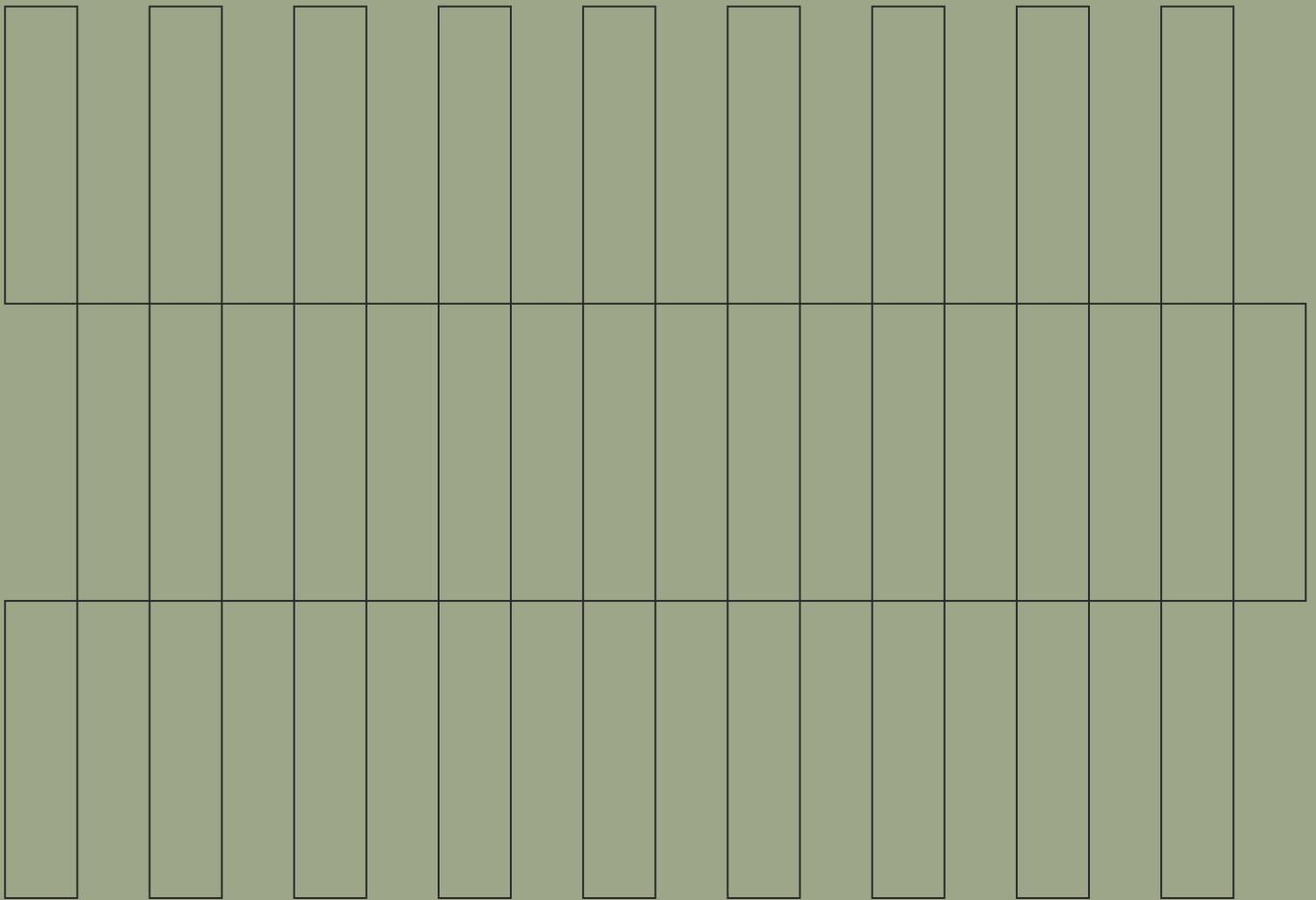


- Timber
- Aluminium
- Concrete



# Australian Hardwood Flooring

Installation Guide

## Application Guide

### Australian Hardwood flooring direct stick with SiegelBond PRO95

#### Suitable Subfloors

Australian Hardwood Flooring is suitable to 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 timber 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%, subject to the requirements specified by wood flooring manufacturer.

