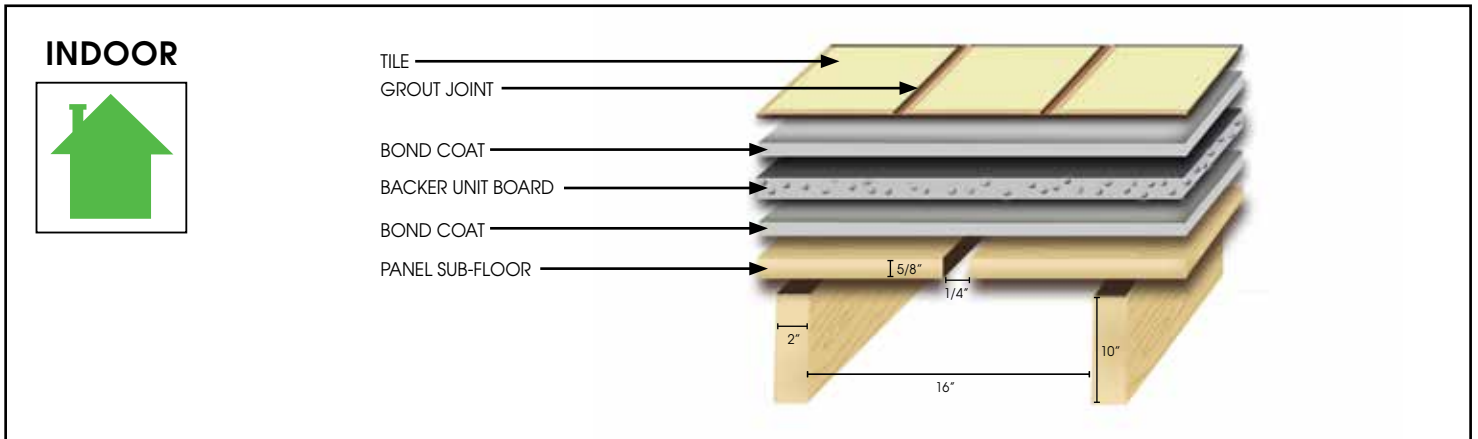


## TILE APPLIED OVER WOOD SUBFLOOR IN DRY AREAS THIN-SET ON BACKER UNIT/BOARD (313F-2009/2010)

**SUITABLE SUBSTRATES:** Floor systems, including the framing system and subfloor panels, over which the tile will be installed shall be in conformance with the Canadian National Building Code 2005 and applicable local building codes taking into consideration anticipated live and dead loads.



### MATERIALS

**TILE:** Ceramic, mosaic, porcelain, quarry, pavers, precast terrazzo, natural stone.

**BOND COAT:** Prolastic 6 500/8 500, Megaflex, Multirapid, Multiflex, Ceraflex, Flex XI, Optiflex or Flex GT-30.

**GROUT:** POLY 800 Precision Water-Based Epoxy Grout, POLY 500 sanded or POLY 600 unsanded.

### APPLICATION

**Suitable Subfloor:** Douglas Fir plywood, Canadian Softwood plywood, Poplar plywood, Construction sheathing or OSB.

**Underlayment:** Minimum 13 mm (1/2") cementitious backer unit (CBU) or coated glass mat backer board or nominal 11 mm (7/16") thick fibre-cement backer board meeting ASTM C1288-1999 bedded in latex-Portland cement mortar and gapped 3 mm (1/8"). Fasten underlayment to subfloor with 30 mm (1 1/8") galvanized screws 203 mm o.c. (8") throughout the body of the panel. Do not counter sink screws for coated glass mat backer board. Treat joints as per manufacturer's directions. Apply bond coat, filling gaps in underlayment. Apply tile to bond coat before bond coat skins over. Use sufficient bond coat to ensure minimum 80% contact. Contact shall be evenly distributed to give full support of the tile. Slide tile firmly into position. Allow bond coat to cure. Force grout into full depth of joint, remove excess grout and clean.

### LIMITATIONS

- For use on interior floors in dry areas. For residential or light commercial use only.
- Waferboard, particleboard and similar products should not be used for subfloors or underlayment.

### OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Local practice sometimes incorporates and expanded metal lath attached to the plywood. This is an acceptable method of installation, providing that two layers of plywood is used and the material used to fill the metal lath is one of the bond coats listed above.
- Cross bridge floor joists but preferably solid blocking.
- Refer to Notes For The Professional and 301MJ-2009/2010.
- For natural stone and some tile larger than 305 mm X 305 mm deflection must not exceed L/720 of span.
- A 25 mm layre of mortar can be placed in residential areas only. The subfloor should have a minimum thickness of 16 mm.
- A thicker uncoupling membrane can be applied on frames or floor joists spaced 610 mm from the center or on a single layre of subfloor with a minimum thickness of 20 mm.
- The uncoupling membrane may require an unmodified mortar such as the Flex R-20 for the adhesion of tiles. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations.