

KOMFORTEX® Elastic Slabs

KOMFORTEX® Elastic Slabs and slabs safe are the ideal floor covering for stables run-out. Integrated connector pins permit easy and cost-efficient installation a masonry-style configuration without need gluing brings a very good dimensional stability.

Technical Data

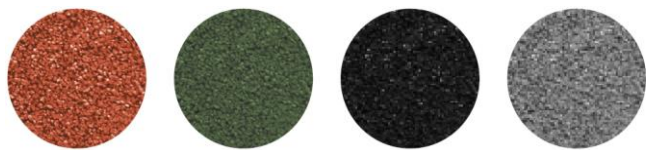
Material

Recycled rubber granulate with MDI polyurethane binding agent

Farben

red, green, grey, black

Slight differences in colour and fading are due to the material.



Surface

smooth with open pores

Lower side

dimple textured

Edges

bevelled

Length x width x thickness

500 x 500 x 40 mm

1,000 x 500 x 40 mm

Tolerances

Length, width: $\pm 0.8\%$, thickness: ± 2 mm

Area weight

approx. 36 kg/m²

Product Testing

Fire resistance

E (EN 13501-01, 2007)

Impact sound improvement

DI_w = 23 dB acc. to ISO 140-8: 1998-03 at 40 mm

Heat conductivity

approx. 0.08 W/m² K (Self-testing)

Tensile strength

approx. 0.5 N/mm² EN-DIN-ISO 1798-2008
(DIN 5357) Self-testing

Elongation at break

approx. 40 % EN-DIN-ISO 1798-2008 (DIN 5357)
(Self-testing)

Testing of slip resistance

R 10 DIN EN 16165

Durability

Limited resistance to acids and alkalis
(Self-testing)

Cold fracture resistance

24h / -40°C, no fracture, (Self-testing)

Cold crack resistance

5h / -30°C, no cracks, (Self-testing)

Surface resistance

> 10 Ohm (test voltage 1000 V), Self-testing

Sliding friction coefficient

Wet: 0.53 μ DIN 18032-2:2001-04

Dry: 0.62 μ



DLG QUALITY PROFILE	Rating
Abrasion resistance	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ *
Slip resistance	■ ■ **

The DLG test framework provides the following assessment options:

■ ■ ■ *or better = meets, exceeds or clearly exceeds the specified DLG standard, ■ ■ = meets the legal requirements for marketability, ■ = failed

** Single criterion slip resistance:

■ ■ = passed, ■ = failed

Installation

The substrate must be frost-proof and level. The slabs can be laid directly on a level bed of chippings or lean concrete. In the case of existing paved surfaces (e.g. concrete, asphalt), any unevenness must be levelled with an appropriate levelling layer.

For water drainage, it must be ensured that the substructure has a slope or is permeable to water. If the substructure is impermeable to water, ensure that there is a gradient of 1% to 2% and that the water can drain away.

Lay the slabs in a bond, starting with half a slab at the edge of every 2nd row. Insert the connectors into the existing holes as far as they will go. Glue the joints of the first and last row of a surface to bond the tiles together permanently and firmly. The surface can be bordered by edge or corner boards to avoid tripping hazards. We recommend using a 1-component PUR adhesive. Ideally, use a jigsaw to cut the boards.

For further information, please refer to the installation instructions.