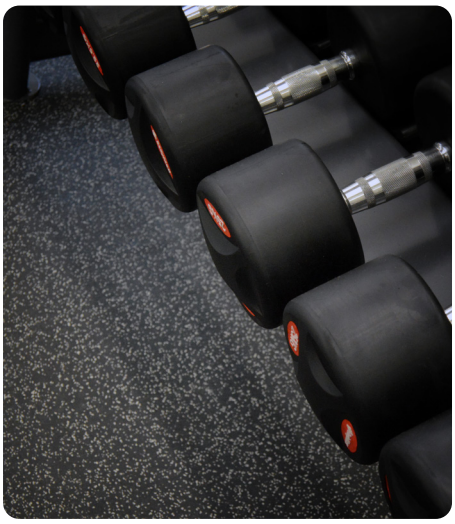
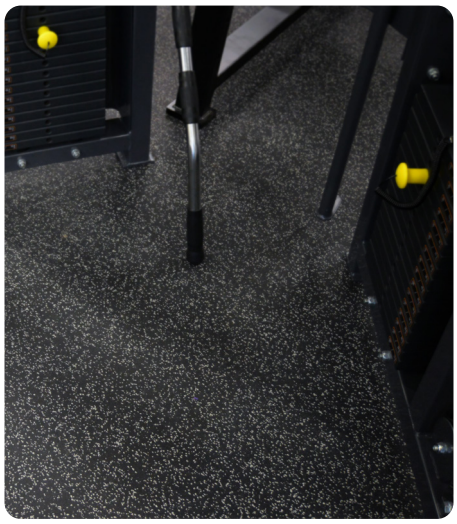
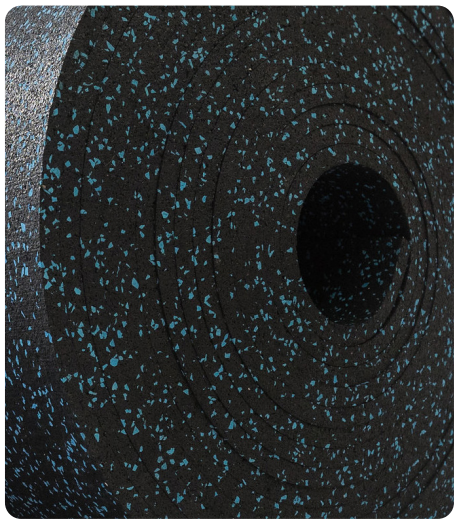
RUBBERTECH

RUBBERTECH FLEX

RUBBERTECH FLEX IS A VERSATILE AND ROBUST FLOORING SOLUTION FOR SPORT, FITNESS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS.







WHY CHOOSE RUBBERTECH FLEX?

- SHOCK ABSORPTION & HIGH IMPACT RESISTANCE -
- IMPACT AND AIRBORNE NOISE REDUCTION -
- EASY AND COST EFFECTIVE INSTALLATION -
- LONG-LASTING AND EASY TO MAINTAIN -
- SLIP RESISTANT -
- ATHLETE JOINT PROTECTION -
- SUITABLE FOR UNDERFLOOR HEATING -
- ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY -
- ZERO OZONE DEPLETION POTENTIAL (ODP) -
- ZERO GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL (GWP) -

01824 702666 | sales@rubbertech.co.uk | www.rubbertech.co.uk | Unit 5, Lon Parcwr, Ruthin, Denbighshire, LL15 1NJ

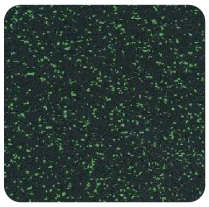
COLOUR

20% EPDM colour flecks provide the option to choose from 1 single colour or up to 3 different colour combinations enabling you to design your own bespoke floor.


Black / Blue


Black / Grey


Black / Red


Black / Green


Black / Orange


Black / Yellow

THICKNESS

Choose your thickness from 6, 8, 10 & 12mm according to the shock absorption required for each area.

