



# **Plushwalk**®

Incorporates memory foam for the best in performance and comfort.

Plushwalk®	8mm	10mm	12mm	Testing Method		
Construction	PU & Viscoelastic Foams					
Density	105 kg/m³	105 kg/m³	105 kg/m³			
Thickness	8mm	10mm	12mm			
Tog Rating	3.0 TOG	3.2 TOG	3.5 TOG	BS4745		
Noise Reduction	40 dB (∆LW)	45 dB (∆LW)	49 dB (∆LW)	BS EN ISO 10140- 3 Impact Sound		
Comfort Rating	Luxury	Luxury	Super Luxury			
Area Coverage	15m² (1.37m x 11m)	15m² (1.37m x 11m)	15m² (1.37m x 11m)			
Roll Dimensions	140 x 35 x 35 cm	140 x 37 x 37 cm	140 x 40 x 40 cm			
Roll Weights	13 kg	16 kg	19 kg			
Double Stick Applications?	No	No	No			

### **Recommended End Use Classifications**

Class L/U

Luxury use, domestic/contract, where high energy absorption is desirable

#### **Product Specifications**

Environmental Credentials				
Recommendation	Luxury domestic areas such as living rooms/bedrooms			
Guarantee	Lifetime of initial carpet installation (when used in recommended areas)			
DPM Benefits	Helps prevent spillages on top of the carpet going through the subfloor as well as helping to protect the carpet in the event of dampness occurrence			
RH Levels	Supports up to 90% RH (relative humidity) levels			
Bottom Surface	FibreTex 40g/m <sup>2</sup> Non-Woven Black backing			
Top Surface	Smooth fit 80g/m <sup>2</sup> DPM PE Backing with Plushwalk <sup>®</sup> logo an installation guidelines			

Recycled Content *Environmentally Friendly*: 100% recycled foam content, which is 100% recyclable after use.

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All underlay joins must be bonded with our Wilsons Bonding Tape to ensure the warranty is valid. It has been manufactured to work exclusively with our underlays.



And now for the science - y bit... This is where you wish you'd paid more attention in school!

			Formaldehyde Testing Results			
to BS EN 14499:2015 (BS580		Time Interval (Days)	Formaldehyde (	µg/m³)		
Testing		Method	28	Not detected		
			Limit of detection for formaldehyde is 2.0 (µg/m³) <b>VOC Results:</b> Carcinogenic compound as defined in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008			
Breaking Strength (maximum force)	≥30N in each direction	BS EN ISO 13934-1:2013				
Thickness loss of static loading short term after 1 h recovery			LCI va	lue <sup>+1</sup> Emissions @ 28 days	R Value+2 @ 28 days	
Fibrous underlay Non-fibrous underlay Combined underlay	≤ 40 % ≤ 15 % ≤ 40 %	ISO 3416:1986 (2012)	Cas No. µg/m <sup>3</sup>	µg/m³	Unitless	
			Not Not detected detect	Not ed detected	Not detected	
			VOC Results: T\	/OC		
Thickness loss of dynamic loading			Cas No. µg/m <sup>3</sup>	μg/m³	Unitless	
Fibrous underlay Non-fibrous underlay Combined underlay	≤ 40 % ≤ 15 % ≤ 40 %	BS ISO 2094:1999 (2015)	N/A	Not detected	Not detected	
			Limit of quantification f	or VOC - 5 µg/m³ p	er component/	
			Limit of detection for V	OC - 1 µg/m² per co	omponent	
Thickness	≥ 4.0 mm	ISO 1765:1986 (2012)	The following compounds were detected below the limit of quantification - Dodecane, tetramethylbutanedinitrile, nonanal, xylene			
Thickness deviation from max to min Fibrous or combined underlay	≤ 4 mm	ISO 1765:1986 (2012)	EMESSIONS DANS LAW INTEREUR Indoor Air Quality Test Tested to ISO 16000			
Non-fibrous underlay	≤ 3 mm		Regulation or proto	col Con	clusion	
	No cracks greater than 50 mm along the fold	BS EN 14499:Annex A:2015	French VOC Regulat	ion A+		
Desistence to be altimated and the			French CMR compo	nents Pass		
Resistance to breaking or cracking			Italian CAM Edilizia	Pass		
	No cracks in backing		ABG/AgBB	Pass		
		BS 4098:1975 (2003) and BS ISO 2094:1999 (2015)	Belgian Regulation	Pass		
Compression after dynamic loading	Minimum 2 mm, Maximum 8 mm		EMICODE	EC 1	PLUS	
	Maximum o min		Indoor Air Comfort	Pass		
	Minimum 50 J/m², Maximum 200 J/m²	BS 4098:1975 (2003) and BS ISO 2094:1999 (2015)	Indoor Air Comfort (	GOLD Pass		
Work of compression after dynamic loading			Blue Angel (DE-UZ 1	56) Pass		
			BREEAM Internation	al Exen	nplary Level	
D. Kanting of a later later later	≥40 %	BS 4098:1975 (2003) and BS ISO 2094:1999 (2015)	BREEAM NOR	Exen	nplary Level	
ketention of original work of compression			EU Taxonomy	Pass		
			LEED v4.1 BETA (out:	side U.S.) Pass		

Flammability Classification	8mm	10mm	12mm
Conforms to British Standards BS4790 flammability classification achieving radius result of:	Low	Low	Medium



Manufactured by Wilsons Underlays Ltd, West Yorkshire, UK.

