



DRYTEK[®] Substrate Preparation and Primer Guide TDS 230D

Substrate preparation is the most important factor to a successful DRYTEK[®] self-leveling underlayment (SLU), Moisture Vapor Barrier or decorative wear surface installation. While it is not possible to cover all of the conditions that may exist on every project, this guide will cover substrate preparation and primer application for some of the more common conditions found on most projects.

The DRYTEK installer is responsible for ensuring that the substrate is properly prepared and primed prior to installation. Any conditions discovered prior to or during preparation and installation must be brought to the attention of the project construction manager or general contractor immediately to remediate the condition and bring the affected areas into compliance. The project specifications should be consulted for any special substrate preparation or conditions that may apply.

Prior to DRYTEK product installation either the permanent building envelope or a temporary building enclosure must be in place to provide a suitable ambient temperature range, protection from weather and direct sunlight. LATICRETE recommends that existing concrete slab core samples be analyzed by an independent lab for contaminants, structural soundness and other deleterious compounds that may act as bond breakers.

I. SUBSTRATE TYPES/GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The DRYTEK installer should receive confirmation from the general contractor that the floors are designed and built in accordance with local codes and industry standards to be structurally sound enough to accommodate the type of finish flooring being installed under all live, dead, concentrated and impact loads.

Concrete slabs must be structurally sound and have a minimum ICRI concrete surface profile (CSP) of 3 for installation of DRYTEK self-leveling underlayment. CSP of 3-5 is required for DRYTEK Moisture Vapor Barrier installation. Use of chemicals to remove contaminants or to create a surface profile is not recommended. For more detailed ICRI CSP information refer to ICRI Guideline No. 03732. Concrete slabs must have a minimum tensile strength of 72 psi (0.5 MPa) for DRYTEK self-leveling underlayments; 200 psi (1.4 MPa) for DRYTEK Moisture Vapor Barrier; and 200 psi (1.4 MPa) DRYTEK decorative wear surface products per ASTM C1583. Additionally, slabs must readily absorb water, be clean, free of oil, wax, grease, sealers, curing compounds, asphalt, paint, deicing agents, dust, dirt, loose surface material and any other contaminant that will act as a bond breaker.

New Concrete: New concrete slabs must be allowed to cure for of 28 days and have a minimum CSP of 3 prior to installing DRYTEK SLU. Concrete cure/dry time will vary due to atmospheric conditions. Refer to ACI 302.2R-06 “Guide for Concrete Slabs that Receive Moisture Sensitive Flooring” and ASTM F710 “Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring” for more detailed information. Use of curing compounds on new concrete slabs is not recommended. If a curing compound is used on new concrete, the curing compound (including “self-dissipating” curing compounds) must be removed by shot blasting, scarifying or other mechanical means to a minimum CSP of 3 per ICRI Guideline No. 03732 then swept and vacuumed clean.

New concrete slabs that have been power troweled, burnished or over troweled must be shot blast, scarified or prepared by other mechanical means to a minimum CSP of 3 then swept and vacuumed clean.

Contaminated Concrete: All potential bond breaking contaminants must be removed down to clean, absorptive, structurally sound concrete by shot blasting, scarifying or other mechanical means to a minimum CSP of 3 then swept and vacuumed clean. Use of a sweeping compound is not recommended as they may contain oil which will act as a bond breaker. Use of chemicals to remove contaminants is not recommended. It is recommended that an independent lab be consulted to determine the full depth of the contamination. In some cases the more aggressive mechanical methods or combination of methods must be used to remove the full

depth of contamination. Removal of contamination should always be followed by tensile strength testing per ASTM C1583 or ICRI Guideline No. 03739. Minimum 72 psi (0.5 MPa) tensile strength required prior to installation of DRYTEK Self-Leveling Underlayments and 200 psi (1.4 MPa) tensile strength required for DRYTEK[®] Moisture Vapor Barrier and DRYTEK Decorative Wear Surface.

High-Suction Concrete: Highly porous or extremely dry concrete may require two coats of DRYTEK LEVELEX Primer. Refer to **Priming** section for **High-Suction** priming instructions. Concrete slabs that are found to be brittle, weak, frozen or loose due to poor installation conditions, forced drying methods or any other cause must be repaired or replaced followed by tensile strength testing per ASTM C1583 or ICRI Guideline No. 03739 prior to primer application. Minimum 72 psi (0.5 MPa) tensile strength required prior to installation of DRYTEK Self-Leveling Underlayments or 200 psi (1.4 MPa) tensile strength required for DRYTEK Moisture Vapor Barrier and DRYTEK Decorative Wear Surface.

