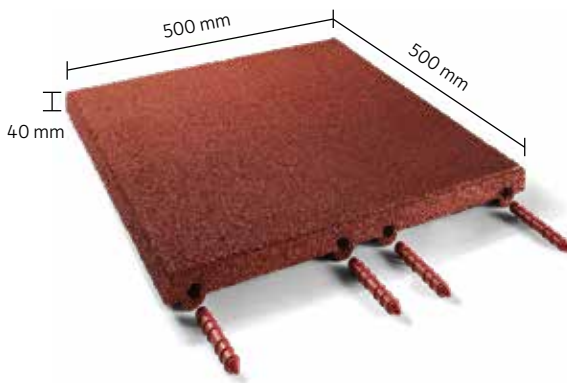




Terrasoft®

## Horse slab 40



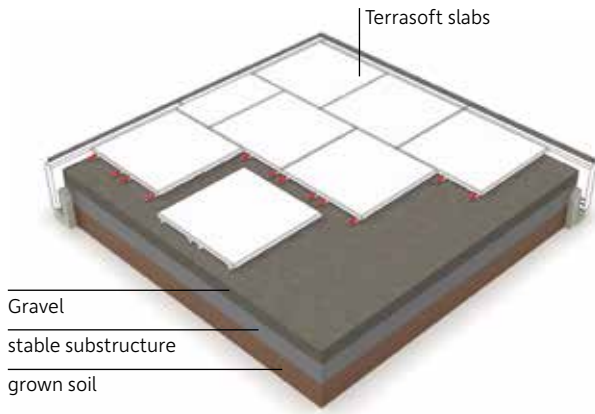
Throughout their lives, horses' complex musculoskeletal system undergoes significant strain, especially in sports, often leading to tendon and ligament stress. Developed with veterinarians and physiotherapists, stilum horse floor systems absorb weight, minimize point loading, and prevent injuries from uneven surfaces. Elastic floors prevent tension and relieve joints. Hygienic cleaning reduces germ formation and prevents eczema. The springly slab reduces injury risks and breakage, is non-slip, easy to clean, and ideal for horse areas.

### ADVANTAGES

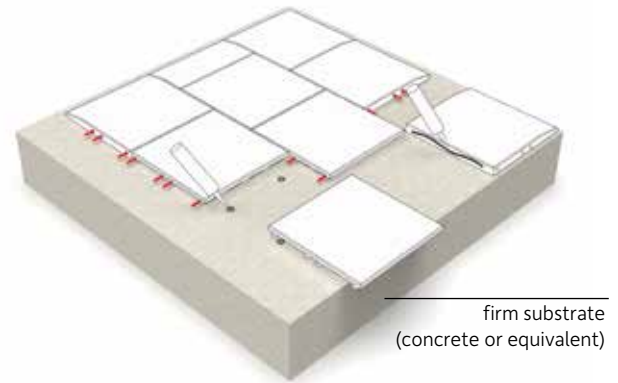
- permeable
- non-slip even when wet
- Reduction of litter
- Soft bedding layer: joint-friendly
- soft and shock-absorbing underlay

### APPLICATION

The Horse Slab 40 is a higher compressed elastic slab. It is very durable and reduces the risk of injuries and breakages. Due to its barrier-free use, its slip-resistance and the easy cleaning, it is perfect for stable areas. Please observe the maintenance instructions as well as the care instructions.



Laying (staggered) on permeable substrate (lava, basalt, gravel, grit) with edging element and system plugs.



Laying (staggered) on a level, solid surface with bevelled edge slabs & system plugs. Bonding with gluing spots on the drainage.

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Please follow the detailed installation instructions and consider the following information.

**Dimensional tolerances may occur due to production. These will be compensated within 48 hours after installation. Please note that the final row in the installation plan will only be cut to the required size after the above-mentioned 48 hours have elapsed.**

### Laying on permeable substrate:

When laying on permeable substrates, we recommend the Terrasoft Edge Fastenings. In general, the panels are to be laid staggered by means of system plugs. A stable and frost-resistant substructure must be ensured.

