

Installation instructions:

MAWI® - ANTI-SHOCK-MATERIAL IN PANEL FORM MEANS:

- Smooth, point-elastic safety wall cover for sport halls, schools, kindergarten, hospitals.
- The special material combinations fulfill high requirements of sound reduction,
- 59 colors and different panel widths make possible an unlimited array of wall designs for sport halls, schools banks, hotels, offices, etc.
- Central heating costs can be reduced by the thick cushion of permanently elastic PE-foam

Description of product and delivery forms

MAWI Anti-shock material consists of a permanently elastic Polyethylene foam cushion layer, 15 mm thick. The textile top material is welded to the foam layer in factory by means of heat and flame. The panels are trimmed and braided lengthwise by means of a MAWI owned procedure (see frontside of sample) and are fabricated, depending on the top material, in the widths size 0,31m, 0,35m, 0,47m, or 0,97m. Panels come in length up to 4m. There are 5 different qualities with more than 59 colors. Total thickness is 16 to 20 mm depending on quality.

Where to install?

Sports halls, schools, kindergarten, hospitals and for the wall design of entrance for banks, Insurance company buildings and all rooms in which a special sound reduction is needed.

Technical detail

MAWI-anti-shock-material has been examined according to the standards of Otto-Graf-institute (FMPI) in Stuttgart, Germany

Examination according to FA Bau Nr. 390	Results of examination MAWI-anti-shock standard	Basic requirements of BAGUV (GS-SKB-04.05.85)
Impact Reduction	KA(55) = 65,5% KA(22)= 69,9%	min. 60% min. 60%
Temperature of friction	RW = 26,8 °C	max. 35 °C
Ball reflection	BR = 93 %	min. 90 %
Shock resistance	SF (90) = 10 Nm SF (60) = 4 Nm	min. 10 Nm. max. 3 Nm.
Ball Safety	Safe according to DIN 18032	Safe according to DIN 18032
Fire resistance	B2	
Acoustic absorption	f=	125 250 500 1000 2000 4000 Hz
According to DIN 52212	αS	0,05 0,07 0,24 0,57 0,49 0,50 sec.

Installation

MAWI-anti-shock-material can be glued to any solid, dry substructure. Uneven walls must be smoothed with cement plaster material. MAWI-anti-shock material can be placed without any problems in already existing sport halls.

Please request samples of MAWI qualities, technical data and prices for delivery and installation.

Technical Data Sheet
Bostik CONTACT A950 ECO – solvent free
Contact adhesive

Range of application

Water-based contact adhesive for cork floorings with uncoated under side and rough or seal surface, PVC-coverings, rubber floorings with a smooth upper- side (DIN 16850), profiles and impact protection

Walls in sports areas and many more onto absorbent and non-absorbent floors.

Special advantages

- Solvent-free
- Easy in application
- Long open time
- High final bond strength

Technical Data

Base:	Latex – based dispersion
Color:	white – after drying transparent
Viscosity:	roll- and spreadable
Specific weight:	1,1 g/m ³
Processing temperatures:	best between + 18°C and +25°C
Contact-time:	At least 4 hours depending on climate conditions and method of application/ consumption
Application:	With brush, roller or A4 tooth-form (According to German TKB-Standard)
Consumption:	300 g/m ² attention that the backing of the covering is entirely moistened, for coarse-structured surfaces a trowel with larger notches and a corresponding consumption has to be used.
Setting time:	Directly after laying
Suited for castor wheels:	Yes
Rolls accord. To DIN EN 12529)	
Suitable on underfloor heating; Yes – Pay attention to instructions of building trade	
GISCODE:	D1 – Solvent-free accord, to TRGS 610
Hazardous goods regulation:	None
Cleaning agent:	Before setting: water
Storage:	to be protected from frost Can be stored for 12 months

Preparation of the subfloor:

According to the DIN 18365 the subfloor has to be even, permanently dry, clean, free from cracks, tension and pressure proof. If necessary, the subfloor has to be pre-treated. Use adequate primers and levelling compounds. Mastic asphalt subfloors always have to be levelled with a layer or at least 2 mm thickness.

Processing:

Apply CONTACT A950 ECO with a notched trowel or brush uniformly onto both bonding surfaces. Allow the water to evaporate until the adhesive becomes to touch dry before bringing the two coated surfaces together. The flooring material have to be fixed exactly within the contact time. Apply pressure with a roller or spatula to ensure a good contact over the whole area. Begin sealing the joints after 24 hours at the earliest. Pay attention to the flooring and material- manufacturer's instructions.

Special hints laying of cork and impact protection materials

Watery contact adhesives are drying more slowly as solvent based products. Low room and material temperature, high humidity of air and high application quantity extend the open time. Onto absorbent sub-floors the adhesive is dry after 1 hour, onto non-absorbent sub-floors the open time can takes several hours. To check if the adhesive is necessary dried make finger test. Applied CONTACT A950 ECO stay longer time contactable.

During the laying of cork coverings keep the processing temperature of at least +18°C and the sub-floor temperature of at least +15°C. These conditions have to be constant before, during and at least 72 hours after laying of cork floorings (incl. Surface treatment). Apply the adhesive on the cork floorings with a smooth back side with a roller, onto the subfloor – especially if the sub-floor is absorbent – apply the adhesive with a notched trowel.

