

Floor Blokker is a mass loaded, limp vinyl sound damping and isolation composite material designed for commercial, industrial, and residential applications to reduce sound transmission. It is used primarily underneath hard surfaces to reduce both impact and airborne noises. It is a 2-part material with black EVA layer over white polyester scrim first side.

Installation Instructions

Please check our website for the latest installation instructions: http://commercial-acoustics.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Floor-Blokker-Detailed-Installation.pdf

Floor Blokker is not warranted as a moisture barrier.

Installation of Floor Blokker

1. Preparation:

- NOTE: Acoustic sealant shall be used at base of bottom plate of demising walls prior to installation of underlayment, where necessary
- When to Install:
 - o After 100% dried In (all windows and doors installed)
 - o Preferably, after drywall installation
 - o Finish floor shall be installed within 2 weeks, if possible
 - Underlayment shall be protected from heavy wear, including use of stilts, hand-trucks, heavy equipment, etc.
- 2. Storage Requirements: Should be stored in a dry environment. May be stored in temperatures ranging from 0°F to +110°F, but should be allowed to acclimate prior to installation. If material stiffens, it may be softened more rapidly using a heat gun.



Step 1



- 1. <u>Concrete Subfloor</u>: The slab must be of good quality, standard density concrete with low Water to cement ratios consistent with placing and finishing requirements, It shall have a maximum slump of 4", a minimum compressive strength of 3500 psi, and following the recommendations of ACI Standard 302.1R for Class 2 or Class 4 floors and the Portland Cement Association's recommendations for slabs on ground. The concrete slab must be dry, clean, smooth, structurally sound, and free of foreign materials that might prevent an adhesive bond as described in ASTM F710 "Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring. For grade- or below-grade concrete, refer to detailed instructions for vapor retarder.
- 2. <u>NOTE:</u> Do not use spray-on curing compounds because they reduce the drying rate of concrete and can interfere with the adhesive bond
 - Before installation of the finished flooring, moisture, alkali, and bond testing must be conducted.
 - Moisture testing must be performed in accordance with ASTM F2170 "Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes" (preferred method) or in accordance with ASTM F1869 "Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride." The concrete must be dry with moisture emission rates that do not exceed 3 lbs per 1000sf in 24 hours.
 - o The surface of the concrete must have a pH of 9 or less.
 - Bond testing must be completed to determine compatibility of the adhesives to the concrete slab..
 - Above-grade concrete is usually protected from most sources of moisture except the
 moisture initially in the mix and water vapor in the atmosphere. As with concrete placed
 on and below grade, above- grade concrete must be kept damp during the curing process
 to permit hydration to occur.
 - Floors on metal decks or above-grade structural concrete floors must be dried and must meet the same requirements as slabs on grade.
- 3. <u>Gypsum concrete surface preparation</u>: Surfaces to receive Floor Blokker shall be clean and cured per the gypsum concrete manufacturers curing instructions;
- 4. <u>Woodsubfloorsurfacepreparation (or Cement Board)</u>: Surfaces to receive Floor Blokker shall be broom clean and smooth withnoprotrudingfasteners. If not adequately smooth, all protrusions greater than 1/16" shall be scraped from surface, as they will telegraph through underlayment.

Step 2
Prepare
Subfloor



- 1. Acclimate the rolls of Floor Blokker for a minimum of 24 hours at temperatures 60° F or greater to reduce material stiffness when unrolling;
- PLACE THE BLACK SIDE DOWN ONTO THE SUB-FLOOR FOR:
 - o Ceramic tile
- 3. PLACE THE BLACK SIDE *UP* ONTO THE SUB-FLOOR FOR:
 - o Glue down engineered wood or hardwood floors
 - Nail down engineered wood or hardwood floors
 - Floating engineered wood or hardwood floors
 - Glue down carpet tiles
 - o All Others: LVT, VCT, Laminates
- 4. Starting in one corner of the room, unroll Floor Blokker flush with the existing wall and cut to required length. Use a straight edge and cut with a utility knife;
 - Floor Blokker shall run in the gap under the drywall (BEYOND the baseboard), and can butt against the baseplate and/or bottom plate. The Floor Blokker underlayment does not expand/contract with thermal changes.
- 5. Roll out additional Floor Blokker rolls, tightly butting the side edges to one another. Do not overlap seams. Butt joints shall not have openings exceeding 1/16" (this will allow additional sound to pass through)

NOTE: Sheet goods do not need to be unrolled, and may be placed directly in place.

