

BRINGING
NATURE
INSIDE



CORQUES
LIQUID LINO

INSTALLATION MANUAL



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INTRODUCTION

LINOLEUM REINVENTED

In 1860 the fabrication of linoleum was invented by the Scotsman Frederic Walton. Linoleum is made through the binding of linseed oil and natural materials such as cork and wood flour, mineral fillers, rosin and pigments. After the mixing of the ingredients, the linoleum paste is rolled out on a burlap sheet. For the hardening process the linoleum is kept hanging in the so called 'drying chambers' for several weeks at a temperature of 176 Fahrenheit. Only when the linseed oil is oxidized the linoleum is ready for transport and installation. The rolls are about 98 feet long, 6.5 feet wide and weigh up to 440 lbs. On site the linoleum is cut to measurement and glued to the subfloor. The joints are welded with welding cord.

This process of fabrication is practically unchanged since its origin and takes place over more than 150 years.

A new technique to produce linoleum on site has been invented. By adding an extra sustainable vegetable oil binder to the linoleum mix it is now possible to pour liquid linoleum. This extra binder creates a hybrid hardening within hours. The binder is based on natural renewable oil and works with and next to the linseed oil. All other materials of this liquid lino are the same as the ones of the linoleum made in a factory.

All known and proven characteristics of classic linoleum are now being improved with a labor friendly installation (approx. 33 lbs), no joints, but seamless, no cutting losses, no maximum roll lengths, a high flexural strength and a high chemical resistance. Furthermore is the product hardening without external warmth and within hours.

The new linoleum was launched in the Netherlands in the beginning of 2016 and is branded:

CORQUES
LIQUID LINO



IMPORTANT NOTICE

This manual provides information necessary to apply the Corques Liquid Lino (CLL) system and is not meant to replace the training required for certification.

Only certified applicators are qualified to handle CLL materials, and no warranty against misuse by unqualified applicators is given or implied herein.

The information presented in this manual should serve as a guideline only; it remains the responsibility of the user to fully test products for suitability and compatibility with their particular environment.

The high quality of our products depends on their use in their approved form only. Any substitutions or mixing with other products will invalidate customer warranties as to quality and/or performance of the product.

This manual was written based on the most recent technical information available regarding the different components of the materials under discussion. The information contained herein replaces any previous version of this manual, or any other document written in support of the CLL systems. Future changes in technical data may render the information contained herein inaccurate.



SUBMITTALS

- A. CLL's product data on physical and chemical properties of Products, preparation of substrate required, Product limitations and cautionary requirements.
- B. Copy of Applicator Firm's certification by the Manufacturer, and copies of valid (current) certifications and photo identification badges, by the Manufacturer, for each individual who will be installing the CLL System.
- C. If independent job inspections are mandated by Owner, submit copy of Quality Control Inspector/ Consultant's valid photo identification badge by Manufacturer.
- D. Manufacturer's certification that Products/System meets or exceeds specified requirements.
- E. CLL System samples: Cured CLL circle sample.
- F. Manufacturer's general and specific application requirements, recommendations and procedures, per Manufacturer's instruction manual, including examples of forms to be used to document Work progress (Daily job logs and as-built drawings, or equivalent).
- G. Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) on all materials, products or substances used in the Work of this Section which may be construed as hazardous by the governing bodies with jurisdiction, including, but not limited to, State Department of Labor and Industries, Department of Ecology/Environmental Concern/Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), State/Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).



GENERAL PROCEDURES

The following is intended to supplement the project specifications, which must be strictly adhered to at all times. We recommend using a drawing or sketch to indicate locations where applicable.

1. Devise project logistics:
 - A. Locate power supply and junction boxes (outlets).
 - B. Determine location/layout for lighting and/ or proper ventilation.
 - C. Check heating or climate control systems. Check ambient room and floor temperature.
 - D. Determine proper storage and staging locations.
 - E. Determine proper mixing area.
 - F. Determine waste disposal location (dumpster, etc.).
 - G. Locate all active air intake locations which are to be protected from odor entrapment during top coating application.

2. Determine necessary preparation work:
 - A. Initial cleaning: determine need for sanding.
 - B. Preparation of substrate:
 - I. Scraping or sanding protrusions.
 - II. Filling cracks and dips.
 - III. Repairing pitch pockets, parapets, drains, gutters, scuppers, etc.
 - IV. Apply a proper smoothing compound.
 - C. Evaluate moving joint and specified treatments.

3. Determine application sequence:
 - A. Figure out best places to begin.
 - B. Decide what directions to go from starting point.
 - C. Mask off with masking tape the temporary stops of production.



DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, handle and protect Products to and on site as described in the Setting up for application section and in the technical data sheets.
- B. Protect stored Products from all moisture, extreme temperatures, severe weather and sunlight in accordance with CLL's written and verbal recommendations. Do not store outdoors. Protect from freezing.
- C. All labels shall be legible, and from InstaFloor as the supplier of the CLL system.
- D. Materials shall be ordered and delivered in sufficient quantities to allow for timely continuity of the Work.
- E. Store all materials in accordance with requirements of local environmental and fire authorities. Exercise appropriate precautions against fire, health and safety hazards, and as required by regulating agencies having jurisdiction.
- F. Observe EPA and any other regulating agency requirements for proper disposal of material containers and waste.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

The pot-life (workability) of reactive materials is influenced by the ambient temperature, the temperature of the substrate and also by the relative humidity. At low temperatures, the reaction is slowed down and the materials are thicker. The viscosity has increased. The amount of material used can increase, (in the time) leveling proportions can be reduced. The curing time will be longer.

At high temperatures the reaction (curing) is accelerated and the pot-life is reduced.

In summer times the best time to apply the materials is at falling temperatures, this reduces the risk of blistering and air entrapment in the pores. This must also be taken in consideration in rooms with windows where there is a greater influence of the sunlight that heats the floor. This can also lead to differences in flatness of the Protecshield top-coating after curing.

The surface temperature must be at least 5°F above the current dew point temperature when working with the reactive CLL materials (see dew-point table in the surface preparation section).



HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES

Since the CLL products are reactive materials we recommend wearing and using protective clothing. Wear protective gloves. Make sure to wear effective protection against sweating and perspiration, since drops of sweat can cause foaming in the materials.

For all safety, health and environmental information please refer to the relevant Material Safety Data Sheets provided by the manufacturer.

The relevant local safety regulations of the professional associations, unions, environmental protection agencies, hygiene regulations must be adhered to.

Disposal of the emptied tins of CLL materials must be done according to the local regulations.

For transportation regulations by land (road or train) water (ship) or air (plane) you must check the material safety data sheets and the local regulations.



SETTING UP FOR APPLICATION

A. Organize and check all tools, equipment, materials and supplies:

Use only approved InstaFloor systems application tools!

1. Using project specifications, invoice or order form, and our materials & tools checklist, **make sure everything needed is onsite.**
2. Arrange tools, supplies and equipment with like items together, and everything easily accessible. The minutes saved each time you reach for an application tool will make the difference between a job well and efficiently done, and a job that is delayed because of a shortage of materials and tools. If you have mixed materials, waiting for another tool to be found could cause the materials to gel and have to be thrown away. Clean notched trowel with tool cleaner prior to use.

B. Set up mixing area

1. The mixing area should be separate from the floor to be covered.
2. The heating and or climate control must be adequate to maintain a minimum of 62°F and a maximum of 85°F room temperature. The subfloor temperature needs to be minimal 59°F This includes also the area where the CLL materials are being stored. The relative humidity has to be less than 80%. The surface temperature of the slab has to be at least 5°F above the dew point. For determining the dew point see dew point table.
3. Make sure there is an available power supply for the electric mixers nearby the mixing area and that you have direct access to the light switches.
4. Cover the floor of the mixing area with a floor protector, a PE coated Kraft paper is advisable to use. This kind of floor protector is non permeable and has a good resistance against damages. PE sheets are not advised to use. The floor protector should be taped to the floor with masking tape.
5. Have a proper waste container available. Do not throw empty CLL materials pails and sticky wipe rags around! Also, keep some simple green handy for cleaning. It is a non-toxic, all-purpose cleaner found in most hardware stores.



C. Have materials ready:

1. All CLL components to be used that day should be **as close to room temperature** as possible. If the components are cold the **mixing will take a VERY long time** while the materials are too thick to apply. To cold application can cause fisheyes in the Protecshield.
2. In cold weather, rotate stock into heated storage as necessary to provide room temperature materials as they are needed. Keep materials from freezing.
3. In hot weather, keep containers from overheating. **Do not store materials in direct sunlight.**
4. Sort all CLL materials and curing agents by product in or directly near the mixing area.

D. Review Contract, documents and project specifications and all applicable drawings, to make sure that the scope of work and all details are fully understood. Once the components are mixed, there are time limits for working with it. Be aware of the material pot-life. **Wasting time = wasting components = wasting money!**

E. Mixing of the materials:

Since most of the CLL materials are two component materials which only cure to the given properties, these two components, named component A (base) and component B (curing agent) have to be mixed intensively just before applying following the following general mixing procedure. All sets of CLL components can be recognized by the colors of the lids. The same colors are mend to be mixed together.