Bonding of cork flooring

Before bonding apply the adhesive onto the back side. The application on the sub-floor has to be done as usual. After the drying coated cork floorings can be stacked and transported, but don't bring the coated films together. Please take additional information from our brochure how to laying cork floorings.

Impact flooring materials

Pay attention to necessary conditions for laying. The material and room temperature must be at least +18°C. The room temperature must be hold for a period of 72 hours until the adhesive is finally set. Cut the length to size and stack the material for at least 24 hours until the tension of the material is reduced. It is recommended to pre-treat very absorbent sub-floors with primer GRIP A500 Multi onto both sides to be covered. Apply for at least 200g per m² on every side. The adhesive should be left/alert until it becomes "touch dry" before laying. The impact protection element has to be fixed exactly and is to be rubbed on. For bonding profiles do a thin application of CONTACT A950 ECO but more onto the sub-floor.

With these instructions we endeavor to give advice to the best of our knowledge based on experiences and tests. However, we cannot be accept any liability for the processing results in individual cases on account of the wide spectrum of possible applications and the storage and processing conditions for our products which are beyond our square of influence. We recommend you always carry out your own tests. Our technical and commercial advisory service can be consulted. This edition cancels all previous ones. Edition: 03/2024

MAWI® - The Anti-shock-material in panel form

Instructions

Sub construction

Both, the conditions and the correct preparations of the sub construction, are very important for a durable, strong bonding of the MAWI-anti-shock-material. The requirements of DIN 18365 and DIN 18366 are applicable in this respect. The contractor is responsible for checking the condition of the sub construction. Basically, the sub construction must be dry, firm, clean and capable of supporting a load and free of uneven. In particular, substances, which adversely affect bonding, such as oil, grease, wax, lime and glue paint, must be removed. Other paints must be examined to verify their bond to the sub construction. If adhesion is inadequate, these paints must also be removed. In case of doubt, a test piece must be bonded to the sub construction. Only wall surfaces which are permanently dry, can be covered. In the case of new buildings, a normal household moisture level must have been attained when the MAWI-shock-absorbing wall is fitted (take a moisture measurement!). The surface to be covered must be sufficiently smooth, according to DIN 18202, Part 5.

Preparation of the sub construction

- Lime/ cement plaster
The plaster must adhere firmly to the sub construction and must be uniformly hard. Large particles must be scraped off and slops must be removed by grinding. Excessively rough or uneven surfaces must be filled with a cement-bound-compound.
- Concrete surfaces
Concrete surfaces must be deboned, if necessary, and voids and joints be filled until the surface is smooth. Check whether residual formwork oil will adversely affect the bonding (carry out a test on a small area!). If necessary, again grind the entire surface or wash with a suitable cleaning agent. If filling is necessary, use a cement-based filler. Before filling, prime with a suitable wash primer.
- Brickwork (unpainted, perforated, plain)
Coat the brickwork, several times if necessary, using a cement-bound filler. If necessary, sand may be added to the first coat of filler. Before filling, prime with a suitable wash primer. Alternatively, perforated clinker walls can be coated with Fermacell, bonded to the entire surface area. When covering the walls with particle board (V100R1), the joints must be filled with an elastic dispersion filling compound.
- Old Sub construction
If sub constructions, already bounded with adhesive, or walls, surface with paint, are present in older halls, these are to be examined for their strength. If necessary, filler must be applied, using a cement-bound filling compound. The sub construction must first be primed with a suitable wash primer. Gypsum filling compounds are not suitable for filling purpose, since the moisture balance of the sub construction may be disturbed by the diffusion-proof covering.

Making an outside corner without hard points

Run the MAWI®-System cutter along a guide to cut V-shaped groove on the back the PE-foam.

Completed outside corner without hard points

The two foam edges should be coated with high-grade contact adhesives and glued to a right angle.

Making an inside corner

Butt join and bond the MAWI® panels at the corner, then position the panel against it.

Making side or top return using a border

At the gates and doors of equipment store rooms, it is almost always necessary to cut the MAWI®-Panel to size on site and to make a satisfactory return. This is done as described following:

1. The PE-foam is cut vertically, down to the underside of the surface material
2. The PE-foam is separated horizontally using a printer's spatula
3. The separated piece of PE-foam is removed
4. Coat the resulting angle with high grade contact adhesive.
5. After the time specified by the manufacturer, press two edges together

A panel border is produced the same way, except that the surface material is cut a both corners and positioned together accurately.

Edge protection profile EL-8

To protect the return joint (border) at swing gates, doors and other exposed edges, the edge protection profiles EL-8 or similar is secured with adhesive prior to bonding the panels.

The MAWI special Return Profile is bonded to the wall using assembly adhesive and additionally secured with screws if necessary.

Return at the top of the panels

The elegant return detail is a border of the MAWI-panel. If the edge protection profiles EL-8 is also fitted at the top of the panels, a guiding edge can also be provided along the top of material.

Detail of a cut out (e.g. electrical sockets, door knobs)

Cut into the PE-foam as far as the reverse of the surface material, approx. 5 cm larger than the socket or doorknob and separate the PE-foam with a painter's spatula. A circle, square or rectangle is cut into the surface material, the diameter being smaller than the socket cover or doorknob, so that the surface can be securely incorporated into the finished detail.

Example: The electric socket is recessed for safety reasons into the surface of the panel.