



AMORIM

Amorim Cork Composites

URETHANE

RUBBER FLOORING • UNDERLAYMENT ADHESIVE

TROWEL/COVERAGE: Follow the flooring manufacturer's instructions and this guide.

Floor Type	Trowel Size	Coverage
Rubber	1/16" x 1/16" V- notch 	150 sq ft. per gallon
Square Cut Rubber Tiles	1/16" x 1/16" V- notch 	150 sq ft. per gallon
Cork Underlayments	3/32" V or U-notched  	125 sq. ft. per gallon

CLEAN TROWEL OFTEN TO PREVENT ADHESIVE BUILD-UP

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION: Suitable substrates include, but are not limited to, fully cured concrete, primed lightweight concrete, plywood and OSB substrate. All substrates must be clean, dry, structurally sound, properly cured and free of dirt, oil, paint, old adhesive, wax, sealers, curing agents and any material that may inhibit bonding. General scouring with 20 grit or #3 1/2 paper will remove most compounds. All loose materials must be vacuumed from the surface after scouring. The subfloor must be flat to a tolerance of 3/16" in a 10' radius. Hollow spots are related to unevenness in the subfloor. Grinding concrete floors is preferred over the use of filling compounds. If filling/flattening compounds are used, they must be Portland-based cementitious materials and have a compressive strength equal to or greater than 3000 psi when cured. Use of adhesive over light weight concrete and all gypsum-based materials requires the use of an acrylic latex primer prior to application of adhesive.

MOISTURE CONTENT LIMITATIONS: All above-, on- and below-grade substrates are subject to moisture and must be tested for moisture prior to installation. Concrete subfloor moisture cannot be greater than 3 to 5 lbs./1000 sq.ft./24 hours on a Calcium Chloride Test (ASTM F1869) or greater than a reading of 4.5 on a Tramex Concrete Moisture Encounter or 75% relative humidity per an in-situ probe test (ASTM F2170). If excessive moisture is present in the subfloor, corrective action must be taken. Consult the project architect for the recommended methods and materials to use for mitigating excessive subfloor moisture conditions.

DO NOT FLASH: Open time is 90 minutes depending on exposure to moisture and temperature.

INSTALLATION OF ROLL RUBBER FLOORING: Unroll the rubber flooring in one direction and allow it to acclimate in the installation environment for a period of 12 hours or more prior to the final installation. It is very important during the layout process to start rolling the succeeding courses of flooring from the same wall or point where the first course was started from and to not flip rolls over or reverse the laying directions of rolls. Cut all rolls to the required lengths, making allowances to runs up walls and / or for overlap on head seams where required. Begin the final installation by starting with the roll that is against the truest wall. Square this roll with the room. Proceed to butt the next roll against the first roll utilizing the factory edge. Starting with the first roll or course, fold back half of the roll lengthwise along the wall and apply the adhesive to the subfloor. Trim the roll to the final length. Roll the floor immediately with a 75 to 100 lb roller. Fold back the other half of the first roll and the first half of the second roll, and apply adhesive to the subfloor under both. Lay flooring into wet adhesive and roll. Remove any adhesive from the surface of the roll before it cures or sets up. Repeat procedure for each consecutive course or roll until complete. Roll all seams after the entire floor has been rolled. Use masking or "painters" tape to hold together seams that may appear to have gaps (do not use duct tape). Add weight to areas of flooring that are not flat to subfloor to keep flooring and subfloor in contact during cure. Allow the adhesive to cure for at least 12 hours prior to excess foot traffic and rolling loads across the flooring.