Non-Suction Concrete: If water or primer beads up on surface and does not absorb into concrete (See **Primer** section for **Water Drop Test**), the surface may be contaminated or over-troweled and in need of further evaluation and preparation prior to application of Primer. If the concrete has already been shot blast or scarified, the contaminant may have absorbed deep into the concrete or the slab may have become contaminated after shot blasting or scarification has taken place.

No matter the reason, do not continue with application of DRYTEK Primer until the full depth of the issue has been remedied and the slab is absorptive. If contamination is suspected, see **Contaminated Concrete** section for further details.

II. CRITICAL PROJECT FACTORS

There are several critical job site factors and conditions that may exist on job sites. It is extremely important to evaluate and address each of these factors prior to application of DRYTEK products.

Moisture: Concrete slabs must be tested and measure less than 95% relative humidity (RH) per ASTM F2170 prior to installation of DRYTEK self-leveling products. Do not install DRYTEK self-leveling products when there is standing water or visible moisture on the surface. It is important to note that concrete slabs may be dry enough to successfully install DRYTEK products; however, concrete slabs may not be dry enough to meet moisture conditions required for finish flooring.

Concrete slabs should also be tested for appropriate moisture conditions in accordance with the finish flooring manufacture's specifications prior to installing DRYTEK SLU. DRYTEK LEVELEX Primer and self-leveling underlayments are not moisture mitigation systems. If a moisture mitigation system is needed use DRYTEK Moisture Vapor Barrier. Refer to **Moisture Mitigation System** sections and to data sheet DS 056.0 for more detailed information about DRYTEK Moisture Vapor Barrier information.

Expansion Joints, Control Joints, Movement Joints and Cracks: It is important to honor all types of moving joints and cracks in the substrate up through the underlayment and floor covering. Moving joints or cracks can transfer up through DRYTEK products and could cause cracks in the finish flooring. It is also important to evaluate areas around walls, columns, penetrations and other building elements where movement may be anticipated. Areas where movement is anticipated must be isolated from the self-leveling underlayment or decorative wear surface pours to allow for building movement against restraining surfaces. To help accommodate this type of movement prior to application of DRYTEK products, attach a temporary compressible isolation strip to the perimeter walls, columns, protrusions, etc. in order to isolate the DRYTEK product from the restraining or moving surfaces. Compressible isolation strip can be fastened in place with staples, masking, duct, or carpet tape and can be removed after the DRYTEK product has set firm. Refer to ACI 302.2R-06 and ASTM F710 for more detailed information.

Cracks, like joints, can transfer up through the underlayment and the finished flooring. All cracks should be evaluated and repaired if necessary prior to installation of DRYTEK products. Good crack repair techniques depend on knowing the causes and selecting appropriate repair procedures that take these causes into account. Repairing a crack without addressing the cause may only be a temporary fix. Successful long-term repair

procedures must address the causes of the cracks as well as the cracks themselves. Refer to ACI 224.1R-07 for guidance on evaluation and repair of cracks in concrete. DRYTEK product application over active and/or structural cracks is not recommended. When installing DRYTEK Moisture Vapor Barrier refer to data sheet DS 056.0 for more crack preparation details.

III. SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

To achieve an ICRI CSP of 3 or for removing bond breaking contaminants from concrete surfaces there are several methods that can be used. Some examples of mechanical cleaning are grinding, shot blasting, scarifying, needle scaling, high pressure water jetting, scabbling, and milling. While all these methods are effective for profiling the substrate surface, not all of them may be suitable for every project. Occupied space adjacent to, above or below the work space may prevent the use of some methods. The type and depth of surface preparation required may also prevent the use of some methods. Refer to ICRI Guideline No. 03732 for more detailed information regarding suitable concrete surface profile methods.

DRYTEK® Decoupling Mat: For contaminated areas where mechanical removal of full depth of contamination is not possible due to environmental restrictions, adjacent occupied space or any other reason, DRYTEK Decoupling Mat may be used. Refer to product data sheet DS 079.0 for more detailed information regarding the use of DRYTEK Decoupling Mat.

