



REPHOUSE
www.rephouse.com

Versatile™ - this flooring is water-permeable, resilient, durable, slip proof, insulating, flexible, frost proof, non-flammable, sound deadening and made of recycled rubber. It is unique.

Versatile™ resilient modular flooring is a terrific alternative to traditional hard surfaces and where a tough, flexible and comfortable tiled surface is preferred. As well as being cost effective, little maintenance is required. It is easily installed as well. The patterns provide for a unique finish and contemporary styling and there is a selection of popular colors to choose from. Try them along walkways, equine areas, balconies, basement golfing facilities, play areas or even supermarkets.



APPLICATIONS

- Walkways
- Wet Areas
- Ramps
- Trade Fairs
- Basements
- Supermarkets
- Balconies
- Golf Facilities
- Galleries
- Play Areas
- Equine Areas
- Skating Rinks



Versatile™



INSTALLATION OF VERSATILE™

Installation requires simple tools with common sense planning and skills. Versatile™ may be installed onto a prepared concrete or asphalt base.



Technical Data

Material	recycled rubber particles molded with a custom formulated solvent free pure MDI polyurethane binder
Properties	water permeable, resilient, durable, slip proof, insulating, flexible, frost proof, non-flammable, non-toxic, sound deadening
Thickness	15mm, 20mm, 25mm and 45mm
Sound Absorption	approx. 5Db
Flammability	DIN 51960 Class 1
Slip Resistance	95 (dry) 65 (wet)
Abrasion Resistance	- after air aging 0.10 (gr.) - after water aging 0.36 (gr.) - after artificial weathering 0.20 (gr.)
Residual Indentation	0.64 mm after recovery
Fatigue Resistance	no cracking or fracture
Resistance to Ozone	no cracking or fracture
Infiltration Rate	25mm - approx. 180mm / hr 45mm - approx. 285mm / hr

SUB-SURFACE REQUIREMENTS

DRAINAGE - above grade installation should have at least a 1% fall. For below grade installations, the 1% fall should lead to a drain. Both types of construction must not allow for water accumulation.

SURFACE VARIATION - in any case, this should not exceed 3 mm in a 3 m span, measured in any direction.

CONCRETE - all cracks and holes must be patched and new concrete should be cured for at least 30 x days before installation. Concrete must be smooth, dry and cleaned of dust, dirt and oil before installation. The recommended method for cleaning for maximum adhesion is by pressure washer. If curing agents were used in the concrete, the surface must be acid etched for maximum adhesion. In all cases, surface must be absolutely dry before installation.

ASPHALT - all cracks and holes must be patched and new asphalt should be cured for at least 14 x days before installation. Asphalt must be smooth, dry and cleaned of dust, dirt and oil before installation. The recommended method for cleaning for maximum adhesion is by pressure washer.

ADHESIVE

The Versatile™ tiles will be bonded to the prepared sub-surface with a high grab strength, 1-component, high solids curing urethane adhesive which becomes tacky and bonds tenaciously after the solvent evaporates. It cures at ambient temperatures to become a strong, tack free heat and chemically resistant adhesive. It has outstanding water resistance and exterior durability even in hostile climates. The adhesive can be applied outdoors under adverse and highly variable weather conditions. Preferred application is by roller, trowel or brush.

The use of a high grab strength adhesive is vital in the Versatile™ installation as it helps overcome the tendency of product to separate, creep or slip without having to resort to too many weights or excessive rolling.

ACTUAL INSTALLATION

Chalk line out onto the prepared sub-surface, lines in the "North/South" direction and likewise in the "East/West" direction of the other to be covered with Versatile™.

By way of a notched trowel (2-3 mm notch), apply the adhesive to the base along the area following the "North/South" direction to a width of approximately two or three tiles and do likewise in the "East/West" direction. You can apply the adhesive in strips. Set the first tile at the corner of the chalk line cross point. Apply a strip of adhesive against a face of the second tile. Set the second tile against the first following the "North/South" chalk line, locking the adhesive face of this tile against the first tile. Follow this routine again for the third, fourth, etc. ensuring always that you accurately follow the chalk line, visually checking the alignment and the tiles themselves are tightly joined. Weights must be used to hold down the tiles until the adhesive has set. Then start the "East/West" run doing exactly the same as described above.