1. Open bucket of component A and stir well to thoroughly mix ingredients. For the Protecshiled the component A is packed into pails, these have to be shaken before opening them.
2. Lightly shake container of component B, turning container upside down three times is sufficient.
3. Open tin marked component B.
4. Pour entire contents of component B into container of component A.



5. Mix thoroughly with electric mixer for approximately 2 minutes or until properly mixed. Properly mixed CLL materials have a uniform color with no lighter or darker spots. Protecshield coating materials have to rest for 10 minutes before going to the next step, for all other materials you can immediately go to the next step.
6. Pour the mixed CLL materials in an empty tin and mix again for 1 minute. Now the materials are ready to use.
7. The pot-life of the mixed CLL materials is approximately 15 minutes. Pot-life may fluctuate slightly with varying material and surrounding temperatures.



GUIDELINE INSTRUCTIONS FOR SURFACE PREPARATION

INTRODUCTION

The following surface preparation guideline, serves as an instruction to contractors, specifiers, designers and owners. In order to be able to realize the best potential adhesion and durability of the CLL, a good preparation of the subfloor is very important and necessary. Below you'll find a short list of several subfloors together with their preparation methods. In general one can say that each subfloor must be free of grease, dirt, moisture and other imperfections that could influence the adhesion. In general the subfloor has to be levelled and prepared in the same way as for the application of sheeted resilient floor coverings. For this preparation please follow guidelines from manufacturer of smoothing compounds. In addition to this preparation always make sure that the smoothed surface is properly primed according to CLL instructions.

CONCRETE

The surface must always be dust free, oil free, free of cement laitance, and free of other contaminations which can affect adhesion or appearance of the floor. The floor must also be free from damp, dew and condensation. There are several methods to prepare the floor like diamond grinding. The CSP has to be 1-3.

- **New concrete** must be at least 28 days old before an industrial flooring system can be installed. The subfloor must meet the ACI-301 directives. Concrete floors may have a maximum moisture content of 2.5% before the first layer can be applied. The moisture percentage can be checked by using a calcium carbide meter. Before starting any work, please check this percentage. If the moisture percentage is not higher than the maximum 2.5% then the flooring system can be installed regarding this issue. New concrete floors can best be prepared by diamond grinding.
- **Old concrete** must have a clean, dry surface that must be free of oil, grease, dirt, dust, paint residues, moss or algae growth and other imperfections that could negatively influence the adhesion and durability of the system. Again, the best way to prepare the concrete floor is by vacuum shot blasting or vacuum grinding. Using this method produces a sound surface, free from slime membranes, with an open concrete surface. When other mechanical methods are used they cannot exceed the desired roughness of 1mm. If there are scratches, holes or other irregularities in the floor surface they must be repaired before the flooring system can be installed.



- **Old concrete with synthetics** on top of it must be free of dirt, grease, water etc. After cleaning the floor, it must be vacuum shot blasted or vacuum grinded. An old coating can and must be removed. An old 2 mm self-levelling floor can remain on the floor but must be vacuum shot blasted after the adhesion of the old floor on the concrete has been checked.

CEMENTITIOUS SCREED

The Cementitious screed floor may not have a higher moisture percentage than 3.5%. It is also necessary that the floor is free from any imperfections that could have a negative influence on the adhesion. A new cementitious screed floor cannot be finished off because of its cement slurry. The floor must be mechanically sanded before the new flooring system can be installed. Be aware that a cementitious screed floor can't be shot blasted. It will damage the floor!

ANHYDRITE SCREEDS

The moisture percentage may not be higher than 0.5%. An anhydrite floor must be mechanically sanded. After that the floor must first be cleaned with an industrial vacuum cleaner so that there are no contaminations left that could have a negative influence on the adhesion. An anhydrite floor has an open structure and will have a higher absorbance than for example concrete.

EXISTING VCT FLOORING.

An overlay with CLL can be done on existing vct floors such when properly adhered to the surface. The floorcovering has to be in good condition, flat and levelled, intact and without damages. Use a Durapur sealcoat to close all joints between the tiles. See separate instructions.

SMOOTHENING THE SUBFLOOR

Before installing the CLL, the subfloor (except existing VCT) needs to be levelled and smoothed. Follow strict the guidelines and instructions from manufacturers of smoothing compounds to obtain a smooth, solid, levelled surface free of pinholes and laitance. Also follow the advice from the manufacturer of the smoothing compounds in regard to the above mentioned surfaces. Gypsum based substrates may need to be encapsulated. In general the same instruction applies as for any other sheet resilient floorcovering. The preparation of the subfloor is of major importance and should be well attended. Allow the smoothing compound to fully dry!



CLIMATE- AND SURFACE CONDITIONS

Applying CLL brings along a few important rules. For example, the operating temperature must be between 62°F and 85°F, **the temperature of the surface must always be 5°F higher than the dew point** and the relative humidity must not be lower than 50 or exceed 80%. (See the dew point table below). The minimum temperature of the subfloor needs to be 59°F. These figures are the same as used for sheet material goods.

High temperatures fasten the curing and will shorten the pot life (working time) while low temperature slows down curing and extend pot life with the risk that the second layer cannot be applied the following day. In these cases temperatures must be brought to a desirable situation.

In case of low temperature and high humidity, the room can be heated while the air is recirculated. Fresh air (low temperature and low humidity) must come in and then with moisture saturated air must be removed. Be careful with waterborne coatings that the humidity is not too low. In that situation it can dry too quickly.

Working close to the dew point can be dangerous because when the surface temperature reaches (or has reached) the dew point, moisture can be present on the surface. When there is moisture on the surface, the adhesion of your system will be very bad. The moisture will act as a barrier between the surface and the flooring system.

Appendix 1: Dew point table

Airtemp. in °F	Dew point at relative humidity in °F								
	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20
60	60,0	57,1	53,8	50,2	46,1	41,3	35,6	28,5	18,8
65	65,0	62,0	58,7	55,0	50,8	45,9	40,1	32,8	23,0
70	70,0	66,9	63,5	59,8	55,5	50,5	44,6	37,1	27,1
75	75,0	71,9	68,4	64,5	60,2	55,1	49,0	41,4	31,2
80	80,0	76,8	73,3	69,3	64,8	59,7	53,5	45,8	35,3
85	85,0	81,7	78,1	74,1	69,5	64,2	57,9	50,1	39,4



INSTALLATION OF PRIMER UNI

Specific on cementitious self-levelling floors.

A. Materials and tools to be used:

1. Single-disc-grinder incl. grinding discs
2. Vacuum cleaner.
3. Mixer
4. Primer Uni
5. Clean Potable water
6. Paint brushes
7. Rollers and roller holders – 4 inch and 10 inch
8. Cleaning towels
9. Cleaning water for cleaning tools
10. Materials for mixing place (see: “Setting up for application”)

B. Starting the installation:

1. Inspect the smoothed floor surface with special care to locate any imperfections also along seams or around floor sockets and other obstructions. Special care for pinholes and high spots. The smoothing compound needs to be fully dried out with no wet spots.
2. Sand down any high spots if necessary.
3. When sanding is required vacuum the entire floor. Be sure all dust is removed.
4. The installation is carried out by rollers and rolled backwards.
5. Pour the Primer Uni in a clean bucket.
6. After mixing the Primer Uni is ready for use. Do not add water.
7. Installation by roller: pour a line on the floor and spread it out approx. 6.5 feet long with a roller. Divide it slightly more in such a way that it joins the last section with a small overlap. It should be applied in a way that no dry spots are visible. Make the roll track not too long otherwise it isn't reachable anymore. Every spot should be rolled/ touched at least twice. The sides of the floor can be primed with a paint brush, and back rolled with a roller.



8. The spreading rate of the Primer Uni is approximately 0.02-0.03 lbs/ft², this corresponds with approximately 700-1100 ft² per 22 lbs unit. Consumption rate depends on the roughness of the surface. Consumption rate of Primer Uni should be estimated during inspection prior to order materials.
9. Secure the freshly primed surface to keep anyone from entering. Primer will dry in 1 to 2 hours.
10. Allow a full curing for the Primer Uni before proceeding with the next step. Apply a second coat of the Primer Uni in case of porous substrate. Again allow full curing. In some cases even a third layer can be needed. To check porosity sprinkle a drop of water on the primed surface. Allow at least 4 hour drying before applying the CLL.



11. Tools are best to be cleaned with fresh water.



INSTALLATION OF DURAPUR SEALCOAT (SC)

Since there are so many different resilient floorcoverings, we do not recommend to overlay CLL on resilient floorcoverings. It is possible to overlay VCT tiles with CLL. Use a single disc-grinder with 100 grit to sand the surface. Make sure the floor is dry. Apply a skimcoat with Durapur Sealcoat to fill out joints. If needed a full skimcoat with Durapur Sealcoat can be applied.