Exterior Glue Plywood Substrate: The DRYTEK installer should receive confirmation from the general contractor that the wood substrate is stable and structurally sound enough to support total anticipated live, dead and impact loads. Wood substrate must be clean and free of any contaminants. Substrate can be sanded if necessary then swept, vacuumed and properly primed. See **Priming** section for detailed dilution and primer application. After primer application, fasten galvanized diamond metal lath over entire wood substrate using corrosion resistant fasteners every 6" (150 mm) overlapping lath seams by 1" (25 mm). DRYTEK® Decoupling Mat may also be used for installation over exterior glue plywood.

Cutback Adhesives: Never install DRYTEK Moisture Vapor Barrier over cutback adhesive or any other adhesive or residue. Mechanical removal of cutback adhesives can be hazardous as it may contain asbestos. Consult with adhesive manufacturer and proper governmental agencies regarding the proper removal of cutback adhesives containing asbestos. Refer to ASTM F710 and the Resilient Floor Covering Institute for recommended practices for removal of existing resilient floor coverings. If Mechanical removal of cutback adhesive is not an option see **DRYTEK Decoupling Mat** section above.

In order to achieve maximum bond possible between substrate and DRYTEK self-leveling underlayment, best practice is to mechanically remove non-water soluble cutback adhesives that do not contain asbestos by shot blasting, grinding or other mechanical means down to clean, structurally sound concrete. However, in some cases DRYTEK self-leveling underlayments can be installed over a thin, translucent residue of non-water soluble cutback adhesive. Non-water soluble adhesives that do not contain asbestos can be removed by razor scraping to a thin, translucent residue, then thoroughly swept and vacuumed. Once clean, conduct a series of tensile strength tests per ASTM C1583 or ICRI Guideline No. 03739. Tensile test must be conducted in strict adherence to ASTM C1583 or ICRI Guideline No. 03739 by qualified personnel using appropriate equipment with up-to-date calibration. If the tensile strength is 72 psi (0.5 MPa) or greater, DRYTEK self-leveling underlayments can be installed. Prime using **Non-Suction** method in **Primer** section. If the tensile strength is below 72 psi (0.5 MPa) or the adhesive is water soluble, the floor must be shot blast to a minimum ICRI CSP of 3 then swept and vacuumed clean.

All water soluble adhesives, carpet adhesives, epoxy adhesives and paints must be completely removed down to bare substrate prior to priming.

Moisture Mitigation Systems: When moisture mitigation is needed DRYTEK underlayments should only be installed over DRYTEK Moisture Vapor Barrier. See data sheet DS 056.0 for more detailed installation information.

Once installed and allowed to cure in accordance with the data sheet instructions, DRYTEK Moisture Vapor Barrier require the use of a primer prior to installing DRYTEK underlayments. Refer to **Priming** section for more detailed priming instructions.

When walking on moisture mitigation system prior to or after installation of primer, floors must be kept clean; therefore, shoes must be covered with clean, slip-on type booties (i.e. Tyvek®). The floor must not be opened to trade traffic prior to installation of DRYTEK. If floor becomes contaminated by trade traffic, construction dust, debris, flooded or any other bond inhibiting substance prior to DRYTEK product installation, the contaminated primer and moisture mitigation system may need to be completely removed by shot blasting, scarification or other mechanical means and properly re-applied prior to DRYTEK product installation. If other manufacturer's moisture mitigation systems are used the installer and/or moisture mitigation system manufacturer must conduct their own independent testing to determine suitability for intended use.

Non-Suction Substrates: Non-porous/non-suction substrates such as cement terrazzo, ceramic tile, quarry tile, VCT and VAT (VAT should not be abraded) must be solid, well bonded, clean and free of any contaminants, glazes, wax, sealers and any other potentially bond inhibiting substance. All surfaces must be mechanically abraded (moisture mitigation system and VAT should not be abraded) and cleaned followed by tensile strength testing per ASTM C1583 or ICRI Guideline No. 03739. A minimum of 72 psi (0.5 MPa) tensile strength is required prior to installation of DRYTEK® self-leveling underlayments. Any areas that are loose, broken or do not meet 72 psi (0.5 MPa) tensile strength must be removed and repaired. Once repaired and clean, the surface must be properly primed prior to installing DRYTEK underlayment. Not all non-suction/non-porous floors are suitable substrates for DRYTEK installations. See **PRIMING** section below for more detailed priming instructions.