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INSTALLATION OF SQUARE CUT RUBBER TILES: Snap a chalk line lengthwise down the center of the room. Snap another chalk line parallel to the first chalk line, 36" from the first chalk line. Apply the adhesive to the subfloor between these two chalk lines. Begin laying tiles lengthwise along the chalk line towards the opposite wall. Continue the procedure of applying the adhesive and laying the tiles in rows until the room is complete except for the areas along the walls. Remove any adhesive from the surface of the tiles before it cures or sets up. Finish the areas along the walls by cutting in tiles to fill the gaps. Leaving a gap at the wall roughly the thickness of the material being installed is recommended. Tiles can be finish-cut slightly larger than needed (~5/32") and then undercut to ensure a professional result. Roll the floor immediately with a 75 to 100 lb. Use masking or "painters" tape to hold together seams that may appear to have gaps (do not use duct tape). Add weight to areas of flooring that are not flat to subfloor to keep flooring and subfloor in contact during cure. Allow the adhesive to cure for at least 12 hours prior to excess foot traffic and rolling loads across the flooring.

INSTALLATION OF CORK & RUBBER UNDERLAYMENTS: Cut the underlayment material to the desired length and position it in the space to be covered. Butt the underlayment against the wall or perimeter isolation barrier already installed at the floor/wall junction. Pull the loose laid material back at least half the length of the cut material and apply adhesive to the subfloor. Place the underlayment into the bed of adhesive applied. Repeat the process for the other half of the sheet, rolling in both directions with a 75 or 100# floor roller. Proceed to cover the entire room, making sure the sheets are tightly butted together, without gaps. Rolling the entire floor area in both directions using a 75 or 100# floor roller. Add weight to areas of flooring that are not flat to subfloor to keep flooring and subfloor in contact during cure. Never mechanically fasten the CORK or RUBBER underlayment to the subfloor, as this will severely diminish the acoustical value of the product. After completion, the CORK or RUBBER underlayment should cover the entire floor area without gaps and be securely bonded with the joints tightly butted. Allow the adhesive to cure for at least 6 to 12 hours before installing the finished flooring product over the underlayment.

CLEAN UP: Wet adhesive cleans up with mineral spirits. Follow solvent manufacturer's directions when working with solvents.

NOTE: Cured adhesive is difficult or impossible to remove.

FREEZE THAW STABLE. Adhesive will not freeze, but for best performance store it at or above 60°F, 24 hours prior to installation.

CALCULATED VOC: 55 g/L

Installation Guidelines

I. Substrate Conditions

- A. Suitable substrates include, but are not limited to: Fully cured concrete, primed lightweight concrete, plywood and OSB substrates.
- B. To eliminate the telegraphing effect of defects in the substrate through the flooring, the substrate must be smooth and free of cracks larger than 1/16”.
- C. Remove all dust, dirt and foreign materials from the substrate.
- D. Moisture testing is recommended for all on or below grade substrates. If excessive moisture is present (normally > 5 lbs. per 1000 s/f in 24hrs with a Calcium Chloride test) in the subfloor, corrective action must be taken. Consult the project architect, for the recommended methods and materials to use for mitigating excessive subfloor moisture conditions.

E. Roll Rubber Flooring Glue Down Installation Procedure

1. Unroll the rubber flooring in one direction and allow it to acclimate in the installation environment for a period of 12 hours or more prior to the final installation.
2. It is recommended to roll out the flooring in such a fashion that will minimize cuts and waste during the final installation. **It is very important during the layout process to start rolling the succeeding courses of flooring from the same wall or point where the first course was started from and to not flip rolls over or reverse the laying directions of rolls.**
3. Slightly overlapping the rolls during the dry lay process along the length will help ensure tight seams during the adhering process.
4. Cut all rolls to the required lengths, making allowances to runs up walls and / or for overlap on head seams where required.
5. Begin the final installation by starting with the roll that is against the truest wall. Square this roll with the room.
6. Proceed to butt the next roll against the first roll utilizing the factory edge. All interior seams (those not against a perimeter wall) may be butted against the preceding roll using the factory cut edge. Head seams or other joints may be overlapped and double cut using a sharp utility knife, as necessary.
7. Starting with the first roll or course, fold back half of the roll lengthwise along the wall and apply the adhesive to the substrate, using a 1/16” x 1/16” V notched trowel. **Note: The “open time” of the adhesive in most conditions is about 45 minutes and only apply as much adhesive as you can install over within this time period.** To minimize entrapped air LAY, do not drop the flooring into the adhesive.
8. Trim the roll to the final length. It is recommended to leave a slight gap at the walls, roughly the thickness of the material being installed. This gap can be covered with cove base or similar moldings or can be caulked.
9. Roll the floor immediately with a 75 to 100 lb roller to maximize contact of adhesive with the floor working from the middle of the roll to the wall.
10. Fold back the other half of the first roll and the first half of the second roll and apply adhesive to the substrate under both being careful to not apply too much adhesive at the seams.
11. Lay flooring into wet adhesive and roll. When laying down the second roll, the initial overlap allows you to “work” or “walk” the joint back with your hands thereby insuring a tight seam and effectively eliminating oozing of the adhesive. Remove any adhesive from the surface of the roll before it cures or sets up.
12. Repeat this folding, spreading, trimming, and rolling procedure for each consecutive course or roll until complete.
13. Roll all seams after the entire floor has been rolled. Use masking or “painters” tape to hold together seams that may appear to have gaps. **Do not use duct tape, as it will leave a residue on the floor.**