6mm = 11%

8mm = 12%

10mm = 14%

12mm = 16%

DIMENSIONS & PACKAGING

Thickness (mm)	Dimensions (m)	Rolls / Palette	Weight / Roll (kg) approx.
6mm	1.25 x 10	11	80
8mm	1.25 x 8	11	80
10mm	1.25 x 10	9	125
12mm	1.25 x 6	6	100

Mass Density EN ISO 845	1000 kg/m³ ± 5%
Dimensional Tolerance DIN 7715-2 M4	± 1,5 %
Tensile Strength EN ISO 1798 Elongation At Break EN ISO 1798	> 1,5 N/mm² at 10mm >100 % (average) at 10mm
Compression Test EN ISO 3386-2	CC25=539 kPa; CC40 = 1803 kPa; CC50 = 4660 kPa
Compression at 10% pressure EN 826	4900 kPa at 4mm; 2800 kPa at 6mm; 650 kPa at 8mm; 590 kPa at 10mm
Shore A	60 ± 5 Shore A
Slip Resistance EN 13893:2003	μ ≥ 0,30 (value so high- not measurable) Class DS
Shock Absorption EN 14804:2005 (Force Reduction)	6mm - 11%; / 8mm - 12 % / 10mm - 14% / 12mm - 16%
Resistance To Impact EN 1517:2001	No damage at 8N; values were > 24N on all thicknesses
Impact Sound Insulation Δ L w (Impact Improvement)	18 dB at 8mm, 17dB at 6mm
Emissions on volatile organic compounds (VOC) ISO 16000-3-6-9-11	PASS: -Carries the LABEL: Indoor Air Comfort GOLD - meets French, German AgBB 2018, Belgium regulations -BREEAM International & NOR: compliant -LEED v4 (outside U.S): compliant
Formaldehyde EN 16516	E1
Temperature Tolerance	- 30°C to + 80°C (internal testing)
Thermal Conductivity	Approx. 0.14 W/m K
Fire Classification EN 13051-1	E fl

The manufacture of all Rubbertech Flex products is achieved with very low CO^2 emissions (EN ISO 14001:2015)

01824 702666 | sales@rubbertech.co.uk | www.rubbertech.co.uk | Unit 5, Lon Parcwr, Ruthin, Denbighshire, LL15 1NJ

RUBBERTECH FLEX INSTALLATION GUIDE

1. RECEIVING MATERIAL, CONDITIONING AND STORAG

1.1 - Before installation begin, inspect all materials for visual defects and verify the material (product type and quantity) onsite before. Complaints with regard to clearly identifiable defects cannot be accepted once the flooring has been laid. No labor claim will be honored on material installed with visual defects. Any discrepancies must be clarified before installation.

1.2 - The material should be delivered to the job site in its orignial unopened packaging. The rubber flooring is delivered in rolls and should be stored on site for 1-2 days at room temperature between 15 oC and 25 oC before installation begin.

2. GENERAL ON-SITE CONDITIONS

2.1 - Installation should not begin until all other trades have finished. If other trades are required to work after installation, the floor must be protected from damages using a suitable floor covering.

2.2 - Substrate surfaces made of asphalt, concrete, and poured screed are suitable surfaces
- A gypsum-based surface, particleboard or chipboard is not suitable.
- Areas where rubber flooring is to be installed shall be dry and clean with a minimum temperature of 15 oC (65 oF) at least 48 hours before, during and after installation.

3. SUBSTRATE REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

3.1 - The substrate floor must be dry, clean and smooth with no dust, solvent, oil or grease, alkaline salts, old adhesive residues or other foreign materials. The subfloor should be cleaned mechanically by sanding or scraping to remove all traces of foreign debris.

3.2 - Moisture testing of sub floors is essential before installation begin and should be performed in new and old buildings. Moisture testing must be carried out and recorded in accordance with local regulations using an appropriate method to suit the subfloor.

3.3 - Before installation begin, the floor must be level with no unevenness or bumps as these may reflect through to the final surface. If necessary, use a levelling agent or a liquid filler to even out the floor.

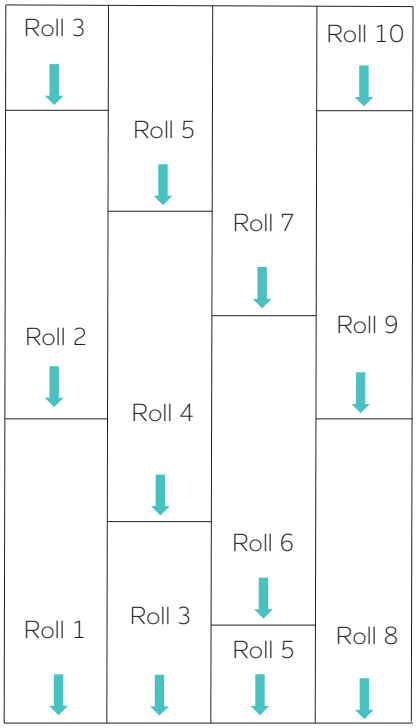
3.4 - All cracks, control joints, and holes shall be filled with a liquid filler applied thick enough to give an even surface.. If this is not the case, do not proceed with the installation.

3.5 - A primer (bonding agent) should be applied to the floor allowing for better adhesion.

