



REMEDICATION SYSTEMS

The following document addresses how to correct issues related to subfloor conditions that are outside Expanko Resilient Flooring specifications outlined in the “Pre-Installation” document, the “Adhesive Quick Check Chart” document and in the “Installation” documents. In all cases, a vapor barrier/membrane in good condition must have been installed under on/below ground subfloors.

The remediation systems described in this document were tested and qualified for Expanko Resilient Flooring products; it is however the responsibility of the flooring contractor to choose the right remediation system that addresses the site conditions, and to use the system as per the manufacturer’s specifications.

There are similar remediation systems sold by other manufacturers, but if a product different than those listed in this document is selected, it is the responsibility of the flooring contractor to make sure it is a true equivalent and will perform satisfactorily, as it might not have been tested with Expanko Resilient Flooring products.

For all situations described hereunder, an adhesion test is mandatory to ensure the proper performance of the system.

HIGH MOISTURE CONDITIONS

1. Subfloor must be tested for moisture and pH as described in the product installation documents, and must meet the specification.
2. If moisture is higher than the recommended limit of the installation instructions, up to but not exceeding 8 lbs (Calcium Chloride test), and up to 90% RH, the recommended remediation system is [“Planiseal Easy”](#)
3. If moisture is higher than 8 lbs (Calcium Chloride), up to but not exceeding 12 lbs, and up to 90% RH, the recommended remediation system is [“Planiprep AR SA & ET”](#)
4. If moisture is higher than 12 lbs (Calcium Chloride), up to but not exceeding 25 lbs, and higher than 90% RH, the recommended remediation system is [“Planiseal VS”](#)

ADHESIVE MUST BE REMOVED FROM PREVIOUS FLOOR

1. Strip the concrete subfloor with [“Planiprep AR SA & ET”](#)
2. Clean and neutralize the subfloor with [“Planiprep AR SA & ET”](#)
3. Seal the subfloor with [“Planiprep AR SA & ET”](#)

CHEMICAL ABATEMENT WAS PERFORMED ON SUBFLOOR

1. Before proceeding with the installation of a new resilient flooring product after an old one was removed, it is imperative to check if chemical abatement was performed to remove the old material; unfortunately there is no simple test to check for chemical abatement, aside from looking for a characteristic solvent smell; different systems are available on the market, based on different chemicals, so the smell could be different depending on the system used.
2. Clean and neutralize the subfloor with [“Planiprep AR SA & ET”](#)
3. Seal the subfloor with [“Planiprep AR SA & ET”](#)

SEALER OR CURING AGENTS WERE ADDED TO THE CONCRETE SUBFLOOR

1. The only safe way to check for sealer or curing agents on a concrete subfloor is to drill a core. However, putting a few drops of water on the surface of the subfloor will give a good indication, as normal porous subfloor will absorb the water quickly; on the other hand, a drop of water on sealed subfloor will take a round shape and stay there until it evaporates.
2. The surface must be sanded or shot blasted to create enough porosity to get the required adhesion level from the adhesive.

If needed, the subfloor surface can be leveled and repaired with [“Planipatch/Planipatch Plus”](#)

For more information about Expanko visit www.expanko.com or contact 800.345.6202.