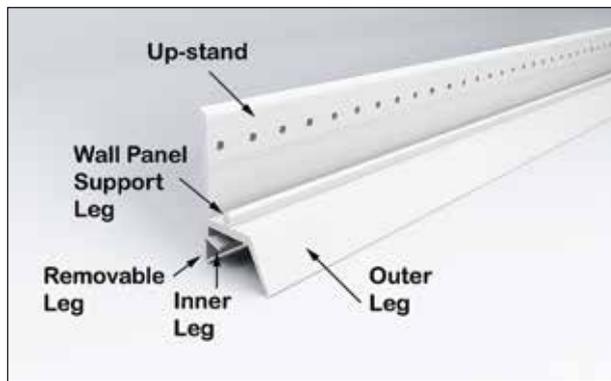


PanSeal Installation Instructions



Installation video on www.panseal.co.uk

(a) Tools Required:

- A spirit level, hammer and sealant gun
- A hacksaw, measuring tape and pencil
- An electric drill, hand saw or electric saw
- A file, screw driver and stanley knife
- Tissues, masking tape and a bohemian blade

(b) PanSeal Kit Contents;

- 2 PanSeal Strips (1.85mtrs)
- 2 Tubes of Sealux-N Silicone
- 1 Mitre Box and 3 Alcohol Wipes
- 2 Strip End Caps and Spatula.



(c) Strip Fixing - Method and Materials;

If the strips are being mechanically fixed to the wall with nails, use a 'high grab' polymer adhesive to provide an initial fix and positioning of the strips on the wall, this will prevent slippage during the nailing process.

Use 40 millimeter slab nails for nailing the strips onto timber stud walls. For cement based walls use 25 millimeter masonry nails. In preparation for fixing the strips to the wall with masonry nails, drill deep pilot holes through the strip holes and into the wall using a steel drill bit, this is required to prevent the nails bursting the plaster/tiles (outwards) during the nailing process.

If speed of installation is a secondary consideration to ease of installation, the strips may be simply bonded to the wall in a bed of 'high grab' polymer adhesive. In this scenario the strips might be installed the day before the installation of wall panels.

Whatever the fixing method, ensure the strips are firmly fixed to the wall before loading them with wall panels!

Preparation:

Firstly, ensure all necessary tools and materials are at hand and check that the plumbing is fit for purpose and the shower tray or bath unit is securely fixed and resting steady on the floor. The green tape inside the strips is there by design, and should not be removed! Before the installation commences, lay a protective cover where required over the working area.

Check that the wall surfaces are clean and straight. It is critical the strips are installed in a straight line to accommodate the wall panels. Take whatever steps are necessary to keep the strip and wall panels straight. If the strips are being fixed to the walls with nails, suitable locations on the walls should be marked to identify where the nails will find solid grounds.

Also mark points on the wall where the strips are required to end. If a shower door is being installed after the installation of wall panels, the strips should extend to the outside face of the shower door wall profile.

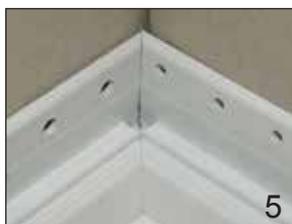
Installation: Refer to Pictures



1. Screw the mitre box to a working surface. In a three sided installation, the middle strip will have two mitre cuts and be installed first. Strips with one mitre cut should be initially left a little longer than required - for now, when dry fitted into position they can be trimmed to the exact length as defined by the strip end mark on the wall.

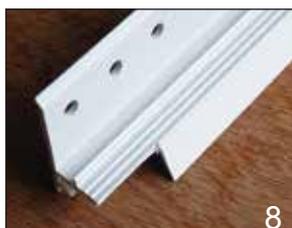


2. Remove frays left by the saw blade after cutting.



3/5. Notch each mitre cut with a sharp blade so that a hole will form through meeting strips in the corner. Lay the strips in position on the ledge and ensure mitre cut joints and notches meet flush and symmetrically.

6/7 If the outermost edge of the strip does not rest on the ledge, score the strip and tear off the removable leg.

