



danfloor
An Ulster Group Company

INSTALLATION GUIDE



All aspects of the installation of floorcoverings should be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant British Standard Code of Practice i.e BS 5325 (Installation of textile floorcoverings), and installation guides like the ones published by the Contract Flooring Association.

For a high quality finish it's important that the following points are adhered to:

- ✓ During the laying period a **room temperature of at least 18°C** must be maintained and a **floor temperature of at least 10°C**. The type and condition of the subfloor has a direct influence on the installation and performance of a floor covering and the importance of subfloor preparation cannot be emphasised too strongly.
- ✓ Floor temperature must be maintained above 10°C throughout the application and drying of the adhesive.
- ✓ Carpet should be rolled out for 24hrs to allow for carpet acclimatisation and recovery from residual tensions introduced by rolling or handling.
- ✓ All under floor heating should be switched off for at least 48 hours prior to, during and after installation.
- ✓ A STYCCOBOND 2mm x 6mm or 'V' notched trowel should be used and a Styccobond Glyda for foam backed carpets.
- ✓ The carpet should be glided from end to end and side to side to ensure overall contact. 30 minutes later when the floor has been completely covered, use the STYCCOBOND GLYDA as necessary to ensure overall contact is maintained.
- ✓ We recommend the use of F. Ball and Co. Ltd's Styccobond or Uzin adhesives as listed within this guide.

Joins

Wherever possible, ensure joins are kept to a minimum and aren't placed in the main body of a bedroom or location that could undermine the integrity or functionality of an impervious backed carpet.

Joins should always be made by cleanly cutting the edges. Patterned carpets should be cut so that all lengths match the pattern size and the edges match the pattern repeat.

After cutting the edges its important to check for light or dark edges before permanently adhering the carpet to the floor.

For best results the carpet should be rolled out and cut roughly to length. Once cut, the edges can be pulled back, approximately half way, and a fresh layer of adhesive applied to the subfloor, thus avoiding any fluff and pile residue from contaminating the sub floor/adhesive and resulting in an uneven joint. The carpet should then be fitted directly onto the wet adhesive. This process should then be repeated for the adjoining length.

Whenever two or more pieces of carpet are joined edge to edge, the seam should be straight and flat, tightly butted with no trapping of the surface pile between the edges.

It's important to avoid over use of knife blades. Always use new blades when cutting joints.

Please note that when joining carpet it is not advisable at anytime for carpet to be overlapped and cut.

Subfloors

Good design and subsequent installation practices to receive F. Ball or UZIN product systems are essential for the success of the finished floor. In order to minimise problems and save possible additional costs, it is essential that specifiers, clients, main contractors or installers of subfloors such as concrete and sand/cement screeds, should have tested and be satisfied that the surfaces are to specification and are adequate for the intended use. danfloor recommends the procedures mentioned in this guide for the preparation of concrete, screeds and other surfaces prior to the installation of our products. The objective being to ensure the subfloor is sound, smooth, clean and dry before laying commences.

This information is primarily concerned with floors although general information can be extracted in the case of vertical surfaces but extra consideration should be shown due to possibly greater absorbency of many of the surfaces i.e. brick, blockwork, plaster, etc. Obviously, vertical surfaces do not usually have to withstand the same degree of wear and tear that horizontal surfaces are subjected to.

Coverage rates of materials may be affected by the selected method of surface preparation and due allowances made for any increase or decrease.

Considerations - Old Concrete and Screed surfaces

Old surfaces are often contaminated, worn or degraded. They often present a greater risk than new substrates. BS 8204 should be used as a guide to good flooring methods. In order to minimise problems and save additional costs, it is essential that specifiers, clients, main contractors or installers of F. Ball or Uzin systems on old concrete bases and screeds have the floor tested, and are satisfied that surfaces are adequate for the intended use. A surface tensile pull-off strength of at least 1.5 N/mm² onto a prepared subfloor is required before the application of further underlayments and serves as a good guide as to the integrity of the floor.

