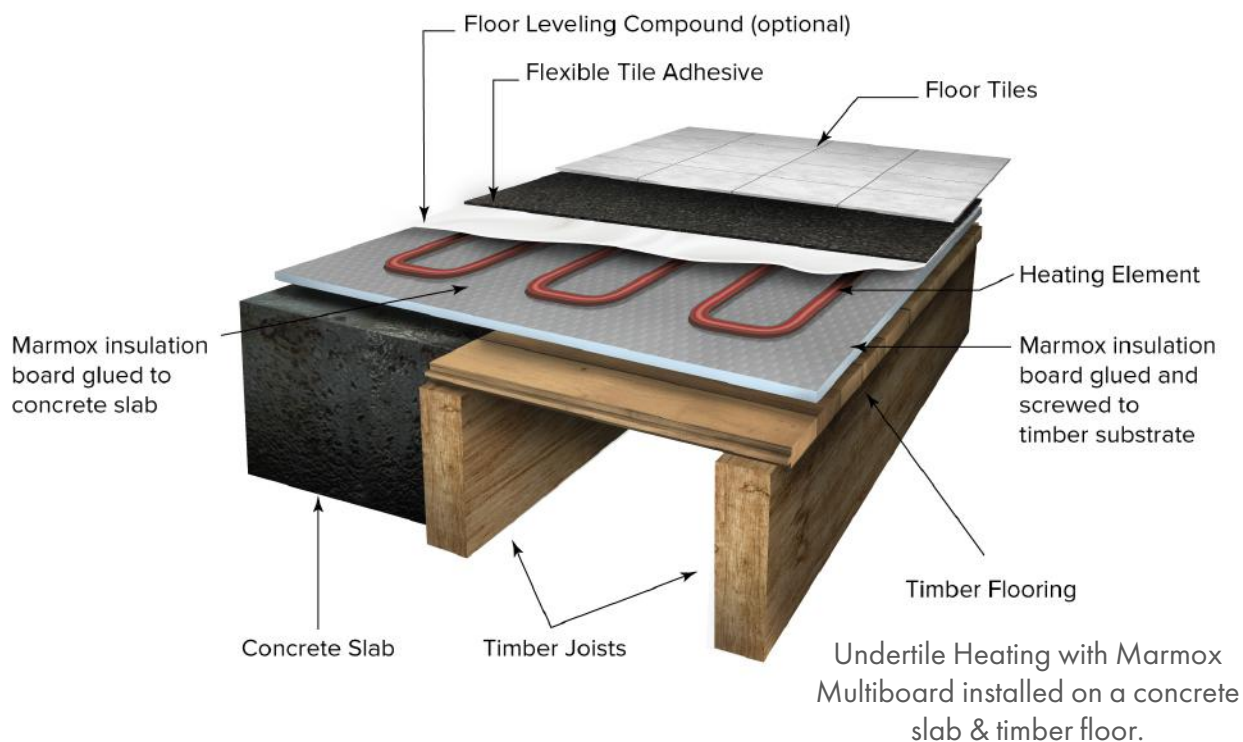


MARMOX MULTIBOARD - Installation instructions

Dimensions: 1250mm x 600mm • Thickness: 6mm or 10mm • Each sheet covers approximately 0.75m² • One box of 10mm Marmox has 6 sheets and covers approx 4.5m² • One box of 6mm Marmox has 8 sheets and covers approx 6.0m².



Concrete Slab

1. The existing concrete floor must be flat, swept clean of debris, plaster and dust, and have no oil or paint etc. This is to ensure good adhesion.
2. Cut the boards to fit the shape of the room, with staggered joints, before adhering them to the floor (see example below). The board can be cut using a basic "box cutting" blade, Stanley knife or jigsaw.

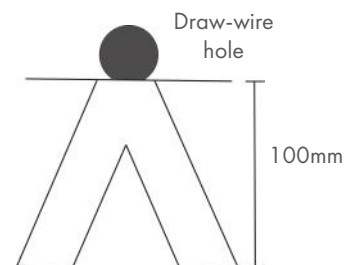


Fixing of Marmox Board with Tile Adhesive

3. Once the Marmox is laid out in the above pattern, it is ready to be fixed to the floor with tile adhesive. This is done in the same way a tiler would lay tiles. A flexible tile adhesive, which can be purchased at any tile or hardware shop, is used.
4. Mix up a bucket of tile adhesive following the instructions on the bag. One x 20 kg bag should cover approx 13m² with a 8mm notch trowel. Individually lift each board up and evenly spread the adhesive, making sure that all of the area is covered with adhesive.
5. Place the board back in its original position. At this stage you need to press down on the board so no voids (air) are left beneath. **Note: Too much pressure causes the adhesive to squirt out leaving the edges unadhered to the concrete when it dries. Edges which do not connect to other board edges (such as doorways) can be particularly prone to this.**
6. Please note that if the floor is not flat, you may need to cut the corners of the sheets so they don't pop up once they are glued down.

If Marmox is being used in conjunction with Warmup undertile heating, and a waterproofing layer is to be installed before the heating, a “fishtail” cut will need to be removed where the draw-wire exits the bottom of the wall. This is to avoid piercing the waterproofing when the heating is installed.

When all of the individual Marmox boards have been laid, scrape away any excess adhesive that may have squirted up through the gaps to ensure a nice flat floor for the tiler.



There should be no foot traffic on the Marmox boards until dry or for approximately 8 hours.

Timber Floor

1. The existing timber floor must be flat, swept clean of debris, plaster and dust etc. This is to ensure good adhesion.
2. Cut the boards to fit the shape of the room, with staggered joints, before adhering them to the floor (see example below). The board can be cut using a basic "box cutting" blade, Stanley knife or jigsaw.

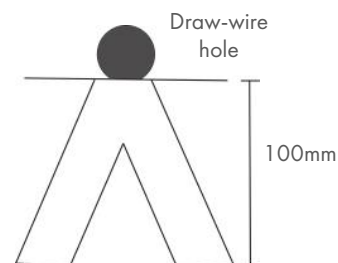


Fixing of Marmox Board over sheet flooring

3. Once the Marmox is laid out in the above pattern, you are ready to fix it down. We recommend using Ardex X56 (1 bag is sufficient for 12-15 m). Use a 6mm -8mm notched trowel. Individually lift each sheet up and evenly trowel the adhesive making sure that the whole area is covered with adhesive.
4. Place the board back in its original position. At this stage you need to press down on the board so no voids (air) are left beneath.
5. Please note that if the floor is not flat, you may need to cut the corners of the sheet so they don't pop up once glued down.

If Marmox is being used in conjunction with Warmup undertile heating, and a waterproofing layer is to be installed before the heating, a “fishtail” cut will need to be removed where the draw-wire exits the bottom of the wall. This is to avoid piercing the waterproofing when the heating is installed.

When all of the individual Marmox boards have been laid, scrape away any excess adhesive that may have squirted up through the gaps to ensure a nice flat floor for the tiler.



There should be no foot traffic on the Marmox boards until dry or for approximately 8 hours.