



Prolayment® CS Installation Instructions
Revision Date: April 18, 2008

Sub-floor Preparation: Prior to the start of the installation the installer must determine that the job-site conditions meet or exceed all applicable standards of the flooring manufacturer and Diversified Foam. Installation of any flooring should be one of the last jobs of any construction project.

Sub-floors must be free from dust, dirt, grease, wax, curing agents, sealers, oils and any other bond inhibiting substances. The sub-floor should be level and flat according to the flooring manufacturer's written specifications. Basements and crawl spaces should be dry and adequately ventilated. Sub-floors must be checked for moisture content and emissions using industry accepted methods. Crawl spaces should meet local building codes regarding minimum heights, cross ventilation and the use of vapor retarders.

Concrete must be dry with moisture emission rates that do not exceed 3 lbs/1000 sq ft/24 hrs as measured by the Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test (ASTM-F-1869-98). Concrete surface pH must be from 5-9. Before moisture testing begins, the slab must be cured for a minimum of 30 days. Fill low areas with a cementitious leveling compound or latex milk additive latex patch with minimum 3000 psi compressive strength. Leveling compounds must be tested to ensure they are properly cured and within the manufacturer's specified requirements before proceeding with the installation. Remove curing and parting compounds and other surface hardeners and floor coatings according to the manufacturer's instructions. Lightweight or acoustical concrete, less than 3000 psi, and very porous substrates must be primed with a compatible acrylic primer.

For Wood Joist Systems the sub-floor should be structurally sound, free of loose panels or boards, and free of protruding fasteners. Moisture content should be within normal industry standards for the area's average environmental conditions. Underlayment panels should be fastened according to the manufacturer's specifications. All panel seams should be sanded level and prepared according to the manufacturer's instructions. Sanded and other very porous substrates must be primed with a compatible acrylic primer.

Look for any cracking of concrete over 1/8-inch. If cracking over a 1/8-inch is present structural issues may be present. Speak to the general contractor on this issue. Objects protruding from the surface or concrete voids should be patched prior to installation of Prolayment® CS.

Installation Guidelines:
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1. Roll out Prolayment® CS and trim to fit the floor leaving no gaps around the perimeter of the room. Prolayment® CS is designed for covering the entire surface. It is not recommended to just cover any cracking that may be present, as there will ultimately be more cracking to occur. Make sure to apply Prolayment® CS all the way to the interior walls.
2. Pull back one half of the "cut-in" piece(s). Apply the HPPA adhesive with the recommended trowel. (See below). Excess adhesive will cause bubbles and may void the warranty. Allow 15-30 minutes open time before placing Prolayment® CS into the adhesive. If the sub-floor is non-porous a longer open time will be required.*

NOTE: Prolayment® CS is a non-porous, waterproof membrane. Consideration must be given to the initial "open time" of the adhesive to avoid trapping water under CS. Temperature and

relative humidity will determine the actual amount of open time needed and the adhesive's working time. A 100% adhesive transfer rate to the CS is required. If proper transfer is not achieved, remove dried adhesive and re-apply the adhesive with the recommended trowel allowing the appropriate open time before proceeding. Floor fans or blowers can be used to reduce the necessary open time of the adhesive. For installations below grade or in a high moisture area (greater than 3 lbs.) a latex modified thin set is recommended. When applying CS with a modified thin set, use a 1/8" x 1/8" V notched trowel.

3. Roll completed installation with a 35lb. three-section roller in a north-south direction and then in an east-west direction to ensure adequate seating into the adhesive. Do not use a roller heavier than 35 lbs. After rolling use a flat trowel to smooth out air pockets.
4. For best moisture protection tape all seams with a 2" tape that will meet the ANSI moisture transmission standards.
5. Make sure to follow grout manufacturer installations.
6. Make sure to follow appropriate TCA and ANSI A.108 guidelines for proper ceramic tile installation.

TROWEL RECOMMENDATION:

Prolayment® CS to sub-floor: 1/16" x 1/16" x 1/16" square notch (125-150 sq. ft. /gal.)

*Determining whether the sub-floor is porous or non-porous is the responsibility of the user. You can check the sub-floor by placing two drops of water in several areas across the sub-floor. The sub-floor is porous if the water is absorbed within a few seconds. If the water beads and is not absorbed within a few seconds the sub-floor is non-porous.