

Product Overview

The WC 1000 is a water-based contact adhesive used for the permanent installation of homogenous or heterogenous cork floor tile and cork rolled goods, both horizontally and vertically. The WC 1000 does not contain any VOC's, Red List 3.0 Chemicals, EPA Chemicals of Concern

and other hazardous chemicals, yet is still extremely aggressive.

When properly applied, the WC 1000 creates a strong chemical bond between cork materials and substrates that is capable of resisting the extreme dimensional changes that cork products are prone to.

The WC 1000 can be applied to flooring or wall materials up to 24 hours prior to installation, allowing for staging and staggered installation. Once full contact is made, the material is immediately usable, even for heavy foot traffic or rolling loads.

Features

- Superior Shear Strength
- Vertical or Horizontal Installation
- Allows for Immediate Use
- Easy Clean-Up
- Easy Roll-On Application
- VOC Free
- No EPA Chemicals of Concern
- No Red List 3.0 Chemicals
- Qualifies for LEED® Credits
- FloorScore® Certified

Technical Data

Unit Size:	1 Gallon
Unit Weight:	11 lbs.
VOC Emissions:	0 g/l
ASTM F2170 RH Limit:	80% RH
ASTM F1869 MVER Limit:	3 lbs.
Unit Coverage Rate:	180 sq. ft.
Applicator Type:	3/8" Short Nap Microfiber
Flash Time:	30 - 60 Minutes
Normal Working Time:	2 Hours
Pre-Coated Working Time:	1 Hour
Light Foot Traffic:	Immediate
Normal Foot Traffic:	Immediate
Rolling Loads:	Immediate
Maintenance:	48 Hours
Shelf Life:	1 Year
Storage Temperature:	65° - 85° F

Necessary Installation Tools



3/8" Short Nap
Microfiber Roller

#2 Non-Marking
Rubber Mallet

Product Limitations

All timing and coverage rates are subject to substrate conditions, such as porosity and flatness, and ambient conditions, such as ambient air temperature, relative humidity and substrate temperature. Actual timing and coverage rates may vary. **Do not use a trowel to apply adhesive. Do not use a 3 section floor roller to set materials.** Porous substrates may require an additional coat of adhesive. Do not install adhesive over substrates which contain contaminants, excessive moisture or hydrostatic pressure. Do not install outdoors. Adhesive cannot resist extreme dimensional instability of materials, which may cause gapping, cupping, buckling and/or edge lifting. Do not install over existing flooring, asphaltic materials and adhesives or adhesive residues. Do not use to install cork-backed LVT, WPC or HDF flooring products.

1. PRE-INSTALLATION

- ❑ Consult all associated technical data for all related products and procedures, including adhesive, maintenance and warranty documents, prior to installation.
- ❑ Allow all trades to complete work prior to installation.
- ❑ Deliver all materials to the installation location in their original packaging with labels intact.
- ❑ Do not stack pallets to avoid damage.
- ❑ Remove all plastic and strapping from product after delivery and inspect for visible or obvious leakage or damage.
- ❑ Ensure that adhesive is approved for use with flooring material.
- ❑ Ensure installation area and material storage conditions are between 65° F (19° C) and 85° F (30° C) for at least 48 hours before, during and after installation.
- ❑ Ensure HVAC system is operational and fully functioning at normal operating conditions.
- ❑ Protect installation area from extreme climate changes, such as heat, freezing, humidity, and direct sunlight, for at least 48 hours prior, during and 48 hours after installation.
- ❑ Ensure all substrate preparation requirements have been performed, read and/or understood by all interested parties.
- ❑ Ensure all vents, walls, moldings and/or doorways are protected with tape or plastic prior to installation.
- ❑ Test substrate for porosity and absorption in order to determine the installation method necessary.
- ❑ Do not proceed with installation until all conditions have been met.

2. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

All substrates must be prepared according to ASTM F710, as well as all other applicable ASTM, ACI and RFCI guidelines. Substrates must be clean, smooth, permanently dry, flat, and structurally sound. Substrates must be free of visible water or moisture, dust, sealers, paint, sweeping compounds, curing compounds, residual adhesives and adhesive removers, concrete hardeners or densifiers, solvents, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, visible alkaline salts or excessive efflorescence, mold, mildew and all other extraneous coating, film, material or foreign matter.