A. Materials and tools to be used:

1. Mixer
2. Durapur Sealcoat component A and component B
3. Flat trowel or hard rubber squeegee
4. Cleaning rags
5. Acetone
6. Materials for mixing place (see: "Setting up for application")

B. Starting the installation:

1. Inspect the cleaned and sanded VCT floor.
2. The installation is carried out by flat trowel or hard rubber squeegee.
3. Mixing: first mix the A-component till homogenous for 2 minutes. Then add the B-component to the A-component and mix again for 2 minutes. After mixing pour the mixture over in a clean bucket and mix again for 1 minute. Now material is ready to use.
4. Installation: Apply the mastic in a thin coat on the floor and spread it out with the flat trowel or hard rubber squeegee. Don't touch the walls or doors with the material. Use only the flat trowel near objects on the floor, obstructions, doors etc. Do not leave trowelmarks.
5. Then work out the area by spreading the material equally over the surface. The Durapur Sealcoat is to close the joint between the tiles. While installing the floor be aware of the consumption. Leave no residu but just fill the joints or missing spots.
6. The spreading rate of the Durapur Sealcoat is approximately 0.01 – 0.02 lbs/ft², depending on the condition of the floor. Consumption rate of Durapur Sealcoat should be estimated during inspection prior to order materials.
7. Secure the freshly coated surface to keep anyone from entering.



8. Allow a minimum of 24 hours curing for the Durapur Sealcoat before proceeding with the installation of the CLL.



INSTALLATION OF CLL PRECOLORED

A. Materials and tools to be used:

1. Mixer
2. CLL component A (24.2 lbs) and component B (8.8 lbs)
3. Notched or flat trowel
4. Spike Shoes
5. Metal spiked roller
6. Cleaning rags
7. Acetone
8. Materials for mixing place (see: "Setting up for application")

B. Starting the installation:

Before starting the application measure if ambient room and floortemperature are according to minimal requirements. All CLL precolored materials have a color number on the pail. No pigmentpaste should be added. Not in the N339 either. All precolored CLL is exactly premeasured.

1. The installation is carried out by notched or flat trowel. Make sure to clean and degrease the trowels with tool cleaner.
2. Mixing: first mix the CLL component A till homogenous for 2 minutes. Then add the CLL component B to the component A and mix again for 3-4 minutes. After mixing pour the mixture over in a clean bucket and mix again for 1 minute. Now material is ready to use. **Do only mix material when ready for immediate application. When buckets of mixed CLL are standing waiting color differences may occur!**

For smaller quantities when you don't need a full set:

In case of use of half a set :

- Component A: 12.1 lbs
- Component B: 4.4 lbs

In case of use of a quarter set:

- Component A: 6.05 lbs
- Component B: 2.2 lbs

Use a weighing scale for measure.



3. Measure and set out the areas to be covered. Where a day joint or production stop is needed mark this of with a pencil and apply two lines of removable tape connecting to this line. The CLL can be installed overlapping the removable tape. The day after make a cut on the pencil line with a utility (stanley) knife and take away the removable tape. A clear line of CLL in the right thickness will remain. Installation of the next production of CLL can be applied in the same or other color by connecting to the existing CLL line. Tape of the existing CLL to avoid spillage.
4. Installation: pour a portion near the side on the floor and spread it out with the flat or notched trowel. Don't touch the walls or doors with the material. Use the trowel carefully near objects on the floor, obstructions, doors etc.
5. Then pour out a parts of the bucket in portions a straight line and spread the material by using a trowel. Pour the next part material at the edge of the just laid material and spread again. Keep wet in wet. If the area is large make sure to have more installers on the job to stay wet in wet. While installing the floor be aware of the consumption and thickness
6. Avoid letting the mixed CLL to stand for longer than 5 minutes before pouring the material on the floor, this can cause color differences. When you suspect that the ready mixed CLL is left too long before using it do not install and mix new material.
7. Avoid any water to get in touch with the CLL material while not cured, since this can cause foaming of the material. Wear proper clothing or head covers to avoid drops of perspiration fall in the fresh CLL material since this can also cause damage by foaming.
8. The spreading rate of the CLL is approximately 0.45 lbs/ft², this corresponds with approximately 75 ft² per 33 lbs unit. Consumption rate depends on the application by the installer. Consumption rate of CLL should be estimated during inspection prior to order materials. The actual consumption should be monitored during the installation, and were required adjusted to the estimated consumption. Make sure not apply to thin since this can give rough surfaces caused by cork particles and will lower the mechanical poperties.
9. Immediately after laying the CLL, back-roll the freshly laid surface with the metal spiked roller. Wearing spike shoes allows you to walk over the freshly laid surface without leaving marks.
10. Secure the freshly applied surface to keep anyone from entering.



11. Allow a full curing for the CLL before proceeding with the Protecshield.



INSTALLATION OF CLL UNCOLORED

A. Materials and tools to be used:

1. Mixer
2. CLL uncolored component A (23.21 lbs) and component B (8.8 lbs)
3. CLL pigmentpaste (0.99 lbs)
4. Notched or flat trowel
5. Spike Shoes
6. Metal spiked roller
7. Cleaning rags
8. Acetone
9. Materials for mixing place (see: "Setting up for application")

B. Starting the installation:

Before starting the application measure if ambient room and floor temperature are according to minimal requirements. Make sure that only **uncolored** CLL is used for adding pigmentpaste! Uncolored CLL have a "uncolored" label. The precolored N339 is, although the same color not the same as uncolored material. The N339 precolored can not be used to add pigmentpaste.

1. The installation is carried out by notched or flat trowel. Make sure to clean and degrease the trowels with tool cleaner.
2. Mixing: first mix the CLL component A with the separate can of pigmentpaste till homogenous for 2 minutes. Then add the CLL component B to the component A and mix again for 3-4 minutes. After mixing pour the mixture over in a clean bucket and mix again for 1 minute. Now material is ready to use. **Do only mix material when ready for immediate application. When buckets of mixed CLL are standing waiting color differences may occur!**

For smaller quantities when you don't need a full set:

In case of use of half a set :

- Component A: 11.605 lbs
- Pigmentpaste: 0.495 lbs
- Component B: 4.4 lbs



In case of use of a quarter set:

- Component A: 5.803 lbs
- Pigmentpaste: 0.248 lbs
- Component B: 2.2 lbs

Use a weighing scale for measure.

3. Measure and set out the areas to be covered. Where a day joint or production stop is needed mark this of with a pencil and apply two lines of removable tape connecting to this line. The CLL can be installed overlapping the removable tape. The day after make a cut on the pencil line with a utility (stanley) knife and take away the removable tape. A clear line of CLL in the right thickness will remain. Installation of the next production of CLL can be applied in the same or other color by connecting to the existing CLL line. Tape of the existing CLL to avoid spillage.
4. Installation: pour a portion near the side on the floor and spread it out with the flat or notched trowel. Don't touch the walls or doors with the material. Use the trowel carefully near objects on the floor, obstructions, doors etc.
5. Then pour out a parts of the bucket in portions a straight line and spread the material by using a trowel. Pour the next part material at the edge of the just laid material and spread again. Keep wet in wet. If the area is large make sure to have more installers on the job to stay wet in wet. While installing the floor be aware of the consumption and thickness.
6. Avoid letting the mixed CLL to stand for longer than 5 minutes before pouring the material on the floor, this can cause color differences. When you suspect that the ready mixed CLL is left too long before using it do not install and mix new material.
7. Avoid any water to get in touch with the CLL material while not cured, since this can cause foaming of the material. Wear proper clothing or head covers to avoid drops of perspiration fall in the fresh CLL material since this can also cause damage by foaming.
8. The spreading rate of the CLL is approximately 0.45 lbs/ft², this corresponds with approximately 75 ft² per 33 lbs unit. Consumption rate depends on the application by the installer. Consumption rate of CLL should be estimated during inspection prior to order materials. The actual consumption should be monitored during the installation, and were required adjusted to the estimated consumption. Make sure not apply to thin since this can give rough surfaces



caused by cork particles and will lower the mechanical properties.

9. Immediately after laying the CLL, back-roll the freshly laid surface with the metal spiked roller. Wearing spike shoes allows you to walk over the freshly laid surface without leaving marks.
10. Secure the freshly applied surface to keep anyone from entering.
11. Allow a full curing for the CLL before proceeding with the Protecshield.



INSTALLATION OF CLL | OVERVIEW

Always read and follow the complete CLL installation instructions.

Mix binding agent into CLL.



Mix at moderate speed until blended.



Pour blended mixture into clean bucket.



Mix again.



Pour CLL mixture onto prepared surface.



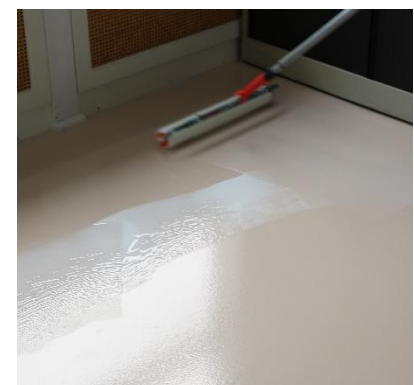
Trowel on, material self-levels.



Roll with spiked roller to remove surface tension.



Next day apply the Protecshield.



Roll on with micro fiber roller.



