

SPECIFICATION NO	DESCRIPTION	DATE
PS68	ECOSURFACES 3.2MM SHEETING	JUNE 2026

ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATION/BOQ

SPECIFICATION:

Supply and install 3.20mm thick x 1.22m ECOSurfaces non-laminated, single-ply, rubber surface sheeting made from a formulation of high quality post-consumer recycled rubber granules encapsulated in a wear and water-resistant elastomeric network with multiple coloured reprocessed ColorMill EPDM rubber, manufactured in accordance with ASTM standards and laid arrow side down in a Polysales approved adhesive which has been spread using an approved flat trowel on a previously prepared Class 1 sub-floor with a 50mm below surface drilled moisture content reading of 75% RH or below in accordance with SANS 10070, using a Polysales approved self-levelling screed when required

Colour:

Code:

INSTALLATION: (PLEASE NOTE: ALWAYS USE COMPATIBLE PRODUCTS FROM ONE SUPPLIER)

JOB SITE CONDITIONS

Installation should not begin until after all other trades are finished in the area. If the job requires other trades to work in the area after the installation of the floor, the flooring should be protected with an appropriate cover.

Areas to receive flooring should be weather tight and maintained at a minimum uniform temperature of 18 ° C for 48 hours prior to, during, and after installation.

SUBFLOORS

ECOSurfaces rolls and tiles may be installed over concrete, Polysales approved self-levelling materials, stainless & galvanised steel, aluminium, fibreglass, and wood.

Note: Gypsum based patching and levelling compounds are not acceptable.

Wooden subfloors: Wooden subfloors should be marine ply/shutter ply (if moisture is not an issue) with a minimum thickness of 16mm. The floor must be rigid, free from movement and have at least 45mm of well, cross-ventilated air space below. Wooden boards must be anchored, and screws must be spaced a minimum of 40mm apart. The use of wooden chips/dowels between boards to stabilise and level boards is imperative.

Note: Particleboard, chipboard, Masonite, and lauan are not considered suitable underlayment's.

Concrete Floors: Concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 20 MPa. It must be fully cured and permanently dry. (Screed moisture content must not exceed 75% RH)

SUBFLOOR REQUIREMENTS AND PREPARATION

Subfloor must be dry, clean, smooth, level, and structurally sound. It should be free of dust, solvent, paint, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, sealers, curing and hardening compounds, alkaline salts, old adhesive residue, and other extraneous materials, per ASTM F710.

Subfloor should be smooth to prevent irregularities, roughness, or other defects from telegraphing through the new flooring. The surface should be flat to the equivalent of 3mm over 3m (SANS 10155 1980). *If the screed does not comply to this standard, a self-levelling screed will have to be applied.*

Mechanically remove all traces of old adhesives, paint, or other debris by scraping, sanding, or scarifying the substrate. Do not use solvents. All high spots shall be ground level and low spots filled with an approved cementitious-based patching compound.

All saw cuts (control joints), cracks, indentations, and other non-moving joints in the concrete must be filled with an approved cementitious-based patching compound.

Expansion joints in the concrete are designed to allow for expansion and contraction of the concrete. If a floor covering is installed over an expansion joint, it more than likely will fail in that area. Expansion joint covers designed for resilient floor coverings should be used.

Always allow patching materials to dry thoroughly and installed per the manufacturer's instructions. Excessive moisture in patching material may cause bonding problems or a bubbling reaction with the adhesive.

Moisture must be measured using the RH Relative Humidity test method and the moisture content should not exceed 75% RH. We recommend using either a Wagner meter or a Protimeter to assess screed moisture and that all readings be documented.



MATERIAL STORAGE & HANDLING

Material should be delivered to the job site in its original unopened packaging with all labels intact.

Roll material should always be stored lying down. Storing rubber on end will curl the edges, resulting in permanent memory of the material. Do not store rolls higher than 4 rolls or for more than 6 months.

All edges with memory curl should be straight cut before installation. In some instances, it may be necessary to weigh down the seam until adhesive develops a firm set. (Be prepared for this before starting to install).

Inspect all material for visual defects prior to beginning the installation. No labour claim will be honoured on material installed with visual defects. Verify the material delivered is the correct style, colour, and amount. Any discrepancies must be reported immediately before beginning installation.

The material and adhesive must be acclimatised at room temperature for a minimum of 48 hours before starting installation.

NOTE: ECOsurfaces flooring is manufactured from recycled materials and slight variance in shade and colour chip dispersion is normal. It is the installer's responsibility to inspect all products to ensure the correct style, thickness, and colour. Any moderate to severe discrepancies should be reported immediately before beginning installation. All ECOsurfaces rolls must be unrolled and installed in the same direction (directional arrows are stamped on bottom of the rolls). ECOsurfaces tiles must also be installed in the same direction (**arrows on the bottom must be pointing in the same direction**). Rolls are labelled with batch numbers and roll numbers. Do not mix batch numbers together and install all rolls in consecutive order.

