

Universal Textile Adhesive

UZIN UZ 54

Universal adhesive for all resilient and textile floor coverings

MAIN APPLICATION FIELD:

UZIN UZ 54 is a very low emission dispersion adhesive with strong thread formation, excellent tack and high final strength. The adhesive is also suitable for textile floor coverings difficult to lay.

For interior use.

SUITABLE ON / FOR:

- ▶ for textile floor coverings with all common types of backing
- ▶ for woven goods, dimensionally stable needle punch and natural fibre coverings with latex and woolfelt backings
- ▶ for extremely stiff textile coverings
- ▶ for PVC and CV floor coverings with fleece backing
- ▶ on absorbent and smoothed substrates
- ▶ on all UZIN insulation and installation underlays
- ▶ on warm water underfloor heating system
- ▶ for exposure to castor wheels in accordance with DIN EN 12 529 from 1 mm thickness of levelling compound
- ▶ for normal wear in domestic locations (e.g. schools, restaurants)
- ▶ suitable for wet shampooing and spray extraction cleaning according to RAL 991 A2



PRODUCT BENEFITS/FEATURES:

UZIN UZ 54 offers a wide application area and the installer is assured of a fast and reliable installation of textile floor coverings.

- ▶ Very easy to spread
- ▶ Fast tack
- ▶ Distinctive thread formation
- ▶ High initial and final strength
- ▶ Solvent-free



TECHNICAL DATA:

Packaging	plastic bucket
Pack size	14 kg
Shelf life	12 months
Colour	cream / white
Consumption	250 - 500 g/m ²
Open time	approx. 10 minutes*
Working time	approx. 25 minutes*
Minimum application temperature	15 °C at ground level
Loadable	after approx. 24 hours*
Final strength	after approx. 3 days*

*At 20 °C and 65% relative humidity, depending on the type of floor covering and the absorbency of the substrate.

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION:

The subfloor must be sound, load bearing, level, dry, free from cracks, clean and free from material which would impair adhesion (e.g. dirt, oil, grease). The surface must be vacuumed, primed and smoothed thoroughly. Suitable primers and smoothing compounds can be found in the UZIN product guide. The substrate must be tested in accordance with applicable standards and bulletins and any deficiencies must be reported. Always allow primer and levelling compound to dry well all the way through.

Refer to the Product Data Sheets for other products used.

APPLICATION:

1. Apply adhesive uniformly with suitable notched trowel onto the substrate and allow to dry partially according to the application amount, the indoor climate, the absorbency of the substrate and the type of floor covering. Do not apply more adhesive than can be laid with good wetting of the back of the covering within the working time.
2. Install the floor covering with short open time; the adhesive notches should be pressed out. Rub in or roll out, against extreme flooring deformation apply weight. Allow the area to rest for 20 minutes and then roll out again or rub in at edge and seam area.
3. Remove adhesive residues while fresh with water.

CONSUMPTION:

Covering type / backing	Notch Size	Consumption*
Smooth, lightly structured, e.g. textile coverings with foam backing	A 2	250 – 350 g/m ²
Heavily structured, e.g. secondary backed textile coverings	B 1	300 – 400 g/m ²
Coarse structured, e.g. woven goods	B 2	400 – 500 g/m ²

*At 20 °C and 65% relative humidity, depending on the type of floor covering and the absorbency of the substrate.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- Shelf life of 12 months in original packaging when stored in relatively cool conditions. Frost-resistant up to -4 °C. Carefully and tightly reseal opened buckets and use the content as quickly as possible. Allow adhesive to reach room temperature before use.
- Optimum work conditions are 18 – 25 °C, floor temperature above 15 °C / 59 °F and relative air humidity below 65 %. Low temperatures and high air humidity lengthen, whilst high temperatures and high air humidity shorten the drying time.
- Humid substrates may cause secondary emissions and odours. Therefore a good drying of the smoothing compound must be observed on smoothed substrates.

- Direct bonding on old adhesive residues can cause interactions and lead to unpleasant odour. Therefore old layers should ideally be removed. In all cases adhesive residues must be reworked with a barrier primer and smoothed generously with a smoothing compound at sufficient thickness (usually 3 mm)
- Before bonding, floor coverings must be adequately acclimatised and free from tension and must be adapted to the common indoor climate for future use.
- Strong deformation of the roll ends, hanging bays, extremely raised edges or strong curvatures must be complaint during the adhesion.
- Vertical bonding of soft materials can carried out effortlessly with UZIN UZ 54. Apply the adhesive to the prepared wall surface using a nylon roller, immediately comb through with the appropriate notched trowel and leave to develop tack. Lay in the covering and rub down. If necessary, fix at the upper edge with contact adhesive.
- The following standards, regulations and publications are applicable and especially recommended:
 - DIN 18 365 "Working with floor coverings"
 - TKB specification sheet "Assessment and preparation of surfaces for floor covering and wood floor covering"
 - BEB specification sheet "Assessment and preparation of surfaces"
 - TKB specification sheet "Adhesion of textile floor coverings"
- BS5325 The installation of textile floor coverings
- BS8203 The installation of resilient floor coverings

SEALS OF QUALITY & ECOLABELS:

- Solvent-free
- EMICODE EC 1 PLUS / Very low emission

COMPOSITION:

Polymer dispersion, modified resins, preservation agents, mineral aggregates, additives and water.

PROTECTION OF THE WORKPLACE AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

Solvent-free. Use of barrier cream and ventilation of the work area are recommended. When fully dried, has a neutral odour and presents no physiological or ecological risk. Basic prerequisites for best possible indoor air quality following floor covering work are conformity to standards of the working conditions, as well as thoroughly dry substrate, primer and smoothing compound.

DISPOSAL:

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