INSTALLATION OF PROTECSHIELD COLORED (optional)

A. Materials and tools to be used:

1. Mixer
2. Protecshield Colored component A (9.46 lbs) and component B (1.54 lbs)
3. Paint brushes and spiked shoes with flat spikes
4. 4 inch micro fiber rollers and roller holders
5. 10 inch micro fiber rollers and roller holders
6. 20 inch micro fiber rollers and roller holders
7. Water
8. Cleaning rags
9. Materials for mixing place (see: "Setting up for application")
10. Cheese cloth for screening of material

B. Starting the installation:

1. Inspect the entire floor surface with special care to locate any imperfections.
2. Protecshield Colored will cover the subfloor. Repair works can be done prior.
3. The installation is carried out by micro fiber rollers.
4. Protecshield colored can be used for making contrasting patterns or borders on the CLL. Set out patterns and mask these of with masking tape. Firmly apply the tape to avoid Protecshield colored to move under the tape. Remove maskingtape after applying Protecshield colored. Remove after a few minutes while still not cured! After the Protecshield Colored is applied the whole floor needs to be covered with a layer Protecshield Transparent. These works will require additional certification.
5. Mix the Protecshield Colored Component A, shaking the can for fifteen seconds will do. Pour the mixed Protecshield Colored into a clean empty bucket. Add the Protecshield Colored Component B during mixing of the Protecshield Colored component A and mix for 2 minutes. Strain the Protecshield Colored through the supplied strain (cheese cloth) into another clean bucket and mix for 2 minutes. Let the mixed product stand for 10 minutes before being used. This is important because the processing properties and properties after drying thereby depend. Remix shortly again after 10 minutes and the product is ready to use.



In case of R11 finish, mix the R11 additive (0.33 lbs per unit) to a full set of Protecshield.

Mix as much material as required. The processing time is approx. 1 hour, there is no visible pot-life. Keep in mind when mixing should be started because of the 10 minutes waiting. So take care you do this in time.

For smaller quantities when you don't need a full set:

In case of use of half a set :

- Component A: 4.73 lbs
- Component B: 0.77 lbs

In case of use of a quarter set:

- Component A: 2.365 lbs
- Component B: 0.385 lbs

Use a weighing scale for measure.

6. As with all of the application (water borne) products, the installation conditions should be right. The minimum installation temperature is 59°F, the maximum installation temperature is 85°F and the relative humidity should be at least 50% and maximum 80%. If the relative humidity is less than 50%, the drying can be significantly faster. At low temperatures the drying can be disturbed and this will result in an unequal layer of topcoat as at high temperatures drying can go too quickly and this will result in the overlaps of the roller remaining visible. When relative humidity is too high some moisture can be present on the surface so that adhesion of the Protecshield Colored can be disrupted.
7. **The beaming of the sun on the floor should be avoided by using awnings, masking the windows, night work, etc. The floor heating should be expelled to prevent rapid drying.**
8. A low relative humidity can also cause quick drying to occur with poor adhesion results. Increase the relative humidity controlled by moisture in them in the room. Cleaning of the floor with demineralized water helps to move up this relative humidity. Note that the floor should be dry, before it can receive the Protecshield Colored.
9. Installation: pour a line on the floor and spread it out approx. 6.5 foot with a 10 inch micro fiber roller. *In the unlikely event that fish eyes occur in the Protecshield, we advise you to clean the CLL surface with water + 10% ammonia using a single disc machine with a white pad prior to the application of the Protecshield. Rinse with clean water and leave no residue. These fisheyes can*



occur when the CLL was installed at to low temperatures or to low subfloor temperatures. After the first person, a second person rolls the material out with a 20 inch micro fiber roller and divide it slightly more in such a way that it joins the last section. It should be applied in a way that no subs are visible. Make the roll track not too long otherwise it isn't reachable anymore. Wear spiked shoes with flat spikes to avoid damaging the CLL.

10. The spreading rate of the Protecshield Colored is approximately 0.025 - 0.03 lbs/ft² which corresponds with approximately 325 - 430 ft² per 11 lbs unit. Consumption rate of Protecshield Colored should be estimated during inspection prior to order materials.
11. Secure the freshly coated surface to keep anyone from entering.
12. Allow a full curing for the Protecshield Colored before proceeding with a second layer of Protecshield Transparent.



INSTALLATION OF PROTECSHIELD TRANSPARENT (R9 or R11)

A. Materials and tools to be used:

1. Mixer
2. Protecshield Transparent component A (9.46 lbs) and component B (1.54 lbs)
3. Paint brushes and spiked shoes with flat spikes
4. 4 inch micro fiber rollers and roller holders
5. 10 inch micro fiber rollers and roller holders
6. 20 inch micro fiber rollers and roller holders
7. Water
8. Cleaning rags
9. Materials for mixing place (see: "Setting up for application")
10. Cheese cloth for screening of material

B. Starting the installation:

1. Inspect the entire floor surface with special care to locate any imperfections.
2. Protecshield Transparent is a transparent topcoat. Repairing of the base floor will be visible. So the base floor must be perfect.
3. The installation is carried out by micro fiber rollers.
4. Mix the Protecshield Transparent Component A, shaking the can for fifteen seconds will do. Pour the mixed Protecshield Transparent into a clean empty bucket. Add the Protecshield Transparent Component B during mixing of the Protecshield Transparent component A and mix for 2 minutes. Strain the Protecshield Transparent through the supplied strain (cheese cloth) into another clean bucket and mix for 2 minutes. Let the mixed product stand for 10 minutes before being used. This is important because the processing properties and properties after drying thereby depend. Remix shortly again after 10 minutes and the product is ready to use.

In case of R11 finish, mix the R11 additive (0.33 lbs per unit) to a full set of Protecshield.

Mix as much material as required. The processing time is approx. 1 hour, there is no visible pot-life. Keep in mind when mixing should be started because of the 10 minutes waiting. So take care you do this in time!



For smaller quantities when you don't need a full set:

In case of use of half a set :

- Component A: 4.73 lbs
- Component B: 0.77 lbs

In case of use of a quarter set:

- Component A: 2.365 lbs
- Component B: 0.385 lbs

Use a weighing scale for measure.

5. As with all of the application (water borne) products, the installation conditions should be right. The minimum installation temperature is 59°F, the maximum installation temperature is 85°F and the relative humidity should be at least 50% and maximum 80%. If the relative humidity is less than 50%, the drying can be significantly faster. At low temperatures the drying can be disturbed and this will result in an unequal layer of topcoat as at high temperatures drying can go too quickly and this will result in the overlaps of the roller remaining visible. When relative humidity is too high some moisture can be present on the surface so that adhesion of the Protecshield Transparent can be disrupted.
6. **The beaming of the sun on the floor should be avoided by using awnings, masking the windows, night work, etc. The floor heating should be expelled to prevent rapid drying.**
7. A low relative humidity can also cause quick drying to occur with poor adhesion results. Increase the relative humidity controlled by moisture in them in the room. Cleaning of the floor with demineralized water helps to move up this relative humidity. Note that the floor should be dry, before it can receive the Protecshield Transparent.
8. Installation: pour a line on the floor and spread it out approx. 6.5 foot with a 10 inch micro fiber roller. *In the unlikely event that fish eyes occur in the Protecshield, we advise you to clean the CLL surface with water + 10% ammonia using a single disc machine with a white pad prior to the application of the Protecshield. Rinse with clean water and leave no residue. These fisheyes can occur when the CLL was installed at to low temperatures or to low subfloor temperatures.* After the first person, a second person rolls the material out with a 20 inch micro fiber roller and divide it slightly more in such a way that it joins the last section. It should be applied in a way that no subs are visible. Make the roll track not too long otherwise it isn't reachable anymore. Wear spiked shoes with flat spikes to avoid damaging the CLL.



9. The spreading rate of the Protecshield Transparent is approximately 0.025 -0.03 lbs/ft² which corresponds with approximately 325 -430 ft² per 11 lbs unit. Consumption rate of Protecshield Transparent should be estimated during inspection prior to order materials.
10. Secure the freshly coated surface to keep anyone from entering.
11. Allow a minimum of 24 hours curing for the Protecshield Transparent before proceeding with the next step. The next can be an optional second layer of Protecshield Transparent.



FLOOR INSTALLATION DO'S AND DON'TS

CLL FLOOR INSTALLATION DO'S

- DO mask off all areas not scheduled to receive the CLL flooring system.
- DO follow precautionary and emergency procedures as indicated on MSDS's.
- DO use any personal protection equipment required by local, state and federal regulations.
- DO use respiratory protection masks when working with cleaning solvents and thinners since this is containing VOC's.
- DO adhere to all local, state and federal regulations concerning material waste disposal, transportation, environmental compliance and worker health and safety.
- DO use protective gloves before commencing any work.
- DO check ambient room and floor temperatures.
- DO conduct surface dryness test (described in Surface Preparation) before installing membrane. Application surfaces must be completely dry.
- DO keep mixing area fully acclimated throughout the day, and protected from extreme heat and cold.
- DO keep the mixing and installation areas clean this will help to insure a quality and efficient installation.
- DO wipe power drills frequently with a clean, dry rag to avoid liquid materials getting into the motor and causing an electrical short.
- DO **keep tools moving in the liquid materials. If the tools sit still for even a short while, they quickly stiffen and have to be discarded.**
- DO wipe tool handles and hands as needed with a clean, dry rag to avoid drips and messy work.
- DO use hand cleaner, non-toxic, to clean uncured primer off hands and tool handles.