NOTE: One side of each cardboard core containing ECOsurfaces rolls is marked with red dye. Unroll the flooring so that all the cores have the markings on the same side.

Roll material is stretched slightly when it is rolled at the factory. At the job site, the installer should allow all rolls to relax for a minimum of two hours before gluing or cutting material.

NB: Rolls are marked with arrows on the underside of the flooring at the beginning and end of each roll. The side with the arrows must receive the adhesive.

INSTALLATION

PLEASE NOTE: To achieve a successful installation, it is imperative to request assistance from the Polysales technical team before onset of the project. Installation of this product and the achievement of good joins is subject to implementing and following the correct installation system.

Concrete substrates:

Prime the back of the Ecore sheeting with Qualichem 439M (Please note this is not a stock item and has to be ordered well in advance) using a flat trowel. Estimated coverage is approximately 5m²/1 Litre. Leave to cure for 30 minutes + Apply a thin layer of **Qualichem BAN 523** brush grade contact adhesive over the primed surface. Apply **Qualichem BAN 523** brush grade contact adhesive directly onto the substrate using a flat trowel blade or mohair roller, ensuring full coverage of area. *Individual product coverage is detailed on packaging.*

Steel substrates:

Smooth finish: Sand & prime the steel substrate with metal primer (available from paint shops). Adhesives as per Recommended Adhesive List.

Ridged(treadplate) finish: Affix 16mm marine ply wooden board. Prime wooden board with wood primer. Adhesives as per Recommended Adhesive List. Any deflection in the metal floor can cause a bond failure between the adhesive and the metal substrate.

Install flooring material within 12 hours after sanding/grinding to prevent re-oxidation. Abrade surface, wiping with a clean cloth (slightly damp with water or alcohol) to remove any residue, and let dry before applying the adhesive.

Use special flat knee pads when installing.

Cut the first sheet at the required length including enough to run up the wall and overlap for seaming at each end.

Position the first sheet against the wall and square with the room. Cut second sheet with proper extra length.

Position second sheet with required overlap over the first roll at the seam. 1.219m wide rolls must be overlapped by 5mm. Failure to comply with required overlap could result in shade variance between rolls.

Allow the rough cuts to relax in position for a minimum of 2 hours before double cutting seams and applying the adhesive.

Fold the first drop lengthwise (half the width of the roll).

Spread the adhesive using the proper flat trowel. Take care not to spread more adhesive than can be covered by flooring and rolled within 30 minutes. Determine the open time for the adhesive you are using.

Note: temperature and humidity affect the open time of adhesive. High temperatures and high humidity will cause the adhesive to set quickly. Low temperatures and low humidity will cause adhesive to cure at a slower rate. The installer should monitor on-site conditions and adjust open time accordingly.

Carefully lay the material into the wet adhesive. DO NOT let the material drop because this will cause air to be trapped beneath the flooring.



Immediately roll the floor with a 68kg roller to ensure proper transfer of adhesive. Overlap each pass of the roller by 50% of the previous pass to ensure that the floor is properly rolled. Roll the width first, then the length. Re-roll again after 30-45 minutes.

Fold over second half of first roll and half of second sheet. Spread adhesive. At seam, area spread adhesive at 90 degrees to seam to eliminate excessive adhesive oozing up at seam. Roll material.

In some instances, it may be necessary to weigh down the seam until the adhesive develops a firm set. Boxes of cove base or tile work well.

Continue the process for each consecutive drop. Always work at a pace so that you are always folding material back into wet adhesive.

NOTE: Never leave adhesive ridges or puddles, they will telegraph through the material. Do not allow adhesive to cure on your hands or the flooring. Immediately wipe off excess adhesive with a rag dampened with suitable solvent relevant to the adhesive being used per manufacturer's instructions). Cured adhesive is exceedingly difficult to remove.

NOTE: Use solvent sparingly. Saturating the rubber with mineral spirits may cause the adhesive to be pushed too deeply into the pores of the rubber.

Hand roll all seams after the entire floor has been rolled. If seams are gaping, it is possible to hold them together temporarily with masking tape. Tape should be removed after adhesive has developed a firm set (approximately 2-3 hours). Allowing tape to remain longer than 2-3 hours or using aggressive tapes may result in adhesive residue.

ECORE/POLYSALES will not be responsible for residue left behind from tape of any kind.

After you have rolled the floor, keep all foot traffic off the floor for a minimum of 24 hours. Foot traffic and rolling loads can cause permanent indentations or bubbles in the uncured adhesive.

Wooden countertops/desks:

The surface should be smooth, flat, dry, and free of all contaminants, and free of movement.

All edges must be rounded, no sharp edges or corners. If 90° edges are the only option, fitting an angle trim will protect the edges.

