



Terrasoft®

Stable mat | 18



Boxes with a gradient provide the potential to install a gutter on a sidewall. An anti-slip, impervious flooring is perfect for this application: Urine and other fluids run over the surface and are led directly out of the box. So, no unpleasant odours. The Terrasoft stable mat is the innovative floor covering made of durable rubber and relieves the hoof and ankle joints of livestock. It is consistently soft all year round and withstands heavy loads. The animals suffer less from respiratory diseases, because, thanks to the soft flooring, less litter is needed. The air quality in stables improves sustainably.

ADVANTAGES

- non-permeable
- Less respiratory disease by reducing litter
- Highly resilient
- Machine passable

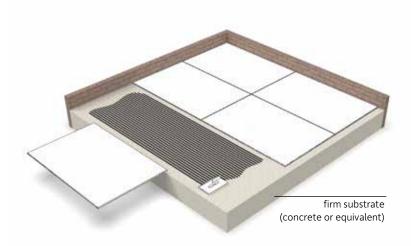
APPLICATION

The Terrasoft stable mat 18 is used both in stables and in veterinary clinics. In horse boxes, it provides a stable floor for the animals. Operators of veterinary clinics appreciate the excellent hygienic properties of the stable mat.



Terrasoft Stable mat 18 anthracite

With regard to length and width, dimensional tolerances of +/- 1%, and with the thickness +/- 2mm, are permissible. Small colour deviations of the goods among themselves as well as of colour slabs are production-related and do not entitle the customer to assert warranty claims. The surface coating is subject to wear depending on the manner of use. These signs of wear, which can lead to visible colour differences, are inherent in the product and do not constitute a defect. Strong UV exposure can cause slight discoloration of the surface in addition to a slight chalking.



Laying (staggered) on a level, solid surface. Primer by rollers or painting on the substrate. Gluing process with toothed spatula.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Terrasoft stable mats 18 are to be laid exclusively on solid surfaces and are to be glued over their entire surface. Please follow the care instructions. The Terrasoft stable mat can be laid staggered as well as in a cross joint.

Please follow the detailed installation instructions and consider the following information. Ensure a stable edging on all sides of the area.

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 firm substrate:

An important prerequisite for this is the professional preparation of the substrate with an appropriate gradient. Best suited is a smooth gradient screed.

Full-surface bonding on the substrate for fixing solid rubber products:

Preparing the substrate

The concrete foundation must be rough, clean and dry. Make sure that the adhesive surfaces are free of oil, grease and other residues, e.g. paint, rubber abrasion particles, cement dust, etc. The surface and ambient temperature must

be at least 8° C or at least 3° C above the dew point. The relative humidity should not be more than 80%.

Priming

Fill primer in another container and apply by rolling or brushing thinly on the substrate. If necessary, brush again afterwards to avoid puddling. Drying is dependent on the humidity. The higher the humidity the longer the drying time In the drying time, direct application of water should be avoided. It may be necessary to sand the dried primer. Then please diligently remove the ensuing dust.

Glueing process

Component B should be added to component A in a mixed ratio 1 part B to 3 part A and then mixed 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.

Colours



-13

Specifications















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

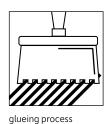
Admit 1.5 kg hardener to 10 kg glueing and mix it at a low rotative speed achieving a mass free of mist.

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.







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.
- Decolorations 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