- DO keep hand cleaner and other solvents away safety. from materials, as they create bond-breakers.
- DO apply all CLL materials in the right sequence.
- DO apply each layer within 48 hours after application of the former layer.
- DO take the time and attention needed to install the materials properly. Cutting out and repairing deficiencies is time-consuming and labor intensive. It is easier to do a proper job the first time and avoid corrective work.
- DO make sure all air bubbles are worked out and no dry spots remain. Pay careful attention to corners and junctions to avoid air pockets and small openings. It is much easier to check your work as you go (and correct deficiencies before the materials begins to cure), than to cut out and re-apply the floor covering later.
- DO allow the CLL fully to cure before applying the Protecshield.
- DO coat surface of cured CLL in one go with Protecshield, this will prevent seams in the completed area.
- DO clean cured materials off tool handles with an Acetone or other acetone-based solvent. Acetone is a non-solvent according to EPA regulations.
- DO make sure all materials pails and their contents have been cured before disposing of, and all mixers and tools are free of uncured materials as well.



CLL FLOOR INSTALLATION DON'TS

- DON'T store any foreign materials near the mixing area.
- DON'T store dirt near the mixing area. Dirt particles that get into the materials are a nuisance! and any amount can cause improper surfaces. Dirt particles that get into the electric mixing machines and drills it can ruin them.
- DON'T mix more CLL materials than the installation teams can use in approximately 5 minutes. If excess CLL materials are mixed, it will begin to gel before it can be applied and will have to be discarded. This material is very costly and waste adds up quickly. Remember that the larger the batch made is, the faster the chemical reaction builds up heat, and the product start curing.
- DON'T mix less CLL materials, than the installation teams can line for cuffing use. Each time they have to wait for materials, the tools stiffen quickly and must be discarded To make the most efficient use of tools and materials, work with as few interruptions as possible. It is recommended to skip the lunch break to minimize interruptions. Mix the next work pack of CLL materials just before the current one runs out to avoid delaying the installation teams.
- DON'T apply the CLL materials in inclement conditions such as high or low temperatures, high humidity, or when any other moisture source is present.
- DON'T apply the CLL materials to a moist surface - this will lead to surface failures.
- DON'T apply the CLL materials if receiving surface has become dirty or dusty: Adhesion will be poor if any dust or debris has gotten often between the different layers. If surface adhesion is insufficient due to dirt, debris or damage, RENEWING of the layers is necessary.
- DON'T clean rollers or brushes with solvents, they have to be replaced with new ones.
- DON'T allow the CLL to drip or pond. Excess materials leads to surface failure and waste of expensive materials. Materials dripped on to porous surfaces not scheduled to receive membrane may be impossible to clean off.
- DON'T try to use the CLL materials that has started to gel. Once it begins to gel, it will not level properly.



- DON'T discard liquid materials. Uncured materials is a hazardous material, and must be handled as such in accordance with Local, state and federal regulations.

- DON'T train on a jobsite. Start doing smaller installations in your own environment.

- DON'T drink, eat or introduce any foreign materials on the jobsite.



MATERIALS AND TOOLS CHECKLIST

In accordance with the project specifications and the checklist be-low, make sure you have everything required to complete the job. **Use only approved CLL approved tools for application.**

Project Specifications	Knee pads	Telescopic handles
Project Detail Drawings	Pair of pincers	Roller Stopper 20 inch
Daily Job Logs	Piercer	Rollers 20 inch (micro fiber)
Power Tools	Screwdrivers	Paint brush small 1 inch
CLL Installation Manual	Working gloves	Paint brush large 2 inch
Material Safety Data Sheets	Protective gloves PVC	Masking Tape
Broom (fine bristled)	Hand Cleaner (Simply Green)	Cheese cloth
Industrial size vacuum cleaner	Belt sander	Cleaning rags
Plastic bags for collecting dirt	Sanding paper #80	Roller Stopper 10 inch
Mixing Tin(s) Bucket(s)	Sanding paper #120	Rollers 10 inch (lamb wool)
Measuring tape	Sanding paper # 200	Roller Stopper 28 inch
Adhesive tape	Flat Steel Trowel	Rollers 28 inch (lamp wool)
Mixing drill big	Mixing drill small for top-coat and line marking paint	Utility knife with replacement knife's
Thermometer and dewpointmeter		
CLL Materials	Roller Stopper 4 inch	Roller Stopper 3 inch
Tin (Bucket) transporter	Rollers 4 inch (lamb wool)	Rollers 3 inch (foam)



CORRECTIVE AND REPAIR WORK

CORRECTIVE WORK

It is very feasible, and highly preferable, to take the time and attention to apply the CLL materials correctly. If there are deficiencies to be corrected, use the following procedures:

Mask off any areas not scheduled to receive corrective work.

Check the complete surface before applying a new layer and if necessary carry out the corrective works before applying the next layer.

Preferable carry out all corrective works before applying the CLL layer.

For any blisters, air bubbles, dry spots or damaged spots etc. note: All these deficiencies must be cut out.

- A. Cut out deficiency neatly with sharp utility knife or circle cutter.
- B. Sand adjacent surface, 0.8 inch in all directions, with sanding paper this will clean the surface and remove all impurities of the surface.
- C. Mix a small repair set of the CLL correctly.
- D. Poor a small amount of the CLL in a container and add a few drops of the CLL accelerator and mix again.
- E. Immediately poor the accelerated CLL in the defective area.
- F. Let the CLL cure for approximately 5 – 10 min.
- G. Finish with Protecshield.

REPAIR WORK

The CLL repair kit is meant for repairing where CLL was installed.

- 1 set of CLL 2.2 lbs
- 1 set of Protecshield 2.2 lbs

This user guide describes the repair of a crack or defect in the floor.

1. Locate all the defects which need to be repaired and mark them. Then cut out the old CLL.
2. Sand the edges of the area by hand to make a clean and proper repair. The dust and debris must be removed by vacuum cleaner so that the area is ready to be resurfaced.



3. Now the CLL can be poured into the repair. First mix the CLL A-component till homogenous. Then add the B-component to the A-component and mix for 2 minutes.
4. Then pour the mixture into a plastic can and mix again for 1 minute. Now the CLL mix is ready for usage. It is good to divide the content in another can (small amount) and pour it in the repair. Pour it just to the same level as the existing floor.
5. After curing (next day) the Protecshield can be rolled over the sanded area.
6. Mix the A-component until homogenous. Then the B-component can be added and mix for 2 minutes. Pour the mixture in a clean can and mix again for 1 minute. The Protecshield HCR is one component and is not mixed with a B-component.
7. Make a rectangular spot with the tape WB. Apply a thin covering coat of the Protecshield.
8. Directly after installing the coating, the tape must be removed and the floor must be kept free from people walking on it.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

- Repairing the floor can always remain visible because different batches are being used than the original floor.
- If cracks or defects are caused by the sub base or improper usage of the floor, defects can return after repairing the areas. The cause of the defects must be found and solved first.
- Potlife of CLL is approx. 10-15 minutes at 70°F so make sure everything is prepared before the material is mixed.
- Protect the floor from messing or spilling synthetics on the floor by using a plastic cover on the floor near the areas that need to be repaired.
- Be careful with solvents when cleaning the area.



MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

ENTRANCE MATTING

Ensure that the entrance mat is as large as possible. It should be large enough that you have to take a minimum of four steps to cross it. Ensure that the mat allows dirt to drop away from the surface and removes moisture. A mixture of water and grit combined with foot traffic will essentially wet abrade the floor.

CLEANING ENTRANCE MATTING

Advise that the matting is maintained and replaced on a regular basis. A dirty mat can't clean shoes or protect floors from being damaged.

DAILY CLEANING

- Surface dust can significantly affect the slip resistance of a floor, particularly when the floor is new or has recently been finished. As a basic minimum, dust and grit should be removed from all floors on a daily basis, preferably using a scissor mop. Smaller floors can be swept with a soft broom or vacuum cleaned.
- The floor should be cleaned using a neutral pH cleaner to remove dirt and other contamination. Ideally this should be done using a machine-based cleaning system, such as the Buffer or a scrubber/dryer machine. For very small floors and spot cleaning, it is possible to use a mop. This is, however, not efficient enough for larger floors or for sustained use. On lightly used floors, these maintenance procedures may only be needed once or twice each week whereas heavily used floors will often require daily cleaning.
- When normal cleaning seems unable to remove all of the dirt or marks on the floor, it is possible to clean using a green or yellow Twister pad. But excessive, continuous use of aggressive pads may dull or physically damage the surface of the floor.
- Avoid too much water on the floor. Fluctuations in the moisture content of the floor can cause expansion / contraction of the timber.



