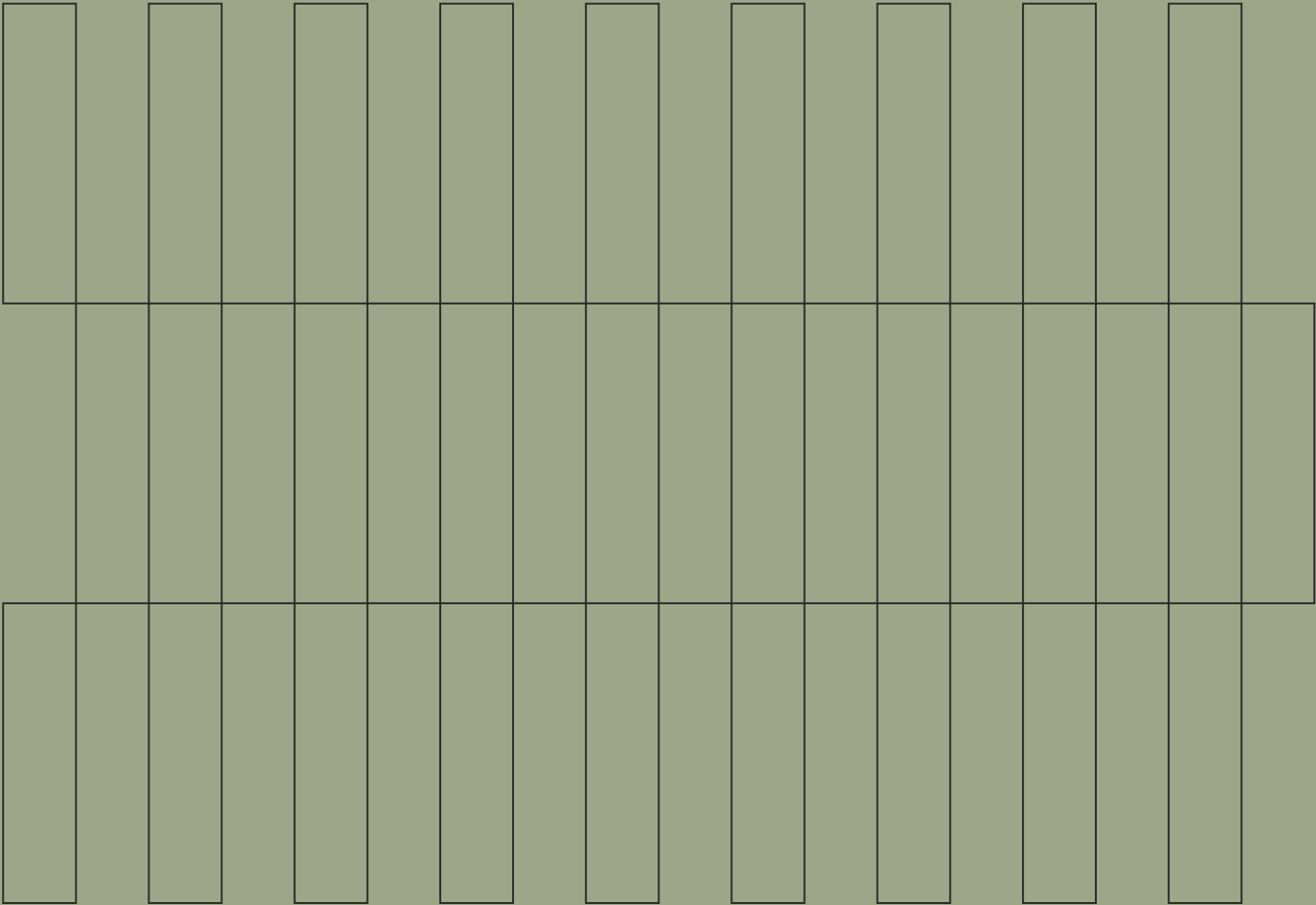


- Timber
- Aluminium
- Concrete



Viroc Flooring

Installation Guide

Application Guide

Viroc flooring installation with SiegelBond PRO95

Suitable Subfloors

Viroc when used in flooring applications, should be direct bonded using SiegelBond PRO95 to the following subfloors: concrete, plywood, cured leveling compound, cement screeds, epoxy membranes, particle board, and timber floors.

