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Movement joints

Cerfix® Projoint DIL

NZA

Description

Projoint DIL NZA is a range of movement joints for tiled floors which are normally subject to expansion/movement.
They are especially suitable for large surface areas, along movement joints in concrete slabs to absorb expansion and/or contraction movements and deaden vibrations.

Projoint DIL NZA are aluminium movement joints for tiled floors subject to intense traffic - they offset expansion and contraction by up to circa 2mm, assuring a high level of resistance to heavy loads.
The perforated flanges guarantee perfect grip between the concrete slab (previously laid in sections), Projoint DIL NZA and the tiles.

The 3 and 5 sizes are suitable for low thickness LVT or tiled floors, whereas the 3mm is especially recommended for use as a separation joint in bonded LVT while the 5mm - thanks to the exclusive solution in which the adhesive is integrated into the internal flange - can be anchored straight to the floor. It is the ideal movement joint for floating LVT floors on continuous, level surfaces.

Details of joint specifications and distance between them must be specified by an engineer or are laid down in UNI 11493-1 (8.7).

Materials

Natural aluminium

Al-Mg-Si aluminium, heat-treated in T6 (6060 T6).
The profiles are made by extrusion.
They present a strong resistance to chemical and atmospheric agents. When wet, concrete and its derivatives produce alkaline substances which can corrode metal (forming aluminium hydroxide) when allowed to react with the surface. For this reason, the visible surface of the profile must be quickly and delicately cleaned to remove any concrete, adhesive or grouting substances and detergents.

Anodized aluminium

Al-Mg-Si aluminium, heat-treated in T6 (6060 T6).
The profiles are made by extrusion then anodized with a ≥ 15 µm thick layer.
The outer surface must be protected from scratches and rubbing. They present a strong resistance to chemical and atmospheric agents. When wet, concrete and its derivatives produce alkaline substances which can corrode metal (forming aluminium hydroxide) when allowed to react with the surface. For this reason, the visible surface of the profile must be quickly and delicately cleaned to remove any concrete, adhesive or grouting substances and detergents.
Anodized surfaces can become ruined through wear and foot traffic (profiles used on floors) and the original finish lost as a result.

General note on metals

Aluminium is not resistant to all chemical compounds. Consequently, contact with particularly aggressive products like hydrochloric acid (HCl) and phosphoric acid (H3P04) should be avoided.

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Products generally used to clean stone, ceramic and porcelain tiles, such as muriatic acid, ammonia and bleach, damage the surface finish on the metal and can cause intense corrosion. Moreover, any residues of concrete, adhesive, and grouting materials must always be removed from the surface of the profiles as quickly and delicately as possible.
If adhesive tape is used to cover the profile, it must not be left any longer than an hour.

Fixing

Fixing with adhesive

Remove the profile from the packaging.
Check that the thickness of the covering/flooring to be laid is not greater than the dimension of the profile (see label).
Where present, also remove any protection (protective and/or shrink-wrapped film) added to protect the finish.
Measure the length required and cut the profile to this length using an appropriate tool.
Level the adhesive on the laying surface using a toothed spreader.
Press the perforated surfaces of the joint into the adhesive and line it up perfectly with the one in the substrate.
Lay the tiles near the joint so that the profile edge is flush with the tile edge and at the right distance to leave the necessary gap (usually 1-2mm).
Fill any gaps left between the tile and the profile with a suitable grout.
Remove any excess grout, adhesive, solvents etc. with a soft sponge and water within ten minutes of application.

Care and maintenance

Care and maintenance procedures for the materials used to make these profiles depends largely on the type of alloy and/or finish used.
The instructions provided below describe the operations to be performed on the profile to restore it as much as possible to its original condition.
The purpose of this document is to provide as many general indications as possible to guide you on when and how to clean the product, but they should also be verified on a case-by-case basis.
It should be pointed out there are specific responsibilities in each part of the product's life cycle, starting from when it is installed the first time.

Aluminium

No special maintenance is required and aluminium products can be easily treated with colourless alcohol in a water solution or using ordinary detergents, provided they do not contain acid (hydrochloric or hydrofluoric).
Detergent products made by multiple manufacturers and sold under a variety of commercial brands can generally be used for cleaning.

Generally speaking, there are three types of products:

- Alkaline
- Neutral
- Acid

For cleaning purposes, we recommend using a neutral detergent diluted in water then rinsing with water only, using a non-abrasive sponge and/or cloth to avoid scratching and/or damaging the anodized surface.

During cleaning, the following aspects must be kept in mind at all times:

- Do not use acid or alkaline detergents because they could damage the aluminium;
- Do not use products and/or abrasive materials;
- Do not use organic solvents on painted surfaces;
- Do not use detergents without first checking their chemical composition;
- Do not apply detergents straight onto the surface to be cleaned;
- Surfaces must be “cold” (max T°= 30°C) during cleaning and not exposed to direct sunlight;
- Detergents used in cleaning must also be “cold” (max T° = 30°C) and steam sprays should not be used.

In any case, the final stage in the cleaning process is always sufficient rinsing of the parts treated with water. They must then be immediately dried using soft fabric or leather cloths. Polishes or similar products are not required.
Clean profiles carefully as soon as required, following the instructions on the product package, to prevent any residues of concrete, grout or similar substances from attacking the surface.

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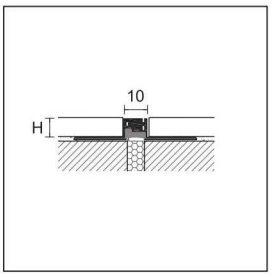
Fire prevention measures

In the event of fire, use chemical fire extinguishers, dry sand or solid extinguishing agents.

Notes:

These profiles must be handled with caution, being careful to wear suitable gloves to prevent injury and/or cuts to the hands.
The instructions and specifications provided here are the product of our experience but are only a guide, should not be considered exhaustive and must be confirmed by extensive practical applications.
Profilpas declines any responsibility for damage to people or things resulting from improper use of the product.
Users must establish for themselves if the product is suitable for the required used and they bear full responsibility for any incorrect installation of the material.

NZA

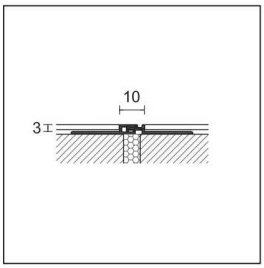


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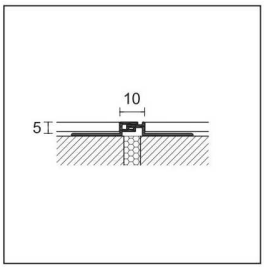
PROJOINT DIL

length = 270 cm - pack 20 pcs			H				
ART.	**finishing**		**3**	**5**	**8**	**10**	**12,5**
ALUMINIUM							
NZA/	natural aluminium		-	-	99910	99912	99914
NZA/	silver anodised		99300	99320	-	-	-

individually packed



NZA/3



NZA/5

PROJOINT

length = 270 cm - pack 20 pcs			H		
ART.	**finishing**		**3**	**5**	**5A**
ALUMINIUM					
	silver anodised		99300	99320	99310
	sand gold anodised		-	-	99312
NZA/					
	titanium anodised		-	-	99314
	elox bronze anodised		-	-	99316

individually packed