

GoldStep Underlayment

Model MFLR-FU81432



GoldStep dampens ambient sound in the room as well as reducing sound transmission from traveling into the room below. This product is also recommended for use in radiant heat floors. GoldStep includes an increase in R-value* that keeps floors warmer in the winter and cooler in the summer. In addition to outstanding performance this GreenChoice_{TM} underlayment is an environmentally friendly product that has over 90% recycled content from by-products formerly destined for landfill.

Installation

- Roll GoldStep underlayment over the sub-floor with the vapor barrier film (red side) facing up to allow the flooring to slide easily over the surface.
- 2) The perimeter edges of GoldStep need to be 1/2" to 3/4" inches away from the wall.
- 3) End seams need to be butted together flush, do compression Resistance @ 25%......... 9.5 psi not overlap the pad. Tape the end seams, and all compression Resistance @ 30%.......16.6 psi tears in the moisture barrier.

 Compression Resistance @ 50%.......85.5 psi
- 4) Install flooring according to the manufacturer's R-Value (@0.125").........0.58hr-ft²-degF/Btu installation instructions.

Features

- Superior sound-dampening & moisture control
- IIC* acoustic rated 71, adds R value* to chilly floors
- Built-in flap and tape for easy installation and added moisture control
- 90% recycled fiber content, LEED compliant
- · Includes anti-microbial additive

Approved Substrates

- Dry, cured concrete
- · Concrete and masonry blocks
- Cement backer units (CBU) and Cement terrazzo floors
- Waterproofing and crack-isolation membranes
- Wood, plywood, or OSB sub-floors that meet applicable building codes.

Limitations

GoldStep is not suitable for use as underlayment for Ceramic Tile, Glued-down wood, Sheet vinyl, and VCT.

Installations over concrete in high moisture areas (Vapor emission rate above 3 lbs/ 1000 sq ft/ 24 hrs) will require additional protection such as Miseno Moisture Barrier.

Specifications

Physical Properties

Underlayment comparison chart

	Smooths Sub-floor	Moisture Barrier	Approved For Radiant Heat	IIC*	STC*	Thickness	Side-wicking*	Material
SuperFoam 100 sf roll	•	•	•	71	59	3.2mm	•	Foam
GoldStep 100 sf roll	•	•	•	71	66 & 54	3.2mm	•	Fiber
SilverStep 100 sf folded	•	•	•	72	66	3.2mm		XLPE*
BronzeStep 100 sf roll	•	•				2mm		Foam

*Industry Terms

Ambient Sound:

This is the sound that travels within a room. Underlayments can affect the quality and volume of ambient sounds within a room. When it comes to walking on a floor, a good underlayment can make a floating floor sound more like a solid wood floor.

IIC

This is the measurement of impact sound that passes through the floor to a room below; for example walking in high heeled shoes, running,

(Impact Insulation Class):

bouncing a ball, dropping objects.

STC (Sound

This is the measurement of airborne sound that passes through the floor

Transmission Class):

to a room below; for example talking, radios, vacuums.

XLPE

(High Density, Cross-Linked Polyethylene): A dense foam similar to camping mats, but thinner. A highly moisture resistant vapor barrier with excellent cushioning qualities.

Open & Closed Cell Polyethylene: This is the basic foam that most underlayments are made of. Often sold with an added laminated moisture barrier.

Many underlayments are advertised as "3-in-1" products. These cushion, cut sound and have added moisture barriers. With these an additional layer of PE (Polyethylene) film is laminated making them even more able to resist high

Moisture Barriers:

moisture levels. Some underlayments cannot function without an added moisture barrier (cork, fiber and some thinner open & closed cell foams). In these cases an additional minimum 6-mil (6/1000 inch) must be laid between the sub-floor and the padding. All MISENO branded underlayments have laminated moisture barriers and flaps.

Side-wicking

When installed properly, Goldstep and Superfoam can wick sub-floor or incidental perimeter moisture and disperse it through the pad. Moderate (Moisture Side-wicking) amounts of moisture will eventually dissipate over time by perimeter or sub-floor evaporation, provided the source of water such as a leak is stopped.

"Flaps" and Seaming:

When rolls of underlayment are laid side-to-side, that seam becomes an entry point for moisture and therefore must be taped. Since taping butt-seams can lead to leakage, most quality underlayments have plastic flaps which overlay the prior row. These are then taped with duct or packing tape, as are end seams and tears or holes in the padding.