The United States Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of Texas is seeking proposals to replace approximately 1,500 SF of flooring in one of its courtrooms on the fourteenth floor of the Earle Cabell Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse.

Please provide written proposals in accordance with the attached scope of work no later than Wednesday, June 12, 2024, at 17:00 CST.

A fixed price award from this RFP will be made based on the lowest priced, technically acceptable offer.

Please provide written RFI no later than Friday, June 7, 2024, at 17:00 CST.

All correspondence, proposals, and RFI should be sent to the below recipients:

Clint Hester

Clint_Hester@txnd.uscourts.gov

Tim Christnagel

Tim_Christnagel@txnd.uscourts.gov

A site visit will be conducted on Tuesday, June 4, 2024, at 11:00 CST. If you would like to attend, please notify above listed recipients no later than Friday, May 31, 2024, at 17:00 CST.

If you will not be submitting a proposal, please respond NO BID to the above listed recipients.

SCOPE OF WORK

1. **PROJECT TITLE:** Remove and replace courtroom floors in courtroom 1428.

2. **PROJECT LOCATION:**
   Earle Cabell Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse
   1100 Commerce St.
   Dallas, TX 75242

3. **BUILDING LOCATION HOURS:** Every attempt must be made to ensure normal building operations are not interrupted. Operating hours for this facility are from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM. Notify Project Manager of any work that may cause disruption during the day. If work after hours needs to be accomplished, the Project Manager must be notified a minimum of 48 hours in advance.

4. **PRE-BID SITE VISIT:** Site visit shall be conducted to allow contractor to view work area and take measurements for purchase of materials.

5. **PURPOSE:** The intent of this project is to remove the existing cork flooring and replace it with an engineered hardwood floor.

6. **POINTS OF CONTACT:**
   6.1. Contracting Officer: Tim Christnagel
   214.753.2020
   tim_christnagel@txnd.uscourts.gov

   6.2. Project Manager / COR: Clint Hester
   214.753.2214
   clint_hester@txnd.uscourts.gov

7. **NOTICE TO PROCEED:**
   7.1. The Contracting Officer is the ONLY individual from the Government that can give the contractor a notice to proceed.

7.2. Before any of the work within the scope of the contract is started, the Contractor shall confer with the COR (Contracting Officer's Representative) and agree on a sequence of procedure; means of access to premises and building; delivery of material and use of approaches; use of corridors, stairways, elevators, and similar means of communications; and the location partitions, eating spaces for Contractor's employees and the like.

7.3. After a Notice to Proceed is given, the Contractor has 7 calendar days to provide a schedule.

7.3.1. The primary schedule will account for routine operations.

8. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE: The actual construction period of performance is 15 business days.

8.1. Contractor is required to have HSPD-12 clearance or escorted by someone that has a HSPD-12 clearance.

9. DESCRIPTION OF WORK: Contractor shall provide all materials, labor, tools, equipment, and daily supervision to accomplish tasks as outlined in contract documents. Contractor is also responsible for all necessary safety measures.

9.1. General Requirements:

9.1.1. Daily Clean Up – All workspace, staging areas, areas used for moving materials, trash, tools, etc. are to be clean at all times. All trash from the day's work is to be removed and work site clean and orderly.

9.1.2. Protection – Contractor is responsible for protection of existing finishes, utilities, etc. in the facility, and must maintain a separation of work area from adjacent spaces. Site is to be secured at the end of day. Contractor shall be responsible for security of the work site.

9.2. Existing Conditions:

9.2.1. Contractor will be responsible for cataloging, labeling, removing, and storing courtroom benches and reinstall after completion of the floor.

9.2.2. Contractor will be responsible for cataloging, labeling, removing, and storing quarter round shoe mold and reinstall after completion of the floor.

9.2.2.1. Contractor shall provide additional quarter round shoe mold, of matching profile and stain, around doors and bottom of steps to cover expansion gap.

9.2.3. Contractor will be responsible for removal and reinstallation or furniture from the work area, courts will provide a space for storage of furniture for the duration of the work.

9.2.3.1. Storage location will be on site within the building.

9.2.3.2. All IT and electronic equipment will be removed by court IT staff prior to the start of work.

9.2.4. Demo existing cork flooring throughout courtroom excluding Judge's bench area.

9.2.5. Remove all remaining adhesive from the concrete slab.

9.2.6. Contractor will be responsible for the removal from the building and disposal of all trash, debris, and demoed materials.

9.2.7. Contractor will be responsible for following all manufacturer instructions for products selected for use.

9.3. <u>Floor Preparation:</u>

9.3.1. Clean floor with Maxxon Commercial Profile, or equal.

9.3.1.1. All concrete substrates must be clean, sound, and have a minimum 250 psi tensile bone strength when tested per ASTM D4541. Be sure concrete is free from oil, grease, paint, coating, or any contaminants that would act to prevent absorption.

9.3.1.2. ACTIVATION PERIOD / DWELL TIME

9.3.1.2.1. Dwell time can be between 15 minutes for surface cleaning to 4 hours for heavy profiling, depending on desired result. Estimated time to achieve a CSP of 2 is 2 hours. Requirements for heavy surface profiling (CSP 3 -4) may require longer dwell times and / or reapplication.

9.3.1.3. APPLICATION:

9.3.1.3.1. Cleaner should be applied with a low-pressure sprayer using a non-metallic cone tip. Be careful not to atomize the liquid or allow it to become airborne. A slight odor is normal. Work spray head from side to side to ensure complete and liberal surface coverage. Surfaces should be evenly and well saturated to achieve a uniform profiling of the surface. Agitating the coated surface with a stiff bristle (non-metal) brush 5 – 15 minutes after application will increase surface profiling performance and assist with stain removal.

i. Note: Product should not be allowed to dry out within the profiling dwell period. If this occurs, apply more cleaner to re-wet the surface, and continue the dwell period. Dried material will appear as a white powder on the concrete slab.

9.3.1.4. RESIDUE REMOVAL:

9.3.1.4.1. Wet Method: For applications without a drain or for small areas, pre-wet with water and agitate to loosen residue from the concrete surface. Use a wet / dry vacuum system to collect waste.

i. Caution: Inadequate removal of cleaner will interfere with the application or adhesion of primers, underlayments, adhesives or coatings. Material not removed properly will dry slowly and appear as a shiny surface area. Ensure all edges of crack suppression joints or walls are pre-wet and scrubbed.

9.3.1.4.2. Solids Method: When disposal of residue through drains is not allowed, a solids disposal method may be used. Collect residue via the wet / dry vacuum method noted above. Put collected residue into a pail or drum and add peat moss to absorb. One cubic foot of peat moss will typically absorb four liquid gallons of residue. This final mass can be disposed of as solid waste.

9.3.2. Seal floor with Maxxon Commercial Isolate, or equal.

9.3.2.1. Prior to application of sealer, test for concrete moisture vapor emission rate per ASTM F710. For on – or above – grade concrete with an MVER of 14 lbs. or less, only one coat of sealer is required. If the MVER is greater than 14 lbs., two coats of sealer are required.

9.3.2.2. For chemically abated floors, make sure all abatement chemical residues are thoroughly cleaned off. This can be accomplished by cleaning with Maxxon Commercial Profile, or equal, with a dwell time of 1 hour. Once completed, clean up cleaner residue.

9.3.2.3. MIXING:

9.3.2.3.1. Prior to opening, turn Part B container upside down for 10 – 15 seconds to loosen settled fillers. Turn container right side up and open. Using a 3/8” (10 mm) or larger high-speed

power drill fitted with a 5 – gallon plastic helix epoxy paddle, mix Part B to further loosen and integrate fillers. Scrape bottom and corners of the container with a paint stick to help loosen all material and continue mixing. Once Part B filler are mixed to a smooth consistency, slowly add Part A to Part B and continue mixing. Sufficient mixing is achieved in 1 – 2 minutes; make sure the mixture looks completely integrated and has an even, monolithic red color.

9.3.2.4. APPLICATION:

9.3.2.4.1. Use a ¼" (6 mm) to 3/8" (10 mm) nap roller to apply mixed product. The material should roll on with a matte finish. If it looks glossy, the material needs to be mixed more thoroughly using the mixing procedure above.

9.3.2.4.2. Sealer must be applied in a consistent film, at a rate of 150 – 160 sq. ft. / gallon (3.7 – 3.9 sq. m. / liter) and should not be stretched beyond that rate. While rolling, there should be a pull or drag on the nap roller. The best practice is to lay out application grids equal to the application rate, to ensure proper coverage. Be sure to work material into all voids and pinholes to ensure mitigation performance. Allow to cure to a tack – free surface before trying to recoat and / or installing a capping or finished flooring. If material is left in the container for more than 10 minutes, use mixer blade for 15 seconds to reconstitute any settled fillers back into the mixture. Do not remix more than once. Larger amounts of material can see a temperature rise up to 180° F if left unattended or unused in the container.

9.3.2.4.3. When applying two coats of sealer, the first coat must be completely dry and tack – free before applying the second coat. Recoat can typically be applied within 4 – 6 hours of installation of the first coat. For optimal performance, apply the second coat the following day.

9.3.3. Prime floor with Maxxon Commercial Multi – Use Acrylic, or equal.

9.3.3.1. Subfloors must be absorbent, clean, dust – free, structurally sound and free of bond – breakers such as oil or grease, sealers or

other contaminants that could prevent proper adhesion of the product. All subfloors must be dry prior to priming.

9.3.3.2. CONCRETE SUBFLOOR – ADDITIONAL PREPERATION:

9.3.3.2.1. Concrete must comply with all industry standards, including, but not limited to, American Concrete Institute's (ACI) Guide to Durable Concrete. Soft or chalky material must be mechanically removed until hard substrate is exposed. Cracks (not control joints) – clean and then brush material in, let dry and fill with cementitious patch.

9.3.3.3. APPLICATOIN AS A PRIMER:

9.3.3.3.1. For application over interior concrete, lightweight concrete, and wood subfloors, two coats of primer are required.

9.3.3.3.2. FIRST COAT:

i. Mix Ratio: Dilute primer 4:1 (4 parts potable water to 1 part concentrate). Depending on the type of porosity of the subfloor, dilution ratios and coverage may have to be adjusted.

ii. Application: Roll, spray or broom – apply the diluted primer onto the subfloor at approximately 300 sq. ft. / gallon (7.3 sq. m. / liter). One gallon of material diluted 4:1 will cover approximately 1,500 sq. ft. (55.7 sq. m.). Allow first coat to dry to the touch prior to apply second coat. When dry, the primer will turn from white to clear.

9.3.3.3.3. SECOND COAT:

i. Mix Ratio: Dilute primer 1:1 (1 part potable water to 1 part concentrate).

ii. Application: Roll, spray or broom – apply the diluted primer onto the subfloor at approximately 300 sq. ft. / gallon (7.3 sq. m. / liter). One gallon of material diluted 1:1 will cover approximately 600 sq. ft. (55.7 sq. m.). Allow the second coat to dry before installing underlayment, typically 1 hour. When dry, primer will turn from white to clear. During drying, protect the floor from contamination of dust and dirt. Prior to underlayment installation, inspect the floor. If significant

amounts of dust and dirt are present, the substrate surface must be broom cleaned, and an additional application of 1:1 diluted primer must be applied.

9.3.4. Level floor with Maxxon Commercial Level EZ, or equal.

9.3.4.1. Building interior and floor should be maintained above 50° F (10° C) for at least 24 hours prior to installation and until underlayment has set. There should be no air movement until underlayment has set, then provide adequate air movement to hasten drying.

