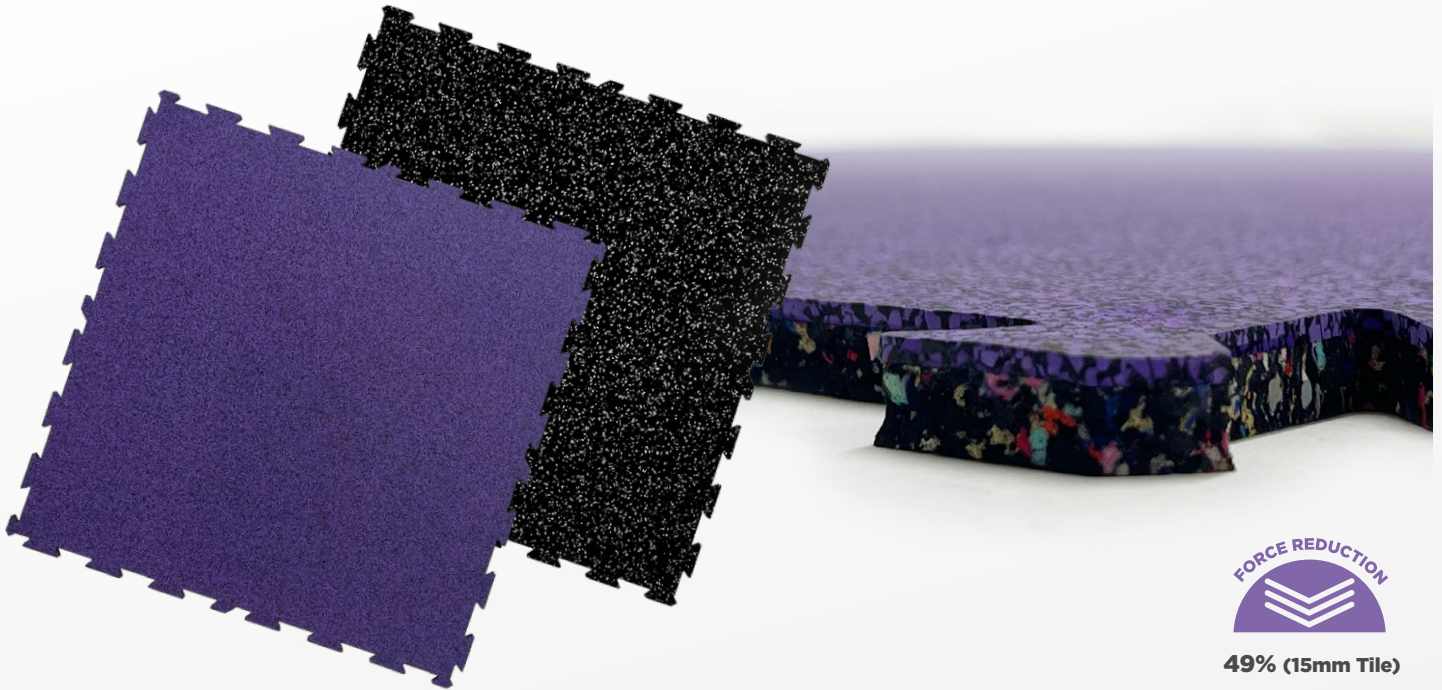


PERFORMANCE TILE



49% (15mm Tile)

Designed for functional training and heavy conditioning, the Performance Tile bonds a 3mm rubber wear layer to a 9mm or 12mm impact absorbing rubberized foam base layer. The result is a surface perfect for the demands of active training spaces while providing excellent underfoot ergonomics to the user. The jigsaw cut tile allows flexibility during installation and leaves almost invisible joints. For areas over 30sqm it is recommended the Performance Tiles are bonded to the sub floor. Available with an 80% EPDM Purple top surface.

PT12G - 15% GREY FLECK TILE
1M X 1M X 12MM (3MM+9MM)

PT12PUR - 80% PURPLE TILE
1M X 1M X 12MM (3MM+9MM)

PT15PUR - 80% PURPLE TILE
1M X 1M X 15MM (3MM+12MM)

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

MATERIAL	Top layer: 80% EPDM + 20% recycled rubber. Bottom layer: coloured foam rubber (random colour)	
SIZE	1000x1000mm	
RANGE THICKNESS	Length/Width: $\pm 1.5\%$, Thickness: ± 2	
WEIGHT	1000x1000x(3+12)mm: approx 10.1kg/m ²	
APPLICATION	Gym, workplace, offices, nursery	
PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE	STANDARD	RESULT
SLIP RESISTANCE	EN 13893	Technical Class DS (for 3+12mm)
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY	EN 12667	0.104 W/ m.K) (for 3+12mm)
THERMAL RESISTANCE	EN 12667	0.146 (m2.K)/W (for 3+12mm)
MAXIMUM FALL HEIGHT	EN 1177	0.8m (for 2+18mm)
SHOCK ABSORPTION	EN14904	49% (for 3+12mm)
VERTICAL DEFORMATION	EN14904	5.9mm (for 2+18mm)
CHEMICAL PERFORMANCE	STANDARD	RESULT
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	EN 14041&EN12673	pass (for 3+12mm)
FORMALDEHYDE	EN 717-1	E1 (for 3+12mm)
FIRE RATING	EN 13501-1	E



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INTERLOCKING TILE INSTALLATION

PREPARATION

SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS

- 1) Hardness:** No sand accumulation, loose dirt or cracking whilst prepping.
- 2) Flatness:** Flatness should be measured with a 2-3 meter spirit level and a feeler gauge. It will be up to standard if the gap is below 2MM.
- 3) Cleanliness:** Subfloor should be free of debris, paint and dust.

Note: Rough subfloors to be smoothed with self-levelling compound after they get cleaned up.

