



Flecks™ Resilient Rubber Flooring Specifications

1) Application

Flecks Rubber is an all-rubber flooring available in a wide array of colors, suitable for use in multipurpose fitness and commercial areas. Flecks is ideal for areas needing resilient, shock absorbing, spike resistant and anti-acid surfacing.

2) Material Composition

Flecks is a non-laminated, one-piece rubber flooring consisting of polymerically bound recycled rubber mixed with colored EPDM granules of pigmented rubber. The percentage of EPDM particles added to the mixture of recycled black rubber is dictated by the specifications of the end-user. The EPDM particles are mixed throughout the entire product and therefore will not wear away.

3) Standard Product Specifications

- 1) Colors: blue, red, green, gray, eggshell, and a blue/gray combination. Custom colors are available with a minimum purchase requirement.
- 2) Sizes: 4' or 3' wide rolls with lengths as specified by the end user.
- 3) Thicknesses: 1/4", 5/16", 3/8". 1/2" available by special order.
- 4) Weight: Approximately 2 lbs/sq. ft. for 3/8 rolls.

4) Testing Data

Tensile Strength	min 1.5 MPa	DIN 53571
Elongation at Tear	min 90%	DIN 53571
Wear Hardness	approx. 4.0MPa	DIN 53577
Shore Hardness	60 + /-5 Shore A	DIN 53505
Abrasion	max 200 mm ³	DIN 53516
Compressive Set	approx 15%	DIN 53517
Chemical resistance	– unaffected by most acids and chlorine	
Flame Spread	135	ASTM E84-01
Smoke Density	< 450°	ASTM E84-01

5) Warranty

Flecks is covered by a 5-year limited warranty against manufacturer's defects.

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Installation

1) Site Conditions

- A) Subfloor
 - 1) All subfloors should be thoroughly cured and free from hydrostatic pressure before installation of any flooring product. Flooring should not be installed until a minimum of 28 days after pour to ensure adequate curing of the concrete.
 - 2) All subfloors should be thoroughly cleaned prior to installation. The subfloor must be free of all dust and debris, and grease, wax or oil. Mechanically remove old adhesives, paint or other debris to achieve a smooth surface. Do not use chemical solvents to remove debris, as it will affect adhesion if using adhesives. Fill any subflooring cracks with latex flooring fill if subfloor is cement and plastic wood if subflooring is wood.
- B) Acclimation – Allow rubber to acclimate in the room for a minimum of 24 hours to allow for contraction or expansion of the material. If installing rolls, it is recommended that they be unrolled during this acclimation process and that the roll be doubled over if there is insufficient room to roll it out completely. If using adhesive, it is recommended that this also be acclimated for a minimum of 24 hours. Minimum ambient temperatures in the room should not exceed 90 degrees F or be less than 40 degrees F.

2) Installation - Rolls

- A) Use the factory edges of the first roll to butt up against both the wall along the side of the room and at the end of the room.
- B) Cut roll to length with opposite end wall. The best way to achieve this is to place a five foot 2" X 4" underneath the rubber so that you have a surface to cut against. Score the rubber first with a utility knife with a fresh blade, then allow the mat to hang along the score line over the edge of the 2"X 4" to make the final cut.
- C) The last roll may need to be cut along its length to fit into place. Measure the distance from the long end of the previous roll laid over to the wall in several places and cut accordingly.

2a) Installation – Loose Laid

- A) After all pieces have been properly cut and laid in place, turn back the ends of each roll approximately 3' and apply two strips of double-sided carpet tape along the short dimension of the roll.
- B) Relay the ends of the roll, and press down the roll with your foot to ensure good adhesion of the carpet tape to the subflooring. Repeat for all roll ends. You may also wish to tape the rolls along the long ends of the area, especially if flooring is not laid wall-to-wall.

2b) Installation – Glue Tape

- A) After all pieces have been properly cut and laid in place, fold the roll over on itself lengthwise. Apply glue tape around the perimeter where the roll will be placed.
- B) Walk over the strips a few times to ensure proper adhesion with the subfloor.
- C) Pull the release paper from the glue tape and carefully unroll the rubber back into place.
- D) Again, walk over the perimeter of the rubber to ensure a proper adhesion to the rubber. A 50-70 lb. roller may also be used to ensure complete adhesion.

- E) Repeat the procedure for the other end of the roll and subsequent rolls. You may wish to double the glue tape around doorways and other entry points where traffic will be at the highest.

TIP: before folding over the roll, trace its edge onto the subfloor with a black marker. This will give you a line to follow when applying the glue tape after the roll has been folded back.

