INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS KERBS & SKIRTINGS

GENERAL GUIDELINES

The construction site preparation:

- area must be empty, dry and free of dust
- room temperature must be above + 5°C
- door frames must be installed
- corner profiles and corner covings should be shortened to just above the required height
- there should be sufficient light

Tools and equipment required:





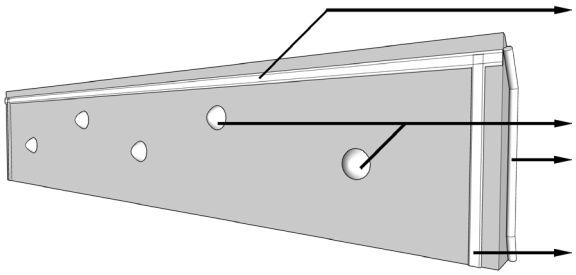



- Personal protection: gloves, eye and ear protection, respiratory protection FFP3
- Hard Fix Glue
- HygiClean 1
- Tape measure
- Pencil
- Utility knife
- Pincers to open the 600 cc cartridges
- Extrusion gun 600 cc (manual, pneumatic or battery driven)
- Air compressor (when working with pneumatic extrusion gun)
- Laser (when installing RB - or RBT - type kerbs),
- Cutting machine with diamond cutting disc
- Grinder to grind away obstructions
- Glass lifter to adjust the kerb height
- Installation pegs to keep the kerb in place at the adjusted height
- Vacuum cleaner
- Additional for anchoring:
  - drilling machine
  - drill diameter 24mm
  - drilling mould.

Different ways to install:

- F-type and R-type kerbs follow the floor
- RB-type kerbs are aligned using a laser

The correct gluing method:



a continuous horizontal line of glue a few centimetres below the top of the kerb

a few dabs of glue spread on the back

after a piece has been placed and aligned, a vertical line of glue should also be applied to the side of the kerb

glue a continuous vertical line to each end, starting from the horizontal line of glue to the bottom of the kerb

On the floor, a continuous line of adhesive should also be applied along the entire length of the piece to be installed. For the thinner kerbs (OP) and skirting this is 1 line, for the thicker kerbs (IP) this is 2 lines.

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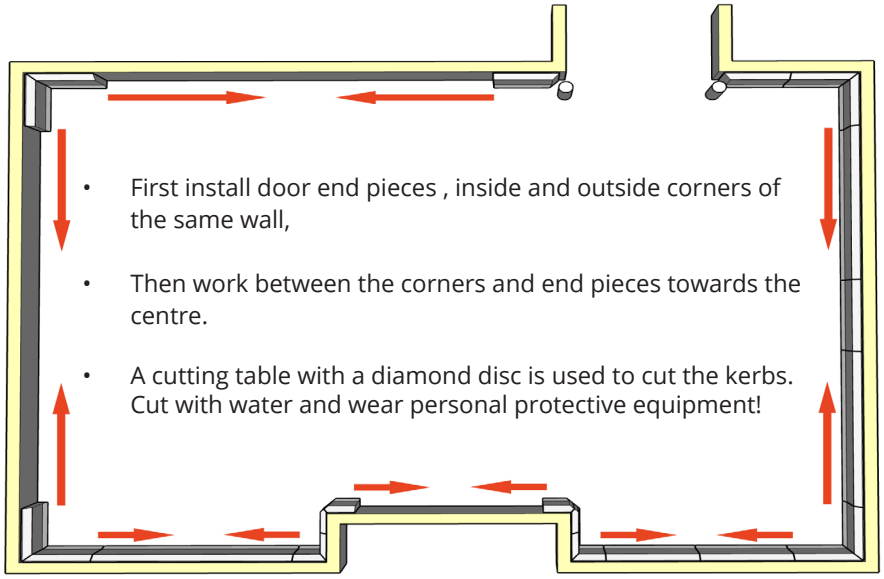
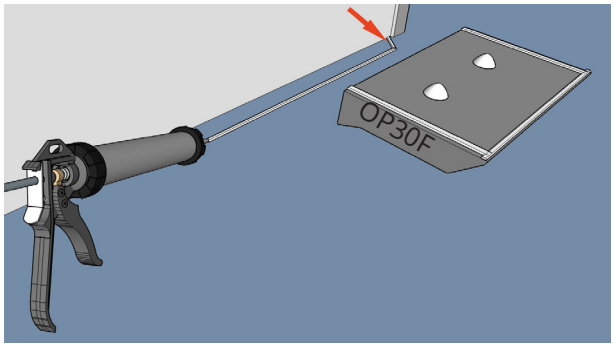
This method of gluing is the only way to achieve the **'double water barrier'** together with the sealant (HygiSeal or Food Safe Silicone). This way ensures that water and dirt cannot get under or behind the kerbs.

This is extremely important for a high hygienic quality installation according the EHEDG-guidelines.