The depth and type of contamination should be checked to ensure that removal and subsequent adhesion can be ensured. It is often advisable to take cores from the most contaminated areas to be sure of penetration depth and the soundness of substrate. For instance, oil can penetrate many centimetres into concrete, and although the surface may be cleaned, it can migrate back to the surface.

Adhesion of a Damp Proof Membrane, underlayment or adhesive may be compromised or in the worst cases be non-existent. If in doubt, do not progress any further without management instructions. Further discussion with F. Ball's or Uzin's Technical Service Department may be advisable before proceeding.

Final Checks

Hardeners and surface membranes frequently interfere with adhesion and should have been removed by one of the methods described above. Prior to coating or topping, concrete or screeds must first be: free of all contamination and laitance and strong enough to support the coating or topping under the conditions for which the floor is designed.

Concrete and sand/cement screeds must be left for construction moisture to dry out before floorcoverings are laid. Readings greater than 75% RH should be treated with STOPGAP F75, F76 or F76HP Waterproof Surface Membranes (WSM), following preparation of the concrete or sand/cement screed detailed.

STOPGAP ISOLATOR MEMBRANE can be used in certain situations as a fast track alternative for damp floors.

Immediately prior to applying any coating, topping or adhesive, ensure that dust from any preparation method employed is removed by vacuuming wherever possible. Preparing concrete may be a dusty operation. Appropriate PPE should be worn and good ventilation should be provided. Protection of walls, furniture and equipment should be planned.

Residues or spillages of other trades such as plaster, paint, cement, oil and sometimes roofing tar are frequently present in new constructions and should be removed. Plaster and cement can be chipped up and wire brushed. Paint should be mechanically removed.

Oil, fats and grease are best removed by steam cleaning, using a good detergent, or by hot compressed air blasting and further treatment with a special primer. Animal fats cannot be removed by washing. If such contaminants have penetrated into the surface (which is usually the case) the only way of removing them is mechanically. This means dust-free grit blasting, scarifying, scabbling or hot compressed air blasting. Remedial work in meat processing and engineering plants, for example, remains a very difficult problem. Usually removing the contaminated concrete and re-screeding may be the only solution. Cores should always be taken to determine the depth of penetration and can assist in deciding on whether or not it is possible to prepare a surface for overlaying. It may be necessary to carry out adhesion tests to ensure adequate adhesion is obtained on a contaminated surface.

In certain circumstances the presence of oil may stain the new decorative floorcovering. If water flows under partitions, walls, cover mouldings, equipment bases or furniture, these areas will take longer to dry out and may delay the installation. Putting paper or polythene sheet on the floor to keep it clean can reduce the drying time.

If old concrete has never been overlaid or painted it should be treated the same as new concrete. More emphasis must be placed on cleaning, and repairing any cracks, holes or eroded areas. Often the best procedure is to remove all contaminated and unsound concrete.

If necessary, repairs to damaged floors should be carried out using products such as STOPGAP 400 REPAIR compound prior to applying smoothing compounds (please contact F.Ball's Technical Service Department for further details). The specific concrete repair material must be checked for compatibility with the surfacing system and be of suitable strength for the environment of the finished floor.

Non-Absorbent Surfaces

Surfaces that will not allow water to pass through them can be regarded as non-absorbent. Surfaces such as ceramic and quarry tiles, granolithic, terrazzo, paints and to some extent power floated concrete can all come under this heading.

Coated Surfaces

Traditional floor paints such as those based on oil or acrylic emulsions should be totally removed. Epoxy or polyurethane paints can be over coated providing they are in good condition and well adhered to the substrate. Coatings vary considerably in this respect and we would suggest you check adhesion by prior testing to ensure a satisfactory bond is achieved.

The coating should be cleaned using STYCCOCLEAN C140 then either primed with neat STOPGAP P131 followed by the recommended smoothing underlayment or the adhesive applied direct to the paint (please contact F. Ball's Technical Service Department for further information on product selection). However, in the majority of cases identifying the type of paint or coating will be difficult and it is most likely it will be brittle, worn, peeling or flaking off the substrate and is therefore not good enough to receive either a smoothing underlayment or adhesive. The easiest method of removing old paint is usually dust-free shot/grit blasting.

