommended that cuts be made at a slight bevel, causing the bottom layer to be slightly shorter than the finished top layer.
- 5. Position the second row with no more than a 1/8" overlap over the first roll at the seam. After the adhesive is applied to the substrate, work the material back to eliminate the overlap. This procedure will leave tight seams and eliminate any gaps. Care must be taken to not over compress the seam, as it will cause peaking and bond failure at the seam edge.

#### IX. MAINTENANCE

Sorinex recommends Ecore's environmentally friendly E-Cleaner and E-Strip. Other cleaners must be approved by Sorinex to maintain warranty.

# 1. The First / Initial Cleaning

- 1. Remove all surface soil, debris, sand, and grit by sweeping, dust mopping, or vacuuming with a high CFM vacuum. For large areas, use auto scrubbers to clean floors.
- 2. Scrub the floor with E-Cleaner (10 oz./gal. of water), using a buffer or auto scrubber with a soft nylon brush or approved pad. Avoid flooding the floor.
- 3. Pick up the solution with a wet vacuum, rinse with clean water, vacuum up the rinse water, and allow it to dry completely (6-8 hours).

# 2. Daily/Regular Cleaning

- 1. Sweep, dust mop, or vacuum the floor to remove surface soil, debris, sand, and grit.
- 2. Damp mop with a microfiber mop or auto-scrub using an approved pad or nylon brush with E-Cleaner (2-4 oz./gal. of water).

# 3. Heavy Soil and Restorative Cleaning

- 1. Remove all surface soil and debris by sweeping, mopping, or vacuuming.
- 2. Aggressively scrub the floor with cleaner or stripper and a brown or black pad, auto scrubber, or rotary scrubber.
- 3. Pick up the solution with a wet vacuum, rinse thoroughly with clean water, and let dry completely (6-8 hours).
- 4. Repeat as necessary.

#### X. WARRANTY

All Sorinex rubber flooring is guaranteed to be free from manufacturing defects in both material and workmanship. If such a defect is discovered, the customer must notify Sorinex directly. If found to be defective within the warranty period under normal non-abusive conditions, the sole remedy against the seller will be the replacement or repair of the defective goods, or at the seller's option, a credit may be issued not exceeding the selling price of the defective goods.

Product warranty may be subject to a Prorated Warranty schedule. Refer to specific product for more information.

## XI. Excluded from Warranty: (These warranties do not apply to the following.)

- 1. The exact match of shade, color, or mottling.
- 2. Any express or implied promise made by any salesman or representative.
- 3. Tears, burns, cuts, or damage due to improper installation, improper use, improper cleaning agents, or maintenance methods.
- 4. Wear from chairs or other furniture without proper floor protectors or mats.
- 5. Labor costs for the installation of original or replacement material.
- 6. Problems caused by moisture, hydrostatic pressure, or alkali in the subfloor.
- 7. Problems caused by use, maintenance, or installations that are contrary to Sorinex specifications, recommendations, or instructions.
- 8. Damage to flooring products from high heels, spiked heels or shoes, or similar damage.
- 9. Damage or discoloration to flooring products from rubber mats or rubber-backed mats.
- 10. Installation using adhesives other than those recommended by Sorinex.
- 11. Fading and/or discoloration resulting from heavy sunlight penetration or ultraviolet ray exposure from direct or glass-filtered sunlight.
- 12. .Material that is not installed and maintained as recommended by Sorinex.
- 13. Damage to flooring products from pallet jacks, forklifts and other similar traffic.
- 14. Environments where the product will be exposed to animal fats, vegetable oils, grease, or petroleum-based materials.
- 15. Embossing, or density deviations between product and samples, photography.

NOTE: These warranties are in lieu of any other warranty, expressed or implied. Sorinex is not responsible for any incidental or consequential damages that may arise as a result of a defect. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. These warranties give you specific rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state. Consult your local or state Consumer Affairs Office or your State Attorney General.

#### XTT. HAZARDS

SILICA WARNING: Concrete, floor patching compounds, toppings, and leveling compounds can contain free crystalline silica. Cutting, sawing, grinding, or drilling can produce respirable crystalline silica (particles 1-10 micrometers). Classified by OSHA as an IA carcinogen, respirable silica is known to cause silicosis and other respiratory diseases. Avoid actions that may cause dust to become airborne. Use local or general ventilation or provide protective equipment to reduce exposure to below the applicable exposure limits.

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ASBESTOS WARNING: Resilient flooring, backing, lining felt, paint, or asphaltic "cutback" adhesives can contain asbestos fibers. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne. Do not sand, dry sweep, dry scrape, drill, saw, bead blast, or mechanically chip or pulverize. Regulations may require that the material be tested to determine the asbestos content. Consult the document "Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Existing Resilient Floor Coverings" available from the Resilient Floor Covering Institute.

LEAD WARNING: Certain paints can contain lead. Exposure to excessive amounts of lead dust presents a health hazard. Refer to applicable federal, state, and local laws and the publication "Lead Based Paint: Guidelines for Hazard Identification and Abatement in Public and Indian Housing," available from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.



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