RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

- Large Sponge
- Scraper/Putty Knife
- Basin or Bucket
- Adjustable Wrench
- Screwdriver
- Toilet Seat (sold separately)
- Hacksaw
- Wax Ring Gasket
- Scraper/Putty Knife
- Newspaper or Drop Cloth
- Setting Compound
- Level
- 3/8” I.P.S. Water Supply and Shut-off Valve (if new installation)

Step 1 REMOVE OLD TOILET
1. Turn off the water supply, then flush to empty tank. Use a sponge & basin to soak up any water left in the tank or bowl. 2. Disconnect the supply line from the toilet tank. 3. Disassemble tank from bowl by removing lock nuts from the underside of the tank. 4. Pry off the bolt caps, remove nuts that secure the toilet to the floor. Use a rocking motion to remove the old toilet from the floor. 5. Scrape the old wax gasket from the floor flange.

Step 2 INSTALL YOUR NEW TOILET
1. Before installing a new wax ring gasket, TEMPORARILY install flange T-bolts, set toilet on floor, and place discs and nuts onto bolts. Mark bolt length needed for bolt cap clearance. Remove bolts from toilet and cut the bolts to length with hacksaw. 2. Carefully turn the toilet bowl upside down onto a thick layer of newspaper or dropcloth to protect the finish. Place a new wax gasket on toilet outlet. A bead of setting compound may be applied to the base/foot if desired. 3. Install the two pre-cut T-bolts in the floor flange.

Step 3 SET THE BOWL
1. Carefully lower toilet so the T-bolts will protrude through holes in bowl base. (May require help to align). 2. Apply full body weight to rim of bowl for proper gasket seal. 3. Place discs (bevel side up) and nuts onto T-bolts and tighten nuts. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN as breaking or chipping of china may result. WARNING: Breaking or chipping of china may result in physical injury. 4. Press bolt caps onto discs.

Step 4 ASSEMBLE TANK TO BOWL
1. With the tank upside down, press the tank to bowl gasket firmly around the flush valve locknut. Turn tank upright. 2. Slip rubber washers over the two tank bolts. Insert bolts through the holes in the bottom of the tank. 3. Lower tank onto bowl, carefully aligning the tank bolts with the holes in the bowl. Set tank in place. From beneath the bowl, assemble the metal washers and nuts onto the tank bolts. 4. Push down on side (A) of tank and finger-tighten the nut. Do the same for side (B) of tank. 5. Place a level across the flush valve locknut. Do the same for side (B) of tank. 6. Turn on water supply and shut-off valve. Check for leaks. An additional tightening adjustments on leaking connections will normally stop the leak.

Step 5 CONNECT WATER SUPPLY
1. Before connecting the water supply, flush the line into a bucket to remove any debris. 2. Place the coupling nut, friction washer and universal washer onto the plain end of supply tube as shown. NOTE: The same universal washer will be used to make the flanged slipjoint connection for a 1/2” O.D. or 3/8” flexible, or a 3/8” I.P.S. supply. 3. Temporarily make fingertight connection to tank supply shank. Mark at shut-off valve the tube length needed and add 1/4”. (This will insert down into shut-off valve). 4. Remove supply tube and cut to length including the extra 1/4”. Remove any burrs from inside the cut end. Slip compression nut and ring (ferrule) onto the shut-off valve end of the tubing. 5. Connect supply tube to supply shank once more and finger-tighten. Tubing may be pushed up into tank supply to allow the extra 1/4” to be inserted into shut-off valve. 6. Tighten both the coupling nut at the tank and the compression nut at the shut-off valve. Make sure float valve does not rotate while tightening the coupling nut. The float cup must be free from contact with the tank walls in order to flush properly. 7. Turn on water supply and shut-off valve. Check for leaks. An additional tightening adjustments on leaking connections will normally stop the leak.

Step 6 ATTACH TOILET SEAT
Attach the toilet seat to the toilet bowl according to the manufacturer’s installation instructions. If using an extra heavy-duty plastic seat, install a seat with the self-sustaining feature and check hinges to avoid damage to rim of bowl from slamming of seat onto china.

WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

ADVERTENCIA: Cáncer y daño reproductivo - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

AVERTISSEMENT: Cancer et effets néfastes sur la reproduction - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

WARNING: Breaking or chipping of china may result in physical injury.

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Prod. | Dwg. No. CBF10
CARE & CLEANING

Zurn’s vitreous china products are finished with a glaze that is nonporous, acid-resistant, scratch-resistant and sanitary. The glossy luster will last for years without discoloring, fading, or staining if the proper cleaning methods described below are followed.

WARNING! USE OF ANY IN-TANK TOILET BOWL CLEANERS VOID THE WARRANTY FOR ZURN TOILETS. In-tank cleaners can damage the rubber, metal and/or plastic components of tank parts causing leaks and hindering toilet performance. Apply toilet cleaners to the toilet bowl only.

To clean the bowl, use TOILET BOWL CLEANERS THAT ARE APPLIED TO THE TOILET BOWL and a nylon brush when necessary. Use of a metal brush will create metal marks in the bowl. To remove metal marks in the bowl, we recommend a household cleaner which contains oxalic acid, such as BarKeeper’s Friend® or Zud® and a nylon brush.

China surface areas: Everyday cleaning of Zurn china products may be accomplished by using an antibacterial liquid dishwashing soap and water. Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water and dry the fixture. To remove lime build-up, KRC-7® liquid cleaner may be used. Read and follow all label directions.

Toilet seat: Some of the newer detergents and household bathroom cleansers have a damaging affect on seat materials. We suggest that to keep your toilet seat sparkling clean and new-looking, use only mild soap and water for cleaning. Thoroughly rinse the cleaned surface with plenty of water and then dry the surface. Cleaners containing silica or sand will be abrasive and should not be used.

Tank handle: Use a non-abrasive bathroom cleaner to clean the handle. An abrasive cleanser will scratch the finish of the handle.

TROUBLESHOOTING

POOR FLUSH?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Adjustment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floor outlet obstructed ..............</td>
<td>Remove toilet bowl from floor and make sure the wax ring gasket is not blocking the outlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flapper chain too tight ..............</td>
<td>Adjust the chain so that it has a little slack. Check the chain linkage during a flush to make sure the flapper is getting a full lift.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flush lever operation hindered ......</td>
<td>Trip the handle a few times and observe the lifting action to make sure the mechanism is working freely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rim holes blocked ....................</td>
<td>Check the rim holes for calcium, lime, or other mineral deposits that may accumulate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank water level too low .............</td>
<td>Allow the tank to refill completely. If the water level in the tank is below the water level line marked on the overflow pipe on the flush valve, the water level can be adjusted by squeezing the water level adjustment clip and moving the float cup up or down along the stainless steel link. Once you make the adjustment do a test flush to make sure the tank water level refills to the line. If not, rerepeat the adjustment and flush procedure until the water level is correct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowl water level too low .............</td>
<td>Make sure that the refill tube is properly inserted into the overflow pipe on the flush valve. Make sure the refill tube is not blocked by debris, and that the tube is not below the water level in the filled tank.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FLOAT VALVE DOES NOT FULLY SHUT OFF OR WATER LEAKING FROM TANK TO BOWL?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flapper is not sitting flat on valve ...............</td>
<td>Flapper could be defective or warped. Contact Zurn for a replacement flapper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flapper may not be closing completely ..............</td>
<td>Look for and remove any obstruction under the flapper or on top of the valve opening. Also, make sure the chain has a little slack when the valve is closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Float cup may be lodged against tank wall ..........</td>
<td>Make sure the float cup can moves up and down with the water level during the flush cycle and not binding against the tank wall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water level may be too high .......................</td>
<td>Allow the tank to refill completely. If the water level in the tank is above the water level line marked on the overflow pipe on the flush valve, re-adjust the water level using the ADJUSTING WATER LEVEL instructions above. Once you make the adjustment do a test flush to see if the water level is at the line. If not, repeat the adjustment and flush procedure until the water level is correct.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Parts List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1  3&quot; Flapper Flush Valve Assembly</td>
<td>Z5535-FL-K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2  3&quot; Flapper Float Valve Assembly</td>
<td>Z5535-FV-K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3  Metal Handle Assembly</td>
<td>Z5535-HDL-K</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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