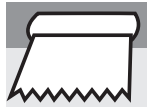


Laying techniques for TRANSIT-TEX



According to the local Standard

1 - OVERVIEW

• 1.2 - PREPARING THE SURFACE

Substrate	Laying procedure				
	Glueing method	Bonded at the edges and under joints			Tackifier Emulsion Adhesive
		Acrylic glue	Double sided tape	Self-grip strip	
Hydraulic substrate (a)	YES	YES*	YES*	YES*	YES
Fluid screed based on calcium sulphate (anhydrite)	YES	OUI	YES	YES	YES
Electric radiant floor P R E	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES
Wood (b)	YES*	YES*	YES*	YES*	YES*
Old tiles (c)	NO	YES**	YES**	YES**	YES**
Old flexible flooring (d)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Old vinyl asbestos tiling (e)	YES***	YES	YES	YES	YES***
Paint and cast resin (f)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

*after application of a bonding primer - **depending on the structure of the tiles - ***need specific qualifications

All substrates should be dry, clean and flat (< 5 mm under a 2 m rule) and sound. It should be brushed and vacuum cleaned before the flooring is laid.

Hydraulic substrate

Correct the flatness of the floor

- Remove any traces of glue
- If the surface is damaged in places, repair with appropriate filler
- If most of the surface is damaged, remove the all remaining screed.

For bonded or fixed laying: Prepare the floor as described in the local standards.

Peripheral fixing possible and in this case should be with acrylic adhesive.

Peripheral fixing and fixing under joints possible and should be with acrylic adhesive, double sided tape or a self-grip strip. Prior application of a bonding primer is necessary.

WOOD (Follow the local standards) Flooring or timber-based panels on embedded bearers: Ventilation must be maintained. Sand if the substrate is out of level > 1 mm and/or fill the joints with an appropriate product if gaps are > 3 mm.

Old tiles

Apply a filler if joints > 5 mm and/or out of level > 1 mm. Peripheral bonding is possible and in that case should be with acrylic adhesive.

Old flexible flooring

- Only laying on old "composition vinyl", linoleum, rubber and compact vinyl flooring (homogeneous or heterogeneous) is permissible
- Laying on old foam-backed vinyl flooring, expanded relief vinyl, foam-backed linoleum or foam-backed rubber is not permissible.
- If more than 10% of the area to be laid is missing or non-adherent in one area: remove all old flooring.
- If less than 10% of the area to be laid is missing or non-adherent in one area: fix the unbonded zones and fill any gaps with an appropriate product.

Old vinyl asbestos tiling

Mechanical or fully bonded fixing need to have a specific qualification.

Paint or cast resin

If the paint or resin has defects in its appearance over more than 10% of its area, full bonded laying is not allowed.

Moisture content

Follow good custom and practice and local standards. Check that the moisture content of the substrate complies with current rules before laying. On tiling $\leq 4.5\%$ (85% RH).

On upper floors a tolerance is allowed up to $\leq 7\%$ (90% RH).

Tools

Use suitable tools, in particular hook type blades in new condition.

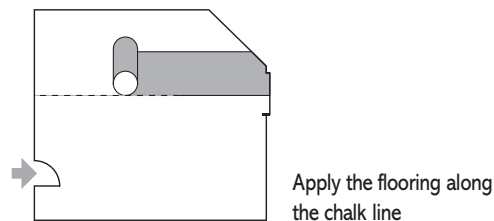
Treatment of joints and individual points

	Peripheral fixing	Mechanical fixing
Definition	Fixed only peripherally (around the edges) and along joints by bonding, double sided tape* or adhesive self-gripping strip	Fully fixed with a maintaining product
Cold welding SG 916	YES	YES
Tarastick System	NO	NO
Heat welding	NO	NO
Treatment of individual points	Doorways: full bonding or bonded or screw-on threshold bars Heavy or moveable furniture (washing machine, cabinet): adhesive fixing Damp rooms: seal cracks using a PU / hybrid MS polymer sealant.	