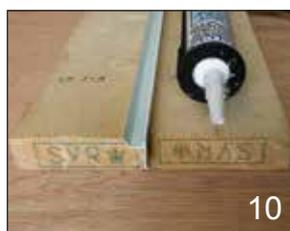


8 If a shower door is being installed over the wall panels, and the position of the shower door wall profile is known at this stage of the installation - that part of the strip outer leg destined to be located directly behind the shower door wall profile should be notched and removed, so the shower door wall profile may be fitted parallel against the wall panel.

If the position of the shower door wall profile is not known at this stage of the installation, the strip outer leg located directly behind the shower door wall profile can be notched later using a hot blade to melt through the strip as desired.



9 Clean the ledge using the alcohol wipes. Dry fit the strips in position once again and apply 3 removable marks or 3 pieces of masking tape on the ledge to define the proposed outside boundary of each strip when fitted. Remove the spatula and end caps from the end cap card.



10 Insert the first (middle) strip to be installed upside down into two mitre boxes. A simple alternative arrangement is to locate the strip between two lengths of timber. Cut nozzle at slight angle for 8mm diameter hole.



11/12 Rest the nozzle on the strip and apply a 400 millimeter line of Sealux-N into the strip. Flush fill the Sealux-N across the strip resting the spatula on the outside strip edge and the inner leg. You can add Sealux-N or redistribute the Sealux-N as required with the spatula. Continue this process in 400 millimeter intervals until the strip is complete.



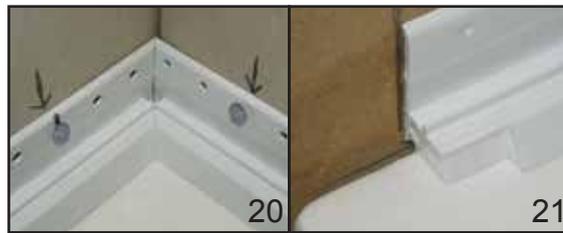
13/14 With your finger under the nozzle for support and your fingertip against the wall as guide, lay an 8mm line of Sealux-N on the ledge so that outer edge is no more than 20 mm from wall or just inside the 3 marks previously applied in step 9. Apply a light line of 'high grab' polymer adhesive on the wall approximately 15 millimeter over the ledge.



15/18 Offer the strip over the joint and rotate it into position, in the process fusing the Sealux-N in the strip with the Sealux-N on the ledge to form a watertight seal. The position of this first strip should then be fine tuned by dry fitting the adjoining strips and ensuring all joints meet symmetrically. Remove any surplus Sealux-N located outside the strip end with the spatula.



19 Install the remaining strips in a similar manner. Before locating the remaining strips in position, butter Sealux-N slightly proud over the mitre cuts to ensure the Sealux-N fuses across meeting strips.



20/21 Once all strips are bonded to the wall, they may be fixed mechanically with nails if desired. Please refer to section (c) Strip Fixing - Method and Materials for details. If strips have been notched to accommodate shower door wall profile, flush up Sealux-N with notched strip ends. If required, fix the strip end caps.

The following notes explain how the joint between the sealing profile and wall panel is managed during the installation of wall panels. This information should be considered in conjunction with the instructions for installing the wall panels.



22 The internal wall panel corner profile and outer edge profiles should be notched to overlap the bottom seal strip up-stand.



23/24 To prevent smearing with Sealux-N, apply masking tape over bottom outer face of the wall panel and outside face of the strip outer leg. Trim the over hang flush with a bohemian blade. Do not extend masking tape over wall panel surfaces being covered by corner and edge trims.



25 Apply Sealux-N to fill notched holes and extend over the meeting strip up-stands at corner joints.



26 Prepare the wall panel for fixing in accordance with the instructions. Immediately prior to mounting each panel on the respective strip, apply a continuous line of Sealux-N into the strip channel formed between the strip up-stand and wall panel support leg. Offer the wall panel simultaneously against the wall and onto the strip. Fix the wall panel to wall ensuring it is located parallel with the strip.



27/29 When all the wall panels are installed, 'pressure apply' Sealux-N into the joint formed between the wall panel and adjacent strip. Rub up the Sealux-N smooth and carefully remove the masking tape.

After the Sealux-N has skinned (5 minutes), give the joint a light rub with soapy water.

ENSURE THE SHOWER DOOR WALL PROFILE IS BEDDED IN SEALUX-N SILICONE WHERE IT CROSSES THE STRIP.

Remember, these are just general guidelines that reflect *typical* site conditions.