4. INSTALLATION PROCEEDURE

4.1 - The fitness flooring is elastic by nature and the rolls are slightly stretched during the manufacturing process. 48 hours before installation, the rolls must be loosely rolled out to allow the material to relax and aclimatize to the room conditions. If required, shaking the material while rolling the elastic layer on the floor can help the relaxation process. All rolls must be installed in the same direction as shown in the Diagram on the next page .

5. DIAGRAM



5.1 - In order to obtain an even optical finish, always place the rolls with the arrow marking pointing towards the installer on the underside of the flooring. Do not turn the rolls over!

5.2 - Usually on installation sites, the walls are not square or straight so the installer must consider this before installation begin. Either start in the middle of a room using a pillar as the beginning and work outward or begin at a wall. In both cases, the the first roll must be positioned perfectly straight. With the aid of a chalk line, mark a straight edge starting line on the floor near the wall or pillar where work is to begin. The last roll must then be cut to size to account for the non-parallel wall.

5.3 - Lay the rubber rolls on the floor in such a way that the number of edges is kept to a minimum.

5.4 - Allow for the correct acclimatization period before installation begin.

5.5 - Follow the instructions from the adhesive manufacturer for adhesive preparation. If a 2 component PUR adhesive is being used for the installation, mix the 2 components according to manufacturer instructions. Beginning at one end of the room, apply the adhesive evenly with a notched trowel recommended by the adhesive manufacturer over a small installation area. Use the adhesive in stages and only apply to the area that is being worked on. Temperature and humidity affect the curing time of the adhesive. The installer should monitor the on-site conditions and adjust the curing times accordingly.

5.6 - After taking the setting time of the adhesive into consideration, roll out the bottom side of the rubber underlay into the adhesive bed. Ensure accurate installation and roll out straight. It is critical that the first roll be perfectly straight.

5.7 - Roll out the material in the same direction every time and position the joining edges flush against one another. Ensure that there are no gaps between the adjacent pieces.

5.8 - After placing the mat in the wet adhesive bed, apply contact pressure to the surface using a weighted roller. This is to elimate closed air bubbles underneath the material and ensures proper adhesion.

5.9 - Repeat these steps for each consecutive roll and floor section only working the area that can be managed in a set time frame.

5.10 - In some cases, it may be necessary to weigh down a seam until the adhesive develops a firm set.

5.111 - Keep traffic off the floor for a minimum of 24 hours. The floor should be free of rolling loads for at least 48-72 hours. Please note that foot traffic and rolling loads can cause permanent indentations or in the worst case result in debonding in the uncured adhesive bed.

For maintenance instructions please look at the maintenance manual.

Note:
Warranty does not cover dissatisfaction due to improper installation, normal wear and tear, damage from improper usage or general misuse including and without limitation: burns, cuts, tears, scratches, scuffs, damage from spiked shoes, damage from rolling loads, damage from cleaning products, slight shade variations or shade variations due to exposure to direct sunlight, or differences between samples/photographs and actual flooring.

RUBBERTECH FLEX MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING GUIDE

This maintenance and cleaning guide is intended for aRubbertech Flex. These recommendations are given only as guidance to our customers. Rubbertech cannot accept responsibility for loss or damage that may result from the use of this information due to variations in working conditions and/or workmanship of the installer. Users are advised to perform their own tests for a particular application and assign installers that are familiar with this type of rubber flooring product.

1. INITIAL CLEANING

1.1 - Remove all surface debris or sand by sweeping with a soft nylon brush or vacuuming with a high powered vacuum cleaner.

1.2 -. Scrub floor using a neutral non aggressive cleaning agent and a microfiber scrubber or pad. Do not flood the floor with water or cleaning agent.

1.3 - Remove the moisture with a wet vacuum, rinse the floor with clean water,picking up the water again with a wet vacuum.

1.4 - Allow the floor to dry thoroughly for 6-8 hours.

2. DAILY/REGULAR CLEANING

2.1 - Sweep, dust mop or vacuum the floor to remove surface soil, debris, sand and grit.

2.2 - Damp mop with a microfiber mop or auto-scrub using a neutral non aggressive cleaning agent.
(Tip: Do not use an alkaline cleaning agent).

2.3 - Afterwards wipe the floor with clean water and remove moisture with a wet vacuum.

3. MAINTENANCE

3.1. Sweep and dry vacuum floors at regular intervals.

3.2. Heavy soiled surfaces should be wiped with water an a non-aggressive cleaning agent. Wet areas should be dried with a wet/dry vacuum.

3.3. Always allow the floor to dry thoroughly.

3.4. Avoid flooding the floor with water.