

## KITCHEN FLOORS - WALLS

### TECHNICAL PROBLEMS

Kitchen floors are subject to several specific, severe constraints, mostly from thermal shocks by hot water and oil.

**Non-slip:** to avoid any risk of accident on greasy floors.

**Hygiene:** they must be easy to wash, preventing the development of any bacteria or other organism.

**Waterproof and food safe**

Walls must be washable, and resistant to hot water and steam.

### TRADITIONAL SOLUTION

A classic waterproofing (multi-layer type) is generally installed before pouring the concrete slab serving as substrate for the tiles. Problems with good sealing performance in contact with stainless steel gutters discharging hot liquids.

- non-slip tiling
- seal problems at the joints
- problems cleaning the joints between the tiles
- insufficiently non-slip

### SOUPLETHANE TECHNIQUE

#### • floors (sealant layer):

- Apply SOUPLETHANE onto the concrete (coat thickness 4 mm with a non-slip finishing), and on the upstands up to a height of 15cm.

#### The benefits:

- It provides a covering for non-slip treated floors with upstands coating (15 cm)
- The floors remain waterproof (even if the concrete has cracks of 2- or 3-mm width). Resistant to oils and fats and can be easily cleaned with hot water (resistant to thermal shocks).
- An unbroken, easily cleaned seal with no joints

Non-porous: does not hold on to contamination and does not promote bacterial development.

Mechanical resistance to shocks, piercing and trolley traffic. Food safe coating (non-contaminant).

#### • Walls:

A uniform covering between the floor and walls, meeting hygiene standards. No joints. Prevents fungus developing on the walls. Washable with hot water

### TESTS AND CERTIFICATIONS

- Bridges and Roads: 2 mm crack bridging in concrete
- Resistance to thermal shocks: no damage at 140°C (LCPC)
- Food-safe coating: IANESCO laboratory.
- Approved by the Parisian municipal sanitation authorities.
- Approved by the Parisian water authorities.

## Floor coating



### SPECIFICATION

#### I. LAYING A SEALANT LAYER BENEATH TILES

Concrete sanding

Concrete primer

- Apply the SOUPLETHANE:

A thickness of 2 mm, with the tiles glued on with SOUPLETHANE.

- Joints treated with SOUPLETHANE.

#### II. COVERING FLOORS WITHOUT TILES:

Concrete sanding

Concrete primer

##### a) In normal areas:

Apply SOUPLETHANE:

A thickness of 3 mm with a non-slip finish; rounded corners treated with coating up to 15 cm up the upstands.

b) Apply a non-slip coat using silica aggregates 0.4/0.8 and seal with a finish coat SOUPLETHANE (500 g)

##### c) Gutter treatment:

Gutter base: a 3 mm thick layer of SOUPLETHANE

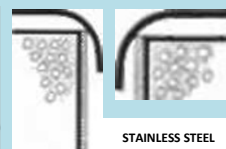
Sides: 1.5 mm of SOUPLETHANE, plus treatment for the rounded edges.

#### III. WALLS:

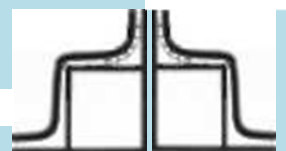
Grind the concrete and apply a 1.5 mm layer of SOUPLETHANE.

#### CONNECTION TO THE GUTTERING

SOUPLETHANE



#### PIPE PATHWAYS OR RAISED SECTIONS ON BRACKETS AND METAL FEED



### QUALITY CONTROL

- Check the substrate: clean, not greasy
- Run a visual check of the coating: no holes or pores, all non-polymerised areas must be treated.

### WORK REFERENCES

Calberson / BHV / IGN / University of Lisbon