# FLOORS IN BUILDINGS

## INSTALLATION OF TARALAY PREMIUM DRY-TEX™

### 1. SUBSTRATE

**1.1 - DEFINITION OF SUBSTRATES**
These structures will be designed and carried out in accordance with local standard.

**1.2 - PERMITTED SUBSTRATES OF THIS TYPE ARE AS FOLLOWS:**
- Surfaced paving
- Integrated and separate bonded screed
- Screed or slabs on insulating material
- Concrete floor on upper floors

**1.3 - RISING DAMP IN PAVING LAID DIRECTLY ON EARTH:**
In accordance with the guidance, all paving laid directly on earth is exposed to rising damp. The Dry-Tex™ process under Technical Experimental Evaluation (ATEX) allows installation on a substrate without bleed water on the surface, with no restriction on the humidity rate.

**1.4 - JOINTS**
We can distinguish various tile joints. Unless otherwise specified in market-specific documents, dividing joints are plugged to prevent the intrusion of hard objects.

**1.5 - NOMINAL PAVING THICKNESS**
In accordance with the requirements of standard, the paving thickness shall not be less than 130 mm.

### 2. MATERIALS

Taralay Premium Dry-Tex™ strips may have different widths (tolerances). Gerpur mono-component reactive adhesive from Gerflor.

It is advisable to check the material for defects when it is laid flat before installation. If there are visible defects, you should inform GERFLOR before using the material.

### 3. ACCEPTANCE AND PREPARATION OF SUBSTRATE

**3.1 ACCEPTANCE AND INSPECTION**
The inspections to be performed during the recognition of substrates can be carried out only if the substrates are clean and free of deposits, waste, traces of paint, or plaster and perfectly dusted. Vacuum cleaner is the most suitable means for dusting. In any case, the statement of inspections must be drawn up jointly in the presence of the client, the architect and/or contractor and must be recorded in a "Contradictory Report" that must be sent to them.

**3.2 HUMIDITY**
The Dry-Tex™ process allows installation on a substrate without bleed water on the surface, with no restriction on the humidity rate.

**3.3 - TREATING JOINTS, CRACKS AND MICRO-CRACKS**
- Contraction joint, contraction joint, cracks and micro-cracks:
  - Alter scraping, cleaning and vacuum cleaning, fill the jumps and cracks with “Gerpur M” adhesive (code 096C 0083) when you glue down the rolls.
  - For the Dry-Tex™ process, contraction joints less than 4 mm, construction joints and cracks less than 1 mm need not be treated.
  - However, contraction joints greater than or equal to 4 mm, construction joints and cracks greater than or equal to 1 mm must be treated.
  - The company will warn the client so that he may ensure that necessary work is carried out to treat joints and cracks.

**3.4 - SURFACE COHESION**
The substrate surface cohesion is checked by means of a scratch test (using a floor hardness tester). If in doubt, an adhesion test is carried out. If the cohesion value is not specified in market-specific documents, the concrete must have the following minimum cohesion depending on the type of room:
- 0.5 MPa for low traffic areas;
- 1 MPa for moderate traffic areas.

In case the surface cohesion is less than 0.5 MPa, it is not possible to lay a glued-down PVC floor covering.

**3.5 - POROSITY**
The Dry-Tex™ process does not require a porosity test.

**3.6 - EVENNESS**
Substrate evenness tolerances, i.e. maximum: 5 mm under the 2 m rule on separate screed and 7 mm under the 2 m rule on paving.

**3.7 - SUBSTRATE APPEARANCE**
Smooth

**3.8 - CURING COMPOUNDS**
Prior to installing Taralay Premium Dry-Tex™, it is necessary to know the composition of the curing compounds used and determine whether or not these should be removed by sanding with suitable discs depending on the slab hardness.

---

**IMPORTANT:** The information in this document is valid from: 01/03/2016 and is subject to change without notice. We are continuously making technical improvements to our products; before starting any work, our customers should check with us that this document is still in force.
4. INSTALLATION

4.1 - SUBSTRATES AND SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENTS

4.1.1 - New substrates

Hydraulic binder-based paving, reinforced and not reinforced (without restriction on crack opening indicated in market-specific documents and with a smaller cross-section of reinforcements).

To be carried out in case surface evenness is not ensured by the structural work - masonry company in agreement with the flooring company:

- **Treating bumps:** by sanding and thorough vacuum cleaning.
- **Treating depressions:**
  - Surface evenness < 10 mm: pure fluid epoxy resin such as Bostik Eponal 336, or Mapei MF primer, followed by sanding.
  - Surface evenness ≥ 10 mm: resin mortar such as SIKA (Sikatop 121 surfacing), Lanko (730 lankorep fin), Mapei (mapegrou), NF brand: repair products for concrete structures.

