

Factory & Office :
Dalsouple SN
4 rue du Champ de Montigny
ZI des Brunelleries
49080 BOUCHEMAINE
France
Tel : + 33 (0) 2 41 23 34 01
Fax : + 33 (0) 2 41 23 34 02
VAT : FR 26 814 638 532



INSTALLATION GUIDE UNILISSE PROTECT ROLL AND TILES

Index

Introduction.....	2
I. Substrates.....	2
1) Cement screeds.....	2
2) Existing hard flooring.....	3
3) Special supports.....	3
II. Installation of rubber flooring.....	4
1) Smoothing underlayment.....	4
2) Receipt and storage of the flooring.....	4
3) Installation of rubber flooring.....	4
a) Adhesives.....	4
b) Initial preparation for adhesive laying.....	5
c) Adhesive laying.....	6
d) Sealing of rubber flooring.....	8

Introduction

We kindly ask you to read the below information regarding our rubber flooring fit out – Unilisse Protect roll 1,90 m x 10 m x 3 mm or tiles 610 x 610 x 3 mm in order to reach the best possible results. Complying with our instructions is very important to ensure a best result and a floor that resists over time.

The performance of Dalsouple rubber flooring depends on a number of factors such as the choice of the product, the preparation of subfloors, the installation and the correct maintenance.

This technical information manual is intended as a guide to all parties involved in the process in order to get the best possible results. Our Technical Assistance is at your disposal for more analytic data and suggestions when choosing the floor. The information in this handbook are valid when printed out. We reserve the right to modify the quality standards without notice.

I. Substrates

The first pre-condition to get a good, durable and reliable installation of any resilient flooring is connected to the characteristics of the substrate which is prepared by the main contractor and must be checked by the specialised flooring layer before beginning the installation. This is why we hereby try to give a few basic principles about the substrate.

The most common substrates are:

- 1) Cement screeds
- 2) Existing floors
- 3) Special substrates

1) Cement screeds

The cement screed is the base supplied by the main contractor. It should be supplied hard, solid, shock-resistant, free from cracks, with a minimum thickness of 4cm, dry and clean.

Resilient floorings require the substrate to be dry either at the time of the installation and during their entire life. The maximum content of moisture allowed (by weight) is 2%. This is why screeds which are direct to earth need to be properly ventilated and to have an effective damp proof membrane incorporated within them and continuous with the walls.

The surface of the screed must be solid and dense but not impervious cause in this case it will have to be ground or blasted to allow receiving the smoothing underlayment.

The mechanical resistance of the screed is of paramount importance since resilient flooring are not providing protection from concentrated loads. Expansion joints are to be incorporated into buildings to allow movement without cracking and they have to be extended through the floor covering.

- A few special instructions are to be followed in case of **Radiant floor heating**

The heating system has to be turned on before the installation of any floor covering to allow for conditioning of the screed . This is to make sure that after the first heating, the screed is not damaged by the sudden change of temperature or at least could be repaired before proceeding.

The operations to carry out are:

- Do not turn the system on before 28 days from when the screed was cast.
- The temperature of the heating fluid should be increased by 5 °C per day up to the maximum service temperature.
- The maximum temperature has to be kept for at least three days.
- Reduce temperature of 5°C a day to reach the same temperature of the room.
- Heating must be turned off 24 hours before starting the smoothing underlayment.

The heating can be turned on gradually 24 hours after the installation of the floor.

2) Existing hard flooring

The most common floors in building renovations are ceramic, natural stone and cement.

Loose tiles and grout should be removed and uneven areas filled up with adequate smoothing products. In presence of waxes, it is necessary to wash with a solution of soda and hot water, rinse and apply a primer.

Grease, oil, paint should be removed by scarifying through mechanical action in order to remove them and facilitate the bonding of the smoothing underlayment.

3) Special supports

Controls and requirements of substrates

Whatever the substrate is made of, the flooring layer has to check it carefully and to ask the main contractor to undertake the actions required to correct the detected defects.

Levelling

Uneven surfaces or differences in level between areas will certainly require smoothing underlayment and or repair to be carried out.

Moisture

Residual moisture must be checked with a calcium carbide hygrometer and must be below 2% without suspects of future hydrostatic pressure.

Cohesion

After cleaning the substrate, the surface should not be easily scratchable with a metal point (such as a nail) and all contamination which could impair the effectiveness of the adhesive shall be removed.

Cracks

Any crack existing on the substrate shall be repaired before starting the smoothing underlayment. When cracks are going through the thickness, the screed has to be removed and cast once again.

In case the above mentioned basic requirements are not satisfied the installer should refuse to install.

II. Installation of rubber flooring

The specialised flooring layer in charge of installing the product, should choose the best procedure based on the actual conditions of the work area.