- The effectiveness of the cleaning program should be carefully monitored to determine that the frequency of cleaning is sufficient. N.B. All cleaning materials must be kept in good order and replaced on a regular basis as it is impossible to clean properly or to apply any type of maintenance product with dirty equipment i.e. mops, etc.

ADDITIONAL CLEANING

Although frequent cleaning using Neutral pH Cleaner will remove water soluble dirt and almost all other contamination from the floor, there will be an inevitable, gradual buildup of materials, including body fat from skin contact and sweat as well as synthetic material from shoe soles and the like. This will cause the surface to become steadily more slippery and it is important that this material is removed from the floor without affecting the surface in any way. This is why the floor needs additional cleaning with Neutral pH Cleaner.

- After dilution, spray or mop Neutral pH Cleaner across the surface of the floor and leave it on the surface for approximately 5 minutes. It is important not to apply too much and that it isn't left on the floor for an excessively long time.
- When the Neutral pH Cleaner has had time to loosen and dissolve the surface contamination, the floor should be machine cleaned, using a red pad or equivalent. It is important that all remains of Neutral pH Cleaner are removed from the surface before cleaning with Sportive Cleaner.
- The interval between additional cleanings with the Neutral pH Cleaner depends on how the floor is being used and the amount of traffic. But, as a general guideline, most floors will need cleaning every few months, and heavily used floors will need it more often than that.



CERTIFICATE BREEAM CLL



Attestation

BREEAM

On 27 November 2014, Eurofins Product Testing A/S received a sample of Flooring with the product name:

Corques “Liquid Lino”

supplied by

Duracryl International B.V.

The sample was supplied as being representative of the manufactured product. Sampling, testing and evaluation were performed in accordance with the testing standards specified in Indoor Air Comfort 5.3a: CEN/TS 16516, ISO 16000-3, ISO 16000-6, ISO 16000-9, ISO 16000-11, ISO 16017-1 (See test report no. 392-2014-00291402A).

The tested product complies with the requirements of Indoor Air Comfort 5.3a as required by BREEAM.

21 March 2016

Thomas Bjerring
Analytical Service Manager

Eurofins Product Testing A/S • Smedeskowvej 38, 8464 Galten, Denmark • Tel. +45 70 22 42 76
www.product-testing.eurofins.com



CERTIFICATE LEED CLL



Confirmation

LEED

On 27 November 2014, Eurofins Product Testing A/S received a sample of Flooring with the product name:

Corques “Liquid Lino”

supplied by

Duracryl International B.V.

The sample was supplied as being representative of the manufactured product, and it has been tested in accordance with the relevant ISO 16000, AgBB, ISO 11890-2 and ASTM D6886 testing standards (See test report no. 392-2015-00186901 and 392-2014-00291402A).

The test results of the tested coating indicate that the product qualifies for LEED v4 specifications on VOC emissions and VOC content by complying with:

VOC emissions specifications in LEED EQ credit "Low-emitting products":

- the requirements of DIBt (October 2010) and AgBB (June 2012), and the formaldehyde limit of 10 µg/m³ after 28 days

VOC content specifications in LEED EQ credit "Low-emitting products":

- the requirements of the EU Decopaint Directive 2004/42/CE

21 March 2018



Thomas Bjerring
Analytical Service Manager

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www.product-testing.eurofins.com



PRODUCT WARRANTY CLL

PRODUCT

InstaFloor warrants the product CLL for ten years from the date of purchase.

WHAT IS COVERED?

It is warranted that the CLL product will:

- be free from manufacturing defects.
- not rip tear of gouge from normal household use.
- not permanently indent from normal household use.
- not permanently stain from common household use.
- not permanently scuff from shoe soles.
- not discolor from moisture or underlayment panels.

WORKMANSHIP

Workmanship errors should be addressed to the contractor who installed the floor. Contractors who have demonstrated expertise in installing CLL should install the floor.

TERMS

- **Within one year:** if a defect covered by this warranty is reported to InstaFloor in writing within one year of purchase, InstaFloor will supply new material of the same or similar grade sufficient to repair or replace the defective material. InstaFloor will also pay reasonable labor costs.
- **Within five years:** if a defect covered by this warranty is reported to InstaFloor in writing after one year but within five years of purchase, InstaFloor will supply new material of the same or similar grade sufficient to repair or replace the defective material. InstaFloor will also pay 50 percent of reasonable labor costs.

InstaFloor will not pay any labor costs to repair or replace materials with defects that were apparent before or at the time of installation.



WHAT IS NOT COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY?

The following are not covered by this warranty:

- improper installation or use.
- damage caused by fire, flooding or intentional abuse.
- damage caused by cutting from sharp objects.
- damage caused by abuse such as moving appliances across the floor without adequate protection.
- Damage by spiked shoes and chairs or other furniture without floor protectors.
- differences in color between products and samples or photographs.
- failure of the floor to adhere to the subfloor due to, for example, moisture, alkaline or hydrostatic.
- change in color as a result of the natural character of the floor by UV-light.
- pressure from the subfloor.
- damage or discoloring caused by use by use of chemicals not being approved in our chemical resistance list.
- any damage caused by not using CLL primer and Protecshield together.
- normal wear and tear of the product.

SKIRTING

The precast optional skirting for CLL is a prefabricated 70mm skirting which is glued to the wall prior to installing the floor. The color of the skirting is matched by computer the color of the floor. However it will be possible to see a slight color difference between floor and skirting due to the effect of light on a horizontal versus vertical surface and because of the different materials. This color difference is not covered by any warranty.

WHAT IS EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY?

InstaFloor excludes and will not pay incidental or consequential damages under this warranty. By this we mean any loss, expense, or damage other than to the flooring itself that may result from a defect in the flooring. No implied warranties extend beyond the terms of this written warranty. Please note: some jurisdictions do not allow exclusion or limitations of incidental or consequential damages or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. Also note: this warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.



THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES BEYOND THIS EXPRESSED WARRANTY. ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE EXCLUDED. INSTAFLOOR EXCLUDES ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. THE REMEDIES CONTAINED HEREIN ARE THE ONLY REMEDIES AVAILABLE FOR BREACH OF THIS WARRANTY.

WARRANTY OWNER

This warranty extends only to the original end-user and is not transferable.

We want you to be happy with your CLL. If you are not, call your retail store. They can answer your questions and, if necessary, start to process a claim. If you have further questions, please email us at: sales@instafloorna.com.

Please keep your receipt. InstaFloor needs the receipt in order to verify date and proof of purchase to resolve any problems that may occur.

This warranty applies to floors purchased after 1 January 2017.



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET PRIMER UNI

DESCRIPTION

Primer Uni is a one-component water-based primer based on high-grade acrylic materials, which shows very good adhesion. Very suitable for absorbent substrates, such as Cementitious Screed subfloors. Applicable as dust binder under synthetic materials bonded grit floors. Caution: has low filling capacity. Primer Uni is the only primer that can be applied directly under our CLL.

PROPERTIES

Water-based	
Solvent-free	
Good adhesion qualities	
Fast drying	
Density ¹ (lbs/inch ³)	0.038
Viscosity ² (mPa.s)	900 – 1,000
Adhesive strength ³ (lbf/inch ²)	> 218 (Concrete fracture)

¹ = EN 12190, 14 days/ 74°F / 50% R.H

² = Brookfield, LV4, 30 RPM, @ 74°F

³ = EN 4624, 14 days/ 74°F / 50% R.H

FORM

Liquid, milky white

PACKAGING

22 lbs bucket

SHELF LIFE/STORAGE

Up to 6 months after the production date in the original, sealed, unopened and undamaged packaging, stored dry between 40°F and 85°F.

APPLICATION

Mix bucket content briefly before use. Depending on the substrate, add water and mix thoroughly. Refer to primer/water ratio further in this sheet.



SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

Primer:

Primer Uni is the recommended primer on cementitious leveling underlayments for the CLL system.

CONSUMPTION

Depending on the substrate, refer to table above. The substrate must be sound and sufficiently compression-resistant (at least 3625 psi/inch²), with a minimum adhesive strength of 218 psi/inch². The substrate must be clean and dry and free of dirt, oil, grease and other soiling. The surface needs to be properly smoothed with a smoothing compound.

In case of doubt, carry out an adhesion test beforehand.

APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Substrate temperature:	Minimum 50°F, maximum 95°F.
Ambient temperature:	Minimum 50°F, maximum 95°F.
Substrate moisture content:	< 4% moisture. To be tested with a carbide measurement.
Relative air humidity:	Maximum 85% R.H.
Dew point:	Beware of condensation!

During drying, the humidity should not exceed the 75% maximum RH. While the product is drying, ensure sufficient ventilation with fresh air to remove the excess moisture. If the air is saturated, the film CANNOT dry.

APPLICATION

Temperature and air humidity will greatly affect the potlife of Primer Uni. But as soon as the film is moisture-free and clear, it can be overlaid. Check the moisture content of the substrate, the R.H. and dew point before applying.

Preferably apply with a soft paint roller.



REMARKS

Low temperatures and/or high air humidity lengthen the curing times. Protect from rain/water during processing and curing.

