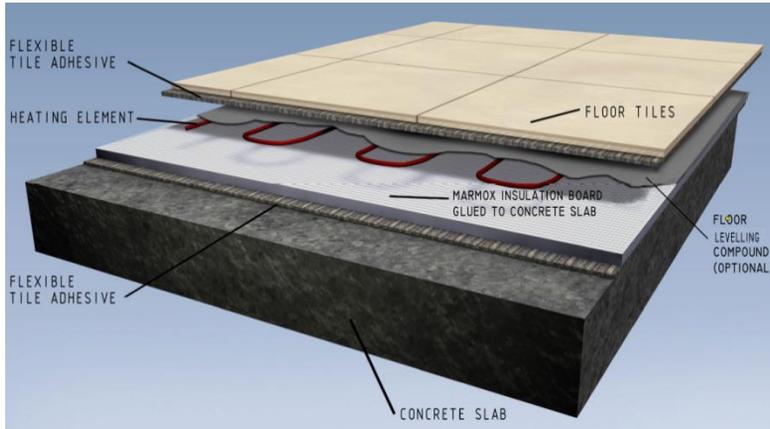


MARMOX MULTIBOARD

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 FLOOR



UNDERTILE HEATING WITH
MARMOX MULTIBOARD
INSTALLED ON A CONCRETE
SLAB.

Preparation

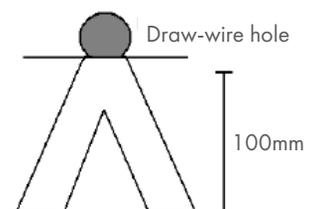
1. The existing concrete floor must be flat, swept clean of debris, plaster and dust, and have no oil or paint etc. This is to ensure good adhesion.
2. New concrete slabs should be cured before fixing Marmox Multiboard.
3. Apply a cement based **flexible tile adhesive (Classification C2)** with a 10mm notch trowel to fix the boards to the floor.
4. The boards are then laid in a staggered pattern, fully bedded to ensure that no voids (air) remain underneath the boards - see example below. The board can be cut using a basic "box cutting" blade, Stanley knife or jigsaw.



5. When the tile adhesive dries apply fibreglass tape to the joints.
6. Expansion joints **must not be bridged** by the Marmox Multiboard.

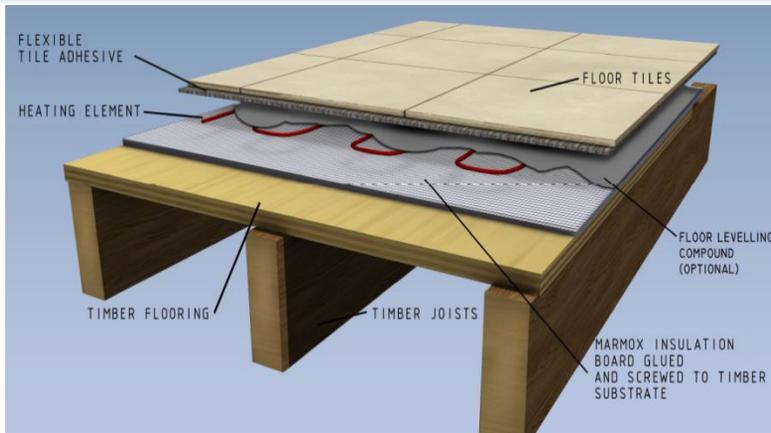
If Marmox is being used in conjunction with Warmup undertile heating, and a waterproofing layer is to be installed before the heating, a "fishtail" cut will need to be removed where the draw-wire exits the bottom of the wall. This is to avoid piercing the waterproofing when the heating is installed.

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



**UNDERTILE HEATING WITH
 MARMOX MULTIBOARD
 INSTALLED ON A TIMBER FLOOR.**

Preparation

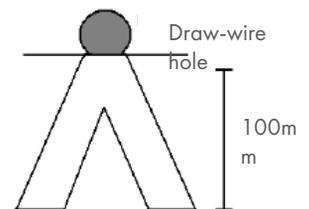
1. The existing timber floor must be rigid and flat, swept clean of debris, plaster and dust etc. This is to ensure good adhesion.
2. Apply a cement based **flexible tile adhesive (Classification C2)** with a 10mm notch trowel to fix the boards to the floor.
3. The boards are then laid in a staggered pattern, fully bedded to ensure that no voids (air) remain underneath the boards - see example below. The board can be cut using a basic “box cutting” blade, Stanley knife or jigsaw.



4. When the tile adhesive dries apply fibreglass tape to the joints.
5. The board then needs to be secured with screws and washers. Use 25mm clout/jolt head nails or wallboard screws at 150mm centres, approximately 40 fixings per board.

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.