All substrates must have all existing adhesives, incompatible materials, contaminants or bond-breakers mechanically removed via scraping, sanding or grinding prior to adhesive installation. In extreme situations, shotblasting may be required. Mechanical preparation must expose at least 90% of the original substrate. Following cleaning and removal, all substrates must be swept or vacuumed and damp mopped with clean, potable water to remove all surface dust. **Sweeping or vacuuming without damp mopping will not be acceptable.**

All porous substrates must be tested per ASTM F3191 to confirm porosity. All substrates that do not meet porosity requirements are considered non-porous. Ensure that all non-porous substrates are not contaminated with aforementioned contaminants and that

all installation guidelines for non-porous substrates are followed. It is recommended that all substrates have a floor flatness of FF32 and/or a flatness tolerance of 1/8" in 6' or 3/16" in 10'. Substrates that do not meet this requirement should have a compatible cementitious patch or self-leveling underlayment installed to flatten the installation area.

Do not use solvent/citrus based adhesive removers prior to installation. Follow The Resilient Floor Covering Institute's (RFCI) "Recommended Work Practice for Removal of Existing Floor Covering and Adhesive", and all applicable local, state, federal and industry regulations and guidelines. When removing asbestos and asbestos containing materials, follow all applicable OSHA standards.

CEMENTITIOUS SUBSTRATES

All cementitious substrates, including self-leveling underlayments, must have a minimum compressive strength of 3000 PSI and be prepared in accordance with ASTM F710 and ACI 302.2R. When flooring is being installed directly over concrete, surfaces that have an ICRI Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) of 5 or more should be smoothed with a self-leveling underlayment or a cementitious patch to prevent imperfections from telegraphing through flooring materials. On or below grade concrete must have a permanent, effective moisture vapor retarder installed below the slab.

New or existing concrete substrates on all grade levels must be tested in accordance with ASTM F2170, using in situ Probes, to quantitatively determine relative humidity no more than one week prior to the installation.

In addition to ASTM F2170 Relative Humidity Testing, existing concrete that has previously had floor covering installed on all grade levels must be tested in accordance with ASTM F1869, using Calcium Chloride test kits, to quantitatively determine the Moisture Vapor Emissions Rate (MVER) of the concrete.

If ASTM F2170 or ASTM F1869 test results exceed the prescribed limits, a moisture mitigation product must be installed prior to proceeding with installation. Do not install flooring until moisture testing has been conducted per the appropriate standard and/or moisture mitigation has been installed and is dry to the touch. Do not install flooring in below grade areas when hydrostatic pressure is visible or suspected.

LIGHTWEIGHT/GYPSUM SUBSTRATES

Lightweight or gypsum substrates must have a minimum compressive strength of 2000 PSI when installed over a wood substrate or 3000 PSI when installed over a concrete substrate. Lightweight or gypsum substrates must be installed and prepared in accordance with ASTM F2419 or ASTM F2471, respectively. Lightweight or gypsum substrates that do not meet these requirements should be strengthened with a compatible repair product to improve the compressive strength of the substrate. Substrate must be structurally sound and firmly bonded to subfloor. All cracked or fractured areas must be removed and repaired with a compatible repair product. New or existing substrates may require a sealant or primer be installed prior to resilient floor installation. Follow the substrate manufacturer's recommendations regarding preparation for resilient flooring.

WOOD SUBSTRATES

Wood substrates must be compliant with and prepared in accordance with ASTM F1482. Wood substrates should be of double layer construction with a recommended total thickness of 1" or more (depending on federal, state and local building codes). For standard installations, the top layer must be an APA Underlayment Grade plywood or equivalent with a minimum thickness of 1/4". Plywood must be smooth, free of knots or voids and fully sanded. When floors may be subjected to moisture, use an APA approved exterior grade plywood.

Other wood subfloor materials, such as CDX, OSB, lauan, particleboard, chipboard, fiberboard or cementitious tile backer boards, are not acceptable substrates. Do not use preservative-treated and fire-retardant plywood, as some may be manufactured with resins or adhesives that may cause discoloration or staining of the flooring. Do not install flooring directly over solid or engineered hardwood flooring without first installing plywood or a suitable cementitious repair product at a minimum thickness of 1/4" over the hardwood flooring.