1) Smoothing underlayment

In order to reduce small local irregularities or excessive roughness of the base surface, it is sometimes necessary to apply a smoothing underlayment.

Before smoothing, the surface must be swept and/or vacuumed accurately.

Smoothing products can be supplied by several manufacturers as pre-mixed powders, which, when mixed with the appropriate liquefier, can be applied in a few mm thickness with a trowel in one or more layers.

24 hours after the smoothing, the surface should be ground to eliminate small residual roughness and cleaned using a vacuum cleaner.

Please always follow the manufacturer recommendations.

2) Receipt and storage of the flooring

A good installation starts with a proper storage of products:

- Check that the received material is correct in terms of quality, quantity and color.
- Rolls should be safely stored in an upright position.
- On arrival the material should be kept in the room where it will be installed at least 48 hours before laying (min. temperature 18°C).

3) Installation of rubber flooring

The adhesive bonding is the most common method to install rubber flooring, and it grants very good performances provided it is carried out correctly by skilled workers. The flooring suitable for adhesive bonding is ground on the back.

Conditions to be checked

- A working temperature between 18°C and 30°C is required for at least 24 hours prior to and during the installation, and for 24 hours afterwards.
- Relative humidity shall not exceed 75%.
- Substrate shall be suitable for the laying.
- Residual moisture in the substrate shall not exceed 2%.

a) Adhesives

Adhesives of different composition can be used according to the conditions and characteristics of the surfaces to be covered and strictly following the manufacturer's instruction:

- Acrylic in water dispersion

The acrylic adhesives in water dispersion harden by evaporation and absorption of the water they contain, requiring therefore porous substrates.

They are suitable for indoor installations, on cement base surfaces, when light to medium traffic is expected and no large water quantities are used for the cleaning.

- **Two-components epoxy**

Composed of an epoxy polymer (part A) which reticulates when mixed with a special hardener (part B). They harden through a chemical reaction between the two components. Suitable for indoor use on cement base surfaces when medium or heavy traffic is expected.

- **Polyurethane two-components**

Composed of a polyurethane polymer (part A) which reticulates when mixed with a special hardener (B). They harden through a chemical reaction between the two components. Suitable for indoor use on cement base surfaces when medium or heavy traffic is expected. This kind of adhesive is also available in conductive version for the installation of dissipative flooring.

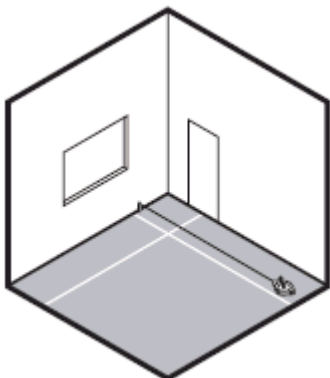
- **Polychloroprenic (contact adhesive)**

Composed of Neoprene in dispersion with solvents that harden by evaporation and absorption through porous materials. Suitable for the laying of accessories (skirtings, stair treads, etc.) thanks to the quick setting of this kind of adhesives (which have to be applied on both the surfaces to be bonded).

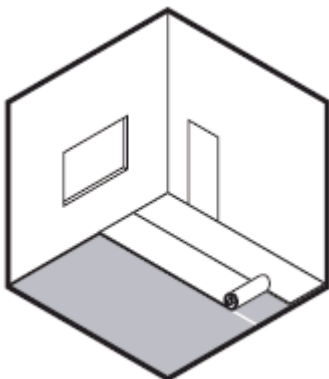
Use of adhesives

For a proper preparation and application of the adhesives, it is necessary to strictly follow the manufacturer's directions. The adhesive must be applied with a notched trowel of the correct size notch which must be maintained during the application. The adhesive manufacturer provides details of the notch size to suit the adhesive and the application. In case of low thickness flooring, the use of small notched trowel is advised to prevent the spreading marks to be visible once the adhesive has set.

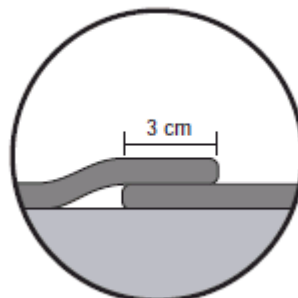
b) Initial preparation for adhesive laying



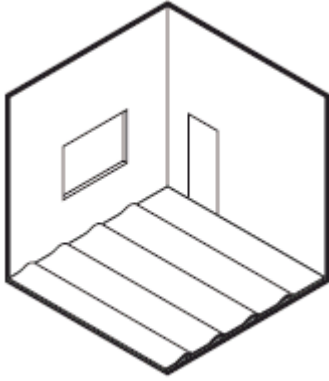
1. Measure the room and mark the centrelines, planning the laying in a way to reduce cuts and scraps.