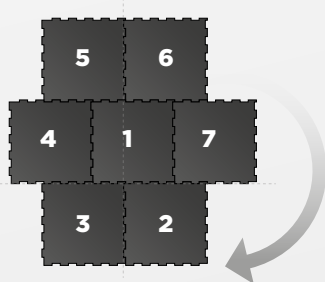
MATERIALS ON-SITE

It is very important to allow the tiles to acclimatise for a minimum of 24 hours at room temperature (at least 16 degrees Celsius) after packaging is opened on site. The expansion and contraction of rubber can be considerable, so it is important that tiles are laid at a temperature that is as close to the final room temperature as possible. Inspect all materials for visual defects before beginning the installation.

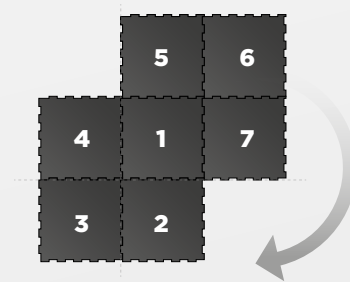
INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- 1)** Interlocking tiles should not be installed loose-laid in areas larger than 30m². For areas larger than 30m², adhesive must be applied to subfloor.
- 2)** Interlocking tiles should not be installed in areas where the moisture content is high.
- 3)** Locate the centre of the room, and mark two perpendicular lines through the centre point.
- 4)** Layout: Begin the installation from the centre of the room and work outwards in a clockwise direction. See diagram.

METHOD 1: BRICK INSTALLATION (RECOMMENDED)



METHOD 2: CROSS SHAPED



Note: With a cross-shaped installation ensure the installation process pays close attention to joining corners and edges. Small gaps at the centre of the area can become larger as additional tiles laid around the room. Brick installation can help avoid gaps by pulling the tiles in closer together.

- 5)** Expansion gap: Allow a 5mm gap around the perimeter for expansion and contraction of the tiles. Use edging or straight cuts against the wall for best appearance.
- 6)** All tiles must be installed in the same direction as the arrow sprayed on the back.

INTERLOCKING TILE INSTALLATION

INSTALLATIONS OVER 30M²

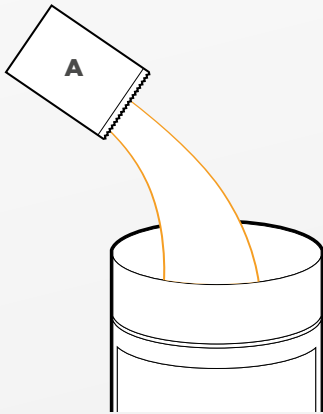
1) Plan Out

Place your tiles temporarily in position before laying to ensure a good installation. Double check the material specification before marking out lines and decide the intervals accordingly. The standard specifications of the tiles are 1m x 1m (tag length: 20mm).

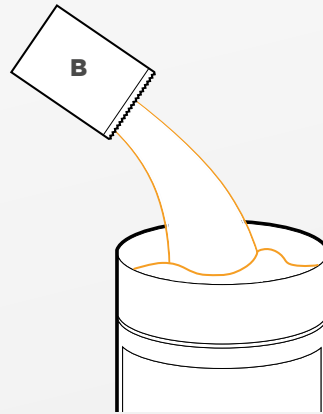
2) Adhesive

It's recommended to use the two-component polyurethane adhesive. Mix the adhesive evenly with the S shape mixer, in strict accordance with proportions as per the manufacturer's instructions.

1) Add component A



2) Add component B

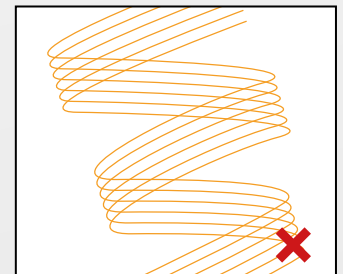
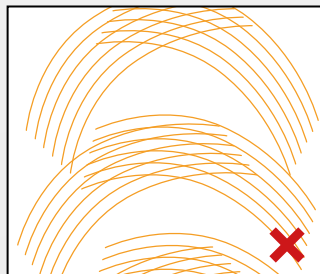


3) Add curing agent whilst mixing



3) Spreading

- 1) Prepare the subfloor with latex levelling compound to ensure best results.
- 2) Spread the adhesive in the pre-prepared areas, in accordance with the installation directions and position of the tiles.
- 3) Areas with adhesive spread must be 5cm bigger than the areas to be covered by the tiles. A full glue down is required.



- 4) After the adhesive is spread, lay the tiles into the wet adhesive.

INTERLOCKING TILE INSTALLATION

4) Laying

- 1) Lay the tiles along your marked guidelines. Make sure the tile direction is the same before they are installed.
- 2) The side joins between the tiles must be glued and interlocked tightly together in a single direction.
- 3) Tap the tabs in with a rubber mallet, and then compress the joins with a flat surface to make them consistently flat and tight.
- 4) Keep the tiles surface clean. Do not allow the adhesive to tarnish the tiles surface. If the adhesive drops on the surface by accident, care should be taken to NOT wipe off the wet adhesive with anything before it's cured. Scrape the cured adhesive using a utility knife. Do not sand, or use any solvents (as they may cause distortion).

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

1. Mop or wet vacuum floor daily. Regular cleaning is required for high traffic areas.
2. Use neutral cleaning agents. (Note: they should be diluted with water before usage. Take care NOT to put cleaning agents on the tile surface directly.)
3. Take care NOT to damage the floor with any sharp items.
4. Take care NOT to pour any coloured pigment, oil or solvent on the floor.

Important Information: The expansion and contraction of rubber can be considerable, under differing environmental temperatures, therefore it is normal to find some gaps between the tiles after the installation is complete.