Concrete Subfloor Surface Preparation

- Ensure the subfloor surface is structurally sound, flat, smooth, clean, with no indentations and anti-adherents.
- Subfloor must be free of dust, dirt, grease, wax, loose paint, oil, sealers of any type, curing compounds, bond breakers, asphaltic residue, liquid adhesive remover, strippers, chemicals, or any other foreign substances that can potentially affect bonding. Cleaning the subfloor of loose particles with an industrial vacuum cleaner is recommended.
- When direct applying the adhesive to the subfloor, it must be flat to maximum 3mm over 3 meters, otherwise it will increase the risk of hollow spots and poor adhesion under the Viroc flooring.
- Any existing coating or adhesives must be completely removed. Mechanical treatment (e.g. shot blasting, grinding or sanding) may be required to achieve subfloor conditions mentioned above.
- It is recommended to assess slab moisture. If the slab is more than 5% moisture content measured with a concrete impedance moisture meter or more than 100% in-slab relative humidity, then additional means of protecting the floor from slab moisture is needed. Refer to moisture vapour protection properties of SiegelProof PRO2K and the SiegelPrime P12 information sheet. Please discuss technical requirements with your technical consultant for any floors with high moisture or relative humidity readings.
- Radiant heated subfloors should be turned off 24 hours prior to and during installation to prevent premature curing of the adhesive.
- Recommended air temperature during floor installation – between 10°C - 40°C and relative humidity between 40% and 80%.

Timber Subfloor Surface Preparation

- For use over particleboard, all surfaces should be rough sanded, including sanding flat all joints. Ensure the surface is clean, dry, sound and does not squeak prior to laying the timber flooring.
- For use over clean plywood all joints should be sanded flat. Ensure the surface is clean, dry, sound and does not squeak prior to laying the timber flooring.

Installation Directions

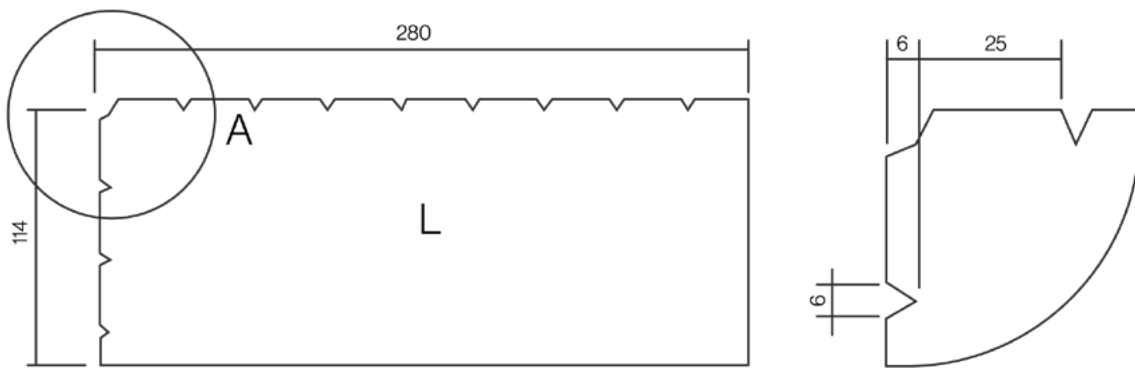
- Remove the lid from the adhesive and remove the foil liner. Once the liner is removed the whole contents of the pail should be used within a reasonable time.
- Spread the adhesive with the correct notched trowel, apply uniformly on the subfloor. Avoid adhesive pools and excessive adhesive thickness by passing the trowel evenly through the adhesive at a 45-degree angle.
- Floor installation is by a full adhesive bed and to the flooring manufacturer's instructions.
- A minimum 80% adhesive contact of the adhesive to the board is recommended for adhesive only performance.
- If the adhesive is required to assist with moisture vapour protection, then 100% coverage needs to be achieved.
- When installing the sheets, the joints in-between the boards should be a gap of 2 to 3 mm and can be filled with a silicone or mastic bead.
- When installing near a solid object or wall, leave the necessary room for expansion as outlined by the flooring manufacturer. Installing wood too tight against a stationary object will not allow room for expansion, which may cause a failure.
- Once the sheets are installed, apply the SiegelCoat 1K High Performance Concrete Sealer to the surface of the sheet. Restrict foot traffic for a minimum of 12 hours.
- SiegelBond can be cleaned up with acetone or mineral spirits when wet, noting that cured adhesive can only be removed mechanically.