WORKFLOW

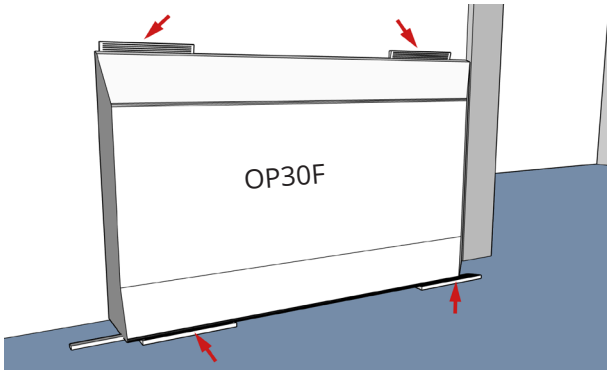
When working with a laser to install the RB - type or RBT - type, we start by looking for the highest point along the wall in the room. This is our reference point. For the F - and R - type, this step is not necessary, here the floor is followed.





Before installing the end pieces, the door frames must be in place or clearly marked.

- Apply glue to the back of the end piece according to the 'correct gluing method'.
- Apply 1 or 2 continuous line(s) of glue to the floor, following the contour of the end piece. The outer line of glue should be about 2.5 cm from the front of the kerb.
  !! 1 line of glue for PV skirtings, types of OP and OCS, 2 lines of glue for all types of IP and ICS.



- Position the end piece against the wall and use the installation pegs to create a joint of at least 1 to 2 mm below and behind the end piece.
- Later, the glue allows you to adjust the height further when we will install the next piece next to it.

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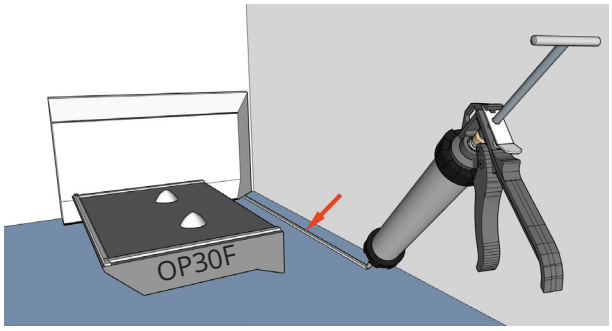
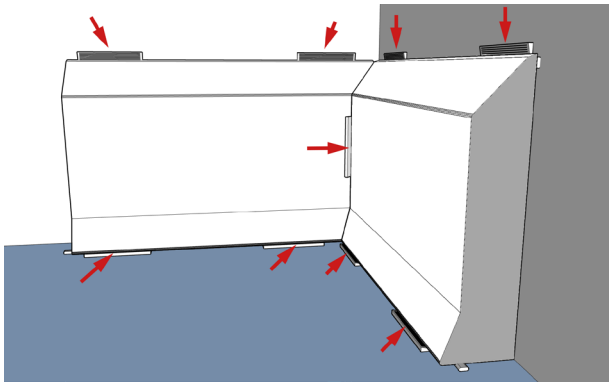
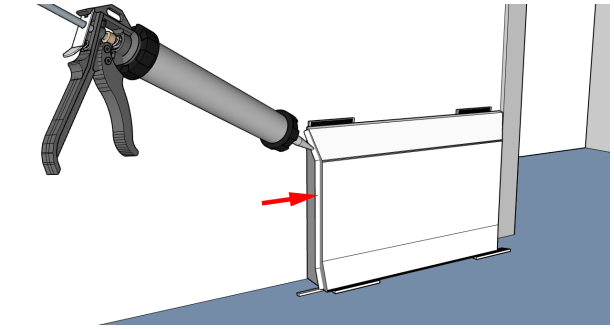


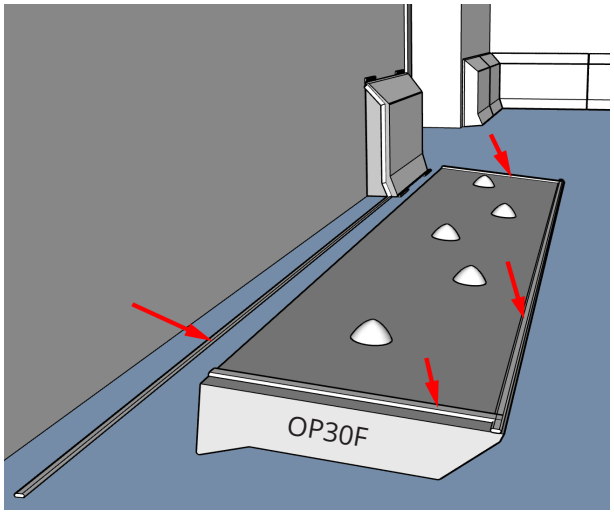
- To install an internal or an external corner, work in the same way.
- Be sure to apply a vertically continuous line of glue between the 2 pieces!
- Leave a vertical joint of 3 to 4 mm between the 2 pieces.



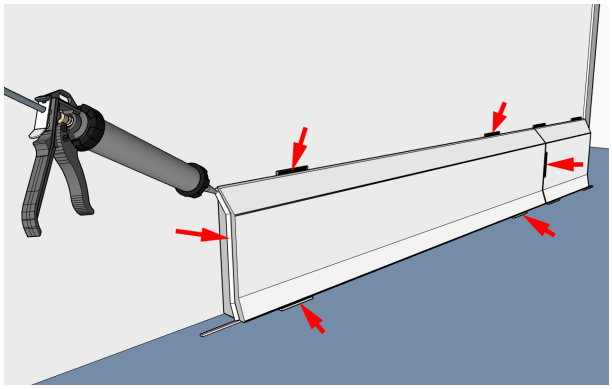
- When adjusting the pieces with the pegs, make sure the top side of the pieces is level.



- To install the next piece next to the end piece, internal or external corner, a continuous vertical line of glue must be applied to the side. Stay about 2 cm away from the edge when doing this.



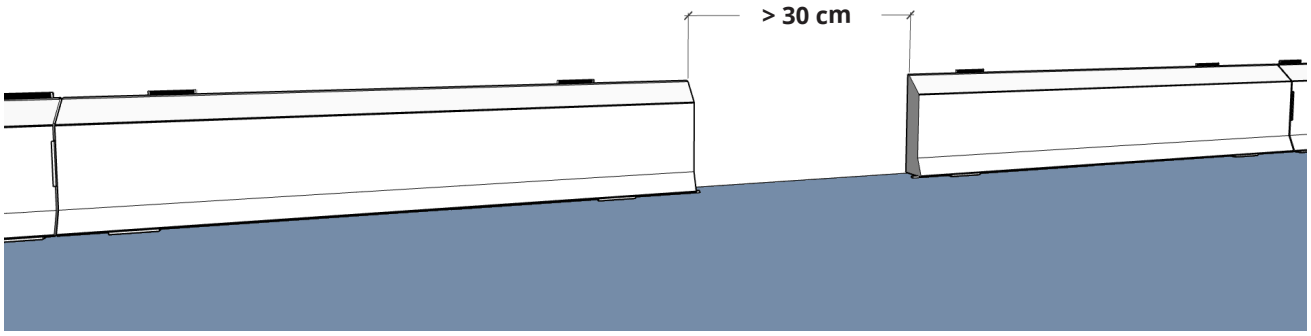
- Apply glue to the back of the piece according to the 'correct gluing method'.
- Apply 1 or 2 continuous line(s) of glue to the floor. The outer line of glue should be about 2.5 cm from the front of the kerb.
  !! 1 line of glue for PV skirtings, types of OP and OCS, 2 lines of glue for all types of IP and ICS.
- Position the piece against the wall and use the installation pegs to create a joint of at least 1 to 2 mm below and behind the end piece.
- Leave a vertical joint of 3 to 4 mm between the 2 pieces.

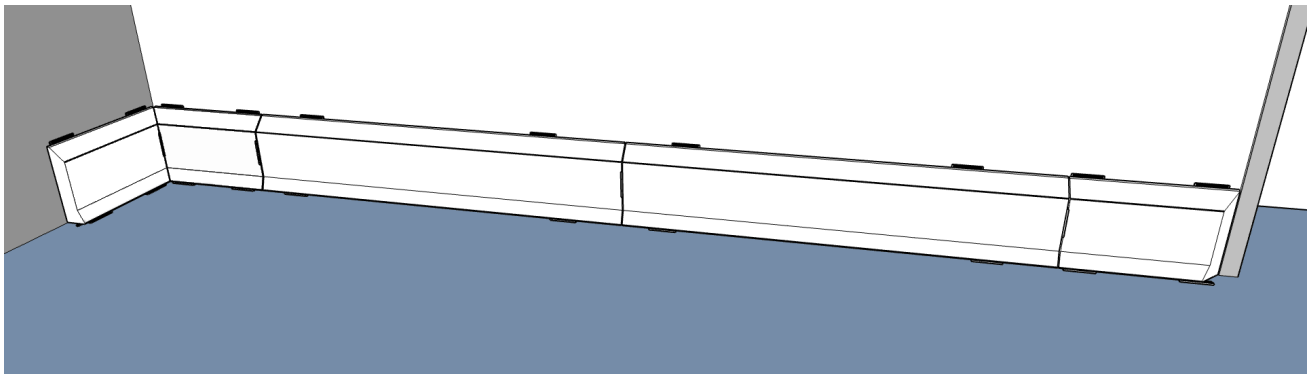


- Adjust the height of the piece relative to the end piece, internal or external corner. The front surface should also be nice and aligned.
- If necessary, re-adjust the height of the end piece, internal or external corner to obtain the optimal result.
- When the piece is aligned, apply again glue to side of the piece and repeat the process.