9.3.4.2. CONCRETE SUBFLOOR PREPERATION:

9.3.4.2.1. Concrete subfloors must be structurally sound, fully cured, moisture free and have no efflorescence. The subfloor surface must be clean and free of dust and contaminants.

9.3.4.3. MIXING:

9.3.4.3.1. Using a 15 – gallon mixing barrel, combine leveler powder and 4.5 to 5.0 quarts of water using a high – speed mixer (850 rpm) with a Jiffy – type mixing paddle. Note – water must be added to mixing barrel first, then mix in powder. If needed, increase water to no more than 5.25 total quarts per 50 lb. bag. A typical mix consists of two bags of leveler powder with the correct amount of water per bag. Mix to a homogenous, lump – free consistency for approximately 2.5 minutes. Do not overmix. Overmixing can cause air entertainment, which can shorten workability time and / or cause pinholes during application.

9.3.4.4. APPLICATION OVER EXISTING CONCRETE:

9.3.4.4.1. Pour leveler slurry from mixing barrel directly onto the primed floor. Immediately after placing leveler, spread the material using a gauge rake to assist in achieving the desired depth. Follow with a smoother to remove surface air bubbles.

9.3.4.5. DRYING:

9.3.4.5.1. Continuous ventilation and adequate heat should be provided to rapidly remove moisture from the area until the underlayment is dry. The general contractor / project superintendent must supply mechanical ventilation and heat if necessary.

9.4. Floor Installation:

9.4.1. Concrete Subfloor:

9.4.1.1. Grind high spots or use a Portland Cement-based leveling material (minimum compressive strength 3000 psi) to fill all low spots. Follow the leveling compound manufacturer's instruction. Leveling compounds must be allowed to thoroughly cure and dry prior to installation of wood flooring.

9.4.1.2. Concrete slabs should be of high compressive strength and constructed to prevent groundwater from permeating the concrete. Engineered hardwood flooring can be installed on, above, or below-grade. In addition, it can be installed over above-ground, suspended concrete floors. The suspended concrete must be a minimum of 1 ½ inches thick and must be structurally sound. The exception to this is lightweight concrete (which usually contains high amounts of gypsum) having a density of 100 pounds or less per cubic foot. Test for lightweight concrete by using a nail to scratch the surface of the concrete. If the concrete crumbles or turns to powder, it is not sound, and you should NOT install the hardwood flooring.

9.4.2. Glue Down Installation: Clean flooring with an appropriate cleaner and allow to thoroughly dry. If necessary, degloss the floor using an abrasive pad to enhance the bonding of the adhesive, if wax or other coatings are present, completely remove the material with a quality stripper, rinse the floor and allow to dry. Always check for proper adhesion bond prior to installing.

9.4.2.1. Select starter wall, an outside wall is best. Measure out from this wall, at each end, the width of two planks including the tongue plus the space needed – 3/8" for expansion.

9.4.2.2. Snap chalk line from these points, parallel to that wall.

9.4.2.3. Prior to installing the flooring, secure a straightedge inside the chalk line to act as a guide and to prevent the row of planks from shifting during installation. The straightedge could be a straight piece of lumber or piece of flooring. Alternatively, the first row can be face-nailed with finishing nails into the wood subfloor or sprig nailed into a concrete subfloor.

9.4.2.4. Using the proper trowel, hold the trowel at a 45° angle to ensure proper spread rate of adhesive. Apply pressure to allow the trowel to leave ridges of adhesive on the substrate with little

adhesive left between the ridges. This will help to achieve the proper spread rate of the adhesive. Temperature and air flow across the adhesive can have an effect on the open time of the adhesive. (See adhesive label for further information.) Spread the adhesive from the chalk line / straightedge out to approximately the width of two planks. Install the first row of start planks along the chalk line / straightedge and secure into position with the tongue facing the starter wall.

9.4.2.4.1. Note: Proper alignment is critical. Misaligned starter rows can cause side and end gaps to appear in proceeding rows of flooring. When you have the starter rows complete, you can begin the next row.

9.4.2.5. When you are certain the first two starter rows are straight and secure, spread adhesive 2 to 3 feet wide across the length of the room. As a general rule, never spread more adhesive than can be covered in 30 to 45 minutes. If the adhesive has skinned over, remove the dried adhesive and trowel new adhesive.

9.4.2.6. Continue to install planks and push them into place. Place the tongue of the board into the grooves of installed boards and press into the adhesive. As you continue working across the floor try to maintain a 6” minimum space between end joints. Randomly install different lengths to avoid a patterned appearance.

9.4.2.6.1. Note: Never strike a rubber mallet or hammer directly on the flooring to engage the tongue – and – groove. This practice can damage the flooring and / or the finish.

9.4.2.7. Remove the adhesive from the surface of the installed flooring as you work – this will help to save time. A damp rag with water or mineral spirits will remove adhesive. Frequently change towels to avoid leaving a haze on the flooring surface. DO NOT use water to remove Urethane adhesives from the finish.

9.4.2.8. As you approach the end wall it may be necessary to cut the width of the last row – be sure to allow for the expansion space along the end wall. Once the final cuts are made set planks into place.

9.4.2.9. After the installation of the floor is complete, remove the straightedge and glue down the first two boards.

9.4.2.10. Restrict foot traffic for a minimum of 6 – 8 hours and wait 24 hours before permitting moving of furniture onto the floor.

9.4.2.11. Clean any wet adhesive from the flooring with a lightly dampened clean cloth. If the adhesive has dried, use mineral spirits on a clean cloth. For Urethane adhesive, use the recommended urethane adhesive remover.

9.4.2.12. Roll and cross roll floor with 100 – 150 lbs. (45 – 70 kg.) roller at the end of the installation to ensure proper transfer of adhesive.

9.4.2.13. Final Inspection: After the floor has been cleaned, inspect the floor for nicks, scratches, gaps, or planks that may have moved during installation, as well as any other imperfections that need attention. Touch up nicks and scratches with touch – up products, and gaps with putty. In typical climates, the new floor can accept foot traffic within 24 hours. In areas where additional curing time is required, more time may be needed.

10. OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

10.1. Transition Strips:

10.1.1. Contract shall provide wood transition strips at all locations where differing flooring materials meet.

10.2. Attic Stock:

10.2.1. Contractor shall provide 3 boxes of uncut planks for attic stock.

10.3. Building Specific Requirements:

10.3.1. Parking is not provided to the Contractor, there are pay parking lots located behind the building.

10.3.2. The Contractor is solely responsible for damage to facilities resulting from delivery and installation activities. This shall include cleaning and repairs of walls, floors, corridors, and any other part of the building.

10.3.3. The Contractor shall conduct a complete inspection of the work with the COR to ensure all stated requirements are met.

10.3.4. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility and liability for compliance with applicable regulations pertaining to the health and safety of personnel during the execution of the work and shall hold the government harmless for actions on its part or that of its employees which results in illness or death.

10.3.5. The contractor shall provide all necessary safety equipment and ensure that such equipment and relevant safety procedures are adequate for the job

being performed and are utilized properly. All Contractor and Sub-contractor employees working on this project will be required to meet the latest established and recognized requirements of OPM as well as all local building access requirements and procedures to access the facility.

10.3.6. Warranty:

10.3.6.1. Contractor shall guarantee all work to be in accordance with contract requirements and free from defective or inferior materials, equipment, and workmanship for one (1) year after the date of final acceptance of the work, or date of beneficial occupancy, whichever comes later.

10.3.6.2. Faulty work, defective product or part(s) provided by Contractor shall be repaired or replaced at no additional cost to the government. All manufacturer's warranties shall be passed on to the government and defective parts shall be replaced without added handling surcharges, return fees, freight, restocking fees or other miscellaneous costs.

11. SUBMITTALS:

11.1. Work Schedule

11.2. Product Specification

11.2.1. Flooring Specification

11.2.1.1. Flooring Maintenance and Care Requirements

11.2.2. Adhesive Specification and MSDS Sheet

11.2.3. Underlayment Specification

12. ATTACHMENTS:

12.1. Work Area Floor Plan

12.2. Maxxon Commercial Profile TDS

12.3. Maxxon Commercial Isolate TDS

12.4. Maxxon Commercial Multi – Use Acrylic TDS

12.5. Maxxon Commercial Level EZ TDS

12.6. Flooring Selection

12.7. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions

12.8. Manufacturer's Warranty

13. <u>CLOSEOUT PLAN:</u>

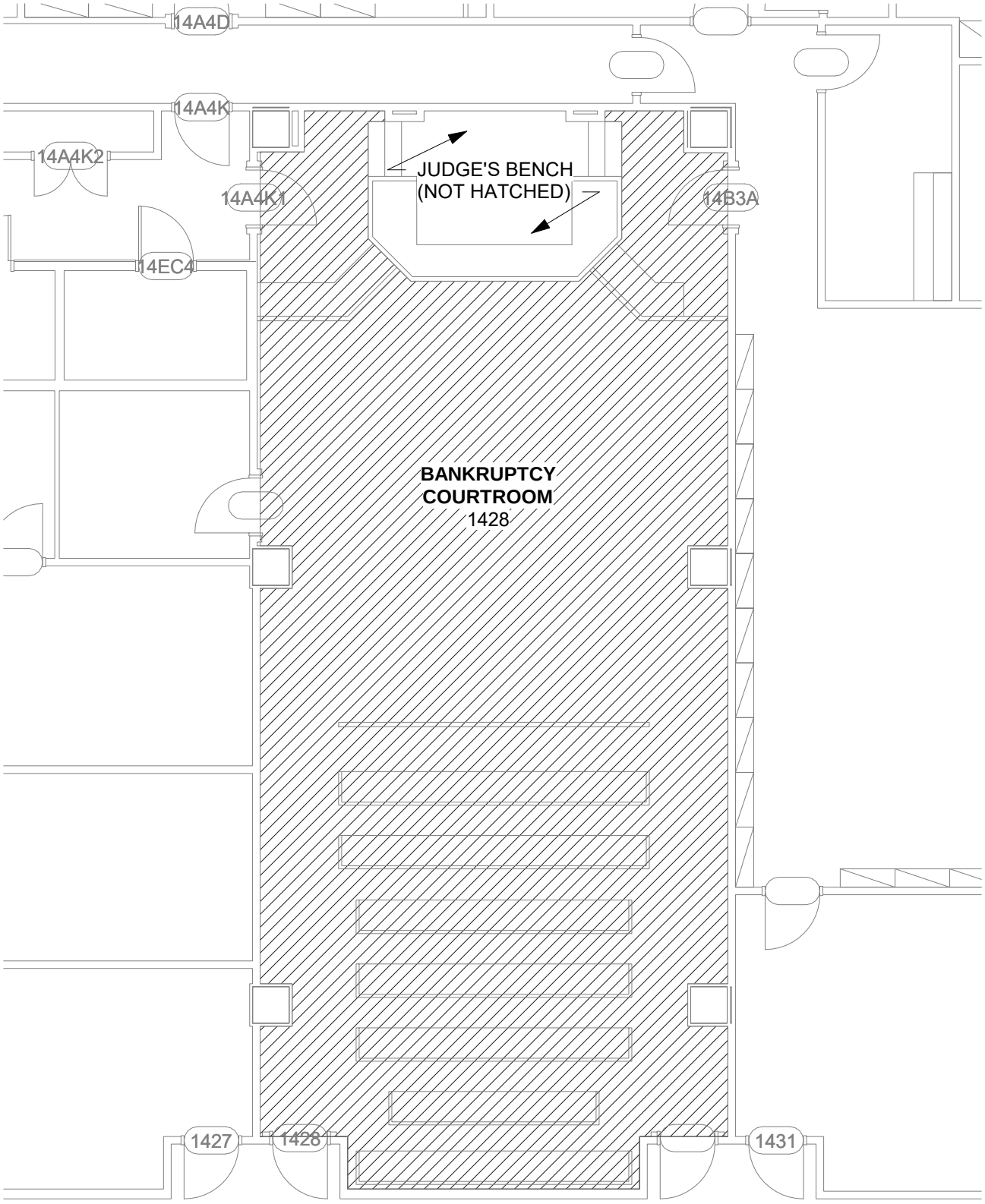
13.1. Final punch list complete

13.2. Customer acceptance

13.3. Return of unused material

13.4. Final Invoice.

END OF SOW



PARTIAL 14TH FLOOR PLAN - COURTROOM 1428

SCALE: 1/8" = 1' - 0"

0' 1' 2' 4' 6'

DALLAS - EARLE CABELL BLDG.

HON. STACEY JERNIGAN

DATE: 5/23/24

SK-01

MAXXON®
COMMERCIAL

Profile

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
JANUARY 2023

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Maxxon® Commercial Profile is a spray-applied, direct-to-concrete cleaner and profiler designed to purge the insoluble salts and contaminants from the concrete surface, while creating a CSP of 1-4 without the need for shotblasting. Maxxon Commercial Profile increases porosity and reduces high alkalinity, creating a clean concrete surface that promotes bonding of Maxxon® primers and underlayments. Maxxon Commercial Profile is biodegradable and cleans up easily with water.

WHERE TO USE

Application
Virtually all above-, below- and on-grade concrete-based construction applications.

Subfloor
Interior old, new, compromised and chemically-abated concrete.

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Cleans and profiles old, new, compromised and chemically-abated concrete to a CSP of 1–2 in approximately 2 hours and up to 3–4 with a second application
- Ideal for dust-free environments where mechanical profiling is not feasible
- Single component – ready to use
- Muriatic/HCl-free formulation
- Zero VOCs
- Easy to apply – hand-held spray application; no shotblasting required
- Biodegradable; self-neutralizing; water cleanup

PRODUCT INFORMATION

VOCs	0g/L
Color	Translucent yellow liquid
Dwell Time	Approximately 2 hours to CSP 2
Application Temperature	40–90 °F (4.4–32 °C)
pH	2
Coverage Per Application	225–250 ft^2/gal (5.5–6.1 m^2/L) or 900–1000 ft^2 (84–93 m^2)/pail
Packaging	4 gal (15.1 L) pail

INSTALLATION

Concrete Preparation

All concrete substrates must be clean, sound, and have a minimum 250 psi tensile bond strength when tested per ASTM D4541. Be sure concrete is free from oil, grease, paint, coatings, or any contaminants that would act to prevent absorption. Maxxon Commercial Profile may be used on concrete that has been treated with hardeners, curing agents, or densifiers. Contact Maxxon Corporation for cases where glue, mastic residue, oil, grease, paint coatings or any contaminants remain on the substrate.

For all subfloors, building interior and floor should be maintained between 40 °F (4.4 °C) and 90 °F (35 °C) for at least 24 hours prior to application and until Maxxon Commercial Profile has dried.

Prior to Maxxon Commercial Profile application, metal thresholds, metal floor vents and aluminum window frames should be removed or protected to prevent damage.

Tools

- Multipurpose sprayer (i.e. Hudson®-type sprayer)
- Stiff bristle (non-metal) brush or broom

Activation Period/Dwell Time

Dwell time can be between 15 minutes for surface cleaning to 4 hours for heavy profiling, depending on desired result. Estimated time to achieve a CSP of 2 is 2 hours. Requirements for heavy surface profiling (CSP 3-4) may require longer dwell times and/or reapplication. The test patch procedure should be used to determine dwell time.

Test Patch

It is recommended that a test patch be installed prior to installation. Apply Maxxon Commercial Profile on a sample area to determine dwell time required to achieve the desired profile and whether a second application is required.

Installing test patches will help determine the adequate dwell time for each project, as grades and ages of concrete can affect the reaction times. While installing the test patch, determine if additional mechanical means such as brushing, scraping, or power washing will be needed to ensure direct contact with concrete is achieved. Following removal of Maxxon Commercial Profile from the test patch, confirm that adequate porosity is achieved using the water drop test method as described in ASTM F3191.

INSTALLATION *Continued*

Application

Maxxon Commercial Profile should be applied with a low-pressure sprayer using a non-metallic cone tip. Be careful not to atomize the liquid or allow it to become airborne. A slight odor is normal. When Maxxon Commercial Profile reacts with concrete to perform its cleaning and profiling process, there is a chemical reaction that takes place. The chemical reaction may create a distinctive, non-irritating and non-toxic odor. The odor will dissipate quickly in well-ventilated areas. Work spray head from side to side to ensure complete and liberal surface coverage. Surfaces should be evenly and well saturated to achieve a uniform profiling of the surface. Agitating the coated surface with a stiff bristle (non-metal) brush 5–15 minutes after application, will increase surface profiling performance and assist with stain removal.

Note: Product should not be allowed to dry out within the profiling dwell period. If this occurs, apply more Maxxon Commercial Profile to re-wet the surface, and continue the dwell period. Dried material will appear as a white powder on the concrete slab.

RESIDUE REMOVAL

Water Method

For areas with drains, pressure wash thoroughly to remove residue and flush to drains. Maxxon Commercial Profile is fully biodegradable. The residue should be diluted with water to meet local waste or sewage disposal requirements. Seek advice on local authority requirements before disposal.

For applications without a drain or for small areas, pre-wet with water and agitate to loosen residue from the concrete surface. Use a wet/dry vacuum system to collect waste. For large jobs, this process can be accomplished effectively with a flooring auto scrubber.

Caution: Inadequate removal of Maxxon Commercial Profile will interfere with the application or adhesion of Maxxon® primers, underlayments, adhesives or coatings. Material not removed properly will dry slowly and appear as a shiny surface area. Ensure all edges of crack suppression joints or walls are pre-wet and scrubbed.

Solids Method

When disposal of residue through drains is not allowed, a solids disposal method may be used. Collect residue via the wet/dry vacuum method noted above. Put collected residue into a pail or drum and add peat moss to absorb. One cubic foot of peat moss will typically absorb four liquid gallons of residue. This final mass can then be disposed of as solid waste.

LIMITATIONS

For questions regarding these limitations or for applications other than those described herein, contact Maxxon Corporation at (800) 238-8461.

1. For interior use only.
2. Do not allow the product to freeze.
3. For use over subfloors containing asbestos, contact Maxxon Corporation.
4. Do not use if ambient and/or concrete surface temperatures are below 40 °F (4.4 °C) or above 90 °F (32 °C).
5. If desired, construct a mock-up to verify compatibility with finished flooring.
6. Do not clean concrete subfloors/subfloors with oil-based or silicone-based sweeping compounds. These compounds leave a film on the subfloor surface that will interfere with bond development. Instead, use a vacuum with a HEPA filter to clean the concrete substrate/subfloor.
7. For slabs containing petroleum-based products it is not sufficient to treat the surface with Maxxon Commercial Profile. Maxxon® Commercial Isolate is required to prevent the migration of residual petroleum. Refer to the Maxxon® Commercial Isolate TDS or contact Maxxon Corporation.
8. Maxxon Commercial Profile will not remove heavy glue residue, for example where ridges can be felt. Glue should be removed by physical means.
9. Maxxon Commercial Profile is not effective on damp or wet slabs. Ensure that the slab's surface is visibly dry before application.
10. Maxxon Commercial Profile must come in contact with the concrete surface. Thick build-ups of dirt, dust, etc. must be removed via power washing or mechanical means. In addition, Maxxon Commercial Profile will not work over coatings such as an epoxy or heavy acrylic; if such a coating exists, shotblasting is required.
11. Because all slabs vary, a consistent CSP may not be achieved through one application. If one application results in an inconsistent surface profile, reapply Maxxon Commercial Profile.
12. Maxxon Commercial Profile must be thoroughly removed from the concrete slab prior to installation of any floor system. The residue will act as a bond breaker in many situations.
13. Do not use Maxxon Commercial Profile over gypsum underlayments.
14. Metal thresholds, metal floor vents and aluminum window frames should be removed or protected to prevent damage. Metal tips should not be used on spray equipment as Maxxon Commercial Profile will react with the metal and damage the tip.

MAXXON®
COMMERCIAL
Profile

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
JANUARY 2023

CAPPING CONSIDERATIONS

Following clean-up of Maxxon Commercial Profile, wait until the concrete slab is visibly dry prior to applying a Maxxon-approved moisture mitigation solution and/or capping. To cap with a Maxxon® underlayment, follow standard priming and installation procedures for the application. Alternatively, an epoxy coating may be installed over the cleaned concrete surface following manufacturer's installation instructions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry area out of direct sunlight. Maxxon Commercial Profile must be kept in tightly secured containers to prevent evaporation and contamination. Protect from freezing. Maxxon Commercial Profile that has frozen will not function as intended and should be discarded.

Maxxon Commercial Profile is fully biodegradable. Neutralizing and dilution with water will be required to meet local waste or sewage disposal requirements. Seek advice on local authority requirements before disposal. Spills should be contained and disposed of under the same requirements. Do not mix with other materials. Unopened product shelf life is 24 months.

WARRANTY AND TECH SERVICES

See Maxxon.com for complete warranty information. Technical performance verification and service is available through Maxxon Corporation or Maxxon Regional Representatives throughout North America.

★MADE IN USA★

Maxxon Corporation
920 Hamel Road PO Box 253
Hamel, Minnesota 55340
800-238-8461
maxxon.com

info@maxxon.com

@Maxxon.Corporation
maxxon-corporation

JOB NAME: _____ DATE: _____

APPLICATOR: _____

MAXXON®
COMMERCIAL

Isolate

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
JUNE 2023

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Maxxon® Commercial Isolate is a two-part, water-based epoxy that prevents the migration of moisture vapor and abatement chemicals out of the concrete slab. It is designed to create an isolating barrier to protect flooring systems from asbestos and chemically-abated slabs. Maxxon Commercial Isolate can also be used over chemically-abated concrete, old adhesives cutback, asphalt-based products, old, non-water-soluble adhesives, well secured VAT, VCT and/or ceramic tiles, and other solid surfaces.

Capped with a Maxxon® underlayment system, Maxxon Commercial Isolate provides a permanent barrier protecting the flooring.

WHERE TO USE

Application
Above-, below- and on-grade concrete-based construction applications.

Subfloor
Interior on-grade and below-grade concrete slabs, existing floor coverings.

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Isolates asbestos, chemically-abated slabs, and surface alkalinity up to a pH of 14
- Provides moisture vapor barrier; reduces MVER to <3
- Ideal for use on well bonded VAT, VCT and ceramic tile
- For use on slabs contaminated by polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
- Can be capped in as little as 6 hours after installation
- Roller-applied for easy application

PRODUCT INFORMATION

RH Limits (Modified ASTM F1869)	Up to 100% RH
MVER Limits	14 lbs MVER with one coat 19 lbs MVER with two coats
VOCs	<35 g/L
Color	Red matte finish
Pot Life at 73 °F (22.8 °C)	40 min.
Dry Time	4–6 hours
Recoat Time	Next day if two coat system needed
Trade Traffic	After 24 hours
Application Temperature	40–90 °F (4.4–32 °C)
Coverage	150 ft²/gal (3.7 m²/L); 600 ft² (14.7 m²/L) per kit
Packaging	4 gal (15.1 L)

INSTALLATION

On-Grade Concrete Slab Preparation

Prior to application of Maxxon Commercial Isolate, test for concrete moisture vapor emission rate per ASTM F710. These results will help determine if one or two coats of Maxxon Commercial Isolate will be required. For on- or above-grade concrete with an MVER of 14 lbs or less, only one coat of Maxxon Commercial Isolate is required. If the MVER is greater than 14 lbs, two coats of Maxxon Commercial Isolate are required.