If heating is required, do not use gas, oil, paraffin or other fossil fuels. These cause large quantities of both CO₂ and H₂O vapour, which can adversely affect the finish. For heating, only use electrically powered hot air ventilation systems.

VALUE BASE

All technical data in this technical data sheet are based on laboratory tests. Data may change depending on the circumstances.

HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION

For information and advice about the safe use, storage and removal of chemical products, the user should refer to the most recent product safety data sheet concerning physical, ecological, toxicological and other safety related information.

LEGAL NOTES

The information, and particularly the recommendations with respect to the application and end use of the CLL system, are provided in good faith on the basis of current knowledge and experience of InstaFloor and are valid for products that are correctly stored, treated and applied under normal conditions. In practice, differences in materials, bottom layers and actual circumstances on-site can be such that no guarantee can be derived from this information and advice with respect to usability or suitability for a specific purpose, nor any liability resulting from any legal relationship on the basis of this information, or from any written recommendations or any other advice given. Proprietary rights of third parties must be respected. All orders are accepted under the current terms of sale and delivery.

Users must always refer to the most recent edition of the product safety data sheet for the product concerned. Copies can be obtained upon request.

CE LABELLING

The harmonised European standard EN 13 813 „Screed material and floor screeds- Screeds - Material properties and requirements” specifies requirements for screeds for use with floor constructions. Structural screeds or coatings, for example those contributing to the load bearing capacity of the construction, are excluded from this standard. Both synthetic materials floors and cement-bonded screeds are covered by these specifications. They must be CE



labelled according to Annex ZA. 3, Table ZA.1.5 and 3.3 and suffice with regard to the requirements of the Construction Products Directive (89/106):

	
Duracryl International B.V. Elandstraat 91 2901 BK Capelle a/d IJssel The Netherlands	
14 ¹⁾	
EN 13 813 SR-B1.5	
Primer/Sealer (systems as in the Technical Data Sheet)	
Reaction to fire:	NPD ²⁾
Release of corrosive substances: (Synthetic Materials Screed)	SR
Water permeability:	NPD
Abrasion resistance:	NPD
Adhesive strength:	B 1.5
Impact Resistance:	NPD
Noise insulation:	NPD
Noise absorption:	NPD
Thermal resistance:	NPD
Chemical resistance:	NPD

¹⁾ The last two figures of the year in which the mark was awarded.

²⁾ No Performance Determined.



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET CLL

COMPOSITION

CLL is a linoleum, build from liquid materials, linseed oil, wood and cork powder, limestone cork and other natural pigments. CLL is a liquid applied line which results in a seamless lino floor.

APPLICATION

CLL is a tough flexible seamless comfortable floor covering. CLL can be used as a seamless decorative floor covering in the education sector, medical sector, offices, museums, but is also suitable for domestic surfaces. In short CLL is a perfect solution for floors where the owners and users have a high demand on comfort, wear and impact resistance and hygiene. CLL is a seamless solution from wall to wall.

APPEARANCE

CLL has a mingled physical appearance with a smooth level surface. Due to the natural character of CLL are slight color variations in the appearance possible. CLL is topped with a silk gloss or a mat finish. A anti bacteria finish is also possible. CLL comes in a wide variety of standard colors, custom design colors to suit your special design requirements are also possible.

PROPERTIES

CLL is wear resistant and shows high mechanical properties, and has an excellent thermal insulation. CLL is tough-elastic and shows a perfect resistance to the signs of use. After cure through CLL is resistant to a wide range of chemicals, acids, leys, materials, solvents and foodstuff. CLL is seamless and liquid tight. The majority of the ingredients in CLL are renewable resources. CLL is free of plasticizers. CLL is easy maintainable. After many years of intensive use CLL can be retopped at a fraction of the initial costs.

LAYER THICKNESS

0.08 to 0.1 inch.



PROPERTIES

Density	0.035 lbs/inch ³
Compressive Strength	Appr. 2900 lbf/inch ²
Adhesion strength	> 435 lbf/inch ²
Tensile strength	Approx. 2030 lbf/inch ²
Elongation at break	Approx. 90%
Binder	Biopolymer, Linseed oil - PU
Fire rating	B _{fl} S1 (EN 13501-1) Class 1 (ASTM E-648)
Color	Collection of standard colors
Hardness	Approx. 40 Shore D
Thermal insulation	0,15 W/m.K
Underfloor heating	Possible

- Chemical resistant;
- Highly stain resistant;
- Color stable;
- Noise reducing;
- Liquid tight;
- Impact and indent resistant;
- Wide variety of colors;
- Design appearance;
- Durable;
- Sustainable;
- Easy maintenance;
- Based on renewable resources;
- Free of chlorine and PVC;
- Free of plasticizers, internal flexibility;
- Fulfills the AgBB emission criteria;
- Odor free;
- Antimicrobial version available;
- Skid resistant version available;
- Revitalisable;
- Self-leveling surface;



CURE TROUGH

CLL is walkable 24 hours after the installation. The complete chemical and mechanical properties will be achieved after 7 days of curing at a minimum temperature of 60°F.

MAINTENANCE

Regular removal of dust and if necessary wet cleaning with a neutral cleaning agent. For further instructions see the maintenance instruction guide.



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET PROTECSHIELD TRANSPARENT

DESCRIPTION

Protecshield Transparent is a two-part, water-based, transparent, matt or silk gloss coating based on high-grade polyurethane materials. This coating has very good wear resistance.

PROPERTIES

Water-based	
Aliphatic, so does not yellow	
Provided with UV absorbers, so slows the discoloration of underlying layers	
Easy to clean	
Low VOC level in conformity with AgBB	
Viscosity ¹ (mPa.s)	450 - 550
Density ² (lbs/inch ³)	0.039
Potlife @ 68°F (min.)	~ 30
Abrasion resistance ³ (grains)	~ 0.35
Dry substance content (%)	36
Adhesive strength ⁴ (psf/inch ²)	> 218 (Concrete fracture)

1 = Brookfield, LV3, 30 RPM, @ 25°F

2 = ISO 2811-1 / 74°F /50% R.H

3= Taber Abrasion, CS10, 10N and 1000 cycles

4 = EN 4624, 14 days/ 74°F /50% R.H

FORM

Component A: Liquid, milky transparent

Component B : Liquid, clear

Laying in phases and the use of different batch numbers in a project could result in slight mat differences.

PACKAGING

Component A: 9.46 lbs

Component B: 1.54 lbs

Component A+B: 11 lbs set



SHELF LIFE/STORAGE

Up to 6 months after the production date in the original, sealed, unopened and undamaged packaging, stored dry between 40°F and 85°F.

APPLICATION

Mixing ratio: Component A : Component B

Fully add component B, while already agitating, to component A and mix for 3 minutes into a homogeneous mixture.

Then pour the mixture through a paint sieve, into a clean bucket and vigorously mix again for 1 minute. This is to prevent unmixed parts on the edge and/or bottom.

Do not mix too quickly to minimize air inclusions. Air that has not been mixed in, doesn't have to come out during curing. Mixing preferably takes place with a powerful mixer at low speed (300 – 400 RPM).

Allow to pre-react for 10 minutes, then apply.

SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

Topcoat:

Protecshield Transparent.

Extra topcoat: For extra wear resistance and extra UV protection, this can be further coated with an extra layer of **Protecshield Matt or Satin**.

CONSUMPTION

Consumption of Protecshield Transparent on CLL is 0.03 lbs/ft². Too low consumption can result in roller marks, gloss differences and irregularities in the surface.



SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

The surface must be clean and dry and free of dirt, oil, grease and other soiling. If the surface is older than 48 hours, always carry out an adhesion test. If in any doubt, carry out this adhesion test!

APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Surface temperature: Minimum 54°F, maximum 85°F.
Ambient temperature: Minimum 59°F, maximum 85°F.
Relative air humidity: Maximum 75% R.H.

During hardening, the humidity may not exceed the 75% maximum RH. While the product is hardening, ensure sufficient ventilation with fresh air to remove the excess moisture. If the air is saturated, the film **CANNOT** dry out.

Dew point: Beware of condensation!

The temperature of the subfloor and non-hardened material must be at least 5°F higher than the dew point to prevent the risk of condensation formation or efflorescence on the finish.

APPLICATION

Processing time	40 minutes @ 50°F 30 minutes @ 70°F 20 minutes @ 85°F
Touch dry @ 68°F	2 hours
Can be walked on @ 68°F	24 hours
Can be lightly loaded @ 68°F	48 hours
Fully hardened @ 68°F	7 days



Check the R.H. and dew point before application. Pour a small quantity of mixed material into a bucket and work the edges with a brush and a 4 inch microfiber roller. Do not work too far ahead to avoid drying and therefore scorching.

Protecshield Transparent is a very quick-drying coating. Remember this!

Depending on the size of the space, use a 10 inch or preferably a 20 inch wide microfiber roller to apply the coating. Pour out a puddle and spread it from there.

Apply the coating quickly and evenly. Always work wet on wet.

While applying, try to keep draughts to a minimum. Keep windows and doors closed. This is to avoid too fast drying.

