

To assure of a good support when installing tiles

Environnemental conditions

1. The ambient temperature should be between 12°C (50°F) to 38°C (100°F) during the period of the installation and at least, for the following 7 days. A temporary shelter and auxiliary heating device might be used. Protect your installations against direct air movement and heating sources that might affect the cement curing time.
2. Cement and epoxy grouts should be installed between 18°C (64°F) and 32°C (90°F).

Surface preparation

3. All backing surfaces should be dry, clean and free from dirt, oil, grease, paint, wax, sealant, curing compound and any deleterious substance that may act as bond barriers. It is recommended to remove any other floor covering that might have been there before. Mortars will bond to almost any surface, but this underlayment might unbond in a near future. Ensure the surface has a rugged finish.
4. All backing surfaces should be structurally sound, level and true to a tolerance in plane of 3mm (1/8") in 2.4m (8') for walls and 6mm (1/4") in 3m (10') on floors. Refer to ANSI standards and TCA Handbook).
5. The deflection under dead and live loads does not exceed 1/360 of span for use with ceramic tiles and 1/720 for use with natural stones.
6. Do not use over pressed wood, particleboard, masonite, asbestos board and similar unsuitable materials.
7. Please take note that asbestos and lead represent a health risk. Inhaling these products may cause respiratory track. Do not scarify, sand, saw or shot blast any material covered with these products.

Concrete surface

8. Concrete should be dry for 28 days. If the concrete is new, it should be brushed with a broom or a wood float to facilitate the adherence.
9. An extremely dry and porous concrete should be saturated with water and kept humid for 24 hours before starting the installation. Then, excess water should be removed from the surface. This procedure will ensure to your thin set mortar and to the self leveling compound to work properly.
10. Concrete slabs which are directly install at or under the ground level must have a vapor barrier membrane as recommended by industry standards.

Cementitious backer unit surfaces

Cementitious backer should meet ANSI A118.9 quality standard and installed according to ANSI A108.11 interior standard.

Exterior walls

Cover concrete or masonry with a leveling coat of 8500/6500 - 2 component thin set mortar. Let it dry for 24 hours before installing your ceramic tiles.

Tile over old existing surfaces and Gypsum walls

Please refer to PROFIX technical bulletin for more information on these two subjects.

Plywood surfaces

11. New plywood that has not been exposed to water effect:
 1. Exterior grade group 1, C.C. category or better according to APA classification and to U.S. product Standard PS 1-95 or
 2. SELECT category or (SEL-TF) exterior grade Douglas Fir (BC Fir) conforming to CSA-0121 standard
12. Do not use presswood, masonite, agglomerated board, Lauan, asbestos board or other unstable materials.
13. Smooth surface of plywood should be facing up, while grain side should be installed perpendicularly to joist. Offset substrate joints and plywood according to industry standards.
14. Two 16mm (5/8") plywoods should be supported by joists spaced every 406mm (16") o.c. Apply both layers of panel with top grain at right angles to joist, and with top layer (BC Fir) staggered to give 50% overlap of sheets of sub-floor. A gap of 6mm (1/4") should be kept between panel of the same level if a thin set mortar will be used or 3mm (1/8") if an adhesive will be used to allow flexibility. Leave a 6mm (1/4") gap around drains, pipes, conducts, columns and along walls and curb bases. Attach panels with screws placed every 152mm (6") o.c. around perimeter and 203mm (8") o.c. throughout the body of the panel.
15. The adjacent plywood sheets should not be higher than 0.75mm (1/32") from one another.
16. All wood substrates should be adequately ventilated from beneath in conformity with standard rules and regulations.