Maxxon Commercial Isolate has excellent adhesion to old concrete, over dry and well adhered solvent-based adhesives, cutbacks, and other materials. All substrates must be clean, sound, and have a minimum 250 psi tensile bond strength when tested per ASTM D4541. Be sure concrete is free from oil and grease, or any contaminants that would act to prohibit adhesion. Use a high strength de-greaser/cleaner to remove oils from the concrete if necessary.

For all subfloors, building interior and floor should be maintained between 40 °F (4.4 °C) and 90 °F (32 °C) for at least 24 hours prior to installation and until Maxxon Commercial Isolate has dried.

Maxxon Commercial Isolate is designed to go over profiled or unprofiled concrete without the need to shot blast or scarify the surface. Do not apply over glossy surfaces without first treating the surface with Maxxon® Commercial Profile or roughening with 60–80 grit sandpaper.

If going over old, non-water-soluble adhesives or coatings, be aware that Maxxon Commercial Isolate bond is only as good as the adhesion of these substrates to the concrete. Do not apply to concrete that has hardeners, curing agents, or densifiers, without first checking compatibility and adhesion. For chemically abated floors, make sure all abatement chemical residues are thoroughly cleaned off. This can be accomplished by cleaning with Maxxon Commercial Profile with a dwell time of 1 hour. Once completed, clean up Maxxon Commercial Profile residue. See Maxxon Commercial Profile TDS for additional information.

Treat perimeter seams, floor penetrations, and cracks with S3 Surface Solutions Quickfill (contact Maxxon Corporation for purchasing). If cracks of ≥ 1/8" (3 mm) exist, they must be repaired prior to installing Maxxon Commercial Isolate. Clean the crack using a right-angle grinder with a masonry blade (or similar); vacuum all debris after cleaning, then fill with S3 Quickfill per manufacturer's instructions. Maxxon Commercial Isolate can be installed when S3 Quickfill is dry to the touch.

Below-Grade Concrete Slab Preparation

In below-grade applications where hydrostatic pressure exists, you must mitigate the concrete slab prior to Maxxon Commercial Isolate application. Use Maxxon® Commercial SMART Primer first to mitigate the concrete slab. A two-coat application of Maxxon Commercial Isolate is then required.

Mastics must be removed prior to use of Maxxon Commercial Isolate in below-grade applications.

INSTALLATION *Continued*

Existing Floor Coverings Preparation

Maxxon Commercial Isolate can be successfully applied to existing VAT/VCT tiles, ceramic tiles, smooth & profiled concrete, green concrete, old, non-water-soluable floor adhesives, cutback adhesives, cementitious roofing materials, asphalt/bitumen roofing materials, and other clean, sound surfaces.

Smooth, shiny, or glossy surfaces must be treated using surface preparation instructions for concrete (see On-Grade Concrete Slab Preparation) to ensure proper adhesion of Maxxon Commercial Isolate.

All surfaces must be completely free from oils and greases, including any material that would prevent proper adhesion of Maxxon Commercial Isolate. Use a high-quality industrial degreasing product to properly remove any oils or greases.

Always follow best construction practices when applying Maxxon Commercial Isolate over existing subfloor materials. Existing floor materials that are loose, flaking, blistered, or not properly bonded to the original slab, should be scraped, sanded, and/or removed. Maxxon Commercial Isolate will bond to many existing floor products, but those products must be firmly bonded to the floor slab to achieve a solid and secure final floor system.

Tools

- Chemical safety glasses or splash-proof goggles
- Protective gloves
- NIOSH/OSHA-approved organic vapor respirator
- 3/8" (10 mm) or larger high-speed power drill
- 5-gallon plastic helix epoxy paddle
- Non-shedding 1/4" (6 mm) or 3/8" (10 mm) nap phenolic core roller cover

Mixing

CORRECT Mixing Blade

INCORRECT Mixing Blade

Prior to opening, turn the Part B container upside down for 10–15 seconds to loosen settled fillers. Turn container right side up and open. Using a 3/8" (10 mm) or larger high-speed power drill fitted with a 5-gallon plastic helix epoxy paddle, mix Part B to further loosen and integrate fillers. Scrape bottom and corners of the container with a paint stick to help loosen all material and continue mixing. Once Part B fillers are mixed to a smooth consistency, slowly add Part A to Part B, and continue mixing. Sufficient mixing is achieved in 1–2 minutes; make sure the mixture looks completely integrated and has an even monolithic red color.

INSTALLATION *Continued*

Application

It is recommended to fill a roller pan and test a small area prior to installing the entire project. Use a 1/4" (6 mm) to 3/8" (10 mm) nap roller to apply mixed product. The material should roll on with a matte finish. If it looks glossy, the material needs to be mixed more thoroughly using the mixing procedure above.

Maxxon Commercial Isolate must be applied in a consistent film, at a rate of 150–160 ft^2/gal (3.7–3.9 m^2/l) and should not be stretched beyond that rate. While rolling, there should be a pull or drag on the nap roller. The best practice is to lay out application grids equal to the application rate, to ensure proper coverage. Be sure to work material into all voids and pinholes to ensure mitigation performance. Allow to cure to a tack-free surface before trying to recoat and/or installing a capping or finished flooring. If material is left in the container for more than 10 minutes, use mixer blade for 15 seconds to reconstitute any settled fillers back into the mixture. Do not remix more than once. Larger amounts of material can see a temperature rise up to 180 °F if left unattended or unused in the container.

When applying two coats of Maxxon Commercial Isolate, the first coat must be completely dry and tack-free before applying the second coat. Recoat can typically be applied within 4–6 hours of installation of the first coat. For optimal performance, apply the second coat of Maxxon Commercial Isolate the next day.

For isolation over polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and steel shake floor, contact Maxxon Corporation for installation procedures.

LIMITATIONS

For questions regarding these limitations or for applications other than those described herein, contact Maxxon Corporation at (800) 238-8461.

1. For interior use only.
2. Do not allow the product to freeze.
3. Do not store below 40 °F (4.4 °C).
4. Do not use if ambient and/or concrete surface temperatures are below 40 °F (4.4 °C) or above 90 °F (32 °C).
5. Do not dilute product.
6. If desired, construct a mock-up to verify compatibility with finished flooring.
7. It is the responsibility of the general contractor to complete moisture testing using ASTM F710 before Maxxon Commercial Isolate is applied.
8. Respect active expansion/control joints. Always ensure such joints are honored completely. See Installation for more information.
9. Do not use as a wear surface, contact Maxxon Corporation for more information.

LIMITATIONS *Continued*

10. Do not clean the concrete substrate/subfloor with oil-based or silicone-based sweeping compounds. These compounds leave a film on the subfloor surface that will interfere with bond development. Instead, use a vacuum with a HEPA filter to clean the concrete substrate/subfloor.
11. For slabs containing petroleum-based products, the slab should first be thoroughly cleaned with Maxxon® Commercial Profile. Refer to the Maxxon® Commercial Profile TDS for cleaning instructions or contact Maxxon Corporation.
12. Existing tiles must be securely attached and completely bonded. Tile with lifted edges or any areas that have de-bonded must be removed prior to installation of Maxxon Commercial Isolate.
13. Maxxon Commercial Isolate cannot go over latex or water-soluble adhesive, such as a pressure sensitive adhesive. If these materials are present, contact Maxxon Corporation for surface preparation instructions.
14. For below-grade applications, you must mitigate prior to installation of Maxxon Commercial Isolate. Contact Maxxon Corporation for application procedures.
15. Maxxon Commercial Isolate is not approved for use over creosote.
16. When installing two coats of Maxxon Commercial Isolate, wait until the first coat is completely dry before applying a second coat. Wet-on-wet application must be avoided.
17. Do not leave mixed Maxxon Commercial Isolate in pail for more than 10 minutes without reconstituting settled fillers. Use mixer blade for 15 seconds to reconstitute any settled fillers back into the mixture.
18. Do not remix more than once as the material can react in the container and see a temperature rise up to 180 °F.
19. Cracks greater than or equal to 1/8" (3 mm) must be filled prior to Maxxon Commercial Isolate installation.
20. Product does not mitigate issues related to hydrostatic pressure.

UNDERLAYMENT & FLOOR COVERING CONSIDERATIONS

Maxxon Commercial Isolate is designed to allow most cement patch skim coat and self-leveling materials to bond to it and pass the carpet tile and LVT adhesive pull test. Patches such as Maxxon® Commercial Gyp-Fix EZ™ Patch, and capping products such as Maxxon® Commercial PRO Level-Right® and Maxxon® Commercial Level EZ™, can be applied as soon as Maxxon Commercial Isolate can be walked on without marring or disturbing the bond, typically 4–6 hours after installation and tack-free.

MAXXON®
COMMERCIAL

Isolate

UNDERLAYMENT & FLOOR COVERING CONSIDERATIONS *Continued*

Follow normal installation procedures for Maxxon patch and capping products. Maxxon Commercial Isolate must be primed using Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Primer (undiluted at 300 ft^2 per gallon). See the respective TDS or contact Maxxon Corporation for assistance. Patch and capping products should exceed 3,000 psi to meet typical floor covering requirements and guidelines.

CLEAN-UP

While still wet, Maxxon Commercial Isolate can be cleaned up with a scouring pad and warm soapy water. If allowed to set, then mechanical cleaning or the application of a suitable paint stripper is required.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool 50–80 °F (10–26.7 °C), dry area out of direct sunlight. Maxxon Commercial Isolate must be kept in tightly secured containers to prevent evaporation and contamination. Protect from freezing. Maxxon Commercial Isolate that has frozen will not function as intended and should be discarded. Unopened product shelf life is 24 months.

Dispose of excess material in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

WARRANTY AND TECH SERVICES

See Maxxon.com for complete warranty information. Technical performance verification and service is available through Maxxon Corporation or Maxxon Regional Representatives throughout North America.

★MADE IN USA★

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JOB NAME: DATE:

APPLICATOR:

MAXXON®
COMMERCIAL

Multi-Use Acrylic

PRIMER

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
MAY 2022

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Maxxon® Commerical Multi-Use Acrylic Primer is a multipurpose, high solids liquid polymer used to prime subfloors such as concrete, lightweight concrete and wood, prior to pouring a Maxxon underlayment. It is also used to seal new Maxxon underlayments prior to installing finished floor goods.

WHERE TO USE

Application
Multifamily, light commercial and commercial construction.

Subfloor
Prime - Concrete and wood subfloors.
Seal - Gypsum underlayments.

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Penetrating primer over most subfloors
- Increases bond for Maxxon underlayments
- Can be used as a sealer over Maxxon underlayments prior to applying finished floor goods
- Reduces porosity which allows proper open time for adhesives
- Low odor, low VOC

PRODUCT INFORMATION

% Solid	49-51%
Color	White, dries transparent
pH	7.5 - 8.5
Coverage: Nonporous Surface Primer (undiluted)	300 ft^2 (27.9 m^2) per coat 300 ft^2 (27.9 m^2) total installed system
Coverage: Two Coat Primer - 1st coat - 4:1 mix - 2nd coat - 1:1 mix	300 ft^2 (27.9 m^2) per coat 425 ft^2 (39.5 m^2) total installed system
Coverage: One Coat Sealer - 6:1 mix	300 ft^2 (27.9 m^2) per coat 2,100 ft^2 (195 m^2) total installed system
Packaging	1-gallon (3.8 L) Ready to Use 5-gallon (18.9 L) 55-gallon (208.2 L) 275-gallon (1,041 L)

INSTALLATION

Concrete, Wood & Maxxon Subfloor Preparation

For all subfloors, building interior and floor should be maintained between 45 °F (7 °C) and 100 °F (38 °C) for at least 24 hours prior to installation and until primer has dried. Turn off radiant heat systems 24 hours prior to and after installation.