Cut the ECOsurfaces sheeting to the full counter/desk size including all edges and then add an extra 3cm bigger to overlap on all sides/edges.

The countertop/desk needs to be primed using a pink mohair roller with a Qualichem BAN 523 contact adhesive and left to dry for 24 hours. Using a flat trowel, apply Qualichem QAN 439M primer to the back of the ECOsurfaces sheeting and leave to dry for about 30 mins.

Apply a second coat of BAN 523 contact adhesive to countertop/desk and to the back of ECOsurfaces sheeting.

Leave to dry and then press sheeting onto countertop/desk.

Press ECOsurfaces sheeting firmly against countertop/desk to remove all air bubbles. Start from the centre and work outwards. A small hand roller can be used to roll the material, or a carpet covered wooden float.

Ensure you press the ECOsurfaces firmly around all edges and cut off any excess to achieve a neat and straight finish. Allow to dry and settle for at least 24 hours before use.

FOR ANY TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT POLYSALES (011) 609 3500.

MAINTENANCE:

NB: NEVER USE ANY SOLVENT BASED CLEANING PRODUCTS AS THIS WILL AFFECT THE COLOUR OF THE PRODUCT. ONLY USE NEUTRAL CLEANING SOLUTIONS.

If the ECOsurfaces 3.20mm product is maintained according to the Polysales guidelines detailed in this document, the product will perform as per specification. This maintenance procedure is a cost-effective way to maintain this heavy-duty product.

All maintenance products are available from Industroclean (011) 801 4600.

INITIAL CLEAN

1. ECOsurfaces will require a deep clean to remove any dirt that has been deposited onto the floor. It would be advisable prior to scrubbing the floor to remove dust, sand, or soil with the aid of a vacuum or wide area sweeper frame.
2. The floor should then be scrubbed with the aid of a Nilfisk single disc low speed machine fitted with a 3M Red pad or a soft nylon brush and Proflex (General purpose low foam chemical) at 100ml ml to 10lt of water. An auto scrubber could also be used for this part of the initial clean.
3. Removal of the chemical solution should be done with the aid of a wet and dry vacuum to ensure that no residue is left behind.



SEALING: INITIAL APPLICATION

1. It is suggested that the ECOsurfaces product be sealed with Proflor HM (water-based product), the floor can be slightly damp on application of the Proflor HM. The sealing of the floor will assist in the daily cleaning of the floor.
3. 2-3 coats of the product are suggested (dependant on porosity)
4. The Proflor HM is applied with lamb's wool applicators or the Wonderwaxer applicator (the Wonderwaxer applicator will give you a more controlled application and result in a more even finish)
5. The second /third coat can be applied once the floor is dry and as an average this can take from 10 minutes on a hot day to 40 minutes on a rainy day per coat of the Proflor HM. Once the initial seal has been done it is advisable that the floor be left to cure and only be utilised the following day.
6. The presence of air conditioners and a well-ventilated area will speed up the drying process.
7. The Proflor HM will give you a yield of about 25 to 30 square meters per litre depending on the porosity of the floor being sealed.

DAILY MAINTENANCE

1. The floor will require that it be swept, mopped, or vacuumed daily to remove any loose dirt soil, debris etc.
2. The Vileda flat mop microfibre system in conjunction with Proclean (neutral all-purpose cleaner) is suggested for manual cleaning and will yield better results than a standard round mop.
3. The floor can also be cleaned using a Nilfisk auto scrubber fitted with a 3M Red pad and Protop through the machine (self-shining maintenance cleaner)
4. The use of the auto scrubber may not be necessary every day unless the specific area is subjected to excessive foot traffic or heavy soiling daily.
5. The floor can also be buffed daily with a high-speed machine fitted with a 3M Red buffing pad and Probuff

FLOOR MAINTENANCE

1. The sealer on the floor will require that it be stripped and re-sealed every 6 to 12 months depending on traffic flow and daily maintenance procedures.
2. The Proflor HM is removed with Prostrip, and a 3M Black stripping pad and the residue removed with a wet and dry vac.

FLOOR CLEANING

Removal of dry dirt is of paramount importance as this dirt can lead to premature wear since the dirt is abrasive and result in slippery floors. We would recommend that Masslinn disposable cloths be used for this purpose. Correct usage of Masslinn ensures that the fine dirt is collected and not re-distributed as with a dirty or overloaded mop sweeper.

Wet spillages are removed using a combination of a "Baggy" (Squeegee and bag combination) and a Vileda Micro-fibre flat mop system or a Rubbermaid Pulse system. This combination ensures that dirt and the original spillage are not spread unnecessarily across the floor surface.

It is important that the correct procedures are adhered to ensure that the floor meets with your expectations.

Sufficient entrance or barrier matting is highly recommended and will greatly ease the maintenance programme.

This program will keep maintenance costs to a minimum.