

Anti-Slip

UZIN U 1000

Slip-resistant dispersion coating for loose-laid carpet tiles

Description:

Special dispersion for use as a slip-resistant surface primer prior to installation of loose-laid carpet tiles (SL tiles). For interior use only.

Suitable for/on:

- ▶ all level, absorbent and non-absorbent surfaces, e.g. screeds, concrete, metal, plywood, existing floor finishes, e.g. linoleum or PVC, etc.
- ▶ access flooring and raised flooring panels
- ▶ SL tiles with bitumen-, PVC- or PU- backings
- ▶ antistatic SL tiles
- ▶ warm water underfloor heating systems and in areas with castor wheel loading in accordance with DIN EN 12 529

Highly absorbent or uneven surfaces must be treated with primer and/or smoothing compound.

In conjunction with antistatic, SL tiles, the combined electrical resistivity is $6 - 8 \times 10^8$ Ohm in accordance with DIN 54 345. For conductive installation, see "Important Notes".



Product Properties/Benefits:

Ready to use, water-based dispersion with a thin consistency for roller application. Dries to a transparent, rubber-like layer which reduces the potential for slipping and movement of loose-laid SL tiles.

Binding agent: Modified polyacrylate copolymers.

- ▶ Very economical consumption
- ▶ Rapid drying
- ▶ Especially for SL tiles on access flooring
- ▶ Reduces slipping of tiles
- ▶ Reduces gapping and traffic marks
- ▶ SL tiles are easy to remove
- ▶ Antistatic
- ▶ Conductive installation possible
- ▶ Solvent-free
- ▶ EMICODE EC 1/Very low emission

Technical Data:

Packaging:	plastic canister
Packsize:	10 kg
Shelf life:	min. 12 months
Colour:	white
Working temperature.:	min. 15 °C/59 °F at floor level
Consumption:	50 – 100 g/m ²
Drying time:	30 – 60 minutes* see "Application"

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

Subfloor Preparation:

The substrate must be level, sound, dry, free from cracks, clean and free from materials that would impair adhesion. The surface should be as smooth as possible and have only slight absorbency.

Where necessary, use a levelling compound or thin coat of primer for the subfloor.

Cement- and calcium sulphate-screeds must be abraded and vacuumed, either as a finishing operation by the screed installer, or as a special treatment by the installer of the floor covering.

Thoroughly vacuum to remove loose material and dust.

Test the subfloor in accordance with applicable standards and notices and report any deficiencies.

On old, well-bonded floor finishes etc., use Intensive Cleaner UZIN RG 194 to remove all residues of wax and cleaning materials and afterwards wash intensely with clean water.

On non-absorbent or moisture-sensitive surfaces, e.g. mastic asphalt, calcium sulphate- or magnesia- screeds or existing floor finishes, apply smoothing compound to a minimum thickness of 2 mm.

Always allow primer and smoothing compound to dry thoroughly. Refer to the Product Data Sheets for the products used.

Application:

1. Shake the container well. Pour the contents into a clean container and then apply evenly onto the surface using a fine-pored foam roller. Use a roller wipe-off grid and apply a very thin coat. Avoid pooling. Never allow between the joints of access flooring panels as there is a risk of panel bonding. Cover joints or apply away from panel edges.
2. According to subfloor type and climatic conditions, allow to dry for 30 – 60 minutes until completely transparent. Too thick an application or insufficient drying can lead to bonding of the SL tiles.
3. Remove product contamination whilst still fresh using water.

Consumption:

Consumption depends on the condition of the surface and is approx. 50 – 100 g/m².

Important Notes:

- ▶ Shelf life minimum 12 months in original packaging when stored in relatively cool conditions. Protect from frost. Carefully and tightly re-seal opened packaging and use the contents as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Optimum conditions are 18 – 25 °C/64 – 77 °F, floor temperature above 15 °C/59 °F, relative humidity below 75 %. Low temperature and high humidity lengthen, whilst high temperature and low humidity shorten the drying time.
- ▶ Porous surfaces, including those smoothed with porous levelling compounds, absorb ("suck in") the thin-bodied dispersion and reduce the anti-slip effect. Therefore, before applying, treat absorbent surfaces with a suitable UZIN primer and allow to dry.
- ▶ Bonds extremely well to the surface. Existing floor finishes cannot be restored to their original condition.
- ▶ For surface-to-surface conductivity, thoroughly mix UZIN U 1000 with approx. 20 % black Conductive Additive UZIN PE 262 L: approx. 2 kg conductive additive per 10 kg container of UZIN U 1000 (approx. 5 – 10⁶ Ohm).
- ▶ Access flooring panels must be solid, must not rock or wobble or make a sound when walked on. When applying on access flooring panels, do not allow any material to flow into the joints as there is a risk of bonding the panels together. Cover joints or apply away from panel edges.
- ▶ The following standards and notices are applicable and especially recommended:
 - DIN 18 365 "Working with floor coverings"
 - publication by the Adhesives Industry Association "Assessment and preparation of surfaces - bonding resilient and textile floor coverings"
 - BEB publication "Assessment and preparation of surfaces – installation of resilient and textile floor coverings, ply materials (laminates), wood flooring and wood-blocks – heated and unheated floor constructions"
 - BEB publication (technical information) "Assessment and preparation of surfaces of anhydrite flow-screeds"

Protection of the Workplace and the Environment:

Solvent-free. Non-flammable. Requires no special protection or precautions in general use. Use of barrier cream and ventilation of the work area are recommended.

EMICODE EC1 – very low emission. Within the scope of current knowledge, gives off no emissions of formaldehyde, hazardous materials or volatile organic compounds (VOC). When fully dried, has a neutral odour and ecologically and physiologically harmless.

Basic prerequisites for best possible indoor air quality following floor covering work are conformity to standards of the working conditions, as well as thoroughly dry substrate, primer and smoothing compound.

Disposal

Where possible, collect all product waste and re-use. Do not allow dispersal into drains, sewers or ground. Empty, scraped and drip-free plastic containers are recyclable. Containers with liquid residue, as well as the liquid product, are classed as Special Waste. Dried product residues are classed as Construction Waste.