• 1.3 - LAYING THE FLOORING

(whatever the type of laying chosen)

- Check the reference of the flooring to ensure that the product is the type, colour and thickness ordered
- Check the batch number on the labels to avoid problems of variation in colour between one roll and another.
- In all cases, flooring can only be laid 24 hours at the very least after it is laid out flat in the place where it is to be fitted.
- Joints between lengths must, as much as possible, and taking into account the width used, be positioned away from anticipated high traffic zones.
- Lengths should preferably be oriented in rooms towards the wall with the main window.
- In corridors, lengths will be laid in the direction of the main traffic unless specified otherwise
- Measure and, with a chalk line, mark the place where the joint of the flooring will be positioned. In the case of wood-based panels, ensure that the joint of the flooring does not directly lie above a joint in the substrate. We recommend allowing an offset of at least 15 cm between the joints in the flooring and the joints in underlying wood-based panels.



- Stick the flooring immediately after it is laid flat.
 - Let the flooring relax by easing creases or waves to the outside; cutting too close to walls is not recommended. Cut to the dimension wanted and lay it on the chalk line.
 - If you exceed the width of a roll, remember to match the design and check the direction in which the flooring is laid. In the case of rolls with no pattern to match, slightly overlap the lengths and make a square edged joint cut.
 - Inspect the floor again for any defects in the substrate to be corrected before laying
- Special flooring cuts:**
- To draw a design or for a special cut, it is necessary to use a template.
 - When it is necessary to match the pattern, ensure that you keep surplus material.

2 - FULLY FIXING TRANSIT-TEX WITH A TACKIFIER EMULSION ADHESIVE (RELEASE SYSTEM)

• 2.1 - DEFINITION

The whole area of the flooring is maintained by a maintaining (holding) product that keeps the flooring in contact with the floor and enables it to be lifted.

• 2.2 - OVERVIEW

Only dry areas are concerned by this type of fixing.

Store rolls (unrolled) for 24 H in the area to be floored before laying.

• 2.3 - USES

This method is particularly recommended:

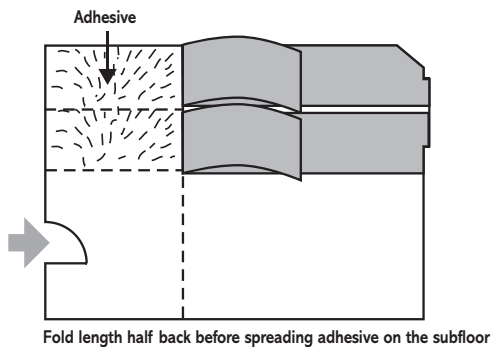
- for areas of large dimension,
- for renovation on an old substrate.

• 2.4 - PREPARING SUBSTRATES

Follow the general recommendations.

• 2.5 - LAYING

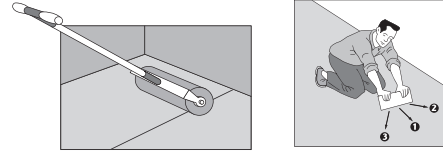
1. Brush the area and ensure that dust, contamination and dirt are eliminated, taking particular care with the outer edges of the area.
2. Unroll the flooring and put it flat in the area 24 hours before laying.
3. Stick the flooring immediately after laying it flat.
4. Draw the exact position of the first length using one of the edges of the length.
5. Turn half the roll back on itself.
6. Apply a maintaining adhesive to the roll over the whole area
7. Let it dry completely.
8. Scrupulously follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions.



9. Apply the first length along the chalk line.
10. Apply the next length flush with the edge of the previous length leaving no gaps.
11. Repeat for the second half of the area to be floored.
12. Cut the flooring around the periphery according to the geometry of the area accurately following walls, plinths, pipework and other features:
 - a. Along walls, if coving is to be fitted later,
 - b. Along plinths in cases where they have been kept

• 2.6 - ROLLING OUT

- This must be done in two stages:
- Manually, using a cork smoothing press
 - Rolling out over the entire surface with a 50 Kg roller when installation is complete .