Note: certain paints and coatings may allow moisture to pass through them and checks should be made for moisture before progressing further work.

Chemical Hardening and Waterproofing

Admixtures and Curing Agents

All these products are designed to generally repel water from entering into the concrete or screed or to form a barrier to prevent moisture escaping. In both cases adhesion will be impaired if a water based smoothing underlayment or adhesive is applied.

The substrate should be prepared by mechanical means such as shot/grit blasting. If a waterproofing admixture is known to have been used, further testing should be carried out with the proposed system to ensure complete compatibility and adhesion to the host substrate.

Some acrylic based curing agents may be over coated with certain STYCCOBOND adhesives and advice should be sought from F. Ball's Technical Service before proceeding. If in doubt always mechanically prepare the surface.

Waterproof Surface Membranes (WSM)

Membranes such as STOPGAP F75, F76 or F76HP can be over coated with smoothing underlayments or certain adhesives. When applying a smoothing underlayment onto a waterproof surface membrane, the surface should be primed with neat STOPGAP P131 and allowed to dry before proceeding with the underlayment. Adhesives such as STYCCOBOND F40, F41, F46, F47 and B95 can be applied direct to STOPGAP F75, F76 or F76HP.

Asphalt

The asphalt should be flooring grade, comply with the requirements of BS 8204 and be the correct grade for its service condition. Providing the flooring grade asphalt is in good condition, sound, strong, has not suffered rutting or any sign of softening and is free from any form of contamination, the surface should be cleaned with STYCCOCLEAN C140, rinsed with clean water and allowed to dry. The surface should then be primed with neat STOPGAP P131, allowed to dry followed by the application of 3mm of the appropriate STOPGAP smoothing underlayment.

Ceramic, Terrazzo and Quarry Tiles

Providing these are sound and well bonded to a solid base with no cracks or lipped tiles present, these should be cleaned to remove all traces of contamination such as polish etc, then primed with neat STOPGAP P131, allowed to dry then skimmed with a minimum 3mm of the appropriate STOPGAP smoothing underlayment. Heavily glazed surfaces should be mechanically prepared by shot blasting, or grinding with a coarse abrasive to aid adhesion before priming.

Terrazzo and Quarry tiles are unaffected by dampness but may be sufficiently permeable to allow the passage of moisture vapour and are often laid in areas which do not incorporate a damp proof membrane. Where this is the case, these bases should be covered with a layer of flooring grade asphalt complying with BS 8204. Alternatively, the use of a surface WSM such as STOPGAP F75, F76 or F76HP can be applied, providing the substrate has been sufficiently prepared by mechanical means, the grout lines raked out and the floor thoroughly cleaned and allowed to dry. In both cases this should be followed by priming with neat STOPGAP P131 and allowed to dry before applying 3mm of the appropriate STOPGAP smoothing underlayment.

If either method is not possible, lift the tiles and relay the floor. STOPGAP ISOLATOR Membrane may also be used under certain situations.

Note: Old installations may involve a substrate consisting of ash, which can become unstable if covered up. Checks should be carried out to establish the integrity and make up of the substrate.

Power Floated Concrete Slabs

These should be treated in the same way as traditional concrete and sand/cement screeds. In some cases it is possible to use a pressure sensitive adhesive or tackifier such as STYCCOBOND F40, F46, F47 or F41 direct to the power floated slab, providing the moisture content of the slab is below 75% RH. Checks should be made with F. Ball Technical Services before proceeding.

Note:

1. Most power floated slabs will be treated with a curing agent. In most cases this will be acrylic based, however, wax based curing agents or certain silicate based products may be present that will inhibit the bond to these surfaces and should be removed by mechanical means such as shot/grit blasting.

2. Power floated concrete slabs, especially those treated with curing agents, will take a considerable amount of time to dry, waterproof surface membranes such as STOPGAP F75, F76 or F76HP should be used if a fast track floor installation is required.

