



# Rubber Crumb Screed

“maintenance made easy”



## TECHNICAL DATA

### CONSISTENCY

Safety Floor Latex Content %	Consistency	Flow mm
60	Flowing	270

### CONSISTENCY LIFE

Safety Floor Latex Contents %	Materials Slightly Agitated
60	25 minutes

### INITIAL AND FINAL SETS

Safety Floor Latex Content %	Initial Set	Final Set
60	1 hour	2 hours
(Initial and Final Sets tested to B.S. 4550: 1978 Part 3.6)		

### SHRINKAGE

Flooring in Non-Shrink
(Shrinkage tested to A.S.T.M. C 827-82)

### COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH DEVELOPMENT

Safety Floor Latex Content % (by weight)	Compressive Strength Development N/mm <sup>2</sup>				
	Age / Days				
60	1	3	7	14	28
					56
(Hardened cubes dry cured and tested to B.S. 1881 Parts 111 and 116)					

### FLEXIBILITY

Safety Floor Latex Contents %	Elongation at Failure %
60	50

### DENSITY

Safety Floor Latex Contents %	Density kg/m <sup>3</sup>
60	50
(Fresh Density tested to B.S. 1881 Part 107)	

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION, MIXING AND LAYING.

### 1. GENERAL

The type and condition of the subfloor has a direct influence on the installation and performance of a floor covering and importance of subfloor preparation cannot be emphasised too strongly.

The subfloor must be sound, dry and completely free of all loose dust, laitance and any other contamination which will prevent good adhesion. We recommend that the subfloor should be power washed with a cleaner/degreaser followed by a rinsing with water. New concrete must be left for construction moisture to dry out (a minimum of 6 weeks or the surface to have less than 5% humidity). All laitance must be removed from the surface; good cement cleaners are available from builder's merchants which will remove weak dusty laitance and will provide a "key" on smooth concrete to ensure maximum adhesion.

The minimum thickness recommended for use in stables, trailers etc, is ½" (12mm) and 1" (25mm) for horsewalkers. If in doubt please contact Polycote Technical Helpline on 07876 889352.

### 2. EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

A plasters mixing bath or rectangular container or something similar size 4' x 2' x 1' deep (an old dustbin would do). A shovel, garden rake, roller and a steel plasters float for mixing and laying.

### 3. PREPARATION

A) *All substances other than Aluminium*

Remove all loose dust and debris, etc, sweep and vacuum well. If there is any grease etc present remove with a general degreaser and rinse well with clean water for surfaces which are dusty or where laitance (a weak dusty layer) is present. On new concrete use a concrete cleaner which will ensure a good 'key', this will also etch the surface.

### 4. MIXING

- A) Pour the liquid into the mixing container and stir with the rake (at this stage add colour if required and stir slowly until well mixed).
- B) Introduce hardening powder slowly and mix thoroughly. CAUTION – Once the hardening powder is added the mixture will begin its curing process.
- C) Add half of the rubber granules and mix with the rake in a backward and forward motion.
- D) Add the remaining granules (in hot weather or if a more liquid consistency is required do not add all of the granules) and continue to mix slowly with the rake until a good even mix is obtained.

DO NOT RUSH THE MIXING OF THE PRODUCT AS IT IS ESSENTIAL TO ABSORB ALL THE POWDER AND GRANULES EVENLY INTO THE MIXTURE, NO MECHANICAL MACHINE SHOULD BE USED TO MIX THE PRODUCT.

### 5. LAYING

- A) If laying on concrete dampen the floor using clean water and a soft bristle brush or garden spray.
- B) Pour, shovel or trowel the mixture over the surface and float to required thickness and finish. Use the roller to obtain required finish, work left to right and do not do more area than can be reached to roll at a time. When using the roller the more the roller is used the smoother the finished surface will be, if over rolled just re-float and roll.

Once you have started laying the flooring it is advisable to completely finish without taking a break and always work to a wet edge otherwise a joint will be seen. It is best if two people carry out the work, one mixing and the other laying so you can always work to a wet edge.

WORK AS QUICK AS POSSIBLE DUE TO RAPID HARDENING OF THE MIXTURE. Working time is approximately 25 minutes, hardening in 2 – 4 hours and fully cured in 72 hours. Wash tools and hands immediately in a suitable cleaner.

POLYCOTE RUBBER CRUMB SCREED MUST NOT BE LAID ONTO FROZEN SURFACES. THE SURFACE MUST BE COMPLETELY THAWED. PROTECT FROM FROST AFTER LAYING FOR 3 – 5 DAYS OR UNTIL COMPLETELY CURED. DO NOT LAY THE PRODUCT IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT OR IN WINDY WEATHER CONDITIONS AS THIS MAY LEAD TO THE TOP SURFACE CURING TOO QUICKLY WHICH CAN CAUSE THE SURFACE TO CRACK.

### 6. FURTHER INFORMATION

Please contact our Technical Helpline for further information on 07876 889352.

## HEALTH & SAFETY

**Before using this product, please ensure you have received and read carefully both the Hazard Label applied to the container and the relevant Material Safety Data Sheets.**

## ANY QUESTIONS?

Please do not hesitate to contact us for advice regarding the use of this product or its suitability for your particular application. Our aim is to provide all the technical help you need to make an informed choice and achieve total success.

Polycote Technical Helpline

**01234 846400**

All reasonable care has been taken in supplying the above information. However, any figures quoted do not constitute a specification but represent typical values obtained. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure for himself that the product is fit for the intended purpose and that conditions are suitable. Any technical advice is offered in good faith, but without warranty. This is also applicable when proprietary rights and third parties are involved. In the light of the Company's policy of continual research and development, it is the customer's responsibility to ensure that the information contained herein has not been superseded.

REV: 03/17