2c) Installation – Troweled adhesive

- A) After all pieces have been properly cut and laid in place, turn back half of the roll, spread adhesive on the floor, using a 1/16" X 1/16" X 1/32" or 1/16" X 1/16" X 1/16" square or V-notched trowel.
- B) Only apply as much adhesive as can be covered by flooring within 30 minutes.
- C) Carefully lay the rubber back into the adhesive, taking care not to allow it to drop, which will create air bubbles between the rubber and the adhesive.
- D) Immediately roll the rubber with a 50-70 lb. Roller to ensure proper adhesion between the rubber and the subfloor. Roll the width of the rubber first and then roll the length, taking care to overlap each pass by 50% of the previous pass.
- E) Continue this process for the opposite end of the roll and subsequent rolls.
- F) If adhesive appears on the face of the rubber, it may be removed by applying polyurethane thinner or acetone. Do not allow the adhesive to dry on the face of the rubber as it will be much more difficult to remove.
- G) Restrict all traffic in the area for a minimum of 24 hours to allow the glue to fully adhere.

3) Installation – Interlocking and Square Tiles

When installing tiles, the preferred method is to locate the center of the room and lay the tiles out from there. This ensures that the flooring will be laid straight in the room and adjustment for uneven or non-parallel walls can be made at the ends of the room. Should you wish to instead lay from one wall, it may be done similarly to the installation of rolls as above but be aware that the wall may not be straight and this may cause an offset of your installation. The techniques described below are for installing from the center of the room outward.

- A) Measure the length of the area to be covered at each end of the floor and mark the center points at each end.
- B) Snap a chalk line between these two points and then measure to determine the center point of this line.
- C) Snap a second chalk line from wall to wall at exactly 90 degrees to the first line so that the two lines intersect. This point is where your installation will begin.

3a) Installation – Troweled Adhesive – Square Tiles

- A) Beginning in the lower right quadrant, begin troweling on the adhesive using a 1/8" notched trowel. Stay within this quadrant and do not trowel on more adhesive than can be covered with flooring within 30 minutes.
- B) Carefully lay down the first tile so that its top and left edges are directly against the two chalk lines. Press down firmly on the tile to remove any air trapped under the tile.
- C) Lay subsequent tiles in that row from left to right until the row reaches the wall. The last tile will likely need to be cut to fit securely against the wall. It is best to drag subsequent tiles over the face of the already adhered tile in order to minimize excessive adhesive from seeping up through the seams.
- D) At the conclusion of each row, roll the laid flooring with a 70 lb. roller to ensure proper adhesion and remove any trapped air beneath the tiles.
- E) Once you have completed this row, you may make a determination as to whether you want to stagger the rest of the installation (in a brick laid pattern) or not. As the flooring is designed to give nearly a seamless

appearance, it should not be necessary to do so, but it is your option if you wish to do so.

- F) Lay the second and subsequent rows from left to right in the pattern that you have determined (either brick laid or straight) making sure not to allow any spacing between the mats.
- G) Fill in the remaining quadrants, one at a time, with adhesive and continue this process until the floor is complete.
- H) If adhesive appears on the face of the rubber, it may be removed by applying polyurethane thinner or acetone.
- I) Restrict all traffic in the area for a minimum of 24 hours to allow the glue to fully adhere.

3b) Installation – Interlocking

- A) Since the interlock requires no glue, you may start either at a square corner of the room or at the center of the room as described above. It is not necessary to stagger subsequent rows of mats. Make sure that the interlocks are tight before beginning a new row or the mats will become increasingly misaligned in subsequent rows.
- B) Do not loosely lay interlocking mats over carpet as the tiles will move over time.

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Maintenance

Flecks Rubber Flooring is designed to require less maintenance than is typically required by other types of flooring. Its black background is made to show little dirt or wear, even in high abuse areas. We suggest that you clean and maintain your floor as regularly as you feel is needed. Depending on the use and your expectations for the flooring, we recommend the following routine maintenance:

- 1) Vacuum to pick up loose dirt.
- 2) Damp Mop with a sponge mop using water alone. A ½ cup of simple Green, Pinesol, or similar non-abrasive cleaner, per one gallon of water solution may also be used. We DO NOT recommend the use of a string mop when cleaning the floor.
- 3) Change water frequently, especially on the initial cleaning after installation.
- 4) Never use an abrasive cleaner – ensure that it is solvent and acid free as well.
- 5) When cleaning fitness equipment with disinfectants or other strong cleaners, take care not to get these chemicals on the floor. These chemicals may cause deterioration over time. If such chemicals are spilled on the floor, rinse the floor with water as soon as you are aware of the spill.

Rotary Scrubbing machine

Rotary Scrubbing machines are not typically necessary to maintain a Flecks floor, but if you have one to maintain other areas, it can be used on the rubber as well, following these guidelines:

- 1) Remove all surface debris by vacuuming or dust mopping.
- 2) Mix a gallon of water with 4 oz. of non-abrasive cleanser.
- 3) Use a sponge mop to dampen the floor with this cleanser mixture before scrubbing.
- 4) Allow solution to sit on the floor for about 10 minutes before scrubbing.
- 5) Use the rotary scrubber over the dampened areas.
- 6) After scrubbing, rinse the floor using clean water.
- 7) Remove excess water from the floor with a wet/dry vacuum for faster drying.