Adhesive Residues

Any old adhesive residues should be removed by mechanical methods such as scraping, shot/grit blasting and grinding etc, especially when preparing for use of Waterproof Surface Membranes. Certain underlayments are able to cope with only minimal traces of firmly adhered and hard adhesive residues that are not water soluble. At least 75% of the floor area should be exposed. This will be followed in most instances by the application of neat STOPGAP P131, allow it to dry and then proceed with the appropriate STOPGAP smoothing underlayment. Please refer to F. Ball Technical Service for product selection.

Note:

1. If in doubt remove all traces of adhesive residues back to a clean, sound and well-prepared substrate.

2. Highly trafficked areas and those subject to high temperatures such as conservatories, should be mechanically prepared to remove all adhesive residues, primed with dilute STOPGAP P131, allowed to dry and a high strength smoothing underlayment applied such as STOPGAP 100, 200 or 300 followed by the recommended adhesive. Any remaining adhesive on wooden floors should be overpinned with flooring grade plywood or hardboard and thoroughly secured at 100 -150mm centres.

Existing Floorcoverings

Most floorcoverings such as flexible vinyl, linoleum, rubber and textile floorcoverings must be removed and the substrate thoroughly prepared before fully bonded floorcoverings can be laid. Whilst there is a risk involved, Some thermoplastic tiles can be overlaid with certain floorcoverings providing the tiles are firmly bonded to the subfloor and all traces of polish or any other contaminant which would prevent good adhesion are removed e.g. With STYCCOCLEAN C140 Floor Cleaner. If this cannot be achieved then the tiles must be removed, and the substrate suitably prepared.

Note. Certain vinyl tiles were made using asbestos, and professional advice should be taken before proceeding to remove these types of tile and their adhesives. Generally with older buildings, these types of tiles were often laid on floors that did not contain a DPM.

Calcium Sulphate Screeds

In all cases, calcium sulphate screeds, which includes anhydrite and Alpha hemihydrate type screeds, should be sound, smooth, dry and dust free.

All laitance should be removed during the initial grinding stage, however, this is not always the case and checks should be made prior to proceeding with the application of any material. If laitance still exists, this should be mechanically removed by further grinding/sanding and the dust must be fully vacuumed off. It is imperative that checks are also made to determine the moisture content of the floor and this is carried out using a hygrometer in accordance with BS 5325. A reading of less than 75% RH must be obtained before priming using STOPGAP P121 which should be allowed to dry before the application of the appropriate STOPGAP smoothing underlayment or STYCCOBOND adhesive.

Adhesives guide

FLOORING	BACKING	PERMANENT	RELEASE	SEAMING	UZIN
Equinox	Aqua Bac Impervious	F3.F40.S910	-	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Equinox Plus	Aqua Bac Impervious	F3.F40.S910	-	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Equinox Stripe	Aqua Bac Impervious	F3.F40.S910	-	-	KE2428 / KE2000S
Equinox Tones	Aqua Bac Impervious	F3.F40.S910	-	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Equinox Twist	Aqua Bac Impervious	F3.F40.S910	-	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Economix	Ti Bac	F3.F40	F2/F3.F4O	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Response Collection	Envi Bac	F3.F40.S910	F2/F3.F4O	-	KE2428 / KE2000S
Classic	Latex KT Bac/Textile TD Bac	F3.F40.S910	-	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Classic XL	Latex KT Bac/Textile TD Bac	F3.F40.S910	-	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Classic Structure	Latex KT Bac/Textile TD Bac	F3.F40.S910	-	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Eton Collection	Latex KT Bac/Textile TD Bac	F3.F40.S910	-	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Barolo	TX Woven Secondary	F3.F40.S910	F2/F3	-	KE2428 / KE2000S
Barolo Tile	Bitumen	F3.S910	F41.S920 / U2100	-	KE2428 / KE2000S
Wool Classic	Textile TD Bac	F3.F40.S910	-	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Wool Lines	Textile TD Bac	F3.F40.S910	-	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Wool Rib	Textile TD Bac	F3.F40.S910	-	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Wool Square	Textile TD Bac	F3.F40.S910	-	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Eco Weave	Latex KT Bac/Textile TD Bac	F3.F40.S910	-	F30	KE2428 / KE2000S
Eco Weave Tile	Bitumen	F3.S910	F41.S920 / U2100	-	KE2428 / KE2000S

Advanced Technical Information

STYCCOBOND F2 – Release Sealer

Type A synthetic polymer emulsion which is designed to be used in conjunction with **STYCCOBOND F3** to provide a releasable bond allowing the subsequent removal of the floorcovering. It is non-flammable, and may be used on both absorbent and non-absorbent surfaces including those incorporating normal underfloor heating.