Moisture Control

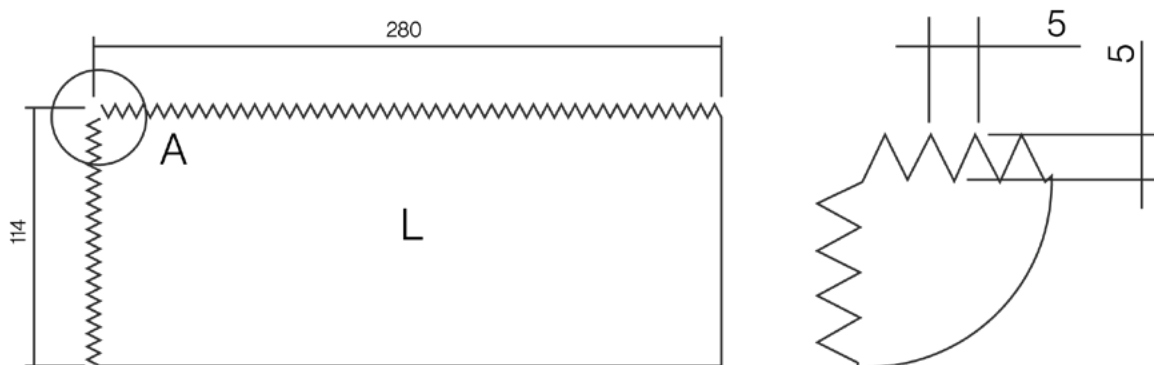
- When using for moisture control, 100% subfloor coverage is required when used as an adhesive and moisture barrier. SiegelBond PRO95 should be applied with a minimum of 5mm V notch trowel to guarantee moisture control at a coverage of 8-10m² per 15kg pail.
- This product can provide protection from slab moisture vapour but does not eliminate all possible moisture related or installation related issues (e.g. water leaks, wet mopping, hydrostatic head or puddles).
- This product should not be exposed to water or alcohol cleaners before it is completely cured.

Trowels & Coverage:

Adhesive Only: When bonding to subfloors not requiring moisture protection, we recommend using a 6mm spaced V notch or equivalent, which will give a coverage rate of 13-14m² per pail of SiegelBond PRO95:



Moisture Protection: When bonding to subfloors requiring moisture protection (refer to concrete subfloor preparation section) we recommend using a 5mm x 5mm V notch with no space, which will give a coverage rate of 8-10m² per pail of SiegelBond PRO95:



Moisture Protection Adhesive Bed



Adhesion Only Adhesive Bed

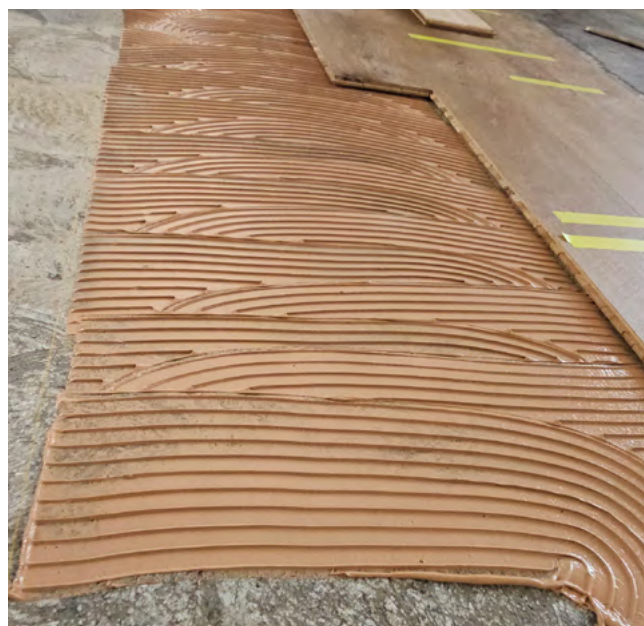


Grouting & Sealing

It is recommended to grout the Viroc joints using an epoxy grout or silicone ensuring an enduring control joint. For optimal visual performance of the Viroc, applying two coats of approved acrylic Viroc sealer is recommended.

Limitations

- Do not use on wet, dusty, contaminated, or friable substrates.
- Do not dilute the adhesive.
- Resistant only to the following: water, dilute acids, diluted caustic solutions, temporarily resistant to fuel, animal fats and oils, not resistant to organic acids, concentrated caustic solutions.
- Will not prevent damage to Viroc flooring induced by excessive moisture transmission due to environmental factors like water leaks.



Very Important!



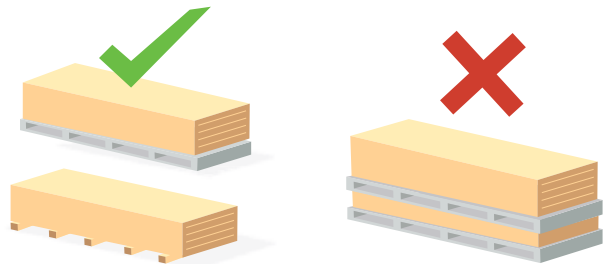
Viroc panels do not contain silica, unlike other alternatives in the market. Using Viroc ensures safe working conditions by eliminating the possibility of inhaling silica dust when drilling, cutting and abrading panels during installation or handling. Harmful effects from inhaling silica can lead to potentially disabling lung diseases like Silicosis.

1. Work outdoors where feasible or use mechanical ventilation.
2. Wear an approved respirator.
3. Warn others in the area.

Handling the Viroc panels

Transporting Viroc panels

- When transporting the panels by vehicle, stack them flat.
- Tie the panels down and cover with plates to avoid damage or shifting when braking.
- Take extra care to avoid damaging panels when loading/unloading.
- When hoisting panels, always put spacers between the panels and ropes or straps to avoid damaging them.
- Do not stack pallets with more panels on top of the pallet than underneath, as this could cause panels to collapse.

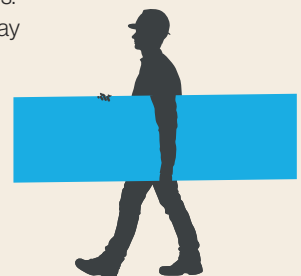


Storage of Viroc panels

- Store panels flat and under cover. Keep the panels dry and off the ground prior to installation to avoid moisture conditions that could affect the quality of the work.
- Panels should not be stacked more than two pallets high and should be loaded with a fork-lift or sling, taking care not to drop the pallet.
- Keep the panels clean when handling on site and take care not to damage the edges.
- If necessary to stand panels on edge prior to installation, take care to avoid rough or abrasive surfaces that could damage the factory-applied coating or sealer.
- Panels should be carried mid-span and on edge for ease of handling and to avoid breakage.

Very Important!

- Carry the panels by holding their lengthwise edges under your arm.
- Take extra care to avoid hitting anything with the panels. Dropping the panels may damage the edges.
- Don't touch the panels with dirty hands.



Surface preparation: Since there are difference in tone between panels from the same batch, before starting a job, the panels should be laid out side by side, arranging them in such a way as to minimize these differences between adjoining panels. Any finish requires prior surface preparation. This preparation consists of polishing/cleaning the surfaces and tops with a cleaning disc or, alternatively, a fine sanding disc with 120 grit or higher.

After polishing/cleaning the surfaces, all residues must be removed with a dry cloth, air blower, or preferably, vacuum cleaner to ensure that they are free of any dust that could compromise the finish.

