

1 component wood flooring adhesive

UZIN MK 102

Silane terminated adhesive for wood flooring

Description:

1 component wood flooring adhesive to DIN 14 293

Recommended for:

- ▶ Stab oak flooring up to 22 mm
- ▶ Multi ply/prefinished wood flooring
- ▶ On edge oak flooring up to 22 mm

Suitable for use on subfloors with adequate Strength e.g. cement and calcium sulphate screeds, Concrete, V100 chip-board and for use with warm Water underfloor heating systems.

Solvent based adhesives as described in TRGS 610 are becoming increasingly restricted and the use of water based dispersion adhesive is limited to specific timber types and climatic conditions, so increasing the demand for high performance Solvent /water free adhesives

Product Properties / Benefits:

1 component PUR adhesive that combines the powerful flexibility of a PUR adhesive with the advantages of a modern MSP Technologies. Solvent and water free, making it user friendly and removing the possibility of causing the new timber flooring to swell.

Binding agent: modified silane prepolymer



- ▶ Low consumption
- ▶ good trowel ridge formation
- ▶ rapid grab
- ▶ adhesive residues left on the wood can be removed
- ▶ Water free
- ▶ Ecode EC 1 R / low emission
- ▶ Giscode RS 10 – solvent free methoxysilane containing wood adhesive

Technical Data:

packaging:	plastic drum
pack size:	16kg
shelf life:	minimum 6 months
colour:	beige
consumption:	approx 1000 – 1200 g /m ²
Working temperature:	minimum 15 °C on floor level
Open time:	none
Working time:	approx 15 – 20 mins
Load bearing:	after approx 24 hours
Sanding / sealing:	after approx 24 hours

* At 20 °C /68 °F and 65 % relative humidity

Subfloor Preparation:

The subfloor must be level, sound, dry, free from cracks and free from materials that would impair adhesion.

Calcium sulphate screeds must be abraded and vacuumed, either as a finishing process by the screed installer or as a chargeable service by the wood flooring installer.

Test the subfloor in accordance with any applicable standards and notices and report any deficiencies. When working with wood flooring, very careful testing of the sub floor is recommended. Thoroughly brush, abrade, grind or shot-blast all soft or weakly-bonded surface areas. Thoroughly vacuum off loose material and dust.

Prime absorbent and porous surfaces with 1-Component PU Rapid Primer UZIN PE 414 Turbo, 2-Component Epoxy Primer-Sealer PE 460/PE 480. Observe the drying times. On substrates that comply with the standards and are suitable for wood flooring, the priming can be omitted. Prime very uneven or rough surfaces with Universal Primer UZIN PE 360 and apply a minimum 3 mm thickness of UZIN NC 174 Wood Flooring Levelling Compound or NC 172 Bi Turbo, to improve the levels in accordance with any manufacturer's instructions.

Refer to the Product Data Sheets for the products used.

Application:

1. Before use, allow the contents of the containers to come to room temperature. After opening, peel the cover-film from the surface and, if necessary, remove any surface skin that has formed; do not mix in. Apply the adhesive evenly onto the subfloor using a notched trowel. Only apply as much adhesive as can be covered within 15 – 20 minutes.
2. Lay the wood flooring pieces into the adhesive bed with a light twisting motion and press well down or roll. Ensure full adhesive transfer to the underside of the wood flooring.
3. Using wedges, allow a gap of 10 – 15 mm between the wood flooring and walls.
4. Note: Remove adhesive contamination immediately Using special UZIN Clean-box. Hardened adhesive can be removed from the wood flooring surface without leaving a residue.

Consumption:

	Notch	Consumption
Stab wood flooring Oak 22 mm	B 11	1000 – 1200 g/m ²
Multi ply/pre-finished wood flooring	B 11	1000 – 1200 g/m ²
On-edge wood flooring Oak 22 mm	B 11	1000 – 1200 g/m ²

Important Notes:

- ▶ Shelf life in original packaging a minimum of 6 months, when stored in cool, dry conditions. Protect from frost. When stored in opened containers, the adhesive must be covered with the supplied film and used as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Optimum working conditions are 18 °C – 25 °C and a relative humidity of < 75 %. When the standards for wood and air humidity are complied with and if there is adequate acclimatisation of the wood flooring, sanding and sealing can be done after 48 hours, using lacquers such as Pallmann (www.pallmann.net).
- ▶ **Caution:** The installation of wood flooring that is not sufficiently dry according to required standards can, in the event of a high increase in air humidity, lead to damage from swelling.
- ▶ The following standards and notices are applicable and recommended:
 - DIN 18 356 "Working with wood flooring"
 - Publication of the Adhesives Industry Association e.V. "Bonding of wood flooring"
 - Publication of the Central Association of German Construction Trades (ZDB) "Resilient and textile floor coverings and wood flooring on heated floor constructions".
 - TKB publication "Assessment and preparation of substrates for floor covering and wood flooring installation" 06/2004
 - BEB publication "Assessment and preparation of substrates" 02/2002.

Protection of the Workplace and the Environment:

Giscode RS 10. Solvent-free. Non flammable. Harmful. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide good ventilation. Use protective gloves and safety-goggles. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Observe safety information on product label as well as safety data sheet. Once cured, it has a neutral odour and presents no physiological or ecological risk. Does not contaminate the indoor air quality with either formaldehyde or other volatile compounds. EMICODE EC 1 R – very low emission.

Disposal:

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not empty into drains, sewers or the ground. Empty, scraped and drip-free plastic containers are recyclable. Containers with liquid residues are special waste, those with cured residues are Construction Waste. Therefore collect waste material and allow to harden, then dispose as Construction waste.