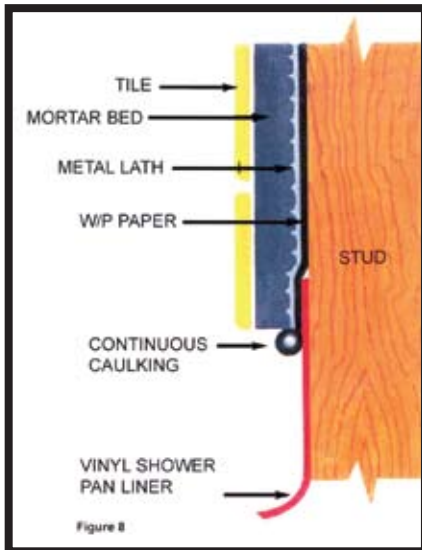


## 4. Replacing an Existing Leaking Shower Pan



Remove all material down to the original subfloor, including the old shower pan. If the subfloor is wooden, inspect it carefully for rotten floor boards that will need replacing. If no subfloor is evident we recommend that one be installed as described in Section 1.

Inspect the dam area for rotten boards and replace any if necessary. Install the shower pan material as described previously, but with the following modifications. Be sure that there is room for a minimum of one half inch of mortar plus the thickness of the tile. If this amount of space is available, then the vinyl shower pan liner does not have to be recessed flush to the studs.

Measure the area to be covered with liner as described before. The liner need only go up the walls far enough to meet sound tile and mortar.

Tuck the liner up under the existing tile as far as possible and secure with staples or by tacking. A continuous bead of Butyl Rubber Caulking should be applied to the area where the liner meets the existing sound tile and mortar. Test for water tightness as described previously. Metal building lath is used to back the mortar for the new tile. Measure lath and cut to fit. Be careful not to puncture the shower pan liner when placing lath. Install full mortar bed and tile to industry specifications and local plumbing or building codes.

## 5. Shower Pan Joining Instructions



FIGURE 9

Due to the variety of widths, lengths, and heights of shower stalls, gang showers and similar areas which require waterproofing, it may become necessary to join widths of LynCar's Vinyl Shower Pan Liner.

The following instructions must be followed very carefully to achieve a waterproof seal.

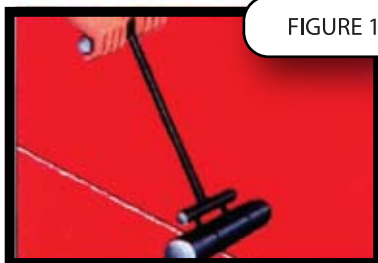


FIGURE 10

**IMPORTANT** - Use only vinyl shower pan liner cement for joining shower pan sheets. This is formulated to make a permanent waterproof seal with our vinyl shower pan liner when used as directed.

**Figure 9-** To join sheets allow a 4" minimum overlap. Apply a thin even coat of cement to both surfaces to be joined. The entire surface of material to be joined must be covered with cement. Apply the cement to short lengths of material, not to exceed 3 feet at a time.

**Figure 10** - Join cemented surfaces as quickly as possible before cement dries. For long seams exceeding 6 feet in length, use a weighted, smooth flooring roller to facilitate bonding of material.

**Figure 11** - Apply a wide bead of cement to the entire length of the overlap. If the material has been joined outside of the installation areas, apply the bead to both top and bottom edges of the overlap. Do not disturb or try to peel joined surfaces. The cemented seam should fully cure in 24 hours. Test for water tightness.

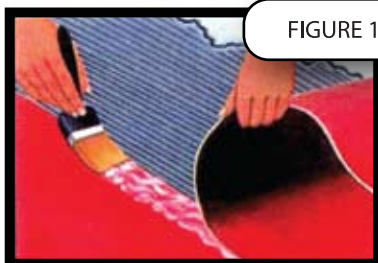


FIGURE 11