Tools **STYCCOBOND** paint roller or medium stiff brush.

Application Prime very absorbent surfaces with **STYCCOBOND F2** diluted 1 part sealer to 5 parts clean water and allow to dry. Spread **STYCCOBOND F2** undiluted evenly over the whole area, leave to dry completely before applying the adhesive. The application of adhesive before the sealer has dried may result in a permanent bond. To facilitate the removal of the carpet it is recommended that 50mm wide **GRIPSOTAPE** be stuck onto the coated floor surface, close to the skirting around the perimeter.

Coverage Approximately 6m² per litre, depending on the condition and absorbency of the surface.

STYCCOBOND F30 – Carpet Seaming Adhesive

Type A synthetic rubber/resin adhesive for joining the edges of carpets to prevent fibre loss at the seams.

Tools Polythene dispenser bottle incorporating a conical shaped dispenser nozzle.

Application Prepare a compression joint by taking two adjacent pre-trimmed edges of carpet, overlap the first edge with the second by approximately 3mm. Apply a bead of **STYCCOBOND F30** to the primary backing along the seam edge. Immediately lay the second edge, starting at the centre feed the edge into the bead of adhesive taking care that the sealer does not squeeze up into the carpet fibres. Any fullness of the carpet should be dissipated away from the seam by applying pressure with the **STYCCOBOND GLYDA**.

Coverage Approximately 100 linear metres per litre.

UZIN U2100 – Tackifier and Slip Resistant Adhesive

Type A special dispersion for use as a slip-resistant and tackifier coating on substrates prior to installing sheet and tile floor coverings with well-bonded backings. Suitable for use on access flooring, raised flooring panels and for antistatic textile flooring. Coverings can be easily removed and can be re-installed. For use over warm water under floor heating systems, for areas exposed to castor wheel and for wet-shampoo and spray-extraction cleaning systems.

Tools UZIN Foam Roller

Application Shake the container, decant the contents into a clean container and then apply evenly to the surface using a fine-pored foam roller. Use a wipe-off grid, apply very thinly, avoid pooling. Under no circumstances allow into the joints in access flooring as there is the risk of bonding the panels. If necessary, seal joints with masking tape or leave a gap at panel edges. Allow to dry for 30 – 60 minutes, according to substrate type and climatic conditions, until completely transparent. Too thick an application or insufficient drying can lead to unwanted bonding of the textile floor covering.

Coverage Between 5m² to 10m² per kg depending on the condition and absorbency of the surface.

UZIN Universal Tackifier

Type A low emission, water-soluble dispersion fixative for PVC and textile floor coverings. For use over warm water underfloor heating systems, for areas exposed to castor wheel and for wet-shampoo and spray-extraction cleaning systems.

Tools UZIN Foam Rollers, UZIN Adhesive trowel, A2, A3 and A4 notch size blades.

Application Apply evenly onto the substrate using a foam roller. On screeded surfaces use a coarse foam, whilst on smooth, non-absorbent surfaces use a fine foam. For coarse or structured backings, application can be with an A2, A3 or A4 notched trowel. On absorbent substrates, install the covering immediately into the wet coating and rub well down over the whole surface. The removal of the adhesive from absorbent or rough surfaces is generally difficult. This can be improved if, before applying the fixative, the surface is thinly primed with UZIN PE 360. On non-absorbent, dense substrates, e.g. existing floor finishes, allow a few minutes to dry until the fixative coating feels wet / tacky or until it is completely transparent and then install the covering and rub well down. After a short time, firmly rub down the covering again or roll, especially over seams and cross-joints.

Coverage Between 3m² to 10m² per kg, depending on application method, trowel size as well as the condition and absorbency of the surface.