14. Allow the adhesive to cure for at least 12 hours prior to excess foot traffic and rolling loads across the flooring. Premature traffic can cause gaps in the seams.

F. Square Cut Rubber Tiles Glue Down Installation Procedure

1. Starting in the center of the room. Snap a chalk line lengthwise down the center of the room. Snap another chalk line parallel to the first chalk line, 36" from the first chalk line.
2. Apply the adhesive to the substrate between this two chalk lines, using a 1/16" x 1/16" V notched trowel. **Note: The "open time" of the adhesive in most conditions is about 45 minutes and only apply as much as you can install over within this time period.**
3. Begin laying tiles lengthwise along the chalk line towards the opposite wall.
4. When a wall is reached, it is recommended to refrain from cutting the last tile to fit until all the tiles are installed.
5. Continue the procedure of applying the adhesive and laying the tiles in rows until the room is complete except for the areas along the walls. The tiles can be installed "corner to corner" or in a running bond (brick type) pattern. Remove any adhesive from the surface of the tiles before it cures or sets up.
6. Finish the areas along the walls by cutting in tiles to fill the gaps. Leaving a gap at the wall roughly the thickness of the material being installed is recommended. This gap can be covered with cove base or similar moldings or can be caulked.
7. Tiles can be finish cut slightly larger than needed (~5/32") and then undercut to ensure a professional result.
8. Roll the floor immediately with a 75 to 100 lb roller to maximize contact of adhesive with the floor working from the middle of the roll to the wall, paying special attention to the seams. Use masking or "painters" tape to hold together seams during the installation / rolling process. **Do not use duct tape, as it will leave a residue on the floor.**
9. Allow the adhesive to cure for at least 12 hours prior to excess foot traffic and rolling loads across the flooring. Premature traffic can cause gaps in the seams.

AcoustiCORK Underlayments Glue Down Installation Procedure

1. Cut the underlayment material to the desired length and position it in the space to be covered.
2. Butt the underlayment against the wall or perimeter isolation barrier already installed at the floor/wall junction.
3. Pull the loose laid material back at least half the length of the cut material. Use a minimum 3/32" U or V-notched trowel and apply the adhesive to the subfloor. Place the underlayment into the bed of adhesive applied.
4. Repeat the process for the other half of the sheet, rolling in both directions with a 75 or 100# floor roller.
5. Proceed to cover the entire room, making sure the sheets are tightly butted together, without gaps. Rolling the entire floor area in both directions using a 75 or 100# floor roller. **Never mechanically fasten the AcoustiCORK underlayment to the subfloor, as this will severely diminish the acoustical value of the product.**
6. After completion, the AcoustiCORK underlayment should cover the entire floor area without gaps and be securely bonded with the joints tightly butted.
7. Allow the adhesive to cure for at least 6 to 12 hours before installing the finished flooring product over the underlayment.