To view our full terms and conditions, visit wilsons-underlays.co.uk/terms-conditions.

# How to install **Plushwalk**®





Check that the area meets the requirements for a successful installation and is within the expected conditions for the end use of the carpet.

Areas should be clear of rubbish and debris; optimal ambient conditions should be within 18 > 27°C with an atmospheric RH% (Relative Humidity) level between 35 > 55%. Conditions should be maintained for a minimum of 24 hours prior to installation to allow for product acclimatisation and maintained throughout. 2. Subfloor

#### Ensure that the subfloor is in accordance with BS5325:2021.

The surface on which the underlay is to be installed should be sound, smooth, dry, and level. Any areas which may impair the installation should be rectified and made sound. Underlay can accommodate slight undulations, however unevenness within the subfloor may telegraph through. If it is deemed that there is a risk of telegraphing, additional subfloor preparation may be required. The subfloor should be checked for excessive moisture, if readings indicate that the moisture content of the subfloor exceeds 75% RH, advice should be sought and if possible, rectification should be carried out (Consult subfloor preparation manufacturers for quidance). 3. Underlay

Floorcovering materials should be acclimatised for a minimum of 24 hours prior to installation and stored within the area they are to be installed.

Ensure that the correct underlay has been specified for the floor covering, certain carpet manufacturers recommend specific product properties are used to ensure the performance of their products. Depending on the construction of the underlay, the installation methods may change. Wilsons foam and rubber underlays require all joins to be taped with Wilson's Bonding Tape to prevent against dirt/dust migration in accordance with BS5325:2021. Alternatively, products which are produced from recycled felt require an interlay to be incorporated into the installation. An interlay is a sheet product produced from dry felt paper, fused textile materials, or spun bonded fibres, which is placed below the underlay to help prevent against dirt/dust migration.

Next, let's install!

# Traditional/Stretch fit method: Flat area

- 1 Underlay should be laid out leaving an excess of between 50 > 100mm up the wall to allow for precise trimming into the gripper. Each run should be reverse rolled to ensure adjoining sides match; this can be determined by the surface print appearing mirrored. The direction of the underlay should run at 90 degrees to the length of the carpet when installed over substrates consisting of either solid or sheet materials in accordance with BS5325:2021. Alternatively, if the subfloor is constructed of floorboards, the underlay should be laid at 90 degrees to the direction of the planks, regardless of the carpet direction to ensure joins do not coincide with those within the subfloor.
- 2 When installing over a **timber-based subfloor**, **mechanical fixings i.e.**, **staples**, **should only be applied around the perimeter of the area**, placed within an inch of the gripper. Mechanical fixings should not be placed along underlay joins, or in walked areas. Secure all joins with Wilsons Bonding Tape.
- 3 Once the underlay has been laid out, ensure that when trimming in, the **underlay is abutting the back edge** of the gripper. Gaps in the underlay can impair the installation, either affecting the aesthetic overall appearance, or resulting in excessive movement and/or premature wear of the carpet.
- 4 When installing over a solid substrate, run the underlay at 90 degrees to the length of the carpet, ensuring to reverse roll each run. Fixing should only be incorporated around the perimeter of the area, the use of an adhesive or double-sided tape can be used to secure the underlay (consult adhesive manufacturer for compatibility). Alternatively, laying out the carpet first, then pulling back half the area, and installing the underlay, then repeating this process on the other half, can help counter excessive movement if no adhesive fixings are being used. If this method is used, **ensure that all joins are taped**, and the underlay is trimmed tight to the gripper.

## Stairs

Underlay should cover from gripper to gripper on stairs to protect the carpet from premature wear. The sides of the underlay should either abut the sides of the step or be within 1cm to ensure the aesthetic appearance is not compromised. Mechanical fixings should only be applied within 1 inch of the gripper on the stair tread, and close to the gripper on the riser. No fixings should be placed along the nose of the step.

Carpet installation recommendations: Care should be taken not to damage the underlay when installing textile floorcoverings using the stretch fit method. The stretching pins on either the knee kicker and/or the powerstretcher, should not penetrate through to the underlay. Damage caused by these tools can result in dust migration.

Carpet joins should always be carried out on a solid surface. If joins are carried out in direct contact with the surface of the underlay using a heat seaming method, damage and/or distortions can occur which may impede the end result of the installation. For adhesive recommendations consult adhesive manufacturer.

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