



STAUF MECHANICAL DETACHMENT

Mechanical Detachment 15 mm



Technical Datasheet

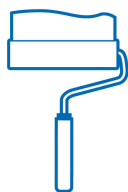
Product number	✓ 110160
Special features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ mechanical detachment between sub floor and flooring ✓ reducing tensions due to elastic fibre structure
Application range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ improved installation safety on unstable grounds ✓ mechanical decoupling of substrate below wood flooring ✓ trouble shooter in renovation areas
Suitable sub floors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ sanded mastic asphalt screed ✓ Old sub floors with adhesive or levelling compound residues ✓ calcium sulphate (flow) floors ✓ wooden planks, wood fibre boards ✓ STAUF levelling compounds for wood flooring ✓ chipboards V100 (E1), OSB boards ✓ cement floors
Product properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ suitable for all kinds of wood flooring adhesives ✓ suitable on sub floor heating systems ✓ well sliceable and easy to install ✓ high compound strength ✓ stress relief due to elastic fibre structure
Color	✓ green/white
Consumption per m ²	✓ 1m ² ;
Additional instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Selection of adhesive: sub floor preparation, priming and levelling according to subsequent type of parquet installation. Use STAUF Polyurethane parquet adhesives. Before using other adhesives please consult the STAUF application engineering department. For parquet installation, preferably use the same adhesives used for bonding of parquet underlay. ✓ Contact STAUF applications technology for advice if using on screeds with underfloor heating.
Available packaging	✓ 0.6 m ² board

thermal conduction resistance	✓ approx. 0,19 m² KW
impact sound insulation	✓ with wood flooring, approx. 13 dB (ISO 140-8/ISO 717-2)
Emicode	✓ EC1



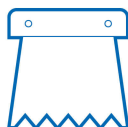
EXAMINATION OF SUB FLOOR

Prior to processing, the sub floor must be checked according to the standard DIN 18356, DIN 18365, DIN 18367 or corresponding national standards. The sub floor shall be resistant to pressure and tension, free of cracks, must have sufficient surface strength, be permanently dry, level, clean and free of anti-adherents, sinter layers etc. In addition, porosity and grip of surface need to be checked. Also check moisture content and absorptive capacity of cement (flow) and calciumsulfate (flow) floors as well as room temperature, air humidity and sub floor temperature.



SUB FLOOR PREPARATION

It must be ensured that the sub floor is ready for installation by performing proper sub floor preparation, floors must be clean, have sufficient surface strength, must be level, permanently dry and free of cracks. A mechanical pretreatment of the subfloor (sweeping, vacuuming, mechanical brushing, sanding, milling, shot blasting) must be performed depending on type and condition of sub floor. Cracks and joints, except expansion joints and other construction joints, shall be solidly closed with STAUF casting resin and floor brackets. Cavities and indentations can be filled with a non self-levelling STAUF levelling compound. If necessary, make sure sub floors are level, have sufficient absorptive capacity and grip by applying the appropriate STAUF levelling compound.



PROCESSING

Perform sub floor preparation, priming and levelling, if necessary, just like with respective direct bonding. Lay out the underlayment in the room and roughly cut to size. Apply adhesive to sub floor, install panels during open time of adhesive and rub or roll down firmly. Joints must abut, avoid gaps. Let installed area dry over night.



LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The foregoing representations are based on the results of our most current product and material testing and are of a non-obligatory advisory nature only since we have no control over the actual quality of workmanship, materials used and worksite conditions. As such, they do not constitute an express or implied warranty of any kind. The same applies to our commercial and technical consultation services which are provided free-of-charge and without obligation. Therefore, we strongly recommend that prior on-site testing be conducted to observe and study the suitability of the product for the intended purpose. With the release of this technical information, all prior technical information (technical data sheets, installation recommendations and other information regarding similar purposes) becomes invalid.