Subfloors must be absorbent, clean, dust-free, structurally sound and free of bond-breakers such as oil or grease, sealers or other contaminants that could prevent proper adhesion of the product (see Limitation 7).

All subfloors must be dry prior to priming. For concrete and Maxxon underlayment drying procedures and testing, refer to Maxxon® Underlayment & Finished Floor Goods Installation Procedures brochure at Maxxon.com.

Concrete Subfloor - Additional Preparation

Concrete must comply with all industry standards, including, but not limited to, American Concrete Institute's (ACI) Guide to Durable Concrete. Soft or chalky material must be mechanically removed until hard substrate is exposed.

Cracks (not control joints) – clean and then brush material in, let dry and fill with cementitious patch.

Tools

- Mixing bucket
- Measuring container
- 1/4" nap roller
- Multipurpose sprayer (i.e. Hudson®-type sprayer)
- Deck brush

INSTALLATION *Continued*

Application as a Primer

For application over interior concrete, lightweight concrete, and wood subfloors, two coats of Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer are required.

First Coat

Mix Ratio: Dilute Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer 4:1 (4 parts potable water to 1 part concentrate). Depending on the type of porosity of the subfloor, dilution ratios and coverage may have to be adjusted.

Application: Roll, spray or broom-apply the diluted Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer onto the subfloor at approximately 300 ft^2/gal (7.3 m^2/L). One gallon of material diluted 4:1 will cover approximately 1,500 ft^2 (55.7 m^2). Allow first coat to dry to the touch prior to applying second coat. When dry, the Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer will turn from white to clear.

Second Coat

When the first coat of Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer has thoroughly dried, apply the second coat to the subfloor.

Mix Ratio: Dilute Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer 1:1 (1 part potable water to 1 part concentrate).

Application: Roll, spray or broom-apply the diluted Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer onto the subfloor at a rate of approximately 300 ft^2/gal (7.3 m^2/L). One gallon of material diluted 1:1 will cover approximately 600 ft^2 (55.7 m^2). Allow the second coat to dry before installing Maxxon underlayment, typically 1 hour. When dry, Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer will turn from white to clear. During drying, protect the floor from contamination of dust and dirt. Prior to underlayment installation, inspect the floor. If significant amounts of dust and dirt are present, the substrate surface must be broom cleaned, and an additional application of 1:1 diluted Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer must be applied.

Application as a Primer over Non-Porous Surfaces

Apply Maxxon® Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic primer (undiluted) at a coverage rate of 300 ft^2 per gallon. Install a Maxxon underlayment according to the installation instructions on the specific product's Technical Data Sheet.

Application as a Sealer

Mix Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer 6:1 (6 parts potable water to 1 part concentrate). Roll, spray or broom-apply the diluted Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer onto the subfloor at a rate of approximately 300 ft^2 per gallon (7.3 m^2/L). One gallon of material diluted 6:1 will cover approximately 2,100 ft^2 (195.1 m^2). Allow Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer to dry clear (approximately 1-2 hours) prior to applying floor-covering adhesive.

LIMITATIONS

For questions regarding these limitations or for applications other than those described herein, contact Maxxon Corporation at (800) 238-8461.

1. For interior use only.
2. Do not allow the product to freeze.
3. For use over subfloors containing asbestos, contact Maxxon Corporation.
4. Do not use if ambient and/or concrete surface temperatures are below 45 °F (7 °C) or above 100 °F (38 °C).
5. If desired, construct a mock-up to verify compatibility with finished flooring.
6. For on or below grade applications, contact Maxxon Corporation.
7. Do not clean subfloors with oil-based or silicone-based sweeping compounds. These compounds leave a film on the subfloor surface that will interfere with bond development. Instead, use a vacuum with a HEPA filter to clean the subfloor.

UNDERLAYMENT AND FLOOR COVERING INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS

Once Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer has dried, underlayment installation can proceed per manufacturer's directions/requirements. Refer to the specific technical data sheet for the underlayment being installed.

If Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer is being used as a sealer, flooring installation can proceed per manufacutrer's directions/requirements as soon as the primer is dry. Refer to Maxxon Underlayment & Finished Floor Goods Installation Procedures brochure at Maxxon.com for more information.

CLEAN-UP

Clean tools with soap and water immediately after use. Dispose of all materials in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Smaller quantities of left-over product can be disposed of with household waste. Refer to the product SDS for additional information.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in original sealed packaging in a cool, dry environment. Recommended storage temperature range of 45 - 100 °F (7 - 38 °C), keep from freezing. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all applicable regulations. Unopened product shelf life is 12 months.

MAXXON®
COMMERCIAL

Multi-Use Acrylic

PRIMER

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
MAY 2022

WARRANTY AND TECH SERVICES

See Maxxon.com for complete warranty information. Technical performance verification and service is available through Maxxon Corporation or Maxxon Regional Representatives throughout North America.

★MADE IN USA★

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JOB NAME: _____ DATE: _____

APPLICATOR: _____

MAXXON®
COMMERCIAL

Level EZ™

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
JANUARY 2023

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Maxxon® Commercial Level EZ™ is a polymer modified self-leveler suitable for interior use. Its hydraulic cement-based formula is engineered to smooth both gypsum and concrete subfloors. Maxxon Commercial Level EZ can also be used to encapsulate non-water-soluble adhesive residue prior to the installation of finished floor coverings. Maxxon Commercial Level EZ provides a durable, flat, smooth floor surface with minimal labor and installation time.

WHERE TO USE

Application
Multifamily wood frame, light commercial wood frame, commercial, concrete construction and renovation.

Subfloor
Interior gypsum, concrete and wood.

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Minimal subfloor preparation; clean, prime and pour
- Can be walked on in as little as 4 hours
- Easy-to-use pre-sanded formulation - just add water
- Can be installed from featheredge - 2" (0—51 mm)
- Highly flowable for self-leveling at 1/4"
- Compatible with in-floor radiant heating systems
- Suitable for virtually all floor coverings with some installed in 16 hours (see page 7 for details)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Compressive Strength (Modified ASTM C109)	1,250 psi (8.6 MPa) 24 hours 2,700 psi (18.6 MPa) 7 days Minimum 5,000 psi (34.5 MPa) at 28 days
Installation Depths	From featheredge to 2" (0–51 mm). For deeper pours, contact Maxxon® Corporation.
Flexural Strength (ASTM C348)	1,000 psi (6.9 MPa) when dry
Dry Density	115–125 lbs/ft^3 (1842–2002 kg/m^3)
Working Time	15–20 minutes
Coverage (per 50 lb. bag)	21–22 ft^2 at 1/4"
Fire Performance (ASTM E84)	Flame Spread – 0 Fuel Contribution – 0 Smoke Development – 0

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Sample USGBC LEED® Credit Areas*		
Project	**Credit**	**Category**
Environmental Quality	EQ 2	Low Emitting Materials
	EQ 4	Indoor Air Quality Assessment
	EQ 9	Acoustic Performance
Material & Resources	MR 3	Building Product Disclosure and Optimization – Sourcing Raw Materials

** Credits may vary depending on project type and Maxxon products used.*

CODE LISTINGS

- ICC ESR 2540
- UL ER 8477-01

UL FIRE RESISTANCE-RATED DESIGNS

UL Design

G230	J924	L212	L515	L533	L551	L574	M504
G516	J927	L501	L516	L534	L552	L576	M505
G524	J931	L502	L517	L535	L556	L577	M506
G551	J957	L503	L518	L536	L557	L579	M507
G553	J958	L504	L519	L537	L558	L581	M508
G560	J991	L505	L520	L538	L560	L583	M510
G561	J994	L506	L522	L539	L562	L585	M511
G563	L006	L507	L523	L540	L563	L588	M513
G566	L201	L508	L524	L541	L564	L589	M514
G574	L202	L509	L525	L542	L565	L590	M515
G587	L206	L510	L526	L543	L567	L592	M517
G597	L208	L511	L527	L545	L569	L593	M518
J917	L209	L512	L528	L546	L570	M500	M519
J919	L210	L513	L529	L547	L571	M502	M530
J920	L211	L514	L530	L549	L573	M503	M531

ULC Design

I530	L201	L512	M501	M514	M521
L003	L511	M500	M503	M520	

For more information on current UL and ULC Designs, contact Maxxon Corporation.

INSTALLATION

Building interior and floor should be maintained above 50˚F (10˚C) for at least 24 hours prior to installation and until underlayment has set. There should be no air movement until Maxxon Commercial Level EZ has set, then provide adequate air movement by opening windows to hasten underlayment drying. Minimize direct sunlight during the pour and through the next 72 hours. Plumbing or electrical penetrations should be packed with insulation and sealed. Follow Radiant Panel Association (RPA) recommendations at radiantprofessionalsalliance.org and turn off radiant heating systems 24 hours prior to and after pouring Maxxon Commercial Level EZ.

Refer to Maxxon's Building Conditions Guide for more information.

Wood Subfloor Preparation

Wood subfloors must be structurally sound, clean and free of dust and contaminants. For best results, use a vacuum with a HEPA filter.

Wood subfloors must be primed with a Maxxon® floor primer prior to Maxxon Commercial Level EZ application of a minimum depth of 3/4".

Concrete Subfloor Preparation

Concrete subfloors must be structurally sound, fully cured, moisture free and have no efflorescence. The subfloor surface must be clean and free of dust and contaminants. If cracks are present prior to pouring Maxxon Commercial Level EZ, contact a structural engineer to determine the appropriate remediation.

All concrete subfloors should be tested for moisture prior to pouring Maxxon Commercial Level EZ (see Limitation 4). Moisture-free concrete subfloors and exposed edges must be primed with Maxxon® Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer prior to pouring Maxxon Commercial Level EZ. See the Maxxon® Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer TDS at Maxxon.com for more information.

Gypsum Subfloor Preparation

Gypsum subfloors must be structurally sound. The gypsum subfloor surface must be clean and free of dust and contaminants. For best results, use a vacuum with a HEPA filter. Remove any parts of the gypsum subfloor that has de-bonded.

For resurfacing of hard, well bonded gypsum underlayment, use Maxxon Commercial Multi-Use Acrylic Primer. For repair of damaged or dusty old underlayments, we recommend priming the gypsum subfloor and exposed edges with Maxxon® Commercial Fortify™ Primer. See Maxxon Commercial Fortify Primer TDS at Maxxon.com for more information.

For more general information regarding priming instructions, please refer to Maxxon's Design and Installation guide or contact Maxxon Corporation.

Adhesive Residue Preparation

INSTALLATION *Continued*

All adhesive residue must be tested to determine if it is water-soluble or non-water-soluble. Water-soluble adhesives must be removed mechanically down to clean concrete or gypsum. Non-water-soluble adhesives must be scraped to a thin, well-bonded residual as recommended by the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (www.rfci.com) to remove thick areas and adhesive build-up. If adhesive residue is not well-bonded to the concrete or gypsum, or is brittle, powdery or otherwise weak, it must be completely removed down to clean, sound, solid concrete or gypsum. Once residue removal is complete, follow specific subfloor-type preparation as shown above.