Wood subfloor deflection, movement, or instability may cause the flooring installations to release, buckle or deform. As such, do not use a plastic or resin filler to patch cracks. Do not use cement or rosin coated nails and staples or solvent-based construction adhesives to adhere the plywood. Do not install resilient flooring directly over a sleeper system (wood subfloor over concrete) or Sturd-I-Floor panels.

RESINOUS SUBSTRATES

When installing directly over a resinous products, such as an epoxy coating, ensure the coating is dry to the touch and has cured for the prescribed length of time. All resinous substrates must be sanded with a 3M Black Pad or 100 grit sandpaper in order to provide a mechanical profile for adhesive bonding. Substrate must be clean, dry, sound and free of contaminates.

METAL SUBSTRATES

Metal substrates must be thoroughly sanded/ground to remove all residue, oil, rust and/or oxidation. Substrate must be smooth, flat and sound prior to installation. When installing in areas that may be subject to topical water, moisture and/or high humidity, an anti-corrosive coating should be applied to protect metal substrate. Contact a local paint or coating supplier for coating recommendations. Install flooring material within 12 hours after sanding/grinding to prevent re-oxidation. Deflection in the metal floor can cause a bond failure between the adhesive and the metal substrate.

EXISTING FLOORING SUBSTRATES

Existing hardwood flooring, resilient flooring or asphaltic materials, as well as the adhesives used to install them, must be completely removed from the substrate or completely isolated with a compatible cementitious patch or self-leveling product prior to installation. Existing hardwood flooring may also have suitable underlayment grade plywood installed over the substrate. Adhesive may be installed over existing hard surface flooring substrates, such as terrazzo, porcelain or ceramic tile. Ensure existing flooring is a single layer of material and that all materials

are clean, dry, sound, solid and well adhered. All loose material must be removed and repaired or replaced. When handling asbestos containing materials, ensure all OSHA regulations are followed and all procedures are compliant with local, state, federal and industry regulations and guidelines. All grout lines, wide seams and imperfections must be filled and troweled flush with a suitable cementitious patch. All existing flooring substrates that are outside of flatness tolerances should be repaired with a cementitious patch or self-leveling underlayment to avoid telegraphing imperfections through flooring material.

All existing flooring substrates must have any and all site-applied finishes and/or waxes completely removed prior to flooring installation in order to ensure a proper adhesive bond. For mechanical removal, use a low-speed buffer and 40-60 grit sandpaper. Properly prepared substrates should not have any remaining gloss or sheen. For chemical removal, ensure chemical treatments will not disrupt adhesion of the existing flooring to the substrate. Be sure to rinse the existing flooring adequately with clean, potable water to remove any and all chemicals from the surface of material. When removing finish from asbestos containing materials, ensure all OSHA guidelines regarding the removal of finish from asbestos is followed, in addition to applicable federal, state, local and industry regulations and guidelines.

Do not install flooring until any moisture on, between or below existing flooring has completely dried. Ensure all dust, dirt and debris are removed prior to flooring installation. Existing flooring substrates are non-porous – follow all installation instructions and flash times for non-porous substrates.

RADIANT HEATING SUBSTRATES

When installing flooring over a substrate that contains a radiant heating system, ensure the radiant heat is no higher than 70° F (21° C) 48 hours prior to and during the entire installation. 48 hours after installation, the radiant heat may be gradually increased over the course of 24 hours, until normal operating temperature is reached. Ensure the temperature of the radiant heating system does not exceed 85° F (29.5° C) and avoid making abrupt changes in radiant heating temperature.

3. CONSTRUCTION JOINTS & CRACKS

All cracks, construction joints and other voids, as well as the areas surrounding them, must be clean and free of dust, dirt, debris and contaminants. All minor cracks 3/64" wide or less must be repaired with a compatible cementitious patch.

Due to the dynamic nature of concrete, manufacturer cannot warranty installations directly over construction joints (such as control cuts or saw joints), expansion joints, cracks or other voids wider than 3/64". Construction joints, expansion joints or cracks wider than 3/64" must have a suitable crack repair or joint repair system installed per the below recommendations.