• 2.7 - COLD WELDING JOINTS

See WELDING chapter: COLD WELDING SG 916.

• 2.8 - TREATING INDIVIDUAL POINTS

Damp areas: Seal around the outside and wherever wet penetrates with a polyurethane or MS polymer sealant.

Doorways: Install a threshold bar.

Heavy, moveable or vibrating furniture: Use a load distribution device under all feet and castors.

Special precaution: Do not allow the use of rubber feet.

• 2.9 - PUTTING INTO SERVICE – TRAFFICKING

For normal foot traffic, 24 hours after completion of work – Fitting out or installing furniture 72 hours after laying.

- Do not use rubber feet.

- Heated floors MUST be switched on 7 days after the flooring is laid.

3 - LAYING TRANSIT-TEX BY PERIPHERAL FIXING WITH DOUBLE SIDED TAPE OR SELF-GRIPPING STRIP OR ACRYLIC ADHESIVE

• 3.1 - DEFINITION

The lengths of Transit-Tex are only fixed at the periphery (outer edges) by double-sided adhesive, a narrow strip of acrylic adhesive or a self-gripping adhesive strip. Joints are treated in the same way.

• 3.2 - OVERVIEW

Only in dry areas.

Store rolls (unrolled) for 24 H before laying out in the area to be floored.

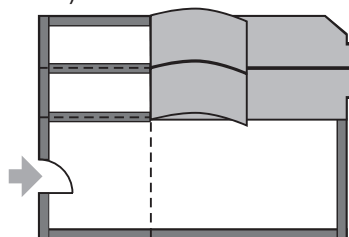
Ambient temperature: in accordance with the local standards

• 3.3 - PREPARING THE SUBFLOOR

Follow the general instructions.

• 3.4 - LAYING

1. Brush the area and ensure that dust, contamination and dirt are eliminated, taking particular care with the outer edges of the area.
2. Lay the flooring out flat in the area 24 hours before laying.
3. Stick the flooring immediately after laying it flat.
4. Draw the exact position of the first length using one of the edges of the length
5. Turn half the roll back on itself
6. Put double-sided adhesive tape or self-gripping strip under each joint and around the edges.
For fixing with adhesive, apply it with an A2 notched spatula Norm TKB over a width of about 15cm.
Let the adhesive stick before continuing laying (see adhesive manufacturer's instructions)



Adhesive tape or self-gripping strip or acrylic adhesive

Nb : To improve bonding to the substrate, a primer can be applied locally where adhesive, adhesive tape or the self-gripping adhesive strip is to be used.

7. Apply the first length on the line marked.
8. Apply the next length flush with the edge of the previous length . leaving no gaps.

9. Repeat for the second half of the area to be floored.

10. Cut the flooring around the periphery according to the geometry of the area accurately following walls, plinths, pipework and other features:
 - a. Along walls, if coving is to be fitted later,
 - b. Along plinths in cases where they have been kept.

• 3.5 - ROLLING OUT

Flooring is stuck down by hand with a bonding block or bonding hammer in glued areas.

• 3.6 - COLD WELDING JOINTS

See WELDING chapter: COLD WELDING SG 916.

• 3.7 - TREATING INDIVIDUAL POINTS

Damp areas: Only on waterproof substrates.

Seal around the outside and wherever wet penetrates with a polyurethane or MS Polymer sealant.

Doorways: Install a threshold bar

Heavy, moveable or vibrating furniture: Use a load distribution device under all feet and castors.

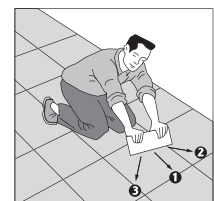
Special precaution: Do not allow the use of rubber feet.