They are applied according to the manufacturer’s technical data sheets while meeting the following requirements:

- Min. surface cohesion 1Mpa
- Raw edges - cutting with angle grinder
- Moistened substrate
- Surface condition: float smoothed finish

4.1.2 - Refurbished substrates

After removing the old floor covering and the existing floor finish:

Surface evenness of not less than 5 mm under the 2 m rule and 7 mm under the 2 m rule for refurbished surfaces.

Preparatory work:

To be carried out if surface evenness is not compliant:

- Removing the existing floor covering: the entire floor covering is removed, including trace of adhesive and the entire floor finish.
- The concrete surface is stripped: Remove all traces of adhesive.
- Mechanical preparation: by fine shot-blasting or sanding and then cleaning
- Treating bumps, depressions, joints and cracks (see new substrates)

Minimum substrate and ambient temperature 10°C, maximum 30°C.

Unroll and lay the rolls flat for 24 hours; this is done by numbering the lengths, keeping them in order, and leaving 1 cm between each strip.

5. UNROLLING THE MATERIAL (24 hours before it is glued down)

- Minimum substrate and ambient temperature 10°C, maximum 30°C.
- Unroll and lay the rolls flat for 24 hours; this is done by numbering the lengths, keeping them in order, and leaving 1 cm between each strip.

6. INSTALLING THE MATERIAL (just before it is glued down)

Install the strips closest to the longitudinal axis, leaving a 1-mm gap between each strip.

Example:
7. GLUING

- The strips are glued down 24 hours after they are laid flat.
- When gluing, fold the roll strips back halfway.
- The substrate and the textile backing of the floor covering are carefully vacuum cleaned before the strips are glued down.
- Start gluing the middle strips first on either side of the longitudinal axis.
- The flooring is laid using the single bond method with adhesive applied using a serrated spatula (type A2 - TKB standard) with a coverage of 300 to 350 g/m² or 1/32" x 1/16" x 1/32" (0.8 mm x 1.6 mm x 0.8 mm), covering 170 - 220 sq. ft. per US gallon (3.9 - 5.0 m² per liter).
- The spatula blade will need to be changed regularly to maintain this coverage: 1 blade every 100 m².
- The amount of adhesive, contained in a drum, can be used to glue down approximately 35 m², without applying more adhesive.
- Time before laying: 15 to 20 min.
- Working time: 1 hour (corresponds to the worst-case scenario with a RH of 100 %. The cross-linking speed depends on the ambient humidity).
- If the rolls are bent at the end of the roll (near the tube), distribute heavy loads over a panel on the material for 12 hours. (E.g. sack of levelling compound or adhesive containers on a panel)
- Avoid moving or storing heavy loads until the next day. (E.g. Taraflex® Sport DTX™ roll, adhesive container or smoothing roller)
- Do not remain in static position on freshly glued down strips to avoid adhesive creep.

Adhesive stains: Clean spilled adhesive while it is still wet and tools using acetone.

8. SPATULA OR FLOAT FOR GLUING DOWN

The substrate is glued down with GERPUR adhesive, using a rigid spatula, a float, a trowel or a smoothing trowel equipped.

9. SMOOTHING

- Smoothing is required and should be done only with a 50 kg smoothing roller.
- No manual smoothing with a cork block.
- Smooth 20 minutes after laying the material in the adhesive.
- Smooth each strip in both directions starting along the width of the strips and finishing along the length.
- Do not leave the roll in static position on freshly glued down strips.
- Do not remain in static position on freshly glued down strips.
- It is not necessary to use load-distribution panels to move over the material.

10. HOT WELDING (AFTER 12 HOURS)

- Chamfering allows the joint to be opened and corrected, to remove any traces of adhesive that may impair the quality of the weld.
- There are two chamfering methods:
  - Manual using an appropriate tool (triangle, rule)
  - Mechanical using an electric chamfering machine fitted with a 3.3 to 3.5 mm tool.
- The entire thickness of the wear layer must be chamfered, but not the foam underlay.
10.2 - AUTOMATIC WELDING MACHINE
Welding is carried out using a LEISTER UNIVERSAL or UNIFLOOR hot air welding machine with electronically controlled heating, fitted with a narrow multi-outlet nozzle designed for this purpose.

Nozzle codes:
- ROMUS: 95254
- JANSER: 225 860 040
- LEISTER: 105 407

10.3 - LEVELLING
Using a MOZART knife: Rotate the levelling guide to 90° on the side. Level the welding cord after it has cooled down.

10.4 - FINISHING
There are accessories for a meticulous finish around the reserved allowances:

**TOOLS** | **GERFLOR CODE**
--- | ---
MOZART knife | 0561 0001
Spare blades | 0542 0001

**IMPORTANT:** If you need any information on the material, GERFLOR will be pleased to assist you.

**IMPORTANT:** times before first use:
- For normal foot traffic, the floor can be used 48 hours after completion of work.
- Wait 72 hours before moving furniture or moving loads on wheels.