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PVC FLOOR MAT

32-913-5005/5006/5007

Floor mat made out of vinyl material with a dissipative top layer, excellent grounding properties, easy to clean and superb durability.

Product information:

Product: Static dissipative sheet vinyl flooring, DIF (semi conductive)
ESD approval certificate Dnr 230-01-0027

Application: Electronic and telecommunications industry, telephone exchanges, ADP-rooms, ammunition factories, operation and other surgical rooms of hospitals and other ESD-protected areas where static discharge may cause damage to sensitive devices or personnel

Thickness: 2.0 mm

Weight: 3000g/m²

Total roll weight: 112 kg

Roll length: 25 m

Width: 150 cm

Colour: Blue (32-913-5005)
Beige (32-913-5006)
Grey (32-913-5007)

Technical specifications:

Fire resistance:	B1 (DIN 4102)
Emissions:	M1 after 4 weeks TVOC < 200*g/m²h (Nordtest NT Built 358/1)
Sound insulation:	ΔLw approx. 2dB (ISO & DIN)
Dimensional stability:	<0.1% (EN 434)
Residual indentation:	<0,005 mm (EN 433 2,5h)
Effect of castor chair:	Suitable, 0mm (EN 425)
Abrasion resistance volume lost:	Group T ≤ 2.0 mm^3 (EN 660 Pt2)
Seam Strength:	≥ 400 N/50mm (EN 684)
Colour fastness:	≥ 7 (ISO 105-B02)
Insulation resistance:	> 100 kΩ (VDE 0100 / IEC30364-6-61)
Resistance to ground :	approx 10 MΩ ($1x10^7$) IEC 61340-4-1
Surface resistance:	< 100 MΩ ($1x10^8$) EOS/ESD 7.11
Combination resistance (shoes/floor):	< 35 MΩ ($3,5x10^7$) IEC 61340-5-1
Charging:	<10 V (ESD STM 9.72-1999)
Thermal Resistance:	0.25 W/m K

Resistance to chemicals:

Test period 24h and 2h (EN 423), after which the chemical was washed off

Chemical	24h	2h
Lye 10%	Weak effect	No effect
Soda 10%	No effect	No effect
Hydrochloric acid 10%	Strong effect	No effect
Citric acid 10%	No effect	No effect
Light fuel oil	No effect	No effect
White spirit	Weak effect	No effect
Acetic acid 30%	No effect	No effect

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Even electrical properties without carbon black on the surface!

This mat is a static dissipative flooring developed for facilities where static discharge may cause damage to sensitive devices. These include for instance, electronics and telecommunication facilities and operating theatres in hospitals. This mat has no carbon black on the surface, yet it renders an even electrostatic performance due to its special product formulation. It also performs perfectly at low relative humidity environments. PVC floor mat meets the requirements for floors in standard EN 61340-5-1. Combination resistance with appropriate ESD-shoes is < 10 MΩ and charging is < 10 V.

The reverse of this mat is conductive, and therefore conductive glue is not required for installation. This makes installation more convenient and economical. PVC floor mat maintains its electrical properties regardless of the glue. It also meets the requirements for an insulating floor insulation resistance > 100 kΩ.

Installation:

Any surface suited for normal vinyl flooring will be suitable as a base for installation. RH of the concrete floor must not exceed 90% or 3.5% by weight. The temperature of installation, subfloor and material should be at least +20°C.

The backside of flooring has sufficient conductive properties; conductive adhesive is not required for installation. For the same reason, a metal grid on the subfloor is unnecessary. Regular vinyl flooring adhesive is suitable for installation. Adhesive manufacturers provide full information and recommendations on the use of their products.

In public areas the floor must be rolled to achieve maximum adhesion. Rolling should be carried out before the adhesive dries. This is done to prevent the emergence of adhesive application lines and indentations on the finished floor surface. Avoid traffic on the floor and do not move furniture until the adhesive has completely dried. To provide a waterlight joint the seams of the flooring should not be hot welded using a PVC-rod. Also corners should be welded. Where welding is not possible, sealing should be carried out using a suitable welding paste. Air gun should be used on the reverse side of the flooring in order to avoid differences in gloss and damages on the floor surfaces.

Maintenance and cleaning:

Sweep the floor clean of any loose dirt. Wash with alkaline solution (containing glycol), use red pads or medium hard brushes when cleaning with scrubbing machine or a combination machine. Rinse

If necessary, you can polish the floor with one thin coat of a so called antistatic wax. The suitability of the wax must be tested. The electrical insulation resistance must be tested after polishing. Waxing may weaken the conductivity of the flooring.

damp or wet cleaning, depending on type of soiling. Use a neutral or mild alkaline detergent or protective substances. Larger surfaces require the of a combination machine. When necessary, a localized polishing can be carried on areas with most traffic.