When positioning each piece, it may be necessary to re-adjust the previous piece. Therefore, it is necessary to check the previous 2 pieces to see if they are still nicely adjusted relative to each other.

Remember to work towards the middle between the end pieces and the corners!
The last piece will be in the middle of the wall and should not be smaller than 30 cm.
It is important to measure the space of the last 3 pieces and make sure the last piece is larger than 30 cm.





Once this wall is finished, another one can be started. Repeat the same procedure for each wall.

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This installation method applies to all PolySto kerbs and skirtings of all impact classes.
To meet impact class 5, chemical anchoring is required. Please refer to the 'Instructions for chemical anchoring'.

For F - type and R - type kerbs where the floor is followed, the vertical joints will vary due to the floor height.

The glue needs at least 24h to have initial strength. Finishing the joints with HygiSeal or Food Safe Silicone can therefore only be done after a minimum of 24h after installation.
For heavier types of kerbs, it can be useful to cut the installation pegs just before finishing the joints and push them under the kerbs. This prevents the kerbs from sinking.

Fresh adhesive spills and residues can be removed with PolySto HygiClean1.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMICAL ANCHORAGE

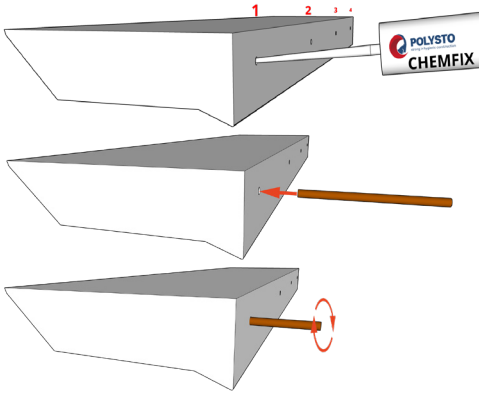
To meet impact class 5, chemical anchoring is required.

GENERAL

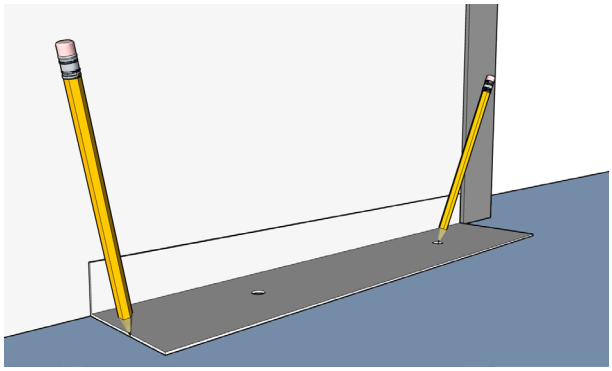
Kerbs for an installation with chemical anchoring are provided with holes 12 mm in diameter and 10 cm deep. Kerbs of 50cm have 2 holes, kerbs of 1.17m have 3 holes and kerbs of 150cm have 4 holes.

Before drilling into the floor, it is important to know that no utility pipes can be damaged (e.g. underfloor heating). Please ask!

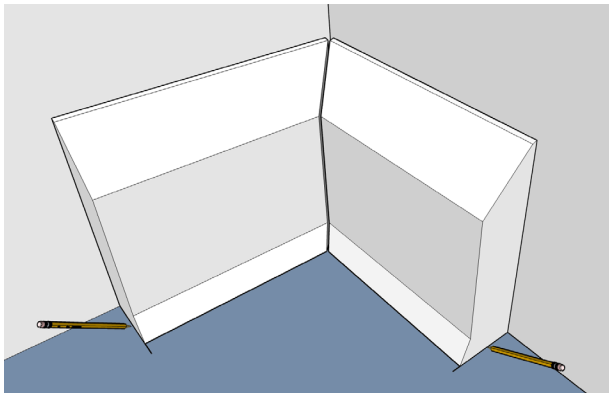
WORKFLOW



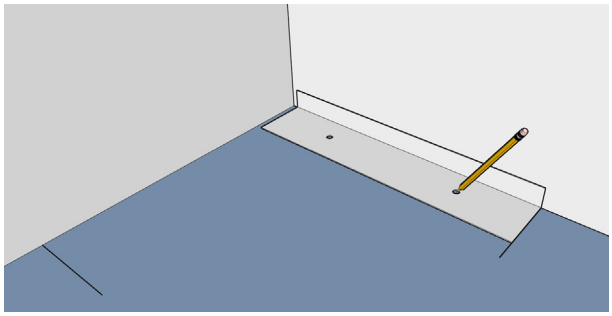
- Start gluing the anchors into the kerbs. This can be done while the kerbs are still on the pallet.
- To do this, apply a little Chemfix in the pre-drilled hole.
- Push the anchor in and twist it a few times to get a good distribution of the glue.
- Remove excess glue (Chemfix) from around the anchor to avoid interference with later adjustment of the kerb.
- Allow to cure for at least 40 minutes.