- 6. End joints should be staggered (See Detail 1);
- 7. (OPTIONAL) Although Floor Blokker may be used as a free floating underlayment, Floor Blokker may be secured to the subfloor using the following approved adhesives (full list in Appendix A). Follow manufacturer's instructions for application of adhesive.

Spray-On: XL Stix Essential

- Note: Pressure Sensitive Adhesives (PSAs) must be allowed to cure and tack prior to installation of Floor Blokker Underlayment
- 8. Trowel-On: XL Stix 5300, Armstrong S235, or other Premium Vinyl Floor Adhesives (must be urethane-based)
 - Commercial Alternative: Stick N Stay (from large retailers)
 - Note: may be rolled on by large nap roller
 - Note: Contact underlayment manufacturer for approval on other adhesive types

Do NOT use water-based Latex Adhesive

To assure ideal level-floor finish, weighted roller is suggested. Curling and bubbling edges may require re-application adhesive. Wood sub-floors may use mechanical fasteners.

The seams should be taped with an approved impermeable tape. Tape should be rolled out to ensure that there are no bubbles or wrinkles

- Dri-Seal: Poly-propylene tape with acrylic adhesive, thickness 12 mils, impermeable rating (<= .04 perms)
- Taping is not required for hardwood or laminate applications if on wood sub-floor
- 9. Floor Blokker is easily cut to fit around irregular objects and columns.

Step 3 Install Floor Blokker Underlayment



Installation of Hardwood Floors

Step 4
Install Finish
Floor

- 1. **IMPORTANT NOTE:** Planks should be installed perpendicular (90 degrees) to the Floor Blokker underlayment pattern.
- 2. Acclimate the floor covering at the installation site per the flooring manufacturer's requirements. The floor covering manufacturer's recommended installation guidelines must be followed using recommended pressure sensitive or premium vinyl adhesives and application directions.
- 3. Apply the floor covering manufacturer's recommended adhesives (if glue down hardwood) directly onto the Floor Blokker, following flooring manufacturers application instructions.
- 4. Ensure the seams of Floor Blokker underlayment are offset from the seams of the wood flooring.
- 5. Hardwood should NOT contact drywall or baseplate directly. Where locked under baseboard, acoustic sealant should be used (as specified in Appendix B). Typical finish with 1/8" bead.





Installation of Carpet Tile

- IMPORTANT NOTE: For glue down carpet tiles place the black side facing UP onto the sub-floor;
- 2. Using premium, polyurethane based, vinyl tile adhesive, glue the Floor Blokker to the subfloor;
- Acclimate the floor covering at the installation site per the flooring manufacturer's requirements. The floor covering manufacturer's recommended installation guidelines must be followed using recommended pressure sensitive or premium vinyl adhesives and application directions;
- 4. Apply the floor covering manufacturer's recommended adhesives directly onto the Floor Blokker, following flooring manufacturers application instructions:
- 5. Ensure the seams of Floor Blokker underlayment are offset from the seams of the wood flooring.

Installation of Ceramic Tile

- 1. **IMPORTANT NOTE**: Insure that white side of Floor Blokker is facing **UP**;
- 2. Using premium, polyurethane based, vinyl tile adhesive, glue the Floor Blokker to the subfloor;
- Cement backer-board may be adhered directly to Floor Blokker, if necessary.
 Cement backer-board is recommended, but not required. Floor Blokker is Robinson-tested for (TCNA) Light-Commercial grade for use without backer board.
- 4. Install mortar to white side of Floor Blokker. Follow adhesive manufacturer's instructions:
- 5. Install tiles per tile manufacturer's instructions;
- 6. Mortar joints should be no greater than 1/8" in width;
- 7. Allow mortar to dry 24 hours before grouting. This is important for mortar curing:
- 8. Grouted floor should have light foot traffic only for first 72 hours. Grout cracking may occur if not allowed to set properly;
- 9. Mortar and grout continue to cure for up to 30 days;
- 10. **IMPORTANT NOTE:** Any mortar or grout used **MUST** be polymer fortified;
- 11. Recommended mortars & grouts follow:
 - a. Mortar: Laticrete 253 Gold thinset (Preferred), Mapei Ultraflex 2 Mortar,
 & Custom Building products Flexbond Mortar;
 - b. Grout: Laticrete Permacolor Select Grout (Preferred), Mapei Ultraflex 2, or Polyblend Sanded Grout

Glue down

Installation of ceramic

tile