• 3.8 - PUTTING INTO SERVICE – TRAFFICKING

For normal foot traffic, 24 hours after completion of work – Fitting out or installing furniture 72 hours after laying if fixed with acrylic adhesive and/or 24 hours after cold welding.

- Do not use rubber feet.

- Heated floors should be turned off for 7 days after flooring is laid.



4 - LAYING TRANSIT-TEX FULLY FIXED

Refer to bonded fixing of flooring in lengths in our laying guide, available on request.

5 - PRODUCTS RECOMMENDED FOR FIXING OR GLUING TRANSIT TEX

On a porous substrate. Apply a bonding primer before applying adhesive, glue or fixing with double sided tape or a self-gripping strip			
Acrylic adhesive (300 to 350 g/m ²)	Permanent adhesive (150 to 200 g/m ²)	Double sided tape	Self-gripping strip
- Local acrylic glue - Local permanent adhesive	- Local tackifier	- Fabric adhesive tape 75 mm wide Reference: Gerflor D 75 Supplied in 25 m rolls 75 mm wide Ref: 0534 0001	- Self-gripping strip Reference V 107 L: 25 M / 107 mm wide Supplied in 4 x 25m rolls Ref: 0556 0001

6 - COLD WELDING SG 916

• 6.1 - PRESENTATION

SG 916 is a technical solution that enables the cold treatment of joints in flooring on rolls.
SG 916 is colourless and can be used whatever the colour of the material.
The solution gives a high quality finish with no obvious trace of the joint.

Type of product	Method	Type of nozzle
Only for multi-layered materials Not possible with HOMOGENEOUS products	Cold treatment for the full thickness of the flooring Ref: 0548 0009	Applicator tip with needle Applicator tip with needle Applicator tip with needle Applicator tip with needle

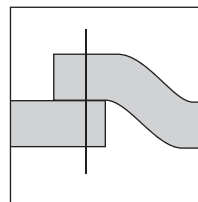
• 6.2 - PACKAGING

SG 916 is supplied:
In boxes of 10 tubes comprising:
10 x 35 lm tubes and a nozzle for cold treatment. (For Expanded Vinyls in Relief only)
Being a kit comprising:
- 1 x 500 lm metal tub containing the cold welding product
- 1 dispensing unit
- 2 applicator nozzles with needles
- 3 x 50 lm rolls of adhesive paper
- Coverage: 300 lm

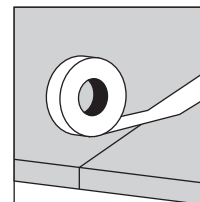


• 6.3 - COLD WELDING APPLICATION

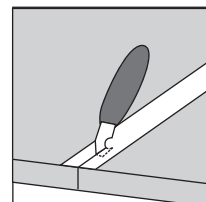
Cold treatment of the full thickness
- Lay and glue perpendicular joints in flooring
- Wait 2 to 4 hours
- Apply SG 916 using the method opposite. Carefully inject the product into the full depth of the flooring. It is essential to wait for at least 24 hours before the area is used.



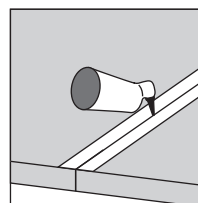
1 - Overlap cut



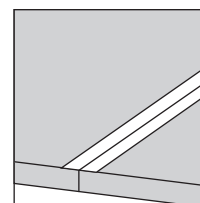
2 - Apply masking tape



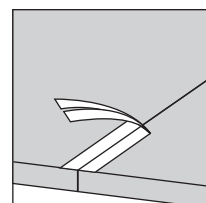
3 - Cut through the masking tape to excess



4 - Inject the solution deeply and tape



5 - Leave to dry 60 seconds



6 - Pull off the masking tape

NB: SG 916 contains a flammable solvent, do not smoke while working and take the usual precautions.

• 6.4 - THRESHOLD BARS

Only adhesive threshold bars are allowed on vinyl asbestos tiles or tiles stuck with glue containing asbestos.