Tools

- Mixing barrel (15 gallon)
- 1 gallon measuring tool
- High-speed mixing drill (850 rpm) with Jiffy (preferred) or egg-beater mixing paddle
- Gauge rake
- Smoother/spreader
- Non-metallic cleated shoes
- 6"x6" welded wire mesh (for installations over wood subfloor)

Mixing

Using a 15-gallon mixing barrel, combine Maxxon Commercial Level EZ powder and 4.5 to 5.0 qts of water using a high-speed mixer (850 rpm) with a Jiffy-type mixing paddle. Note - water must be added to mixing barrel first, then mix in powder. If needed, increase water to no more than 5.25 total qts per 50 lb bag. A typical mix consists of two bags of Maxxon Commercial Level EZ powder with the correct amount of water per bag. Mix to a homogenous, lump-free consistency for approximately 2.5 minutes. Do not overmix. Overmixing can cause air entrainment, which can shorten workability time and/or cause pinholes during application.

For pumping instructions, please contact Maxxon Corporation.

Application Over Existing Concrete or Gypsum

Pour Maxxon Commercial Level EZ slurry from mixing barrel directly onto the primed floor. Immediately after placing Maxxon Commercial Level EZ, spread the material using a gauge rake to assist in achieving the desired depth. Follow with a smoother to remove surface air bubbles.

INSTALLATION *Continued*

Application Over Wood Subfloor

Pour Maxxon Commercial Level EZ slurry from mixing barrel directly onto primed subfloor. Immediately after placing Maxxon Commercial Level EZ, spread material using a gauge rake to assist in achieving the desired depth. Apply material to a minimum depth of 3/4". Follow with a smoother to remove surface air bubbles.

Drying

Continuous ventilation and adequate heat should be provided to rapidly remove moisture from the area until the underlayment is dry. The general contractor/project superintendent must supply mechanical ventilation and heat if necessary. Reference Maxxon® Underlayment & Finished Floor Goods Installation Procedures brochure at Maxxon.com for complete installation guidelines.

LIMITATIONS

For questions regarding these limitations or for applications other than those described herein, contact Maxxon Corporation at (800) 238-8461.

1. For interior use only. If underlayment will be installed prior to doors and windows, contact Maxxon Corporation.
2. For on or below grade applications, contact Maxxon Corporation.
3. Maxxon underlayments are not intended to bond to wet subfloors. They are not a vapor or moisture barrier. Never install a moisture vapor barrier product over Maxxon underlayments. Do not use where those products will come in prolonged contact with, or repetitive exposure to, water or water vapor.
4. It is the responsibility of the general contractor to complete moisture testing before underlayment is installed. If testing is necessary, use the methods specified by the flooring manufacturer, typically ASTM F710. If the MVER exceeds 5 lbs (2.3 kg)/1,000 ft^2 (92.9 m^2)/24 hours or an RH greater than 80%, treat the concrete subfloor with Maxxon® Commercial MVP One Primer or Maxxon® Commercial MVP Two-Part Epoxy. If the flooring manufacturer specifies more stringent moisture limitations or practices, they must be followed. Contact Maxxon Corporation for further information.
5. All subfloors above crawl spaces must be protected by a vapor barrier. Special instructions must be followed when applying Maxxon underlayments to plastic vapor barriers, over particleboard, chipboard, hardboard such as Masonite®, Lauan panels, metal, asbestos, or any other non-dimensionally stable materials. Contact Maxxon Corporation for more information.
6. Turn off radiant heating systems 24 hours prior to and after installation.

LIMITATIONS *Continued*

7. Do not clean the subfloor with oil-based or silicon-based sweeping compounds. These compounds leave a film on the subfloor surface that will interfere with bond development. Instead, use a vacuum with a HEPA filter to clean the subfloor.
8. For applications where organic adhesives, asphalt, coal-tar based adhesives and other oil-based contaminants are found, contact Maxxon for proper remediation methods.
9. Maxxon underlayments may be scheduled before or after installation of drywall. For pouring before drywall, contact Maxxon Corporation.
10. Maxxon underlayments are non-structural and therefore cannot be expected to reinforce structurally deficient subfloors. The structural floor should be adequate to withstand design loads with deflection limitations of L/360. Some floor coverings may require more restrictive deflection limits. Determining the appropriate structural design of the floor is not the responsibility of Maxxon.
11. Respect active control joints. Always ensure such joints are honored completely through Maxxon underlayments. In cases where control or expansion joints are not present in the subfloor, or cracking has occurred due to slab movement, consult a structural engineer.
12. Avoid walking on installed surface until set, typically within 2–4 hours.
13. Trade traffic may resume 24 hours after installation. After trades resume, the underlayment may be exposed to rolling dynamic loads. To limit damage where underlayment will be subjected to heavy wheeled or concentrated loads, place temporary wood planking over the underlayment.
14. Prior to floor-covering installation, a moisture test of Maxxon Commercial Level EZ is highly recommended. When testing the underlayment for dryness, use ASTM F2659. The moisture content should not exceed 5%. Do not install floor goods until those limitations are met. If the flooring manufacturer specifies more stringent moisture limitations, they must be followed. Reference Maxxon® Underlayment & Finished Floor Goods Installation Procedures brochure at Maxxon.com.
15. Maxxon Commercial Level EZ can be used as part of a wear surface system with a tested protective coating system. Coating systems must be tested for adhesion to Maxxon Commercial Level EZ. The bond test and performance of coatings is the responsibility of the coating manufacturer and/or installing contractor.

MAXXON®
COMMERCIAL

Level EZ™

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
JANUARY 2023

FLOOR COVERING CONSIDERATIONS

Dry times are a function of job site conditions and are impacted by site temperature and ventilation. Floor goods can be installed when Maxxon Commercial Level EZ passes moisture testing as recommended by the floor covering manufacturer. At depths up to 1/2", moisture insensitive flooring such as ceramic tile can typically be installed in about 16 hours, and most other floor coverings can be installed in about 24 hours. Deeper pours will require longer dry times.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in original sealed packaging in a cool, dry environment and protect from humidity and water. Recommended storage temperature range of 50–100 °F (10–38 °C). Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all applicable regulations.

WARRANTY AND TECH SERVICES

See Maxxon.com for complete warranty information. Technical performance verification and service is available through Maxxon Corporation or Maxxon Regional Representatives throughout North America.

ICC ESR-2540
UL ER8477-01

CLASSIFIED C UL US

File R8477 Type Maxxon High Strength
FLOOR TOPPING MIXTURE
FIRE RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION
SEE UL FIRE RESISTANCE DIRECTORY AND
UL PRODUCTS CERTIFIED FOR CANADA DIRECTORY
88KL
For mixing instructions refer to specific design number

GREENGUARD GOLD
PRODUCT CERTIFIED FOR LOW CHEMICAL EMISSIONS UL.COM/GG UL 2818

GREENGUARD
PRODUCT CERTIFIED FOR LOW CHEMICAL EMISSIONS UL.COM/GG UL 2818

★MADE IN USA★

Maxxon Corporation
920 Hamel Road PO Box 253
Hamel, Minnesota 55340
800-356-7887
maxxon.com

info@maxxon.com

@Maxxon.Corporation
maxxon-corporation

JOB NAME: _____ DATE: _____

APPLICATOR: _____

ADLETA CORPORATION

BLUFFS

JACKSON HARDWOOD

- Floor Type: Engineered Hardwood
- Size: 6.5” x RL up to 72”
- Thickness: 3/8”
- Species: Hickory
- Face Treatment: Wire Brushed
- Finish: Aluminum Oxide
- SqFt per Carton: 32.87
- Limited Warranty*: 25 Year Residential Limited Surface Finish Warranty
- Coordinating Trim Available

INSTALLATION

G Glue N Nail F Float

floor score (Certified by SCS Global Services) CARB Phase 2 Compliance LACEY ACT COMPLIANT

LONE POINT
JHFFH212900C

ENCINO
JHFFH212901C

PINE COVE
JHFFH212902C

HILDALGO
JHFFH212903C

CLOUD POINT
JHFFH212904C

COMO
JHFFH212932C

PACE BEND
JHFFH212935C

SCAN to Visit Adleta.com

*See warranty sheet for full details.

Full 25 Residential Structural Warranty

All Jackson Engineered Flooring is warranted in their original manufactured state, to be free from defects in lamination, assembly, milling, and grading for a full 25 Years, or as long as the original purchaser owns the home.

Full 25 Year Residential Finish Warranty

Jackson Engineered Flooring is warranted to the original purchaser, that the finish will not wear through for the lesser of 25 full years or as long as the original purchaser owns the home, for all ACE aluminum-oxide finished products.

Limited 3 Year Light Commercial Warranty

A Light Commercial application is defined as use in non-industrial settings. The following areas have been approved for the on, above or below grade installation of Jackson Engineered Flooring products:

- Condominiums
- Executive Office/Conference/Board Rooms
- Cafeteria/Dining (excluding Wet Areas)
- Doctor/Dental Offices
- Nursing Home Common Areas
- Lounge (excluding Service Areas)
- Classrooms
- Retail Sales Floors
- Hospitality Rooms

Note: Areas with heavy foot traffic, like airports and department store aisles or entrances, are not warranted.

About Warranty Coverage

Installations must be performed in accordance with all Jackson Engineered Flooring Installation Instructions. Failure to install and maintain under the guidelines of these manufacturer's instructions will void all warranties. It is the responsibility of the installer and/or end user of the material to inspect boards prior to installation. Jackson Engineered Flooring accepts no responsibility for costs of product or labor when boards with visible defects have been installed. Once installed, the flooring has been deemed acceptable by the installer.

Wood color, tone, and graining variations in flooring are a natural occurrence due to species, age, character of flooring and exposure to UV light or sunlight. For these reasons, new and/or replacement flooring may not match display samples and/or existing flooring.

Jackson Engineered Flooring is not responsible for color variation of product and/or samples for the consumer matching flooring to other wood products, such as cabinets, stair railings, trim and moldings. Naturally occurring wood characteristics such as variations in grain, color, mineral streaks and knots, are not considered defects.

Normal exposure to sunlight will bring about changes in the shading of any hardwood floor as the floor ages. Area rugs should be moved occasionally as they block sunlight and may give the appearance of discoloring under the rug. This is not a product defect.

The sole obligation and liability of Jackson Engineered Flooring, under our stated warranties, is to repair, replace or refinish the floor, in part, or in whole the original product that failed to comply with the applicable warranty. Jackson Engineered Flooring shall retain sole authority to select the best means possible to satisfy the original purchaser.

Under the terms of these limited warranties, Jackson Engineered Flooring will not be liable for indirect, special, incidental, consequential or other cost, expenses or damages of any kind to the purchaser, no matter what the cause. A Jackson Engineered Flooring representative has the right to inspect any warranty claim. Jackson Engineered Flooring will not process any warranty claim on product that has been removed after installation, prior to an inspection by a representative. It is critical that all installations are done in compliance with all installation instructions.

Warranty Disclaimers and Exclusions

Jackson Engineered Flooring warranties do not cover indentations, scratches, stains or damage caused by negligence, fire, water, moisture, excessive heat or excessive dryness, erosion, pebbles, sand or other abrasives, pets, insects, spiked heel shoes, color variations, naturally occurring wood characteristics like knots and mineral streaks, failure to follow all the manufacturer's written installation and/or maintenance instructions, improper maintenance, insufficient protection, misuse or improper alterations of the original manufactured product.

Jackson Engineered Flooring warranties do not cover natural expansion and contraction resulting in separation between boards, or damage caused by low or excessive humidity. Faulty vapor barrier, plumbing leaks, floods, extreme weather conditions, or acts of God will void the warranties. Heating and ventilating must provide a controlled environment to maintain relative humidity between 35%-55%. Moisture emission of concrete must not exceed 3.0lbs per CaCl test method. Maximum moisture content of wood subfloor must not exceed 12% using a pin type moisture meter.

