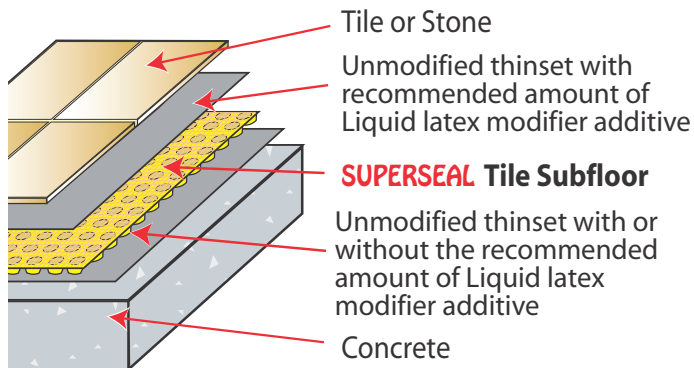


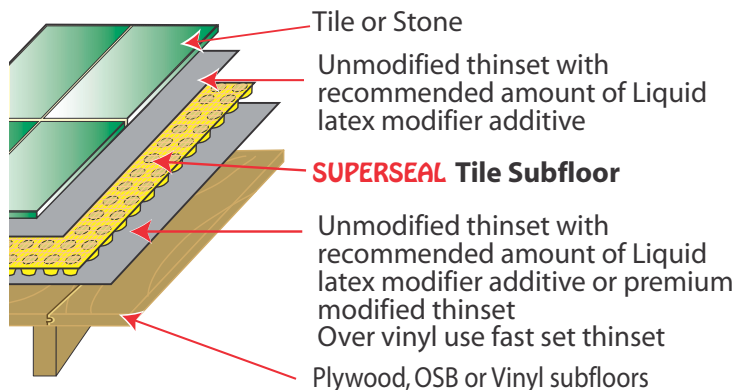
MATERIALS & TOOLS SELECTION

- **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor application - ¼" x ¼" (6mm) notched trowel
 - For tiles - select a trowel to suit tile size
 - Electric drill, mixer attachment, safety goggles and gloves
 - Tape measure, carpenter's pencil, knife or scissors, clean mixing containers
- NOTE:** Liquid Latex Additives are generally found in the thinset section.

Interior Concrete Subfloors



Interior Wood or Vinyl Floors



1. Substrates must be even, clean, flat, dry, load bearing and free of contaminant. When installing natural stone (i.e. marble), a minimum 3/8" subfloor is required. Refer to Marble Institute of America (MIA) or Terrazzo, Tile and Marble Association of Canada TTMAC
2. The type of thinset mortar used to apply **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor must be appropriate for the substrate and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The thinset must both bond to the substrate and mechanically anchor the fleece on the underside of the **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor to the substrate.
On Concrete - unmodified thinset mortar (ANSI 118.1) or latex modified thinset (ANSI 118.4 or ANSI 118.11)
On Wood - latex modified thinset (ANSI 118.4 or ANSI 118.11)
On SUPERSEAL Tile Subfloor - unmodified thinset (ANSI 118.1) with liquid latex additive or premium premixed latex modified thinset (ANSI 118.4 or ANSI 118.11)
On Vinyl or Glossy concrete - Fast set thinset, scuff substrate with 100-200 grit scuff pad. hand sand corners/details
Note: In all cases of modified thinset, **SUPERSEAL** recommends using an unmodified with a liquid latex additive. Premixed modified thinsets are acceptable but require considerably longer drying times.
3. Unroll the Tile Subfloor and precut into manageable sections. Ensure to leave a ¼" gap around all walls, posts, stairs etc... Trace the edge of each piece to mark the floor where the working sections fit. Roll up the sections of **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor. Ensure to allow for movement joints where required
4. Mix the thinset to a consistency more liquid than normal but just able to hold a notched shape. Using a ¼" x ¼" notched trowel, apply the thinset to the substrate in the working area you marked off. The direction in which the thinset is combed does not affect the adhesion or function of the **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor.
5. Unroll **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor embedding the fleece into the thinset so that its entire surface is bonded. Be careful not to exceed the working time of the thinset. Use a float, screed trowel or vinyl roller to press the **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor into the thinset. Start at one end and continue working in one direction to avoid air pockets. Periodically check for 100% contact of the fabric with thinset.
6. Butt edges of sections together. Use **SUPERSEAL** Seam Cloth on seams if you are waterproofing the area or want to enhance the anti-fracture properties of the flooring assembly.
7. Immediately after **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor is installed, tiles can be set using the thin-bed method provided that work on the **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor does not continue once the thinset has started to cure. For most brands of thinset, this is 1-2 hours. Use the flat side of the trowel to work the thinset into the circular voids ensuring that the voids are completely filled. Immediately apply a layer of thinset to the area using a notched trowel that is appropriate for the tile type and format. (Back butter) apply thinset to the back of the tile for proper installation guidelines. Solidly embed the tiles in the setting material, making sure to achieve full coverage. Keep in mind the working time of the thinset so as to achieve sufficient bond.

