Installation manual ISOBLACE Basic

ABOUT ISOBLACE BASIC

ISOBLACE Basic insulation is intended as a subfloor insulation for:

- High Density Fibreboard flooring (HDF)
- Medium Density Fibreboard flooring (MDF)
- Wooden flooring
- Wet screed flooring
- Dry screed flooring
- Floor heating and cooling

Specifications











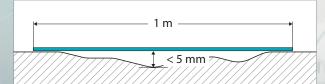
Value	Specification
515 × 495mm	Length × width (tolerance 1 mm)
4 mm	Thickness
420 grams / 1.68 kg / 21 kg	Weight (each / m² / pack of 50)
50 tiles / 12.5 m ²	Tiles per package
TPE	Material
The Netherlands	Produced
Up to 13 dB Llin / 25 dB Lw	Contact sound Insulation
25,000 cycli	Dynamic load
0.064 m² K/W	Thermal resistance
CS1	Compressive strength
PC2	Punctual conformability
E	Fire classification

BEFORE INSTALLATION

Subfloor requirements

Before installing the ISOBLACE Basic insulation:

- Make sure the surface is clean, dry, stable, and flat.
- Make sure the subfloor is completely flat. A deviation of max.
 5 mm over a distance of 1 m is allowed:

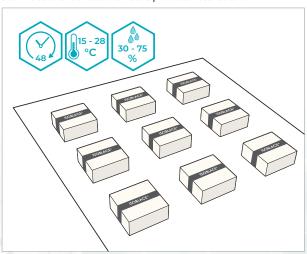


- When using subfloor heating or cooling, always follow the instructions of the heating or cooling manufacturer. Make sure the surface temperature of the subfloor heating never exceeds 28 °C.
- Remove any vapor permeable flooring (such as carpeting).
- Non-vapor permeable flooring (such as tiles or linoleum) does not have to be removed, but the flooring must be fully glued down
- Wood:
 - Make sure the wooden subfloor has a moisture percentage of < 10%.
 - Thoroughly inspect wooden subflooring for mold and insect infestations.
- Wet subfloor:
 - A new concrete subfloor needs to dry at least 1 week for every 1 cm of concrete (till a max. of 4 cm). Thicker concrete subfloor require longer drying. The moisture percentage must be < 2,5% for concrete and < 0,5% for anhydrite before installing ISOBLACE Basic.

Acclimatise

Flooring should always acclimatise before permanent installation because of shrinkage and expansion due to differences in temperature.

For optimal installation the ISOBLACE Basic tiles need to acclimatise for at least 48 hours prior to installation:



Place the insulation in the original, unopened, packaging in the middle of the room where you are going to install the insulation. Make sure the temperature and humidity in the room is (close to) the real living conditions.

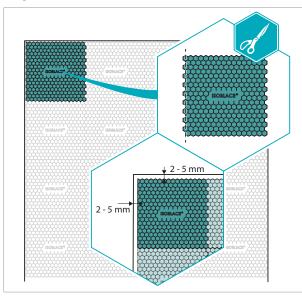
Make sure that:

- Not all packs are stacked on top of each other.
- The temperature is between the 15 28°C.
- The humidity is between 30 75%.

Installation

Tools required: SHARP KNIFE STRONG SCISSORS MARKER TAPE MEASURE TAPE

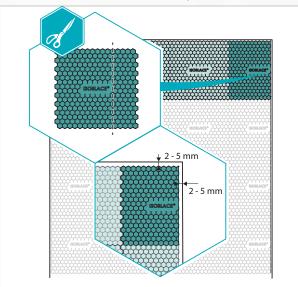
SQUARE ROOM



- 1. Cut the hexagons off the side that faces the wall to create a flush side.
- 2. Install the first tile.

Ensure 2 – 5 mm of room between the tiles and the wall.

3. Place the next horizontal tiles until you reach the other wall.



- 4. Cut the final horizontal tile to size if needed.
- 5. Follow steps 1 4 for the next rows until all insulation is installed.

Optional:

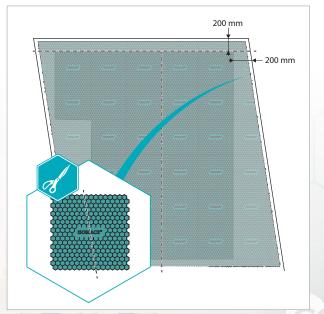
- **6.** Use tape to secure the tiles to each other.
- 7. In case of rooms with potential rising damp, tape all seams with aluminum tape.



NON-SQUARE ROOMS

- 1. Create a square T-shape in the middle of the room.
- 2. Start laying all tiles that can fit whole, along the top side of the T-shape.
- 3. Connect the next rows of whole tiles, making sure all tiles are straight along the T-shape.

Make sure to keep 200 mm from the top and right wall. This ensures mostly properly sizes tiles along the edges.



- 4. Cut the edge tiles to size.
- 5. The cut-off can be reused.
- **6.** Use tape to secure the tiles to each other.
- 7. In case of rooms with potential rising damp, tape all seams with aluminum tape.