STYCCOBOND F3 – Flooring Adhesive

Type A high temperature grade rubber/resin adhesive that is designed to give good wet grab and early build-up of strength with some retained tack. It is non-flammable, protected against bio-degradation, will withstand normal wet cleaning techniques and is suitable for use over normal underfloor heating installations. It may be used on sound, smooth, dry subfloors of concrete; granolithic; sand/cement screeds; **STOPGAP** and other underlayments; terrazzo; flooring grade chipboard, plywood and hardboard; wood; thermoplastic and quarry tiles.

TOOLS **STYCCOBOND** 2mm x 6mm 'V' notched trowel, **F. Ball** 68 kg flooring roller (for needle punch carpets), **F. Ball GLYDA** (for foam backed carpets).

Application Holding the trowel at an angle of 60°, spread the adhesive evenly over the subfloor and allow to dry partially to a paste-like consistency before laying the floorcovering. Care should be taken, particularly on absorbent surfaces, to ensure that the adhesive does not dry past its open time and still gives good transfer to the back of the floorcovering. Following the manufacturer's laying instructions place the floorcovering and press from the centre outwards to exclude air and ensure overall contact with the adhesive. Roll with the 68 kg flooring roller, from end to end and side to side (on foam backed floorcoverings use the GLYDA) to ensure overall contact. 30 minutes later and when the floor has been completely covered, roll or use the GLYDA as necessary to ensure overall contact is maintained.

Coverage Approximately 3m² per litre, depending on the condition and absorbency of the surface.

STYCCOBOND F40 – High Tack Adhesive - Dual Bond System

Type A synthetic polymer emulsion adhesive, developed to provide a peelable or permanent bond when fixing specific carpets. It is water based, contains no solvents and dries to form a transparent, permanently tacky coating. The type of bond achieved is dependent on when the floorcovering is laid into the adhesive. Laying the floorcovering into the adhesive once it has dried enables the carpet to be lifted when required, without significant damage to either floorcovering or subfloor. Laying the floorcovering into wet adhesive gives a permanent bond.

Tools **STYCCOBOND** 1.5mm x 5mm 'V' notched trowel.

Application - Dual Bond System

Peelable Holding the notched trowel at an angle of 60°, spread the adhesive evenly over the subfloor. Allow the adhesive to dry completely. Following the manufacturers laying instructions place the floorcovering and press from the centre outwards to exclude air and ensure overall contact with the adhesive. Roll with the 68 kg flooring roller, from end to end and side to side to ensure overall contact.

Permanent Holding the trowel at an angle of 60°, spread the adhesive evenly over the subfloor. Leave the adhesive open for 10-15 minutes before laying the carpet. Following the manufacturers laying instructions, place the floorcovering and press from the centre outwards to exclude air and ensure overall contact with the adhesive. Roll with the 68 kg flooring roller, from end to end and side to side to ensure overall contact. It may be necessary to re-roll the carpet 30 minutes later depending on conditions to ensure overall adhesion is maintained. Coverage Approximately 6m² per litre, depending on the condition and absorbency of the surface.

Coverage Approximately 7m² per litre, depending on the condition and absorbency of the subfloor.

UZIN KE 2428 – Rapid Carpet and PVC Adhesive

Type Dispersion adhesive with very high bond-strength for rapid installation of all common textile floor coverings and PVC floor coverings. Suitable for prepared, absorbent surfaces. For use over warm water underfloor heating systems, for areas exposed to castor wheel and for wet-shampoo and spray-extraction cleaning systems.

Tools UZIN Adhesive trowel, A2 notch size blades for foam backed carpets or PVC backed carpets. B1 notch size blades for secondary backed carpets and B2 notch size blades for coarse backed carpets such as light weight needlepunch.

Application Apply the adhesive evenly onto the substrate using a suitable notched trowel (see tools) and leave a short open time according to quantity applied, climatic conditions and substrate absorbency. Only apply as much adhesive as can be covered within the working time. Install the covering, rub down over the whole area. After approximately 20 minutes rub down hard again or roll to ensure a good transfer to the backing of the covering.