IV. **PRIMING with DRYTEK LEVELEX Primer**

Note: When installing **DRYTEK Decorative Wear Surface (e.g. DRYTEK LEVELEX DL)** use **DRYTEK Epoxy Primer**. Refer to **Section V** for more detailed Epoxy Primer information.

General Priming Information: All surfaces must be primed prior to every DRYTEK self-leveling underlayment application. DRYTEK LEVELEX Primer is a concentrate and must be diluted with clean potable water prior to application. Dilution ratio and application methods vary depending on substrate. Always stir DRYTEK LEVELEX Primer concentrate prior to diluting. Mix primer with clean potable water according to the **DRYTEK PRIMER DILUTION / APPROXIMATE COVERAGE Chart** below. Water must always be carefully measured in order to ensure proper dilution is achieved. Use a mixing paddle to thoroughly combine primer and water. Primer can be broom, roller, mop or spray applied. Substrate temperature must be a minimum 40°F (4°C) during primer application and throughout drying time. Additionally, air temperature must be maintained between 50–90°F (10–32°C) during primer application and throughout drying time. Primer must also be protected from weather and direct sunlight.

DRYTEK LEVELEX Primer DILUTION / APPROXIMATE COVERAGE			WATER DROP TEST
SUITABLE SUBSTRATES	Primer to Water Ratio ¹	Approximate Coverage ²	
Normal Suction: Concrete	1:3	400 ft ² (37 m ²)	<p>The water drop test described in this document is a subjective, qualitative test that may be conducted in order to help an experienced contractor form an opinion as to how a slab should be primed. However, this test may not be definitive.</p> <p>To help determine the appropriate primer dilution, properly prepare slab in accordance with this guide then apply several dime to quarter size drops of water to properly prepared surface and observe.</p> <p>a) High-Suction = Water completely absorbs into surface within 15 seconds; surface may appear dark and wet with no visible water remaining on surface</p> <p>b) Normal-Suction = Water absorbs or partially absorbs within 30 seconds but not less than 15 seconds; bead of water may slowly shrink as it absorbs while dark, wet spot on surface slowly expands</p> <p>c) Non-Suction = Water beads up and does not absorb at all within 30 seconds; bead of water does not shrink or absorb, wet spot on surface does not expand</p>
High-Suction: Highly Porous Dry Concrete / All DRYTEK Underlayments / Cement Mortar Beds	1st coat: 1:5 2nd coat: 1:3	200 ft ² (19 m ²)	
Exterior Glue Plywood	5:1	200 ft ² (19 m ²)	
Non-Suction: Ceramic, Stone, Quarry Tile / VCT, VAT, Sheet Vinyl / Cement Terrazzo	1:1 with slurry	285 ft ² (26 m ²)	
DRYTEK Moisture Vapor Barrier	1:1 with slurry	285 ft ² (26 m ²)	
Decoupling Mat	1:3	400 ft ² (37 m ²)	
<p>1. Dilution Ratio = Primer: Water</p> <p>2. Approximate coverage in square feet per gallon of concentrated primer</p>			

Normal Suction Concrete: Dilute primer 1:3 (1 part primer to 3 parts water). Apply a single coat of diluted primer/water mix to the point of refusal so that the substrate is completely covered and small puddles form in low spots. While primer is still wet use a push broom to work primer into the substrate so that puddles are spread evenly over the surface, absorbed and a uniform film has been applied. Remove any remaining puddles by brooming and spreading over the surface. Then follow **All Suitable Substrates** and **Protect Primer Application**.

High-Suction Concrete: Apply two coats of primer allowing primer to dry between coats. For the first coat, dilute primer 1:5 (1 part primer to 5 parts water). Apply first coat of diluted primer/water mix to the point of refusal so that the substrate is completely covered and small puddles form in low spots. While primer is still wet use a push broom to work primer into the substrate so that puddles are spread evenly over the surface, absorbed and a uniform film has been applied. Remove any remaining puddles by brooming and spreading over the surface. Allow the primer to dry. The first coat is considered dry when a minimum of 3 hours dry time has elapsed, primer turns from milky white to clear, is dry to the touch and there is no release of primer from the substrate. First coat of primer must not be opened to trade traffic prior to installation of second coat. If primed floor becomes contaminated by trade traffic, construction dust, debris, flooded or any other bond inhibiting substance prior to second coat application, the contaminated first coat of primer must be completely removed by shot blasting, scarification or other mechanical means, properly re-primed and allowed to dry.