COLOURS



Model: HXT
Size: 608mm x 550mm
Coverage: 0.26 m²

Model: ZXT
Size: 555mm x 555mm
Coverage: 0.25m²

Model: EPT
Size: 845mm x 600mm
Coverage: 0.50 m²

Model: FXT
Size: 505mm x 505mm
Coverage: 0.25 m²

Model: BRT
Size: 505mm x 505mm
Coverage: 0.25 m²

Model: FST
Size: 505mm x 505mm
Coverage: 0.25 m²

Versatile™



Name	Versatile™ Resilient Rubber Tiles	
Description	Prefabricated resilient rubber tiles, supplied in 6 x models all composed of recycled rubber particles and an MDI polyurethane resin binder	
Uses	General outdoor facilities - along walkways, terraces, balconies, play areas, school yards, etc.	
Thickness	15mm, 20mm, 25mm + 45mm	
Density	± 860 kg/m ³	
Traction Coefficient (u)	Good	
Slip Resistance (u)	Good	
Abrasion Resistance (g)	Pass	(BS 7044)
Fatigue Resistance (New)	No cracking or fracture	(BS 7044)
Spike Resistance	Up to 50,000 revs	(BS 7044)
Resistance to Indentation	0.64 mm - Pass	(BS 7044)
Resistance to Air Ageing	Pass	(BS 7044)
Fatigue Resistance (after Air Ageing)	No cracking or fracture	(BS 7044)
Resistance to Water Ageing	Pass	(BS 7044)
Fatigue Resistance (after Water Ageing)	No cracking or fracture	(BS 7044)
Resistance to Artificial Weathering	Pass	(BS 7044)
Fatigue Resistance (after Artificial Weathering)	No cracking or fracture	(BS 7044)
Resistance to Ozone	No cracking	(BS 7044)
Colour transfer	Pass	(BS 1006 A03)
Flammability	Class I	(DIN 51960)
Infiltration Rate	45mm = 285 mm/hr	25mm = 180 mm/hr

Versatile™

Rubber Safety Flooring

VERSATILE™ INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

NOTE

Before you begin a Versatile™ installation good work habits require on-site installers to review all safety and health information available. These should include the review of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), labels, specifications, instructions and any other pertinent publications.

Definitions

Grade Levels

- (a) Suspended - a suspended surface is one with a minimum 450mm of well ventilated air space below it
- (b) On grade - an on-grade surface is one in direct contact with ground or over a sub-base fill which is in direct contact with the ground. A concrete slab at ground level is a good example.
- (c) Below grade - a below grade surface is one that is partially or completely below the surrounding grade level, in direct contact with the ground or over a sub-base fill which is in direct contact with the ground.

Sub-Surface and Underlays

- (a) Sub-Surface is selected for structural purposes and is the sub-strate for the underlay
- (b) Underlay is the smooth surface used as the surface for applying the Versatile™ surface
- (c) Sub-Surface and Underlay requirements - is a surface which must meet structural requirements as well as being a smooth surface for the Versatile™ surface

Interior and Exterior Preparation

Wood Surface / Sub-Surface Preparations

- (a) A Versatile™ installation on wood or a wood sub-surface is only recommended for suspended sub-surfaces only. On grade or below grade should be prepared at the sole discretion and risk of the installer.
- (b) Sub-Surface panels, strip wood, board or plank type sub-surfacing may require covering with an underlay surface (see details below).
- (c) Wood underlays should be structurally sound, designed for resilient flooring underlay purposes, with a minimum thickness of 6mm. The underlay panels should be clean, free of any dirt, wax, oil, paint or residue of adhesive
- (d) All wood underlays / sub-surfaces should be solid, well nailed down at the joints and free from movement.
- (e) Old wood underlays to be covered should be stripped of paint or varnish, old adhesive must be removed or if this surface has a residue of adhesive, oil or wax it should be covered with a new underlay

Concrete Surface Preparation

- (a) The finish of a concrete sub-surface should be dry, smooth and structurally sound. It should also be free of depressions, scale or foreign deposits of any kind.
- (b) All concrete sub-surfaces should be tested for moisture content prior to starting an installation (see details below)
- (c) Rough, uneven, cracked or spalled concrete sub-surfacing should be cleaned and filled with an appropriate leveling compound or underlay on any grade level. It is not recommended that expansion joints with an elastomeric filler should be covered either with an underlay or by the Versatile™ surfacing itself. Surfacing installed over flexible joints often crack or buckle when the concrete slabs move.