Coverage Between 1.50m² to 3m² per kg, depending on the notch size used as well as the condition and absorbency of the surface.

UZIN KE 2000 S - Pressure Sensitive Adhesive

Type Strong dispersion-based adhesive with short open time and long installation time for PVC, rubber and carpets. Can be used as a pressure sensitive, wet set adhesive and double-drop bonding application. UZIN KE 2000 S provides the highest possible level of emission safety and contributes to creating a healthy room climate. Marked with "Blue Angel" and "EC 1 Plus" classifications for low-emission floor covering adhesives. Suitable for prepared, absorbent surfaces. For use over warm water underfloor heating systems, for areas exposed to castor wheel and for wet-shampoo and spray-extraction cleaning systems.

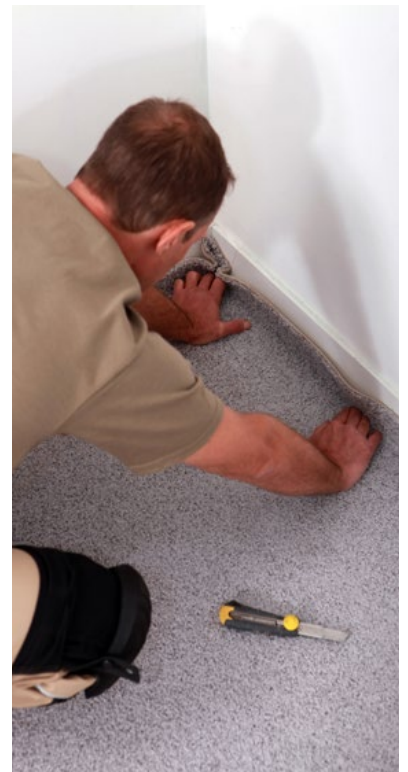
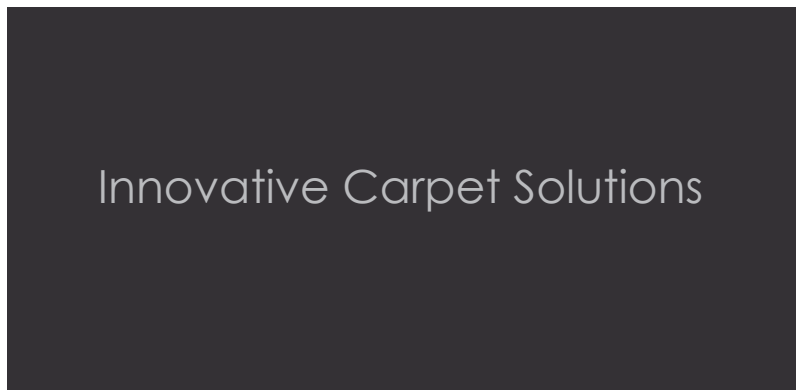
Tools UZIN Adhesive trowel, A2 notch size blades for foam backed carpets or PVC backed carpets. B1 notch size blades for secondary backed carpets and B2 notch size blades for woven carpets or needlepunch.

Application Apply adhesive uniformly with suitable notched trowel (see tools) onto the substrate and allow to dry partially according to the intended bonding method, the application amount, indoor climate, the absorbency of the substrate and the type of floor covering. Do not apply more adhesive than can be laid with good transfer to the back of the covering within the working time. Use only the wet / semi-wet method with standard installations on levelled substrates. Install the floor covering making sure the adhesive groove is pressed out. Roll in or roll out and ensure that air is not trapped under the covering. Allow the area to rest for 20 minutes and then roll out again or rub in at edge and seam area.

Coverage Between 2m² to 4m² per kg, depending on the notch size used as well as the condition and absorbency of the surface.

Health and Safety advice

Detailed Health and Safety Data Sheets for Uzin products are available to download from www.uzin.co.uk as well as Product Data Sheets. Detailed Health and Safety information for F. Ball and Co Ltd.'s adhesives and associated products is available on F. Ball's Material Safety Data Sheets, available through wholesalers, distributors and the F. Ball website at www.f-ball.co.uk. To confirm this publication is up to date please contact F. Ball's Technical Service.



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