



When concrete is poured, it takes weeks—even months—to fully dry. During its drying process, moisture is released from the concrete. With tight construction deadlines, this process is often not given the time it needs, and flooring is installed on top of concrete that is still dissipating moisture. Additionally, if the vapor barrier beneath the concrete is missing or compromised, ground moisture can travel through the

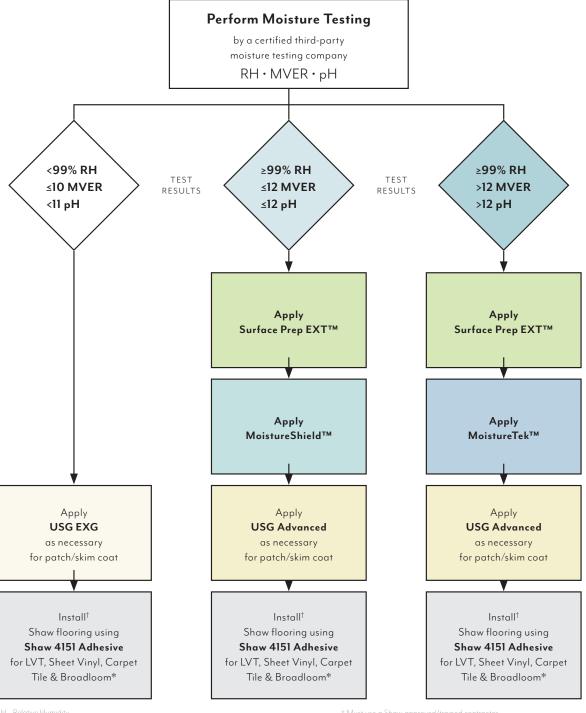
Understanding moisture concerns of a subfloor early on can save ample time and resources. From adhesives to padded backings, and moisture mitigation, Patcraft offers a variety of solutions to prevent, survive or solve moisture.

concrete to the surface.

## THE MOISTURE DECISION TREE

The most important thing you need to know about your subfloor is the moisture level. We recommend that you always test so you know the correct products to use. Identify the moisture level and this decision tree quickly guides you to the solution.

Want a **Shaw 10-year Moisture System Warranty** for your project? Secure testing from an entity certified by a third party in moisture testing, use the recommended products and use a recommended installer. Your account manager will advise you and deliver your warranty.



† Must use a Shaw approved/trained contractor.

\* Not for stretch-in patterned broadloom

If you need to "open" your older concrete to accept sealer, **Surface Prep EXT**<sup>m</sup> is a game-changer. It eliminates bead blasting, saving time and money. It is biodegradable and cleans up with water.

## MOISTURE MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS

# 1 – PREVENT

Moisture that evaporates through concrete and becomes trapped beneath a flooring product can cause the adhesive to emulsify and release, cupping, seams separating, wheel ruts in LVT, discoloration in the floor, or mold and mildew below the flooring. All of this can lead to an installation being completely removed and addressed, costing time and money.

Confirming that concrete is dry and acceptable for flooring installation can be confirmed through a **calcium chloride test** (ASTM F1869), **relative humidity test** (ASTM F2170), and **pH test**. The calcium chloride test provides the rate of vapor that escapes the slab, while the RH test measures the quantity of moisture within the slab. pH testing measures alkaline salts brought to the surface by moisture. All adhesives require one or more of these tests to ensure there is not an excess of moisture that will break down the adhesive over time.

Understanding the moisture story of a slab and having the proper testing completed determines the best route for handling moisture preventing installation failures.

# 2 - SURVIVE

**Survive** high moisture through the use of breathable carpet backings or moisture tolerant adhesives.

- EcoLogix® is our breathable carpet tile which is comprised
  of a fiber matrix with pathways for vapor to move and
  escape through the seams so it does not become entrapped.
- 4151 is our high moisture universal adhesive; tolerates moisture up to 99% RH and can be used with any flooring except for patterned broadloom.
- LokDots is ideal for installing EcoWorx carpet tile in high moisture environments. The moisture will still be present, however, LokDots will adhere.

# 3 - SOLVE

**Solve** the problem by using an applied moisture barrier on top of concrete before flooring is installed. With applied moisture barriers you can begin installing floor covering within a matter of hours. Refer to our moisture decision tree to determine which of our solutions works best for your high moisture environment.







