

Salo™ REMODEL LINE Fiberglass Bath/Shower Unit  
Installation Instructions

1. The fiberglass unit should be at the remodel site during the early stages of framing.
2. Carefully uncrate and inspect your unit for any damage that may have occurred. Multi-piece remodeler units are shipped as one piece but each is manufactured in several parts and bolted together at the seams. When moving the unit, **avoid flexing of the side walls** to prevent cracking.
3. Dismantle the remodeling unit by unfastening all bolts from the seams on the back side of the unit. Be sure to save all bolts, nuts, and washers. The pieces of the remodeling unit should be taken into the room where the unit will be installed.
4. In order to ensure a good water-tight seal between the sections, it is recommended that, prior to installation, a 100% silicon caulking be applied to all seams of the dismantled unit using clear or color match caulking applied with a caulking gun. The caulking should be applied along each seam and around each bolt hole. Once all caulking has been applied, the pieces of the unit may be bolted back together. If any caulking squeezes back into the unit (from the seams) when it is bolted back together, wipe off the excess immediately before it has a chance to set up.
5. Construct suitable protection to cover the unit during installation. It is also advised that the unit be protected for the duration of the remodel period to prevent possible damage.
6. Rough-in drain measurements can be located according to the line drawing for your particular unit, or can also be obtained by measuring the unit. Be sure to use the measurements from the top of the unit for the overall depth and width of the unit, as some units may have slanted backs and walls. Always **install the unit so that the front of the unit is vertically plumb**.
7. Prior to installation, check to be sure the framed area is the proper size, square, and plumb.
8. For specific models (model 232 and model 336 only) the studs may need to be notched at the height of the horizontal bolting flange to allow the unit to be more easily slid into place.
9. If a one-hour fire wall is required, contact your local building code official for recommended methods of installation. A one-hour fire wall can normally be obtained by placing 5/8" drywall on the studs prior to installation of the unit.
10. A code approved drain outlet should be used. Be sure to use a non-hardening mastic between the flange of the outlet and the finished side of the unit.
11. On the back side of the unit, lay out the location of the holes for supply and mixing valves. From the back, drill a pilot hole (1/4" or less) at the locations marked. From the face of the wall, drill or cut these holes to the required size. Use a flat wood cutting spade or hole saw of the proper size.
12. Position the unit into the framed area; check that the unit is level and be sure the apron is down tight to the floor. Place marks on the floor and on the studs at the top of the unit to show the proper placing of the unit. Place shims under the wood feet of the unit so that the front apron is level and sides are plumb. Shims should be nailed to the wood feet to prevent shifting.
13. To provide additional support under the unit, **apply a heavy "donut" of wet cement** to the floor, about 20"-24" in diameter. Place the unit in position by lining the unit up with the marks that were placed on the floor and on the studs above the unit (in step #12). As the unit is placed into position, the cement will form a firm support between the floor and the bottom of the unit.
14. Spot secure the flanges, top and bottom, while continuously checking to see that the unit is level and plumb. **DO NOT stand in the unit while** performing this operation.
15. Using #8 screws, fasten the top flanges to each stud, and then fasten the side flanges. Again, **DO NOT place your weight on the unit** until all flanges have been secured and the cement donut has set.
16. Install plumbing hardware according to good plumbing practice and in compliance to local code requirements.
17. To assure a water-tight integrity and give additional rigidity to wall sections, place wooden blocks against the walls of the unit and nail to the studs around the valves, shower head, and wall areas that need strengthening. **DO NOT force walls inward**. Caulk supply and drain lines and necessary.
18. If drywall finish is to be used, place drywall over fastening flange, then nail drywall and unit flange(s) into studs. Mud, tape, and finish. Check for leaks before closing off plumbing access.
19. Upon finishing the remodeling project, clean the unit following care instructions.

ALL MEASUREMENTS MAY VARY

