



DMX 1-STEP 2.0 UNDERLAYMENT STEP-BY-STEP INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

- Remove old floor, and underlayment that are unsound or deteriorated
Any previous rigid floor can be left in place if it is sound and firmly adhered to the substrate
- Do not attempt to remove asbestos tiles yourself, have a remediation professional do this who is licensed
- Clean and sweep the concrete floor (or the existing flooring if it is sound)
- Inspect for cracks in the concrete
- For cracks larger than 1/16", fill with a concrete repair product (As per Installation Video)
- Check the level of the concrete floor with a straight edge ruler, Flooring Manufacturers suggest a maximum variance of 3mm over 3m, or 1/8" over 10'**
- For minor variations, 3mm or less, use plastic or wooden shims sold at building supply retailers
- The shim is laid between DMX 1-Step™ 2.0 UNDERLAYMENT and the finished floor
- Lay DMX 1-Step™ 2.0 UNDERLAYMENT with the dimples facing down
- If perimeter walls are finished to drywall, leave a 1/4" gap between the DMX 1-Step™ 2.0 UNDERLAYMENT and foundation
- If perimeter walls are unfinished, take DMX 1-Step™ 2.0 UNDERLAYMENT to foundation wall and seal with foam
- Tape the seams with DMX Joining Tape (tape along the length of the seam first, then tape across)
- Lay down your laminate, engineered hardwood or vinyl plank flooring (5 mm minimum for application directly on top of DMX 1-Step™ 2.0 UNDERLAYMENT)
- Follow the flooring manufacturers installation instructions for proper fit of the floor
- Allow 1/4" clearance between drywall and flooring
- Leave baseboards up off finished floor a minimum of 1/16" to 1/8" for air circulation