

Before installing the pan, it's crucial to ensure the floor is level. If the floor is uneven, use mortar or another suitable material to level it, allowing enough time for the material to dry completely before placing the pan.

Make sure the floor is clean and free of debris before installation. We recommend using plastic shims, secured every eight inches with adhesive. However, avoid using the integral or leak-proof fiberglass flanges as lifting or handling points for the pan, as they are not designed for this purpose. Maintaining their structural integrity is essential to prevent leaks and water infiltration behind walls in case of drainage issues.

### **Installation Procedure:**

- Start by Attaching the Drain:
  - The plumber should begin by attaching the drain to the pan.
- Positioning the Pan:
  - Carefully place the pan into the designated opening, starting with the rear of the pan. In some cases, it might be more effective to start with one of the ends.
  - Slowly and cautiously lower the pan into its final position, ensuring that the pan drain aligns with the floor drain.
- Finalizing the Drain Connection:
  - Once the pan is positioned correctly, finalize the drain connection to complete this phase of the installation.
- Delaying Substrate Material Installation:
  - Do not install the substrate material, such as sheetrock, until the plumbing connections to the pan are completed.
  - After the pan is in place, check its level by examining all four corners and diagonally in both directions. Use shims as necessary to ensure the pan is stable and immobile.
- Installing the Substrate Material:
  - Once the plumber has completed the drain connection, the substrate material can be installed. Ensure the substrate material extends to about 1/4" above the pan's flange.