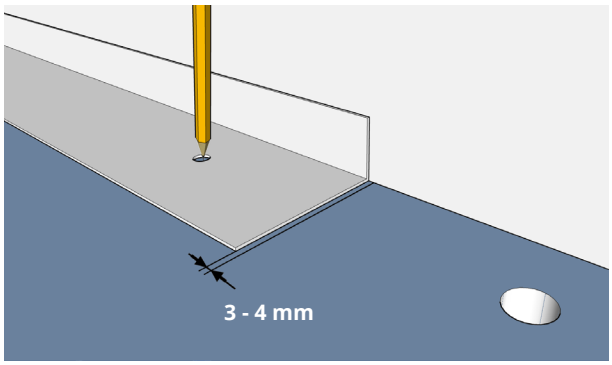
- Start with the end-pieces, internal and external corners.
- Make sure the doorframes are installed.
- Slide the drilling mould BM50 against the wall and mark the holes onto the floor.
- Mark the side of the drilling mould onto the floor.



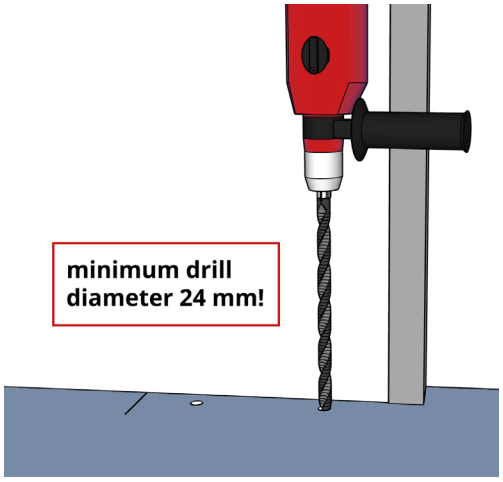
- For inside corners and outside corners, it is best to put the pieces in place first (without glue!) and mark the ends on the floor.



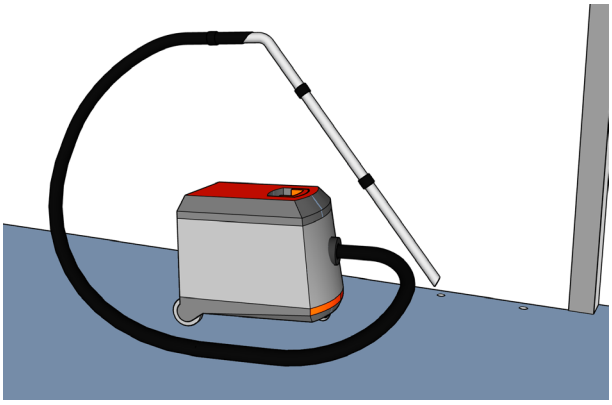
- Remove the pieces and place the drilling mould BM50 with its side against the markings of the ends.
- You will see that the mould will not be completely in the corner. This is due to the thickness of the head of the kerb + the joint width.
- Mark the holes onto the floor.



- After the end pieces, inside and outside corners have been marked, the length pieces can be marked.
- Place the BM150 drilling mould 3-4mm (the width of the joint) from the marked line of the end pieces, internal or external corner against the wall.
- Mark the holes onto the floor.
- Mark the side of the drilling mould onto the floor and repeat the process.



- Drill the holes with a drill minimum diameter 24 mm, this gives you more space to align the kerbs.
- Drill 1 cm deeper than the length of the anchor protruding from the kerb.
  For an ANC200 it will be 11 cm deep to drill, for ANC150 it will be 6 cm.



- Make all holes 100% dust-free and clean. The holes must be dry to achieve good adhesion!

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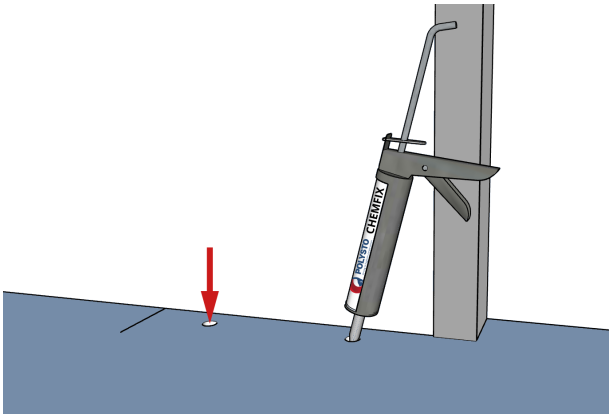

- Start now the installation as prescribed in the 'Installations instructions kerbs & skirtings' meaning applying Hard Fix Gue to the kerb and the floor.
- Just before positioning the kerb to the wall PolySto Chemfix need to be applied in the holes.
- Position the kerb to the wall and adjust/align as presribed in the 'Installations instructions kerbs & skirtings'.
- The available time to adjust the kerbs depends of the floor and product temperature.