As soon as the coating has been applied and spread correctly, start ventilating to avoid saturation of the air by water vapor. If there is no ventilation and the coating stays moist for too long, there is the possibility of surface imperfections and insufficient coating film formation.

In spaces that are difficult to ventilate, for example bathrooms, extra ventilation must be introduced.

Make sure that no shiny, gloss patches are left behind, caused by absorption of the coating by the roller.

Work as quickly as possible, and certainly inside the pot life, which depends on the temperature (20 min. at 85°F - 40 min. at 50°F).

Caution: The end of the pot life is not observable!

REMARKS

The floor finished with Protecshield Transparent must be protected against vapor, condensation and water for at least 7 days (+70°F).

Unevenness in the surface and dirt inclusions remain visible after the application of a thin sealing layer. The surface and adjacent sections must be thoroughly cleaned beforehand.



If heating is required during drying, do not use gas, oil, paraffin or other fossil fuels. These cause large quantities of both CO₂ and water vapor, which can affect the finish. For heating, only use electrically powered hot air ventilation systems. Do **not** use any underfloor heating.

CLEANING/MAINTENANCE

For durability, all spillages must be removed as soon as possible and the floor should be cleaned regularly. **Clean the floor with tepid water. Never use hot water (warmer than 105°F).**

VALUE BASE

All technical data in this technical data sheet are based on laboratory tests. Data may change depending on the circumstances.

HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION

For information and advice about the safe use, storage and removal of chemical products, the user should refer to the most recent product safety data sheet concerning physical, ecological, toxicological and other safety related information.

LEGAL NOTES

The information, and particularly the recommendations with respect to the application and end use of CLL materials, are provided in good faith on the basis of current knowledge and experience of InstaFloor, and are valid for products that are correctly stored, treated and applied under normal conditions. In practice, differences in materials, bottom layers and actual circumstances on-site can be such that no guarantee can be derived from this information and advice with respect to usability or suitability for a specific purpose, nor any liability resulting from any legal relationship on the basis of this information, or from any written recommendations or any other advice given. Proprietary rights of third parties must be respected. All orders are accepted under the current terms of sale and delivery.

Users must always refer to the most recent edition of the product safety data sheet for the product concerned. Copies can be obtained upon request.

CE LABELLING

The harmonised European standard EN 13 813 „Screed material and floor screeds- Screeds - Material properties and requirements” specifies requirements for screeds for use with floor constructions. Structural screeds or coatings, for example those contributing to the load bearing capacity of the construction, are excluded from this standard. Both synthetic materials



floors and cement-bonded screeds are covered by these specifications. They must be CE labelled according to Annex ZA. 3, Table ZA.1.5 and 3.3 and suffice with regard to the requirements of the Construction Products Directive (89/106):

Duracryl International B.V. Elandstraat 91 2901 BK Capelle a/d IJssel The Netherlands	
14 ¹⁾	
EN 13 813 SR-B1.5	
Primer/Sealers	
Reaction to fire:	NPD ²⁾
Release of corrosive substances: (Synthetic Materials Screed)	SR
Water permeability:	NPD
Abrasion resistance:	NPD
Adhesive strength:	B 1.5
Impact Resistance:	NPD
Noise insulation:	NPD
Noise absorption:	NPD
Thermal resistance:	NPD
Chemical resistance:	NPD

¹⁾ The last two figures of the year in which the mark was awarded.

²⁾ No Performance Determined.



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET PROTECSHIELD COLORED

DESCRIPTION

Protecshield Colored is a two-part, water-based, colored, silk gloss coating based on high-grade polyurethane materials. This coating has very good wear resistance and a very low VOC content.

PROPERTIES

Water-based	
Aliphatic, so does not yellow	
Provided with UV absorbers, so slows the discoloration of underlying layers	
Easy to clean	
Low VOC level in conformity with AgBB	
Viscosity ¹ (mPa.s)	450 – 550
Density ² (lbs/inch ³)	0.039
Potlife @ 68°F (min.)	~ 30
Abrasion resistance ³ (grains)	~ 0.35
Dry substance content (%)	36
Adhesive strength ⁴ (lbf/inch ²)	> 218 (Concrete fracture)

1 = Brookfield, LV3, 30 RPM, @ 74°F

2 = ISO 2811-1, 74°F/50% R.H

3 = Taber Abrasion, CS10, 10N and 1000 cycles

4 = EN 4624, 14 days/ 74°F/50% R.H

FORM

Component A: Liquid, practically all colors possible

Component B : Liquid, clear

Laying in phases and the use of different batch numbers in a project could result in slight mat and color differences. **Always order all the material for 1 project in 1 go.**

PACKAGING

Component A: 9.46 lbs

Component B: 1.54 lbs

Component A+B: 11 lbs set



SHELF LIFE/STORAGE

Up to 6 months after the production date in the original, sealed, unopened and undamaged packaging, stored dry between 40°F and 85°F.

APPLICATION

Mixing ratio: Component A : Component B

Fully add component B, while already agitating, to component A and mix for 3 minutes into a homogeneous mixture.

Then pour the mixture through a paint sieve, into a clean bucket and vigorously mix again for 1 minute. This is to prevent unmixed parts on the edge and/or bottom.

Do not mix too quickly to minimize air inclusions. Air that has not been mixed in, doesn't have to come out during curing. Mixing preferably takes place with a powerful mixer at low speed (300 – 400 RPM).

Allow to pre-react for 10 minutes, then apply.

SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

Topcoat:

Protecshield Colored.

Extra topcoat: For extra wear resistance and extra UV protection, this can be further coated with an extra layer of **Protecshield Transparent Matt or Satin**.

CONSUMPTION

Consumption of Protecshield Colored on CLL is 0.50 ounce/sqft. Too low consumption can result in roller marks, gloss differences and irregularities in the surface.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION



The surface must be clean and dry and free of dirt, oil, grease and other soiling. If the surface is older than 48 hours, always carry out an adhesion test. If in any doubt, carry out this adhesion test!

APPLICATION CONDITIONS

Surface temperature: Minimum 54°F, maximum 85°F.
Ambient temperature: Minimum 59°F, maximum 85°F.
Relative air humidity: Maximum 75% R.H.

During hardening, the humidity may not exceed the 75% maximum RH. While the product is hardening, ensure sufficient ventilation with fresh air to remove the excess moisture. If the air is saturated, the film **CANNOT** dry out.

Dew point: Beware of condensation!

The temperature of the subfloor and non-hardened material must be at least 5°F higher than the dew point to prevent the risk of condensation formation or efflorescence on the finish.

APPLICATION

Processing time	40 minutes @ 50°F 30 minutes @ 70°F 20 minutes @ 85°F
Touch dry @ 68°F	2 hours
Can be walked on @ 68°F	24 hours
Can be lightly loaded @ 68°F	48 hours
Fully hardened @ 68°F	7 days



Check the R.H. and dew point before application. Pour a small quantity of mixed material into a bucket and work the edges with a brush and 4 inch microfiber roller. Do not work too far ahead to avoid drying and therefore scorching.

Protecshield Colored is a very quick-drying coating. Remember this!

Depending on the size of the space, use a 10 inch or preferably a 20 inch wide microfiber roller to apply the coating. Pour out a puddle and spread it from there.

Apply the coating quickly and evenly. Always work wet on wet.

While applying, try to keep draughts to a minimum. Keep windows and doors closed. This is to avoid too fast drying.

As soon as the coating has been applied and spread correctly, start ventilating to avoid saturation of the air by water vapor. If there is no ventilation and the coating stays moist for too long, there is the possibility of surface imperfections and insufficient coating film formation.

In spaces that are difficult to ventilate, for example bathrooms, extra ventilation must be introduced.

Make sure that no shiny, gloss patches are left behind, caused by absorption of the coating by the roller.

Work as quickly as possible, and certainly inside the pot life, which depends on the temperature (20 min. at 85°F - 40 min. at 50°F).

Caution: The end of the pot life is not observable!

REMARKS

The floor finished with Protecshield Colored must be protected against vapor, condensation and water for at least 7 days (+70°F).

Unevenness in the surface and dirt inclusions remain visible after the application of a thin sealing layer. The surface and adjacent sections must be thoroughly cleaned beforehand.



If heating is required during drying, do not use gas, oil, paraffin or other fossil fuels. These cause large quantities of both CO₂ and water vapor, which can affect the finish. For heating, only use electrically powered hot air ventilation systems. Do **not** use any underfloor heating.

CLEANING/MAINTENANCE

For durability, all spillages must be removed as soon as possible and the floor should be cleaned regularly. **Clean the floor with tepid water. Never use hot water (warmer than 105°F).**

VALUE BASE

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labelled according to Annex ZA. 3, Table ZA.1.5 and 3.3 and suffice with regard to the requirements of the Construction Products Directive (89/106):

	
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Water permeability:	NPD
Abrasion resistance:	NPD
Adhesive strength:	B 1.5
Impact Resistance:	NPD
Noise insulation:	NPD
Noise absorption:	NPD
Thermal resistance:	NPD
Chemical resistance:	NPD

¹⁾ The last two figures of the year in which the mark was awarded.

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