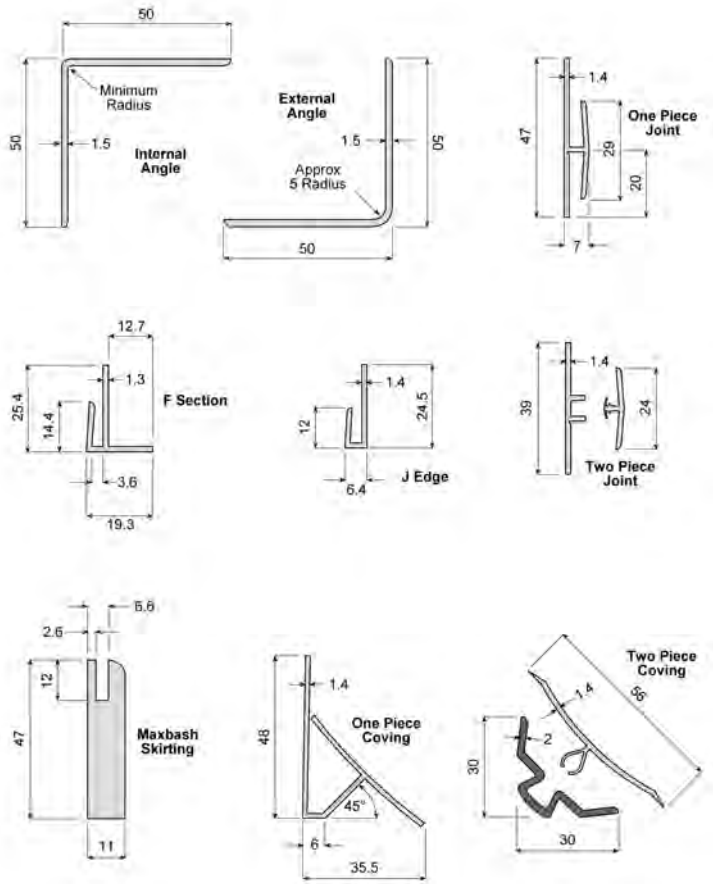


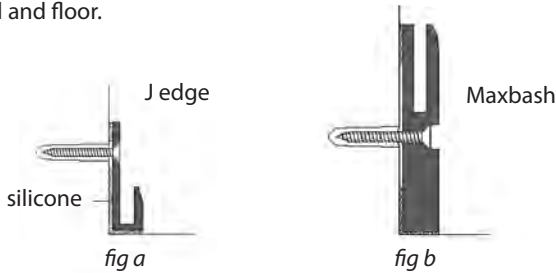
## Profile and trim illustrations:



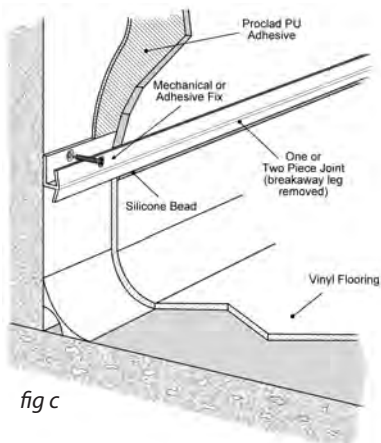
1.

### 1. Floor edge

Fix either 'J' edge (*fig a*) or 'Maxbash' skirting (*fig b*) to the wall over a beads of silicone, enough to seal them permanently to the wall and floor.



Installing the bottom edge level and straight will ensure all sheets sit perfectly upright and make installation much easier. If you are having a vinyl floor that is going to curve up the wall, use our one piece jointing profile (*fig c*). The flooring contractor can then insert the vinyl floor into the slot on the underside.

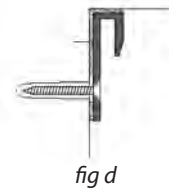


*fig c*

2.