Temperature	5 °C	15 °C	25 °C	35 °C	45 °C
Adjusting time	45 min.	18 min.	10 min.	5 min.	2 min.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR HYGISEAL IN KERBS JOINTS

GENERAL GUIDELINES

The construction site preparation:

- area must be dry and free of dust
- room and HygiSeal temperature must be above + 5°C
- there should be sufficient light

Tools and equipment required:

- Personal protection: gloves, eye protection
- Tape measure
- Utility knife
- Pincers to open the 600 cc cartridges
- Extrusion gun 600 cc (manual, pneumatic or battery driven)
- Air compressor (when working with pneumatic extrusion gun)
- HygiSeal Tape
- Foam backing rod
- Joint smooth maker
- Joint finishing liquid
- HygiClean 1

When the joint width exceeds 6 mm, place a foam backing rod in the joint 3 mm deeper than the surface of the kerb. This is to prevent overuse of HygiSeal and to speed up the curing time of the joint.
On rough floors, the tape will barely adhere. To avoid messy looking joints, we recommend not using HygiSeal on this type of floor.
When the joint between kerb and floor is larger than 1 cm due to a very uneven floor, we do not recommend using HygiSeal for this joint.

WORKFLOW

The joints of kerbs are finished in the following order:

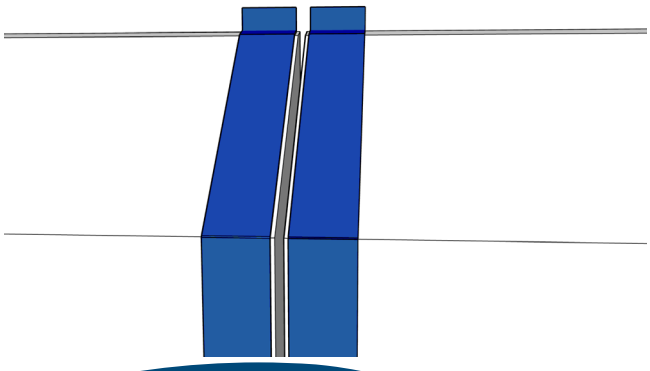
1) all vertical joints. It is important to do it first. Its is much more visually appealing and prevents possible water penetration much better.

Before being able to do the next 2 steps, the vertical joint must be dry (24 h) in order to stick tape over it.

2) the joint between kerb and floor (is done only for F-type and R-type kerbs)
3) the joint between kerb and wall

Avoid dripping joint finishing liquid onto areas that still need to be treated. This negatively affects adhesion of HygiSeal onto the substrate.

VERTICAL JOINT:



- For the vertical joint, tape is positioned on both sides 2 mm of the joint. This creates an overlap. The joint will then be 7-8 mm wide after finishing.
- Tape all vertical joints

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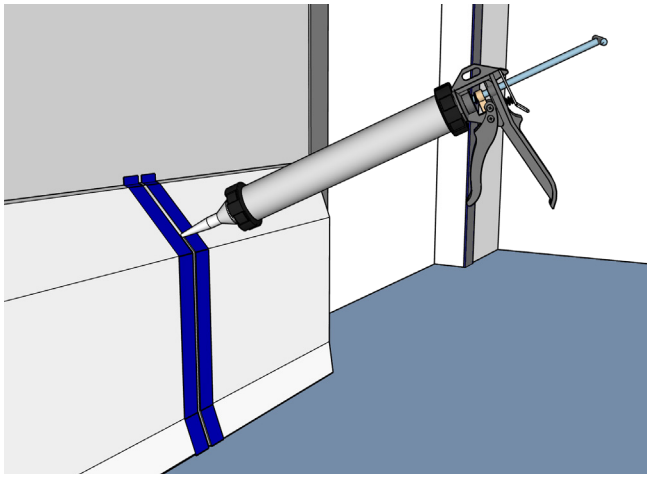
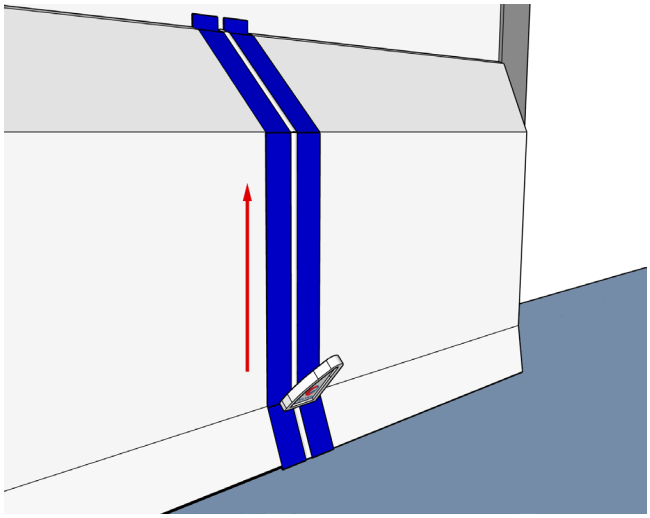
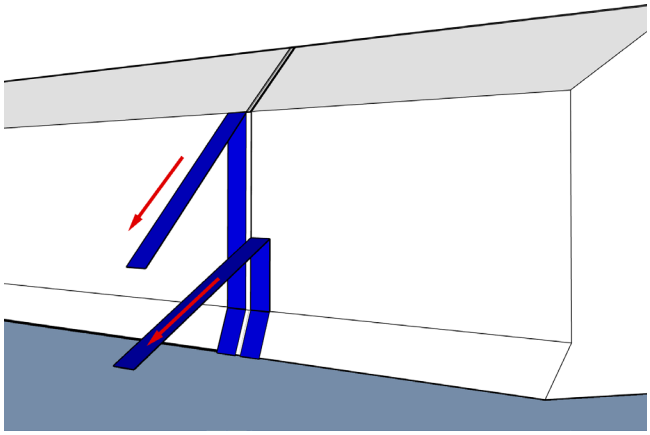