No warranties apply to any product(s) designated as thrift, antique, tavern, bargain or cabin grades, seconds, economy grade, drops or non-standard items. Any product(s) so designated are sold "as is".

This writing is the complete and exclusive statement of the express warranties provided herein and is in lieu of all other express and/or statutory warranties by the manufacturer, to the extent provided by Texas State law. Jackson Engineered Flooring assumes no liability for incidental or consequential damages. However, some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you the specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state. The sole remedy provided herein is the repair, refinish or replacement of defective products, or refund for defective products.

Jackson Engineered Flooring Installation Instructions

Important: Carefully inspect all boards for any defects. ***Boards installed with visible defects are not covered under warranty.*** Please remember that wood is a natural product that can vary in color, grain, and contains natural characteristics that varies from plank to plank and is to be expected. We do not warrant against these natural variations from plank to plank or variations from sample to plank. Always work from 4-5 boxes at a time.

Installation Instructions:

Applications: Jackson Engineered Flooring may be glued, nailed, or floated.

General Conditions: In area to be installed, temperature and humidity (35%-55%) must be brought to normal "expected" usage levels at least 72 hours before installation and maintained at those levels after installation. Flooring should be allowed to acclimatize on site at least 72 hours before installation. Be sure to check moisture levels in both the sub-floor and your Jackson flooring before installation. The manufacturer declines any responsibility for failures or deficiencies of hardwood flooring resulting from or related to sub-floor, sub-surface, or job-site environmental conditions. All substrates must be clean, flat, dry, and structurally sound.

Moisture: Perform moisture tests of sub-floor and content of wood before installation of wood. Check NWFA listing on moisture content for your area (www.nwfa.org). While Jackson Engineered Flooring is much more stable than most woods, it is still subject to damage when in direct contact with a constantly wet slab. Jackson Engineered Flooring must be isolated from this type of slab by use of a reverse vinyl or sleeper sub floor. Urethane adhesive will usually fail when vapor pressure exceeds 3 pounds per 1,000 square feet in 24 hours (CaCl test). Jackson Engineered Flooring cannot be glued down under these conditions. In most regions, a "dry" subfloor that is ready to work on has a moisture content of 12% or less and the wood should be within 4% of the subfloor moisture content.

Sub-Floor: Subfloor must be leveled to NOFMA and NWFA standards before installation. Surfaces must be clean, dry, smooth and free of dirt, wax, oil, paint, curing agents and other contaminants that would interfere with adhesive bond. Old resilient floors can be installed over provided above conditions apply. Wood sub-floors must be sanded level prior to new installation. Concrete sub-floors must have all cracks and holes filled with cementitious patching material. Concrete sub-floors should be tested for moisture before installation. Moisture levels should not exceed three pounds per 1,000 square feet when using a calcium chloride (CaCl) moisture test.

Work out of multiple (3-4) boxes: Jackson Engineered Flooring is a natural product and has natural color variations. Jackson Engineered Flooring is separated by shade at the factory. Even though we have implemented standards to reduce this issue at the factory level, shade difference between cartons may be noticeable. Mixing cartons creates a natural, random shade effect.

PRE INSTALLATION & JOBSITE CONDITIONS

It is the installer/ owners' responsibility to ensure that the jobsite conditions and jobsite subfloor are environmentally and structurally acceptable prior to the installation of any hardwood flooring. The manufacturer declines any responsibility for failures or deficiencies of hardwood flooring resulting from or related to sub-floor, subsurface, or job-site environmental conditions. All substrates must be clean, flat, dry, and structurally sound.

- Subfloors must be clean and free of dirt, curing compounds, sealers, drywall mud, paint, wax, grease, urethane, or other materials that may affect the integrity of the flooring material or adhesives used to install the flooring.
- All subfloors and subfloor systems must be structurally sound and must be installed following their manufacturer's recommendations. Local building codes may only establish minimum requirements of the flooring system and may not provide adequate rigidity and support for proper installation and performance of a hardwood floor. Whenever possible install the planks perpendicular to the floor joists for maximum stability. Our warranties **DO NOT** cover any problems caused by inadequate substructures or improper installation of said substructures.
- Test wood sub floors and wood flooring for moisture content using a pin-type moisture meter. The moisture content of the subfloor should not exceed 13% and the moisture content of the wood should be within 4% of the subfloor moisture content.

- The moisture content for concrete subfloors registered after a calcium chloride test should not be greater than 3 pounds per 1000 square feet of area. If it exceeds these limits, DO NOT install the flooring. **Before moisture testing begins, the slab must be cured for a minimum of 30 days.**
- Basements and crawl spaces must be dry. Use of a 6 mil black polyethylene is required to cover 100% of the crawl space earth. Crawl space clearance from ground to underside of joist to be no less than 18" and perimeter vent spacing should be equal to 1.5% of the total square footage of the crawl space area to provide cross ventilation. Where necessary, local regulations prevail.
- The subfloor must be flat, meeting a minimum of 1/8" in 8'.

Concrete subfloors - Grind high spots or use a Portland Cement-based leveling material (minimum compressive strength 3000 psi) to fill all low spots. Follow the leveling compound manufacturer's instruction. Leveling compounds must be allowed to thoroughly cure and dry prior to installation of wood flooring.

Wood subfloors - For staple down application use layers of 15lb. felt or wooden shims to fill low spots. Staples must be able to penetrate for holding power.

- All "wet" work – i.e. – paint, drywall, concrete, masonry, plumbing must be complete and dry well in advance of delivery of hardwood flooring
- Gutters and downspouts should be in place and the exterior grade complete to allow for proper drainage of water away from the building's exterior perimeter.
- Flooring should not be exposed to extremes of humidity or moisture.
- Permanent HVAC should be on and operational a minimum of 7 days and maintained between 65 – 75 degrees and a relative humidity of 35%- 55% prior to delivery, during, and after installation of the flooring.
- If HVAC is not possible at time of installation the environmental conditions must be at or near normal living conditions between 60 – 80 degrees and at the average yearly relative humidity for the area.

It is the Installer/Owner responsibility to ensure that the conditions are acceptable prior to the installation of the hardwood floors. The manufacturer declines any and all problems with the hardwood flooring that are related to or attributed to improper jobsite conditions.

Recommended Subfloor Surfaces:
Concrete subfloors: Concrete slabs should be of high compressive strength and constructed to prevent groundwater from permeating the concrete. Engineered hardwood flooring can be installed on, above, or below-grade. In addition, it can be installed over above-ground, suspended concrete floors. The suspended concrete must be a minimum of 1 1/2 inches thick and must be structurally sound. The exception to this is lightweight concrete (which usually contains high amounts of gypsum) having a density of 100 pounds or less per cubic foot. Test for lightweight concrete by using a nail to scratch the surface of the concrete. If the concrete crumbles or turns to powder, it is not sound and you should **NOT** install the hardwood flooring. Use the floating installation method (products 3" or wider) only for lightweight concrete subfloors.

Wood Subfloors:
Preferred Subflooring ¾" (23/32", 18.3 mm) CDX grade Plywood subfloor/ underlayment (Exposure 1), 4'x8' sheets or ¾" (23/32", 18.3mm) OSB subfloor/ underlayment grade, PS2 rated, sealed side down, with joist spacing of 19.2" (475) on center or less.

Minimum Subflooring - 5/8" (19/32, 15.1mm) CDX Plywood subfloor/ underlayment (Exposure 1), 4'x8' sheets, maximum 16" on center joist construction.

Follow panel manufacturer's recommendations for spacing and fastening. Typical panel spacing and fastening for joist systems, 1/8" (3.2mm) around perimeter and fastened every 6" (150mm) on bearing edges and every 12"(300mm) along intermediate supports. Installation of flooring should not be made over joists spacing greater than 19.2 on center or parallel to the joists unless the subfloor has been properly strengthened, applying a second layer of underlayment may be necessary to bring the overall subfloor thickness to 1-1/8".

- Test the moisture content of the wood subfloor and wood flooring with a pin type moisture meter. Wood subfloors must not exceed 13% and the wood flooring should be within 4% of the wood subfloor.
- For existing wood floors install new flooring at right angles to the existing flooring.
- Do not glue, staple, or nail down hardwood flooring over particle board, floating application is acceptable (products 3" or wider).
- Do not install over existing glue down hardwood floors.

Ceramic tile and terrazzo: All wax and sealers must be removed with an appropriate cleaner/stripper. Ceramic tile and terrazzo should be abraded to allow for proper adhesion. Check for loose tiles by tapping and re-adhere. Fill grout lines with a cementitious latex fortified leveling compound.

Resilient tile, resilient sheet vinyl: Material must be full spread and secured to the subfloor. Do not install over perimeter-glued floors. Do not install over more than one layer that exceeds 1/8" in thickness.

Nail/ Staple Down Only - If old flooring is unsuitable to install new flooring then overlay with new underlayment. Test to conclude that the staples/ cleats are able to properly penetrate and secure the flooring to the subfloor. Our products are not warranted against squeaking, popping or crackling when using staple-down or nail-down installation methods. Some squeaking, popping or crackling is normal and possible when using staple-down or nail-down installation methods. These symptoms may be aggravated in arid areas or during dry conditions.

SPECIAL NOTE: Nail tongue side of the plank over felt, leaving 1/16" washer run parallel within grain as needed. Leave 1/2" expansion gap at walls. Use power nailer recommend for the thickness of flooring being installed.

The following staplers and their respective staple sizes have been identified for the installation of the 3/8" thickness Jackson Engineered Flooring:

Products:	
Bostitch #LHF97-125	20 ga. x 3/16" crown x 1" long
Bostich #SX 150 BHF-2	18 ga. x 1/4" crown x 1" long
Porta-nail Twin Trigger 20	20 ga. x 3/16" crown x 1" long
Senco #SLS20HF	19 ga. x 3/16" crown x 1" long
Duo-Fast #SS1848F	18 ga. x 1/4" crown x 1" long
Powernail # 200	20 ga. x 1" length e-cleat

Note: Always use a pneumatic flooring stapler that engages the top of the flooring profile over the bottom groove edge at the appropriate angle. Make sure that the flooring stapler is in good working condition and fully seats the staples properly against the bottom groove to prevent top edge or surface damage.

Important: Start by setting the air compressor to 70-80 PSI (or follow the stapler manufacturer's suggested PSI setting). Adjust the air pressure to insure proper setting of staples. If splitting damage occurs to the seating area, lower the air pressure. If the staples are not fully seating properly, increase the air pressure setting gradually until proper seating is achieved. Before you begin using the following instructions, please refer to the Pre-Installation Job Prep information above.

NOTE: Our products are not warranted against squeaking, popping or crackling when using staple-down or nail-down installation methods. Some squeaking, popping or crackling is normal and possible when using staple-down or nail-down installation methods. These symptoms may be aggravated in arid areas or during dry conditions.

SET UP AND USE OF PNEUMATIC STAPLERS AND NAILERS

Minor occasional noises within the flooring are inherent to all staple/ nail-down installations and can change as environmental changes occur. This is not a manufacturing defect and is therefore not covered under our warranties (see warranty brochure for complete warranty coverage). You can help reduce squeaking, popping, and crackling by being sure that the subfloor is structurally sound, does not have any loose decking or joists, and is swept clean prior to installation. You should also be sure that your stapler or nailer is setting the fastener properly, not damaging the planks, and that you are using the correct nailing schedule. When used improperly, staples can damage wood flooring. If the tool is not adjusted properly the staples may not be positioned at the proper angle and cause blistering, peaking, squeaking, or crackling of the floor. Some models may require the use of an adapter to adjust for proper thickness. Test the tool on a piece of scrap material first. Should the staple penetrate too deeply reduce the air pressure; if the staple is not deep enough then increase the air pressure using an in-line regulator. The flooring manufacturer is not responsible for damage caused by the mechanical fasteners.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Only use manufacturer's recommended staples or cleats. Read and follow the manufacturer's instructions for complete set-up and operation of equipment.