### Laying on firm substrate:

An important prerequisite for the installation of slabs made of pure rubber granulate is the professional preparation of the substrate and the appropriate gradient. A smooth gradient screed with subsequently applied moisture insulation is most suitable as the water-bearing layer. Existing films and bituminous membranes must first be tested for their suitability as a substrate. A solid edging to maintain the position is essential. In order to ensure the desired position in the long term, the border slabs should be glued to the substrate.

### Notes to selective gluing:

Before laying, the substrate must be compacted and fastened. Make sure that the adhesive surfaces are free of oil, grease and other residues, e.g. paint, rubber abrasion particles, etc.

Now lay the slabs on the prepared surface according to the installation plan

Pierce the membrane in the threaded part of the adhesive cartridge and screw on the cut plastic nozzle. Using a screwdriver, remove the bottom plate of the cartridge and insert it into the manual or pneumatic gun.

The bonding takes place on the completely cleaned underground by means of adhesive dots on the raised surfaces of the drainage.

The surface and ambient temperature must be at least 5 °C. The panels should only be glued in dry weather. Adhesive cartridges must not be stored below 10 °C.

Please note that the area should not be walked on for 48 hours.

Please follow the care instructions.

### Colours



-10x redbrown  
-13x anthracite

### Specifications



451015001  
System plugs

### Spare parts

4525001x1  
glueing

## SURFACE ADHESION

The surface adhesion is mainly for the fixation of solid rubber products.

### Preparation of the subsoil

The concrete foundation must be rough, clean and dry. Please pay attention that the glueing areas are free of oil, greases and other residues e.g. colours, rubber abrasion, cement mist etc.

The surface and environment temperature must be at least 8°C resp. at least 3°C above the dew point temperature. Air temperature not higher than 80%.

### Adhesion priming

Fill adhesion priming in another pot and apply thinly on the subsoil by rolling or painting.

If necessary, subsequently smooth put to avoid puddles.

The drying depends on the air humidity.

With a high air humidity the drying is delayed. In the drying time, a direct water admission should be avoided.

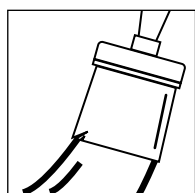
Under certain circumstances, it may be necessary to grind the dried adhesion priming. The grinding dust should be removed thoroughly.

### Glueing process

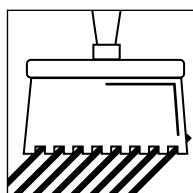
Admit 1.5 kg hardener to 10 kg glueing and mix it at a low rotative speed achieving a mass free of mist.

When glueing rubber on concrete, the glueing mass should be applied and compressed on the concrete surface with a toothed spatula (4 mm).

Please pay attention that the area is not stepped on for 48 hours.



adhesion priming



glueing process

## JOINT FILLER

The joint filler is applied when already laid elements should be glued together upon the impact edges. This way, it is not possible to take away single elements.

### Processing

With the supplied plastic nozzle, an exact dosage is achieved by simply pressing the middle of the bottle.

Please pay attention that the joint filler remains liquid during the processing period. The joint should not be larger than 3 mm.

Please pay attention that the surface is not stepped on for 48 hours.

## CARE INSTRUCTIONS

A regular care of the layed slabs serves the security and increases its attractive appearance and the life span.

- The dust on Terrasoft areas can be swept off with a broom with hard bristles.
- Coloured surfaces can be subsequently refined through application of a special spray coating.
- Fouling with moss or grass in the joint area can lead to the panels being pushed apart or pushed up. Be sure to remove such growth early.
- Decolourations of the surface can occur through durable remaining ram moisture on the substrates as well as diverse plants in the direct surroundings of the slabs.
- External influences can have an effect on the condition of the surfaces. Weather, UV radiation, dust from the air, sites near the coast with high salinity or sand areas near the impact protection slabs can have a negative effect on lack of care.
- In cases of abrasion slabs have to be replaced