Important Installation Notes:

1. **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor is not recommended for exterior applications due to freeze-thaw cycles.
2. In cold weather, it is recommended that **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor be at room temperature when installed. Roll ends may tend to curl - back roll membrane to flatten or staple if necessary.
3. Minimum substrate thickness does not guarantee the floor is within deflection limits. (Ceramic = L/360; Stone = L/720). Minimum thickness of wood substrates per the TCNA Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation are:
16" o.c. joist spacing: 5/8"
19.2" o.c. joist spacing: 3/4"
24" o.c. joist spacing: 1 layer of 3/4" plus top layer of 3/8" applied in opposite direction of substrate
Note: Wood substrates should be glued and screwed to joists 6" OC. Where gluing is not possible, ensure the screws are used (don't use drywall screws). Heavy stone such as marble requires a double layer wood subfloor regardless of joist spacing 3/8" (10 mm minimum)
4. Once the **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor is installed on the substrate, it is important not to be working on the **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor once the thinset has begun to cure. For most brands, this is 1 - 1.25 hours. For larger jobs where the tile will be installed at a later time, **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor sections should be applied to substrate and the cavities on top filled in the same work period. Tile can then be installed the next day. Traffic should be kept off while the thinset is curing. Boards can be placed over the installation to protect the mat before the tile is installed.
5. A general rule of thumb for which thinset to select when installing the **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor:
For the substrate, choose a thinset recommended by the thinset manufacturer for installing tile on that particular substrate. (EX: dryset is acceptable for cement substrates) A mechanical bond is formed when the fabric fleece under the **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor bonds to the thinset when cured.
6. For the tile, select a thinset the manufacturer recommends for installation with the particular type and size of tile and traffic loads anticipated. The mesh layer forms a mechanical bond with the thinset that when cured holds the installed tile in place. As with any application, the better the thinset, the better the installation.
7. Importance of Movement Joints: Here are the minimum guidelines per the TCNA For Ceramic Tile Installation:
Interior: 20-25' both directions
Interior exposed to sunlight: 8-12' both directions
Exterior: 8' - 12' both directions
Perimeter and where tile abuts vertical surfaces: 1/4" joint or gap

SUPERSEAL Tile Subfloor does not eliminate the need for movement joints within the tiled surface. Movement joints should be installed where specified and in accordance with industry standards and norms. This requirement includes 1/4" gapping at perimeter vertical surfaces for all installations regardless of size. **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor must be separated at expansion joints in the substrate but not at control joints. However, movement joints do need to be installed in the tile covering above the **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor per TCNA and pending ANSI crack isolation requirements.

8. Press **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor sections into thinset on substrate by using flat side of trowel. Move the trowel in one direction toward the opposite end of the section being installed to ensure the mat is flat with no air pockets and the fabric is well embedded in the thinset.
9. Allow proper cure time as recommended by the thinset manufacturer before grouting. (Ex: 24 hours cure time is not finishing setting the tile at 1:00 PM and returning to grout at 8:00 AM the next morning).
10. Wood substrate panels should be gapped 1/8". It is important that these gaps are not filled in with thinset so as to restrict expansion and contraction of the panels. Gaps can be protected by filling them in with movement joint sealant.
11. **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor should not be installed under tile smaller than 4" x 4". The **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor may be water proofed by applying the **SUPERSEAL** Seam Cloth over the seams of the **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor section with thinset. It is not intended that the **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor be used to waterproof applications where standing water may accumulate over occupied space.

Please refer to the Tile Council of North America (TCNA) Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation details or Marble Institute of America (MIA) or Terrazzo, Tile and Marble Association of Canada TTMAC. **SUPERSEAL** Tile Subfloor will not correct for substrate and installation deficiencies including but not limited to the following: structurally unsound substrates including but not limited to those that exceed deflection limits; substrates with surfaces not suitable for the particular installation including but not limited to those that are not flat or prepared according to the recommendations of the TCNA and the setting material manufacturer; wood based substrates swollen, deformed or weakened by excessive exposure to moisture; and substrates that are improperly installed.

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