For the second coat, dilute primer 1:3 (1 part primer to 3 parts water). Apply second coat of diluted primer/water mix to the point of refusal so that the substrate is completely covered and small puddles form in low spots. While second coat of primer is still wet use a push broom to work primer into the substrate so that puddles are spread evenly over the surface and a uniform film has been applied. Then follow **All Suitable Substrates** and **Protect Primer Application**.

Exterior Glue Plywood: Dilute primer 5:1 (5 parts primer to 1 part water). Using a sprayer or broom, apply a single coat of diluted primer/water mix so that the substrate is completely covered and a uniform film has been applied and follow **All Suitable Substrates**. Then fasten galvanized diamond metal lath over entire exterior glue plywood substrate using corrosion resistant fasteners every 6" (15 cm) overlapping lath seams by 1" (2.5 cm) and follow **Protect Primer Application**.

Non-Suction Substrates and DRYTEK® Moisture Vapor Barrier: Non-Suction primer dilution and application instructions are intended for ceramic tile, stone, quarry tile, VCT, VAT, sheet vinyl and DRYTEK Moisture Vapor Barrier that have been properly prepared in accordance with this guide. Concrete slabs that are considered Non-Suction will require additional preparation prior to primer application. See **Non-Suction Concrete** in the **Substrate Types/General Requirements** section for more information.

Dilute primer 1:1 (1 part primer to 1 part water). Apply a single coat of diluted primer/water mix to the point of refusal so that the substrate is completely, evenly covered and wet. While primer is still wet and white, immediately lightly scatter DRYTEK SLU dry powder into the wet primer. Using a push broom, work the dry powder into the wet primer/water mix forming a slurry. Continue to broom so that puddles are spread evenly over the surface and a uniform film has been applied. Then follow **All Suitable Substrates** and **Protect Primer Application**. For more information on this method contact the Technical Service department.

DRYTEK Decoupling Mat: Once DRYTEK Decoupling Mat is properly placed on the substrate (refer to DS-050.0 for more detailed DM1 Mat installation information) dilute primer 1:3 (1 part primer to 3 parts water). Apply a single, uniform coat of diluted primer/water mix using a sprayer and allow to dry, then follow **All Suitable Substrates** and **Protect Primer Application**.

DRYTEK Self-Leveling Underlayments and Cement Mortar Beds: Follow **High-Suction** priming instructions for priming on top of DRYTEK Underlayments and cement mortar beds. *Note: Use only a sprayer to apply primer over DRYTEK LEVELEX LW. Do not use a push broom, mop or roller as they may cause*

lightweight aggregate to pull free from the underlayment. Allow DRYTEK LEVELEX LW to cure for a minimum of 24 hours prior to priming the surface to receive cap of DRYTEK Self-Leveling Underlayment.

All Suitable Substrates: Remove any remaining puddles by brooming and spreading evenly over the surface. Allow the primer to completely dry for a minimum of 3 – 5 hours at 70°F (21°C) and 50% Relative Humidity. Primer is considered dry when it is dry to the touch, turns from milky white to clear, there is no release of primer from the substrate and a minimum of 3 hours has elapsed. Surface may feel slightly tacky. Drying time will vary depending on surface and ambient air conditions. Substrate temperature must be a minimum 40°F (4°C) during primer application and throughout drying time. Additionally, air temperature must be maintained between 50–90°F (10–32°C) during primer application and throughout drying time. Primer must also be protected from weather and direct sunlight. Temperatures below 70°F (21°C) and/or relative humidity above 50% will increase drying time. Insufficient drying or poor film formation will result in pinholes and poor bond strength and may cause DRYTEK® underlayments to debond. If Primer dries within 30 minutes or if a 24 hour period is exceeded after primer application, the surface must be primed again.

Protect Primer Application: When walking over new primer application prior to installation of DRYTEK® underlayments, shoes must be protected with clean, slip-on type booties (i.e. Tyvek). Primed floor must not be opened to trade traffic prior to installation of DRYTEK self-leveling underlayments. If primed floor becomes contaminated by trade traffic, construction dust, debris, flooded or any other bond inhibiting substance prior to DRYTEK product installation, the contaminated primer must be completely removed by shot blasting, scarification or other mechanical means, properly re-primed and allowed to dry prior to DRYTEK installation.