- (d) Dusty or chalky concrete sub-surfaces should be swept clean and primed with a suitable primer. A dusty concrete sub-floor on or below grade can be a sign of alkali salts and a moisture test should be conducted (see details below).
- (e) Scaled and cracked concrete sub-surfaces may not be appropriate for a Versatile™ installation. The installer may have to consider applying a new layer of concrete.
- (f) Concrete drying and curing
- (i) Most curing compounds used in concrete reduce the adhesion of Versatile™ surfacing and they should not be used on concrete surfaces intended to be covered with Versatile™ unless they are of a kind which is known not to interfere with adhesion. In any case, it is recommended that a bond test be conducted prior to the installation.
- (ii) Suspended concrete sub-surfaces should be permitted to dry thoroughly with good ventilation and if possible, with heat. Versatile™ should only be installed after a moisture test proves the suspended concrete sub-surface is sufficiently dry.
- (iii) On grade or below grade concrete sub-surfaces should have a moisture barrier installed to protect from ground moisture. Versatile™ should only be installed after a moisture test proves the suspended concrete sub-surface is sufficiently dry.
- (iv) Bond and moisture tests are used to determine if the concrete sub-surface on which the Versatile™ surface is to be installed is sufficiently dry as well as to determine the compatibility of the Versatile™ adhesive to the concrete sub-surface. Test areas should be selected adjacent to walls, columns or other light traffic areas. Using the type of Versatile™ surface specified, install at least 1 sqm. panel using the adhesive recommended. If after 72 hrs the bond material is secure, it may be concluded that the sub-surface is dry and sufficiently clean of foreign materials for the satisfactory installation of the Versatile™ surface.
- (g) Sub-surface Leveling Compounds - there are many available products that have been developed for use as sub-surface leveling compounds some of which are cellular-concretes, resin reinforced self leveling cement underlays and gypsum based products. These are commonly recommended by the manufacturers or installers for leveling rough or uneven sub-surfaces or as a cover for an otherwise unsuitable sub-surface. All recommendations and guarantees regarding their suitability and performance as an underlay for Versatile™ must be the responsibility of the manufacturer and installer of the underlay used. It is recommended that Versatile™ not be installed over gypsum base patches or underlays that have been applied to a grade or below grade concrete sub-surface or on a damp suspended concrete sub-surface (see details below)
- (h) Due to expansion joints between sections of a concrete sub-surface, this type of sub-surface requires an additional cement surface finish. Underlays that are simply troweled over a concrete sub-surface with expansion joints are not satisfactory smoothing compounds since they usually break up due to movement.

Existing Resilient Surface Preparation

- (a) Versatile™ may be installed over most existing resilient surfacing products provided that the proper installation system is used. The old resilient sub-surface must meet the following criteria:-
 - (i) it must not be textured or embossed to show through the Versatile™ installation. Versatile™ that is a more than 6mm thick tends to prohibit the effect of showing the 'mirror effect' of the sub-surface.
 - (ii) it is completely and firmly bonded to its own sub-surface
 - (iii) it was properly installed over recommended underlays and sub-surfaces which are also recommended for Versatile™ installations
 - (iv) it must show no evidence of moisture, alkaline salts or hydrostatic pressure
 - (v) waxes and other similar finishes should be removed

- (vi) indentations and undulations and other finishes should be removed, replaced or repaired

NOTE

- (b) If there is any doubt whatsoever about the existing resilient surface on which the new Versatile™ surface is to be applied being acceptable an appropriate underlay, it should either be covered with a wood underlay or removed all together.

