

Linofix

UZIN RK 36

Set for linoleum repair

Applications:

Dispersion adhesive with short open time for use as linoleum repair set. For bonding and repairing bubbles, hollow spots, sagging sections or tenting joints on all absorbent and non-absorbent substrates for interior applications.

Suitable for:

- ▶ all linoleum floor coverings, cork linoleum or Corkment
- ▶ areas of high wear and traffic in residential, commercial and industrial areas as well as in sports facilities, e.g. office buildings, residential construction, hospitals, gymnasiums, etc.
- ▶ traffic from chair castors according to DIN EN 12 529

Suitable for use on:

- ▶ absorbent and non-absorbent substrates
- ▶ hot water underfloor heating

Product benefits / features:

UZIN RK 36 can be used as a single-sided or contact adhesive. The thin consistency allows the adhesive to be easily injected. As the adhesive sets quickly the final repairs or sealing with a welding rod can be completed after 1 hour.



Composition: Natural latex, thickener, wetting and anti-foaming agent and preservative, water.

- ▶ Short open time
- ▶ Excellent grab
- ▶ Extremely fast strength development
- ▶ For areas difficult to access
- ▶ GISCODE D 1/solvent-free

Technical specifications:

Packaging:	Plastic bottle with injection syringe and needle
Pack size:	0.5 kg
Shelf life:	min. 12 months
Colour:	cream white
Consumption / coverage:	depending on the application
Working temperature:	min. 15 °C at floor level
Open time:	approx. 10 minutes*
Working time:	approx. 30 minutes*
Set to traffic:	after 1 hour*
Final strength:	after 24 hours*
Seam sealing:	after 1 hour*

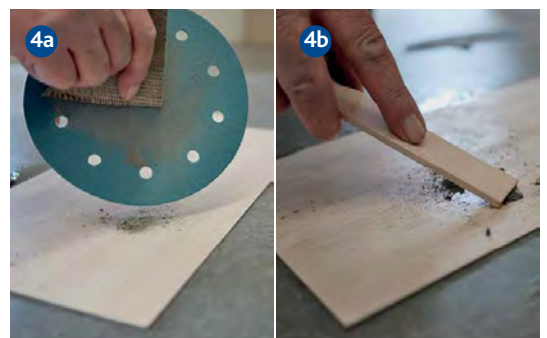
* At 20 °C and 65 % relative humidity.

Application:

Remove adhesive residues while fresh with warm water. Dried-on adhesive residues can be scratched off resilient floor coverings or removed with cleaning cloths, e.g. UZIN Clean Box cleaning tissues.

Repairing bubbles:

- 1 Open the bubble, depending on the size, by making a diagonal cut with the hooked blade. A single cut is adequate for bubble sizes of 5 cm diameter; two or several cuts are recommended for larger bubbles.
- 2 Inject UZIN RK 36 in a circular fashion and uniformly into the opening. Clean the syringe thoroughly with clear water immediately after use. An additional bonding syringe can also be obtained from Wolff (item no. 15835).
- 3 Rub down firmly and remove excess adhesive. Avoid a thick build-up of the adhesive. Place a weight on the area for at least one hour.
- 4 Preparing a repair paste with linoleum powder and instant glue. Fill it into the area to be restored and allow to dry. Finely sand the repair area and if necessary finish, e.g. with RZ Lino Sealer (item no. 52037). Alternatively, the repair area can also be closed with a welding rod.



Repairing tenting joints:

- 1 Lift up the tenting joint. Uniformly cut back the linoleum protrusion.



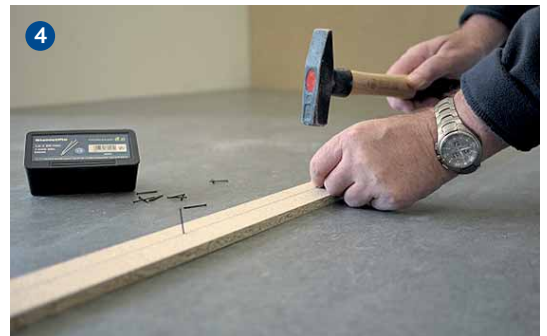
2 Inject UZIN RK 36 uniformly under the joint. Clean the syringe thoroughly with clear water immediately after use. An additional bonding syringe can also be obtained from Wolff (item no. 15835).



