

1-Component Standard Wood Flooring Adhesive

UZIN MK 160

Hard elastic adhesive for multi-ply wood flooring

Applications:

1-component STP Standard Wood Flooring Adhesive with hard elastic adhesive ridge for the time-saving and economic installation of multi-ply wood flooring without size limitation. For interior use.

Main area of application:

Multi-ply wood flooring

Suitable for use on:

- cementitious screeds, calcium sulphate screeds or con-
- new, firmly screw-fixed chipboard P4 P7 or OSB 2 -OSB 4 panels
- levelling compounds for multi-ply wood flooring
- hot water underfloor heating

Product properties / benefits:

UZIN MK 160 can be easily processed and sets quickly as moisture-curing adhesive. Adhesive residues can be removed again thus providing the basis for quickly and precisely installed multi-ply wood flooring.







Composition: Silane-terminated prepolymers, mineral fillers, additives.

- Good spreadability
- Good ridge formation
- ► Hard elastic adhesive according to ISO 17 178
- ▶ Adhesive residues on wood flooring can be removed
- Solvent-free
- EMICODE EC 1 R PLUS/very low-emission

Technical specifications:

Packaging:	Plastic bucket, tubes 16 kg, 2 x 6 kg tubes, 2 x 8 kg tubes	
Sizes:		
Shelf life:	min. 6 months (plastic bucket) min. 12 months (tubes)	
Colour:	light-beige 1000 – 1200 g/m² min. 15°C at ground level	
Consumption:		
Working temperature:		
Working time:	approx. 20 – 25 minutes*	
Set to traffic:	after approx. 24 hours*	
Sanding:	after approx. 36 hours*	

^{*} At 20 °C and 65 % relative humidity.



Substrate preparation:

The substrate must be level, sound, load-bearing, dry, free from cracks, clean and free from materials (dirt, oil, grease), that would impair adhesion. Test the substrate in accordance with applicable standards and bulletins and report any deficiencies. Cement and calcium sulphate screeds must be abraded and vacuumed off. Any adhesion-reducing or unstable layers, e.g. release agents, loose adhesives, compounds, covering or paint residues, etc. must be removed, e.g. by brushing, abrading, grinding or shot-blasting. Thoroughly vacuum off loose material and dust. Priming is not necessary on substrates conforming to standards (cementitious screed, precast screed) used to accommodate wood flooring. Prime calcium sulphate screeds, accelerated cementitious screeds, rapid cementitious screeds, underfloor heating as well as special screed constructions with UZIN PE 414 BiTurbo or obtain application consulting.

The product data sheets of the other products used must be observed.

Application:

- 1. Allow adhesive to reach room temperature before processing. Pull off the foil cover opening and remove any surface skin that may have formed; do not mix in.
- 2. Apply adhesive uniformly with suitable notched trowel (see "consumption data") onto the substrate. Do not apply more adhesive to the substrate than can be laid with good wetting of the back of the wood flooring within the working time. Press down the wood flooring element well.
- 3. Remove adhesive residues with cleaning cloths of the UZIN Clean-Box while fresh. Adhesive residues can be rubbed off with extra effort when cured.

Consumption information:

Wood flooring type	Notch size	Consumption*
Multi-ply wood flooring	B11	1000 – 1200 g/m ²

^{*}At 20 °C and 65 % relative humidity with room-temperature adhesive containers.

Important notes:

- ▶ Shelf life at least 6 months in original packaging when stored dry in moderately cool conditions, in tubes 12 months. Frostresistant to − 25 °C. Tightly cover adhesive in open containers with the film and use up contents quickly.
- ▶ Optimum working at 18 25 °C, floor temperature over 15 °C and relative humidity below 65 %. Low temperatures and low humidity will delay whilst high temperatures and high humidity will accelerate the installation, setting and drying time.
- Increased evenness of the substrate must be achieved when installing large-format elements; refer to the manufacturer's specifications, if necessary.
- ► The minimum thickness for levelling work is 2 mm.
- Good drying of the levelling compound must be observed with levelled substrates.
- The substructure of wooden floors must be dry. Adequate ventilation or rear-ventilation must be provided, e.g. by removing the existing expansion strip or by installing special skirting with vent openings.
- Wood moisture conforming to standards must be observed.
- Adequate and uniform distance must be maintained to rising components according to the type of wood flooring, wood and room size.
- Observe the generally acknowledged rules of the trade and technology for the installation of wood flooring as well as the respective applicable standards (e.g. EN, DIN, VOB, Ö-Norm, SIA, etc.). The following standards and bulletins, amongst others, represent supporting information and are recommended for special attention.
 - DIN 18 356 "Working with wood flooring", Ö-Norm B 2218
 - TKB publication "Bonding of wood flooring"
 - Technical bulletin of the Central Association of the German Building Construction Trade (ZDB) "Resilient floor covering, textile floor covering and wood flooring on heated underfloor Constructions"
 - TKB publication "Assessment and preparation of substrates for floor covering and wood flooring installation"
 - BEB publication "Assessment and preparation of substrates"

Protection of the workplace and the environment:

Solvent-free parquet-adhesive containing methoxysilane. Non flammable. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When curing, produces traces of methanol, therefore provide good ventilation during use. The use of protective gloves and safety-goggles is recommended. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Observe safety information on product label as well as safety data sheet. Once cured, has a neutral odour and presents no physiological or ecological risk.

EMICODE EC 1 R PLUS – very low emission.

Disposal:

Where possible, collect product residues and re-use. Do not empty into drains, sewers or ground. Empty, scraped and drip-free plastic containers are recyclable. Containers with liquid residues are special waste, those with mixed and cured residues are Construction Waste. Therefore collect waste material and allow to harden, then dispose as Construction Waste.