

Installing a Toilet

Please note: We are providing general guidelines for a standard installation as we cannot account for the individuality of the site or items you may be working with.

Tools & Materials:

- The most important tool to use when installing a toilet is a licensed plumber. Most manufacturers will not accept warranty claims on items not installed by a licensed plumber.
- Smooth-jawed Stillson (pipe wrench)
- 1/2" or 9/16" nut driver
- Straight screwdriver
- Wax seal (a/k/a adaptable setting seal or Johnny ring)
- Thread sealant (like Hercules)

New toilets have a 3" drain pipe while older toilets may have a 4" drain pipe. Either way, you will need an adaptable setting seal (wax seal) that is meant to fit both sizes. The toilet bowl is then placed onto the wax ring which compresses and forms a water tight seal between the drain and the bowl. Install the bolts to fasten the bowl to the floor. Be careful not to over tighten the bolts as you can crack the porcelain. Mount the tank to the bowl according to the manufacturer's instructions. Everything required to mount the tank should be included with the toilet. Again, be careful not to over tighten the bolts as you can crack the porcelain.

The supply line size will depend on whether the toilet is one-piece or two-piece. All one-piece toilets require a 1/2" supply line while two-piece toilets require a 3/8" supply line. The rough-in for the supply line should be 6" left from the center of the toilet and 4" off the finished floor. The shut-off valve for the line should be 3-1/2" from the finished wall to the center of the valve. Threaded connections should be secured with thread sealant.

Make sure your plumber turns on the water to test the operation of the toilet before leaving your site.