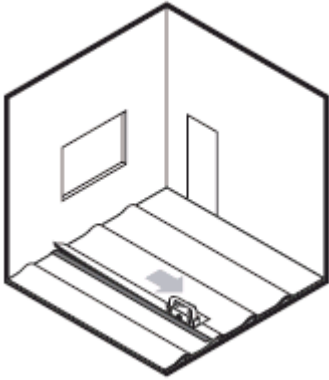
2. Loose lay the adhesive) lines. Rolls cm overlap edges. Check colour and the



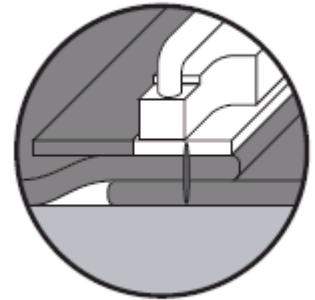
rolls (without following the marked must be laid with 3,0 along the adjoining the uniformity of absence of defects.



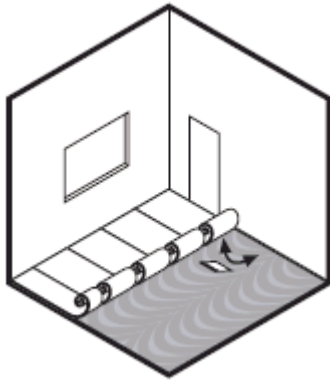
3.
The loose laying is very important to check the colour uniformity and the absence of defects of the flooring.
All claims will be accepted only if the flooring is not yet permanently bonded.



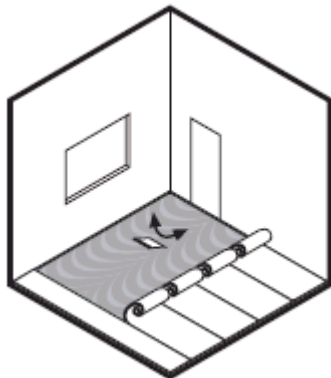
4.
Perform the seam cutting along the sides and the heads of the rolls (the use of scribes and straight and hook bladed knives is advised to get better results).



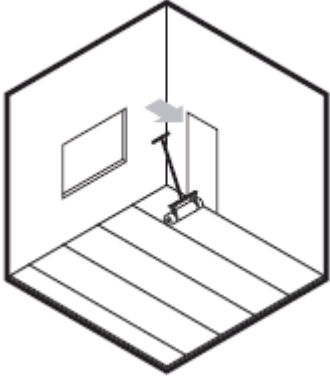
c) Adhesive laying



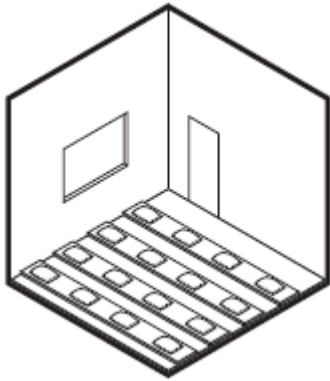
1.
Fold back the sheet to just over half its length. Spread the adhesive using a notched trowel. Once the adhesive is ready to accept the flooring, roll the sheet back into place, taking care not to twist the roll or to trap air bubbles, which will eventually have to be expelled through massaging.



2.
Repeat the operation on the other half of the roll.



- 3.**
After the laying, the use of a floor roller is recommended to ensure a perfect contact with the substrate.



- 4.**
In case adhesive with long tackifying time are used, apply weights along the joints (bricks, sand bags, etc.).

Notes

The excess adhesive shall be removed as work progresses and it is still wet, using a cloth with neutral detergent (in case of acrylic adhesive), or with alcohol for two component adhesives.

Avoid making concentrated pressure on the floor with hands elbows or knees, during the installation to prevent the formation of permanent indents; do not walk on the flooring for at least 24 hours after the installation.

When the laying is over a first cleaning will allow to check the result obtained.

Always protect the floor after the installation with protective sheeting to avoid unnecessary damage when installing further equipment.

d) Sealing of rubber flooring

Scellement des joints

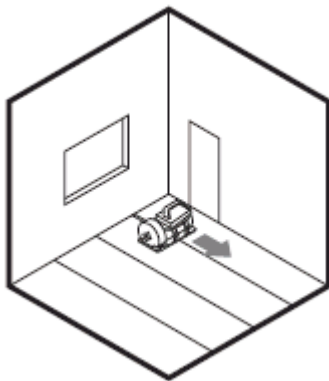
Thanks to their dimensional stability, Dalsouple rubber flooring do not need sealing. Nevertheless, they can be sealed (either hot or cold sealing can be performed) when it is required, in order to grant high standards of hygiene in applications such as hospitals, food or pharmaceutical industry where wet sterilisation could be performed.