3 Roll out the joint firmly with the Wolff Duo pressure roller (item no. 20859) and remove excess adhesive. Avoid a thick build-up of the adhesive.



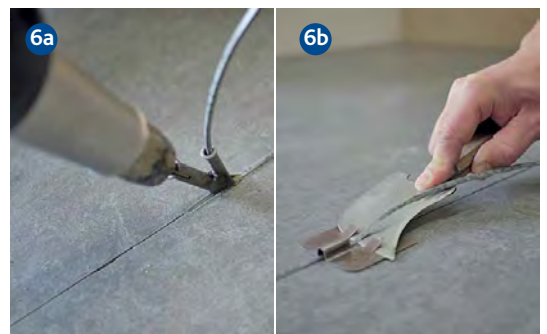
4 Use Wolff steel pins, e.g. 25 mm (item no. 60425), to nail down the wood strip (approx. 5 – 10 cm width) in longitudinal direction on the joint. Drive the steel pins home only until they "grip". The wood strip can be removed after a setting time of at least one hour.



5 Mill out the joint, e.g. with the Wolff joint planer (item no. 13423).



6 Reseal the joint after this and cut off the filler wire with the quarter moon knife. Finish the joint, if necessary, e.g. using RZ Lino Sealer (item no. 52037).



Important notes:

- ▶ Shelf life min. 12 months in original packaging when stored in moderately cool conditions. Frost-resistant to 0°C. Tightly re-seal opened packs and use the contents as quickly as possible. Allow adhesive to reach room temperature before processing.
- ▶ Optimum working at 18 – 25°C, floor temperature over 15°C and relative humidity below 65%. Low temperatures and high humidity will delay whilst high temperatures and low humidity will accelerate the installation, setting and drying time.
- ▶ The setting time of the adhesive also depends largely on the absorbency of the surfaces to be bonded.
- ▶ The joint distance between individual linoleum sheets before heat sealing should be the thickness of a postcard.
- ▶ The substrate must be sound, level, free from cracks, clean and free from materials that could impair adhesion.
- ▶ Repair of hollow spots or tenting joints is only possible if the substrates are permanently dry and the cause of the hollow spot formation does not stem from a substrate that is too moist.
- ▶ Observe generally acknowledged industry and technology best practices when installing floor coverings as well as the respective applicable national standards. (E.g. EN, DIN, VOB, OE, SIA and others). The following standards and bulletins apply as well, amongst others, or are recommended for special consideration:
 - DIN 18365 "Working with floor coverings"
 - TKB publication "Assessment and preparation of substrates for floor covering and wood flooring installation"
 - BEB publication "Assessment and preparation of substrates"
 - TKB publication "Bonding of linoleum floor covering"

Protection of the workplace and the environment:

GISCODE D1 – solvent-free according to TRGS 610. The use of skin protection lotion is recommended as a rule. Store out of the reach of children. Provide thorough ventilation during and after processing /drying! Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with the product. In the event of contact with the eyes or skin, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not dispose of into the sewer system, open water or the soil. Clean tools with water and soap immediately after use. The basic prerequisites for optimal indoor air quality after floor covering work consist of installation conditions conforming to standards and well-dried substrates, primers and levelling compounds.

Disposal:

Collect and reuse product residues wherever possible. Do not dispose of into the sewer system, open water or the soil. Plastic containers emptied or scraped clean and no longer dripping from any residues can be recycled [Interseroh]. Containers with liquid residues are classified as special waste, as are collected liquid product residues. Containers with residues that have dried solid are classified as construction / household waste.