#### 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

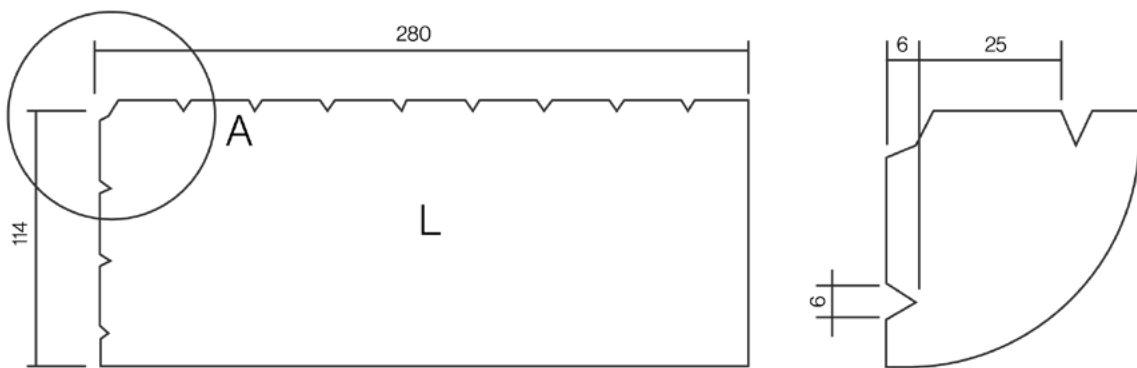
- Remove the lid from the adhesive and remove the foil liner. Once the liner is removed the whole contents of the pail should be used within a reasonable time.
- Spread the adhesive with the correct notched trowel, apply uniformly on the subfloor. Avoid adhesive pools and excessive adhesive thickness 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.
- Place heavy objects to hold the flooring firmly in place during the curing time. If boards are bowed preventing adequate contact then it may be necessary to sort out and not lay such boards.
- 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 normal wood expansion, which may cause a failure.
- If wedges or weights have been used during the installation to hold wood in place while adhesive dries, remove wedges after initial setting of the adhesive (approximately 2 hours) to allow for normal expansion of wood. Failure to remove wedges can cause the wood flooring to buckle and pop off the subfloor.
- Restrict foot traffic for a minimum of 12 hours. Wait a minimum of 24 hours before sanding and polishing.
- SiegelBond can be cleaned up with acetone or mineral spirits when wet, noting that cured adhesive can only be removed mechanically.

## Moisture Control

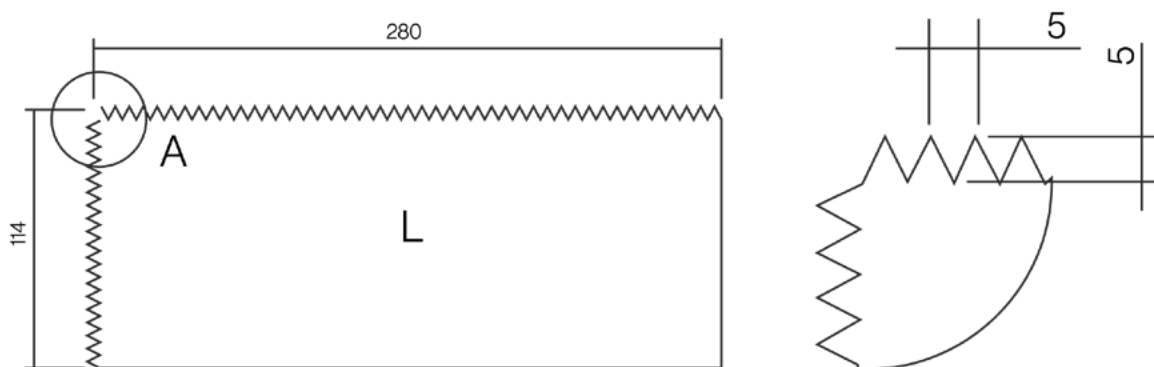
- When using for moisture control, 100% subfloor coverage is required when used as an adhesive and moisture barrier. SiegelBond PRO95 should be applied with a minimum of 5mm V notch trowel to guarantee moisture control at a coverage of 8-10m<sup>2</sup> per 15kg pail.
- Always lift a board at the beginning of and during installation to ensure coverage is meeting the above-mentioned contact coverage requirements.
- 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 13-14m<sup>2</sup> 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 8-10m<sup>2</sup> per pail of SiegelBond PRO95:



### Moisture Protection Adhesive Bed



### Adhesion Only Adhesive Bed



### 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 wood flooring induced by excessive moisture transmission due to environmental factors like water leaks.