To prevent accumulation of dirt and bacteria into seams the self coving of the floor to the wall can be carried out by inserting a cove forming profile below the flooring.

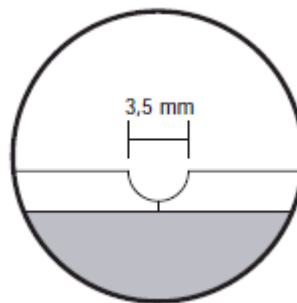
Heat sealing

It is mandatory to use the sealing rod (diameter of about 3,8 mm) and to heat it through a sealing gun to melt it into the joint.

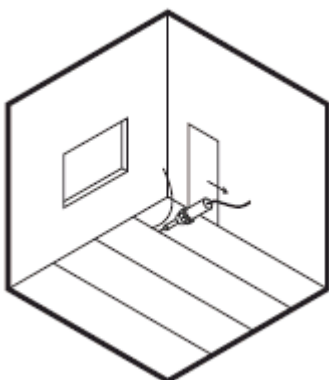
The guidelines provided below should be followed very carefully:



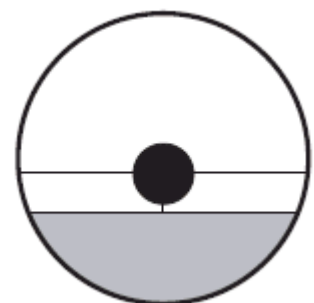
1. With a grooving tool (manual or powered), create a groove along the joints of rolls. The groove shall be cut to a depth of 2/3 of the flooring thickness (to a maximum of 2 mm) and a width of about 3.5 mm. Sweep accurately to remove any dust or trimmings from the groove.

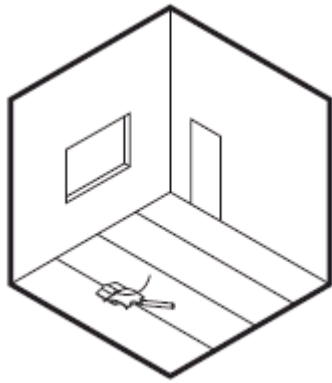


The groove shall be cut to a depth of 2/3 of the flooring thickness (to a maximum of 2 mm) and a width of about 3.5 mm. Sweep accurately to remove any dust or trimmings from the groove.

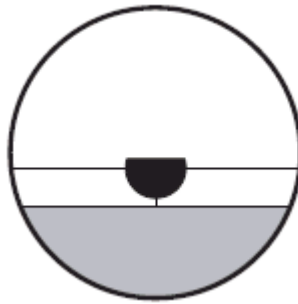


2. Place the sealing rod into the speedweld aperture, press the rod down into the groove and proceed at the right speed keeping the speedweld toe parallel to the rubber surface.

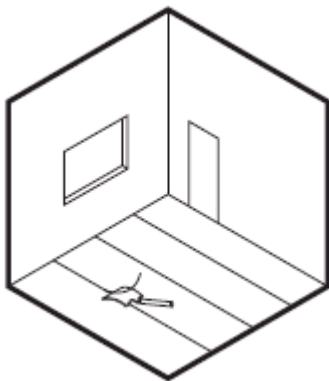




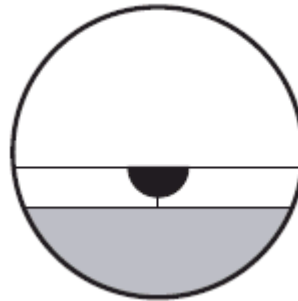
3.
Using a
on a
off the
rod.
sealing



sharp spatula knife placed
trimming guide and trim
first part of excess sealing
Heating the knife with the
gun may help the
trimming.



4.
When the
temperature
should be
spatula knife
keeping a
blade and
in".
the rod
same as that of the floor.



rod has cooled to room
the remaining excess
trimmed using the
without the guide
shallow angle between
floor to avoid "digging
Attention: the colour of
could be not exactly the

Cold sealing

In case studded flooring are used or when it is impractical to hot seal, it is possible to use a polymeric sealant to be spread in the joint through a suitable gun.

Please ask Dalsouple Technical Assistance for details.

Complying with our instructions is very important to ensure a best result and a floor that resists over time.

Non-compliance with our instructions will lead to a non conforming result.

Compliance with the rules and the succeed of the installation does not enter into the Dalsouple' responsibility. All our floor coverings must be laid by professional flexible rubber flooring installers in accordance with current trade rules and/or regulations in the country concerned.

The Dalsouple team remains at your disposal if you need.