V. Priming with DRYTEK Epoxy Primer

When installing DRYTEK Decorative Wear Surface (e.g. DRYTEK LEVELEX DL) use DRYTEK Epoxy Primer.

Surface Prep: Follow substrate preparation guidelines as described above. Note that minimum surface tensile pull strength of 217 psi (1.5 MPa) is required for DRYTEK Decorative Wear Surface products. Also note that substrate temperature must be maintained at a minimum 50°F (10°C) during epoxy primer application and throughout drying time. Air temperature must be maintained between 60–90°F (16–32°C) during epoxy primer application and drying time. Do not install primer when there is standing or visible water on the substrate. Protect primer from direct sunlight and weather during primer application and throughout drying time.

Mixing: Mix DRYTEK Epoxy Primer according to the mixing instructions in the product data sheet (DS-048.0). Once mixed DRYTEK Epoxy Primer pot life is 15-25 minutes.

Application: Apply DRYTEK Epoxy Primer using a ¼ inch (6mm) nap premium quality roller to a uniform film thickness of 12-18 mils (0.3-0.5 mm). Avoid walking on fresh, wet primer. Working in small sections immediately broadcast clean, dry play sand (grain size: less than 1/50" or pass 98.5% sieve size #35) into the wet, freshly applied epoxy primer (approximately 1-2 lbs. per square foot) to the point of refusal completely covering the wet epoxy with sand. Continue this process maintaining a wet edge until entire area is covered. If epoxy primer dries prior to sand broadcast apply additional epoxy primer and immediately broadcast sand. Once sanded avoid walking on floor for a minimum 6 hours. To ensure uniform drying, adequate ventilation must be provided for a minimum 24 hours after epoxy primer installation. Allow sanded epoxy primer to cure for a minimum of 16 hours then sweep and thoroughly vacuum until all loose sand and dust is completely removed from the surface. Any loose sand on the surface may appear in the finished decorative wear surface.

Protect Epoxy Primer Application: When walking over sanded epoxy primer application prior to installation of DRYTEK Decorative Wear Surface products, shoes must be protected with clean, slip-on type booties (i.e. Tyvek). Primed floor must not be opened to trade traffic prior to installation of DRYTEK Decorative Wear Surface products. If primed floor becomes contaminated by trade traffic, construction dust, debris, flooded or any other substance prior to DRYTEK Decorative Wear Surface installation, the contaminated epoxy primer must be completely removed by shot blasting, scarification or other mechanical means, properly re-primed and allowed to dry prior to DRYTEK Decorative Wear Surface installation.

VI. NOTES

Level Pegs: When required, survey the floor surface using a digital or electronic leveling device and place level pegs after primer has been allowed to dry to the touch. Shoes must be protected with clean, slip-on type booties during survey and level peg placement. See **Protect Primer Application** in this guide.

Mock-Up: The purpose of a mock-up is to determine the acceptability to all parties of the performance, appearance, and applicability of all materials and methods planned to be used. It is always recommended that the underlayment installer and the flooring contractor test performance, suitability and compatibility of DRYTEK underlayments and finished floor system. On site mock-ups should be installed and tested for intended use and appearance. Always refer to finished floor manufacturer's recommendations regarding surface preparation, moisture requirements, installation instructions, restrictions and compatibility with underlayment. Mock-ups should be installed using all surface preparation and system components intended for use on the finished project including moisture mitigation (when applicable), primer, underlayment poured at the intended depth, finish flooring and any other applicable system components. When the finish flooring is unknown, the mock-ups should be conducted using just the DRYTEK® underlayment to ensure compatibility with the substrate. When flooring is specified after the DRYTEK underlayment has already been installed, the flooring contractor should install finish flooring over a section of properly prepared DRYTEK underlayment and test in accordance with flooring manufacturer instructions. It is important to note that since many jobsites will exhibit several conditions that require different types of surface preparation, finish flooring and other unknown conditions, it will be necessary to conduct several mock-ups to test each condition separately.

Technical Data: Specifications are subject to change without notification. Technical data shown in DRYTEK product data sheets and technical data sheets are typical but reflect laboratory test procedures conducted in laboratory conditions. Actual field performance and test results will depend on installation methods and site conditions. Field test results will vary greatly due to variability of critical job site factors.

Technical Data Sheets are subject to change without notice. For latest revision, check our website at www.laticrete.com
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