- Fill the vertical joints between the kerbs completely with a little extra that comes out of the joint.
  We need this little extra to form the overlap when finishing the joint.
  The presence of the glue between the kerbs is very important. This adhesive also serves as a backing for the HygiSeal and will also limit its consumption.



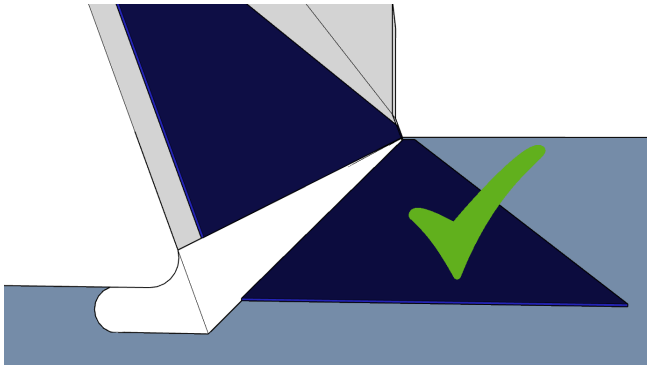
- Within 15 minutes of applying the HygiSeal, take the smoothing tool and moisten it with the joint finishing liquid. Do not moisten the joint at this moment!
- Place the tool with the short straight edge, at a 45° angle, at the bottom of the joint resting on the tape on both sides.
- Start by smoothing the joint upward. To do this, put light pressure on the tool and slowly move across the joint. A thin layer of HygiSeal may remain on the tape. While doing this, make sure that the entire area between the tape is filled.

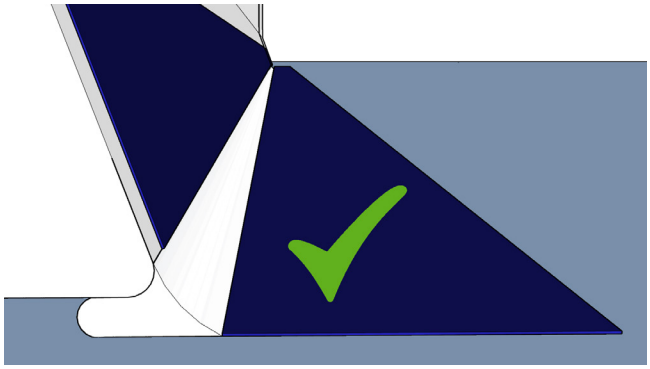
By scraping slowly and working at a 45° angle, you push excess material inside the joint and get a nice flat joint. Working quickly gives a hollow joint and therefore not the desired effect. If the result after 1 sweep is not perfect, this step can be repeated. Adding some additional HygiSeal may be necessary.



- Immediately after smoothing the joint, remove the tape on both sides. In doing so, pull the tape straight down or up parallel to the joint or slightly toward the joint.
- The edges of the joint are not smooth at this point. To make them smooth, first moisten the joint with joint finishing liquid. Also moisten the finger that you will use to finish the joint.
- With very light pressure, rub your finger along the edge of the joint to smoothen it. This step can be repeated until the desired result is achieved. Repair can be done even after 1 hour.