Existing Seamless Surface Preparation

- (a) All seamless surfaces used as a sub-surface for Versatile™ must be well cured and free of any residual solvent, structurally sound and well bonded to its own concrete sub-surface. Any loose or damaged areas must be completely removed and patched with an appropriate underlay of patching compound.
- (b) There must be no history of moisture related surfacing problems
- (c) Any texture should be removed by machine sanding. Do not use a skim coat of latex underlay to smoothen the surface as it will not adhere to the seamless surface

NOTE

- (d) If there is any doubt whatsoever about the existing surface on which the new Versatile™ surface is to be applied being acceptable as an appropriate underlay, it should either be covered with an appropriate underlay or removed all together.

Metal Surface Preparation

- (a) If Versatile™ is to be installed over a metal sub-surface, a bond test should be conducted prior to the complete installation.

NOTE

It is advised to contact the nearest Versatile™ representative for additional information and recommendations.

Ceramic, Terrazzo and Marble Preparation

- (a) Versatile™ may be installed over a ceramic tile, terrazzo or marble sub-surface either on grade or below grade. The ceramic, terrazzo or marble sub-surface should be firmly bonded to its own sub-surface
- (b) The surface must be cleaned of all paint, oil, wax and finishes. Glazed or very smooth sub-surfaces should be abraded and badly fitted joints or cracks should be repaired. Badly worn out surfaces or surfaces with low undulations should be repaired and/or leveled with an appropriate underlay to installation of Versatile™

NOTE

- (c) If there is any doubt whatsoever about the existing surface on which the new Versatile™ surface is to be applied being acceptable as an appropriate underlay, it should either be covered with an appropriate underlay or removed all together.



© Rephouse

Versatile™

Safety Flooring

VERSATILE™ LAYOUT, DESIGN AND INSTALLATION

General Specifications Installation

NOTE

For all Versatile™ surfacing installations, normal resilient rubber tile surfacing installation practices should be followed.

The Versatile™ surfacing will follow the contours of the sub-surface which it covers.

The smoother the sub-surface, the better the Versatile™ surfacing finish.

(a) The installation of Versatile™ should not begin until all works and trades have been completed and the complete area cleared of extraneous materials. If the requirements are as such that Versatile™ surface must be installed before other trades have completed their work, the installed Versatile™ surface should be covered with a suitable protective covering.

(b) For an outdoor installation, Versatile™ surfacing and adhesive should be left to acclimatize at a minimum temperature of 15°C for at least 24 hours before, during and after the installation is completed.

(c) For fully adhered installations, spread adhesive evenly and at the recommended rate. Weights such as sand bags have to used on the edges, corners and seams of the Versatile™ surface installation until the adhesive is cured.

(d) All Versatile™ surfacing must be laid out to 'relax' prior to installation.

(e) For fully adhered *outdoor* installations, a one-part solvent based polyurethane or two-part epoxy adhesive may be used or any adhesive that has been tested and recommended for use with Versatile™.

NOTE

Allow sufficient time for adhesive to cure properly prior to allowing foot traffic onto Versatile™ surfacing

Use caution whenever using razor knives or similar cutting devices to prevent accidental injuries.

(g) Versatile™ can be field cut by utilizing a razor (or Stanley) knife and a straight edge.

(h) Reducing strips, edge guards and corner strips manufactured from metal, vinyl or rubber may be used by the installer at his discretion.

(i) Game lines may be painted directly onto Versatile™ using a 2-component non-yellow polyurethane line paint

(j) To achieve tight seams, certain situations may dictate that it will be necessary to trim sides and or the ends of the tiles of the Versatile™ surfacing.

(k) After the Versatile™ surfacing is installed and embedded into the adhesive, it is recommended that the entire surface be rolled using a 50 kg. hand-held flooring roller. This is done to embed Versatile™ into the adhesive and eliminate any entrapped air. Weights such as sand bags must be placed on edges, seams, corners, ends until such time the adhesive has set. It may be necessary to roll the installed Versatile™ repeatedly for up to 2 hours but should never stop until the adhesive has set. Rolling the Versatile™ surface ensures a proper bond to the sub-surface.

(l) care should be taken when embedding Versatile™ into the adhesive. Do not to drag the Versatile™ surface across the adhesive, thereby possibly contaminating the adjacent sheet.



© Rephouse