All expansion joints should have a suitable expansion joint covering system installed to allow for expansion and contraction of the joint. To treat expansions joints where an expansion joint covering system can't be installed or to treat through cracks (depth at least 75% of the thickness of the concrete), chase joint

or crack with a suitable saw or grinder and open to a minimum width of ¼". Be sure to clean all dust, dirt and debris from crack. Joints and cracks should then be sealed with a suitable, elastomeric caulk designed for use in expansion joints. Install a closed-cell backer rod at prescribed depth and follow all caulk manufacturer's instructions for installation. Ensure surface is troweled flush with surface of concrete.

To treat construction joints and surface cracks over 3/64", chase joint or void with a suitable saw or grinder and clean all dust, dirt and debris from crack. Fill entire crack with a rigid crack treatment designed for use in construction joints or cracks. Follow material manufacturer's instructions for installation. Ensure surface is troweled flush with surface of concrete.

Consult a project engineer or architect prior to treating cracks or joints, especially those that may affect structural integrity (such as expansion joints). Review all manufacturer installation instructions and/or consult manufacturer technical staff for all crack or joint filling products prior to treating construction joints and cracks.

4. PRODUCT APPLICATION

Ensure substrate is clean, dry, flat, sound and suitably prepared prior to installation, as manufacturer is not responsible for substrates that have not been properly prepared and tested for moisture. Ensure adhesive is approved for use with flooring material and the proper applicator is used, as manufacturer is not responsible for all adhesion issues related to improper adhesive selection or usage.

Prior to application, stir adhesive to ensure a homogeneous and continuous consistency. Pour adhesive into a clean paint tray and close adhesive container when not in use. Be sure to only pour out adhesive that will be used immediately, as dried adhesive cannot be reused. Do not pour adhesive back into original container.

Apply adhesive to both the flooring or wall material and the substrate using a 3/8" short nap microfiber roller or equivalent, ensuring complete and even coverage. Adhesive should form a consistent, white and glossy film on both surfaces. Incomplete adhesive coverage could result in adhesion issues, especially around the perimeter of the tile. If adhesive is not applied uniformly or if there are concerns about adhesion, apply an additional coat to the affected area or tile once the initial coat is dry. An additional coat may be required on extremely porous substrates. Do not allow adhesive to puddle or pool. Prevent all traffic in installation area until flooring or wall material is installed.

Flooring or wall materials may be pre-coated prior to coating the substrate. When pre-coating tiles, tiles may be stored front to back in the original packaging until final installation. Ensure that the back of the tiles do not make contact with each other, as this will cause full adhesion. Pre-coated tiles must be installed within 24 hours of being coated.

Allow adhesive to dry on both surfaces prior to installation.

Immediately remove excessive adhesive from the tile face or fixtures with water and a pH neutral cleaner. Adhesive should turn from white to transparent/clear and be dry to the touch, usually within 30 - 60 minutes. Once dry, install tile within 2 hours (1 hour when pre-coated). Adhesive will form an immediate bond once contact is made between the two surfaces. **As such, care must be taken to ensure tile is in the correct position prior to making full contact.** Avoid sliding or forcing tiles into place.

Use a soft, non-marking #2 rubber mallet with a minimum 2" surface area to set materials after installation in order to ensure that cork material makes full contact with substrate. Be sure to set the corners, edges and centers of all materials in order to establish complete contact and proper adhesive bond. **Failure to use an acceptable rubber mallet to set material immediately following installation could result in excessive movement, edge-lifting or an inadequate bond.**

Visually inspect installation to ensure that material is fully adhered and that adhesive has not been compressed onto the surface. Clean excessive adhesive or adhesive residue from the surface of the material per adhesive recommendations. Do not apply abrasive or solvent based cleaners directly to material.

5. PRODUCT CLEAN-UP

Adhesive can be easily removed when wet or dry. Wet or dry adhesive or adhesive residue can be removed from flooring materials with a clean cloth and a pH neutral cleaner. Adhesive that has dried on the surface of flooring materials can be removed with a clean cloth and a pH neutral cleaner - for heavy adhesive or dirt build-up, a plastic putty knife, soft bristle brush or utility pad may be used. Tools and materials where adhesive has dried can be mechanically cleaned with a scraper or similar tool.

6. WARRANTY

Gold Series provides a Limited 5 year material & labor warranty for all properly installed adhesive products. For additional information, see associated warranty documents.

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY. PLEASE CAREFULLY REVIEW ALL ASSOCIATED TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS, SAFETY DATA SHEETS, MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTS AND WARRANTY INFORMATION PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.