FLOOR JOINT:

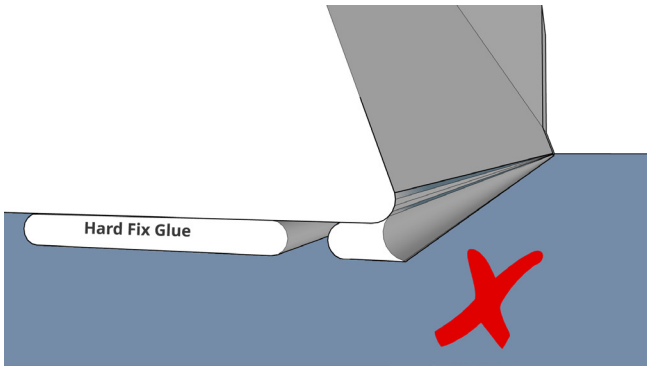




For the bottom joint, the tape is positioned on the kerb just above the rounding. On the floor, the tape can be positioned in line with the footing or slightly in front of it.

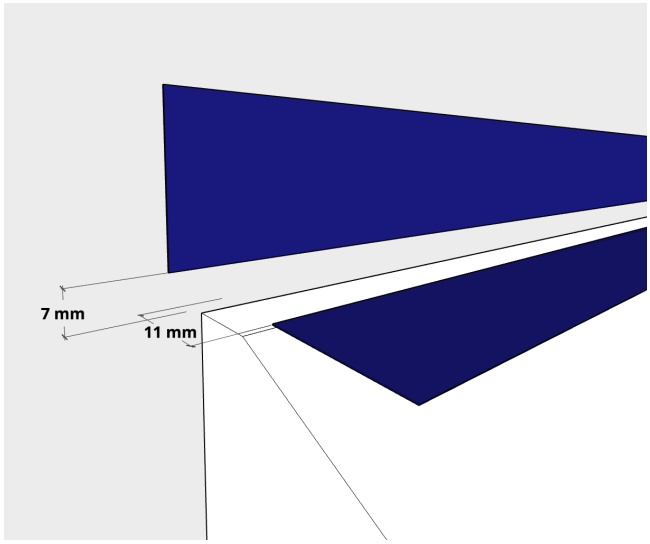
Repeat the steps described in finishing the vertical joint. For smoothing, you can also use the rounded side of the tool but be careful not to create a hollow joint!

After removing the tape, again smoothen the edges of the HygiSeal as described above.



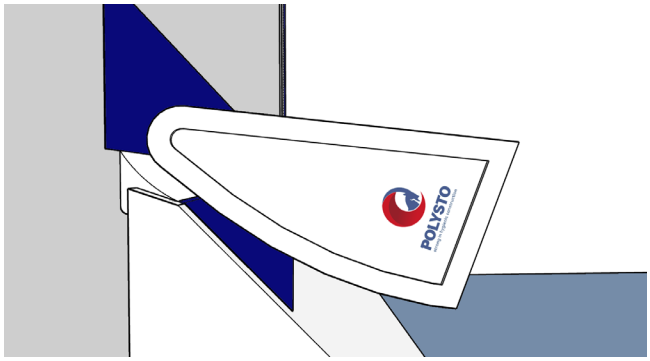
Ensure that you do not create a hollow joint where dirt can be left behind but be sure there is a smooth transition from kerb to floor.

TOP JOINT:



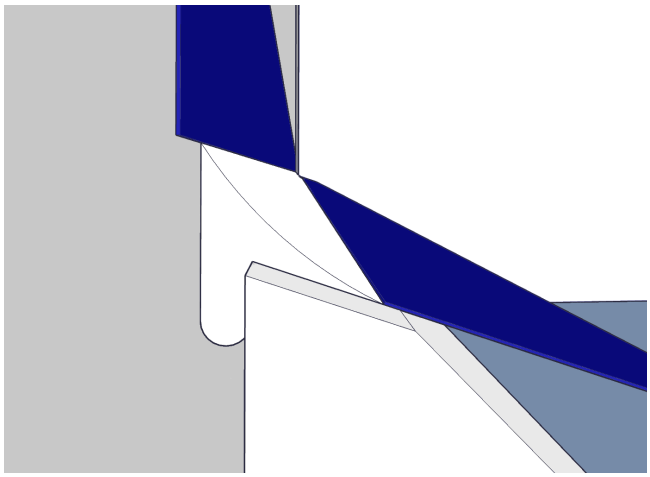
- For the top joint, the tape is adhered to the top of the kerb at about 10 - 12 mm from the wall.
- On the wall, the tape is glued at about 7 - 8 mm above the kerb.

Of course, everything also depends on the width of the joint. The idea is to create a nice even transition between wall and kerb without a surface on which water can remain. So it will be that with very wide joints, the tape will have to be stuck further away from the wall and also higher up on the wall. For wider joints (from 6mm), it is also advisable to use the foam backing rods. This prevents the joint material from sagging and unnecessary high consumption of joint material.



Repeat the steps described in finishing the vertical joint. For smoothing, use the rounded side of the tool as shown.

After removing the tape, again round off the edges of the HygiSeal as described above.



A properly smoothed joint should look like the one shown here.

Video instructions on applying HygiSeal in kerb joints can also be found via this QR code.