Getting Started

1. After the subfloor has been properly cleaned and prepped cover the subfloor with 15lb. asphalt felt paper. This material will help to keep the floor clean and help to retard moisture from below (there is no complete moisture barrier system for staple or nail-down applications).

2. Select a starter wall. An outside wall is best: it's most likely to be straight and square with the room. Measure out from this wall, at each end, the overall width of the plank (board width + tongue + the space needed (3/8" or ½") for expansion).

3. Snap a chalk line from these points, parallel to that wall.

4. Install the first row of starter planks along the chalk line/straightedge and secure into position with the tongue facing away from the starter wall (toward you). Drill pilot holes through the face of the plank every 6" (in the dark grain); approximately 1" from the back edge of the board and secure planks with 1" finishing nails. Countersink nails and fill with appropriate colored wood filler – remove excess filler from surface.

5. Blind nail at a 45° angle through the tongue 1"-2" from the end joints and every 6" in between along the length of the starter boards (Predrill holes to make this easier). Depending on the width of the flooring it may be necessary to do this for the first few rows prior to using a pneumatic stapler/nailer.

NOTE: Proper alignment is critical. Misaligned starter rows can cause side and end gaps to appear in proceeding rows of flooring.

6. Continue to install the flooring making sure to nail/staple 1"-2" from the ends and every 4" – 6" thereafter. Make certain the tool is adjusted properly to ensure that the fastener is at the proper angle and is flush within the nail pocket. As you continue working across the floor try to maintain a six-inch minimum space between end joints. Randomly install different lengths to avoid a patterned appearance.

7. If needed use a tapping block to help engage the boards together until the tongue-and-groove is flush and tight and no gaps are present between adjacent planks. NOTE: Never use a rubber mallet or hammer directly on the flooring to engage the tongue-and-groove. This can damage the flooring and/or finish.

8. As you approach the end wall it may be necessary to cut the width of the last row – be sure to allow for the expansion along the end wall. Once the final cuts are made set planks into place.

9. The last few rows will need to be fastened by hand. To fasten the final planks into place, you must either manually blind nail and/or face-nail through the surface on the final planks. Drill pilot holes at a 45-degree angle to the floor and blind nail using l" finishing nails. Alternatively, drill pilot holes in the face every 6" (try to drill holes in darker portion of the wood) and install with 1" finishing nails. Countersink nails and fill with appropriate colored wood filler – remove excess filler from surface with a clean rag and proper cleaner.

Glue Down Only – Do not install over more than one layer that exceeds 1/8" in thickness. Clean flooring with an appropriate cleaner and allow to thoroughly dry. If necessary degloss the floor using an abrasive pad to enhance the bonding of the adhesive, if wax or other coatings are present, completely remove the material with a quality stripper, rinse the floor and allow to dry. Always check for proper adhesion bond prior to installing.

Getting Started

1. Select a starter wall. An outside wall is best: it's most likely to be straight and square with the room. Measure out from this wall, at each end, the width of two planks including the tongue plus the space needed -3/8" for expansion.

2. Snap a chalk line from these points, parallel to that wall.

3. Prior to installing the flooring, secure a straight edge inside the chalk line to act as a guide and to prevent the row of planks from shifting during installation. The straightedge could be a straight piece of lumber or piece of flooring. Alternatively, the first row can be face-nailed with finishing nails into the wood subfloor or sprig nailed into a concrete subfloor.

Spreading the Adhesive

Using the proper trowel, hold the trowel at a 45° angle to ensure proper spread rate of adhesive. Apply pressure to allow the trowel to leave ridges of adhesive on the substrate with little adhesive left between the ridges. This will help to achieve the proper spread rate of the adhesive. Temperature and air flow across the adhesive can have an effect on the open time of the adhesive. (See Adhesive label for further information).

Installing the Floor

4. Spread adhesive from the chalk line/straightedge out to approximately the width of two planks. Install the first row of starter planks along the chalk line/straightedge and secure into position with the tongue facing the starter wall.

NOTE: Proper alignment is critical. Misaligned starter rows can cause side and end gaps to appear in proceeding rows of flooring. When you have the starter rows complete, you can begin the next row

5. When you are certain the first two starter rows are straight and secure, spread adhesive 2 to 3 feet wide across the length of the room. As a general rule, never spread more adhesive than can be covered in 30 to 45 minutes. If the adhesive has skinned over remove dried adhesive and trowel new adhesive.
6. Continue to install planks and push them into place. Place the tongue of the board into the grooves of installed boards and press into the adhesive. As you continue working across the floor try to maintain a six-inch minimum space between end joints. Randomly install different lengths to avoid a patterned appearance.

NOTE: Never strike a rubber mallet or hammer directly on the flooring to engage the tongue-and-groove. This practice can damage the flooring and/or the finish.

7. Remove the adhesive from the surface of the installed flooring as you work – this will help to save time. A damp rag with water or mineral spirits will remove adhesive. Frequently change towels to avoid leaving a haze on the flooring surface. DO NOT use water to remove Urethane adhesives from the finish.
8. As you approach the end wall it may be necessary to cut the width of the last row – be sure to allow for the expansion space along the end wall. Once the final cuts are made set planks into place.
9. After the installation of the floor is complete remove the straight edge and glue down the first two boards.
10. Restrict foot traffic for a minimum of 6-8 hours and wait 24 hours before permitting moving of furniture onto the floor.
11. Clean any wet adhesive from the flooring with a lightly dampened clean cloth. If the adhesive has dried, use mineral spirits on a clean cloth. For Urethane adhesive use the recommended urethane adhesive remover.
12. Roll and cross roll floor with a 100-150 lbs (45-70 kg) roller at the end of the installation to ensure proper transfer of adhesive.

Final Inspection: After the floor has been cleaned, inspect the floor for nicks, scratches, gaps or planks that may have moved during installation, as well as any other imperfections that need attention. Touch up nicks and scratches with touch-up products, and gaps with putty. In typical climates, the new floor can accept foot traffic within 24 hours. In areas where additional curing time is required, more time may be needed.

Floating:

1. Install Underlayment: Unroll the 6mil Poly sheeting overlapping edges 4” and seal seams with clear plastic tape. Allow the poly to run 2” up the wall and trim back after installation of flooring. Install 1/8” foam underlayment. 6mil Polyethylene required over concrete type sub-floors on grade or below grade. Use of a floating floor 2 in 1 underlayment may be used. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for application installing the 2 in 1 underlayment. Float floor flat to 1/8” in a 10’ area.
2. Begin running a continuous bead of adhesive along the groove width and end with a PVA-type adhesive. You must ensure that the beads of glue are constant and not intermittent. Because this is a floating floor system the glue placement is very important. The glue should be placed along the top side of the groove and the full length of the groove (sides and ends). This can be accomplished by inverting the plank and applying bead of glue (3/32”) on the upper side of the groove. When the plank is turned back over the glue will run down the back to create total coverage. If the groove is totally filled with glue, it could hinder the closing of the seams because of excessive glue, thus not allowing a tight fit.
3. Install first row of planks with groove facing the straight edge. Make sure there are no gaps between the boards. Use a tapping block, if needed, to close the boards together. At the end wall use an end pry bar, if needed, to pull the ends of the planks tight.
4. After several rows of planks are installed, use tape 12” apart to hold the planks securely together. (Laminate straps may damage the flooring).

5. Do not allow traffic or remove spacers for a maximum of 24 hours on floor or as recommended by adhesive manufacture.

- Do not install over carpet.
- If installing over vinyl, ensure it is secure to the sub floor. Do not install over perimeter-glued vinyl.
- If installing over an existing wood floor, install the flooring at right angles to the wood floor.
- Do not install over wood flooring glued to a concrete sub floor.
- ½" of expansion space required at all vertical surfaces.
- Do not install if material is bowed coming out of the box.

Note: In extremely dry climates, care should be taken to avoid shrinkage by allowing flooring to acclimate under actual use conditions. Remove the planks from the box and expose to local conditions for several days. Make sure that humidity levels remain constantly between 35%-55% after installation.

Radiant Heated Subfloors

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Non Approved products are not warranted for use over Radiant Heat

- Prior to installation of flooring over radiant heat system it is important that the guidelines are followed in strict accordance. Failure to follow the guide lines may produce unsatisfactory results.
- Floating installation method only, direct glue down is NOT recommended.
- Sub floor must be flat to 3/16" in 10' or 1/8" in 6'
- Prior to installation moisture testing must be conducted and documented per ASTM test method 1869-89 for concrete or using a pin type meter for wood sub floors.
- The moisture content for concrete sub floors registered after a calcium chloride test must not be greater than 2 pounds per 1000 square feet of area. If it exceeds these limits, DO NOT install the flooring.
- Relative humidity of the jobsite must be maintained between 35-55% relative humidity. Use of humidification system may be required to maintain the proper humidity level. Failure to maintain proper humidity level can result in excessive dryness of flooring.
- It is highly recommended that the radiant heat system be designed specifically to accept a wood floor

1. Use of an in floor temperature sensor as well as a separate thermostat for the individual room is required.
2. An outdoor temperature sensor should be used to adjust water temperature according to anticipated heat loss.

JOBSITE REQUIREMENTS

Prior to installation of flooring the radiant system must be installed per manufacturer's instructions.
Before installation of flooring material the follow conditions are required:

1. Moisture content of concrete must not exceed 3.0 lbs per CaCl test method (ASTM1869-89) Wood sub floors not to exceed 12% and be within 4% of the wood flooring.
2. Concrete must be allowed to properly cure and dry a minimum of 4 weeks prior to operation of radiant heat system.
3. Operation of radiant heat system should be set to run at 2/3 maximum output for a minimum of 2 weeks prior to installation of flooring to further allow moisture from concrete to dissipate and reach a final moisture content. This must be done in both heating and non-heating seasons.
4. Prior to installation (4 days) reduce to a temperature of 65°.
5. Floating Installation - Install flooring according to floating floor installation guidelines. Use of a 2 in 1 underlayment is required.
6. When gluing planks run a continuous bead of adhesive in the groove on both the end and length of the board.
7. Remove any excess glue that squeezes out onto surface of the planks with a clean damp rag. Change rags and water periodically to avoid leaving a haze on surface.

AFTER INSTALLATION & SEASONAL OPERATION

- 48 hours after completion of installation, slowly raise temperature of the heating system to its preferred operating level over a period of 5 days. Do not allow the surface temperature to exceed 80°
- Humidity level must be maintained between 35%-55% R.H.
- Seasonal gapping should be expected.
- Surface checking can be expected if the proper humidity level is not properly maintained between 35-55% R. H. or if the floor's surface temperature exceeds 82°.

MAINTENANCE

Rest assured that wood floor maintenance is quick and easy. Proper maintenance is essential to keep wood floors looking beautiful and performing well for the lifetime of the floor. It will enhance the performance of the floor, will prolong the lifetime of the floor, will promote long-term sustainability of raw materials, and ultimately, will protect your investment.

Routine cleaning involves sweeping, dust mopping, or vacuuming using the bare floor setting to remove dust and dirt. Clean spills immediately with a dry or slightly damp cloth. Don't use wet mops or steam mops, which will damage the finish and the wood over long periods of time.

It's best to use a cleaner made specifically for the finish on the floor, which is something your flooring professional can provide or recommend to you when the job is completed.