



4. Replacing an Existing Leaking Shower Pan

An existing leaking shower pan can be replaced using the following method.

Remove the tile floor and the first course of tile from the wall of the shower stall using a small sledge hammer, crow bar or pry bar. Be sure to wear goggles.

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 existing tiles as far as possible and secure with staples or by tracking. 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.

Shower Pan Joining Instructions

Due to the variety of widths, lengths and heights of shower stalls, gang showers and similar areas which require waterproofing, it may be necessary to join widths of PASCO Vinyl Shower Pan Liner. The following instructions must be followed very carefully to achieve a waterproof seal.

IMPORTANT - Use only PASCO Vinyl Shower Pan Liner Solvent Cement (Part Number 3008) for joining pan sheets. It is specially formulated to make a permanent waterproof seal when used as directed. 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 9.

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 10.

Apply a wide bead of cement to the entire length of the overlap. If material has been joined outside of the installation area, apply the bead to both top and bottom edges of the overlap, Figure 11.

Do not disturb or try to peel joined surfaces. The cemented seam should fully cure in 24 hours. Test for water tightness as described in paragraph 3.