### 2. Ceiling or top edge

Fit the 'J' edge capping along the top of the wall (*fig d*). If you are fitting Proclad ceiling planks, you may prefer to trap the planks to the ceiling with the top of the 'J' (see illustration on back page), or finish with a 2-piece internal corner as a coving. (At all times leave a 3-5mm gap for expansion)

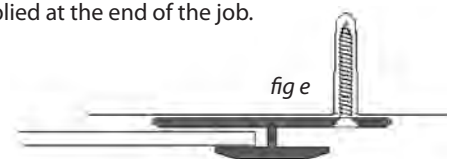


*fig d*

### 3. Fitting sheets

Flex the sheet into the top and bottom 'J' edges then fit the 1-piece or 2-piece 'H' joint to the vertical edges of the sheet (1 piece shown in *fig e*). Leave room for any expansion in the sheet before drilling through and securing the joint to the wall. (At this stage peel the edges of the protective film back an inch or two from the edges of the sheet (2.5-5cm). This is to allow easy removal later when fitting is completed.

Cutting 30mm of the back of the 'H' joint to the top and the bottom will let it sit flush to the wall where it meets a 'J' edge. If using a 2 piece joint only the back plate is fixed at this stage with the capping strips applied at the end of the job.



*fig e*

Flex in a second sheet, followed by another joint profile and so on. Use beads of silicone on the back legs of the 'H' joints and 'J' edges to seal the sheets as you move along the wall. Always allow a 3-5mm gap for expansion.

3.

## Walls and services preparation

- Walls should be smooth and level. High points must be removed and low points filled with filler.
- Ceramic wall tiles must be fixed firmly to the wall.
- Door and window frames must be in place prior to the installation.
- Surfaces must be permanently dry and free from all substances that may contribute to adhesive bond failure.
- Remove loose paint and conduct an adhesive bond test on the painted finish.
- To ensure good adhesion all surfaces must be clean and free from dust prior to installation.
- Very absorbent substrates such as plasterboard must be sealed with Proclad PVA primer and allowed to cure before fitting the Proclad panels.
- All electrical switches, power points etc. should be isolated prior to installation, (if in doubt consult a qualified electrician).
- All plumbing should have pipe work at least to a 'first fix' state with exposed ends of the pipe protruding through the substrate. Drill pipe holes oversize with a 3-5mm gap to allow for thermal expansion. Insulate panel from direct contact. Some panels may need to be Horseshoe cut to accommodate existing pipes.

## Adhering sheets to the wall:

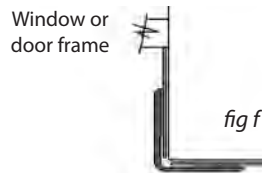
You can apply Proclad adhesive either directly to the wall, or on the back of the sheet, 100% coverage is strongly recommended and should be applied with a notched trowel for best results. Curing time will be approximately 45 minutes depending on the ambient temperature of the room.

Cladding will be safe to use after 24 hours.

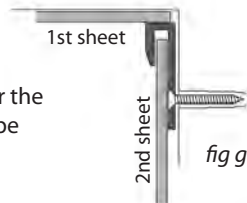
4.

## 4. Corners

The most commonly used corner is the Internal or External angle. The internal is slightly more than 90° and the external is slightly less to ensure a snug fit (*fig f*). The edges are also chamfered in opposite ways to be smooth to the wall. The angles are secured with either drive rivets or adhesive depending on the substrate.



Another way to finish an internal corner can be achieved by using the 'J' edge as shown here (*fig g*)

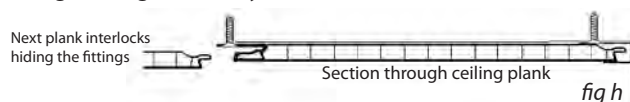


Other corner options are the 'F' profile, or the 1 and 2 piece coving profiles which can be used for internal corners.

## Ceiling

There are numerous ways of finishing around a ceiling edge (*fig i*) but the basic way of fitting remains the same. Decide on a method of holding the first plank edge to the ceiling structure through the thin flange which should be on the upper surface.

Fit each next plank into the preceding one thus hiding the fixings as you go. If the ceiling is longer than the planks complete the whole area up to the length of the plank and apply a joint strip along the edge and carry on.



6.

## Panel care and storage

Occasionally panels may be delivered rolled up. Panels should be stored flat and be pre-conditioned a minimum of 24 hours in room temperatures similar to the final working temperature. Panels must be stored on a level flat surface off the ground to avoid condensation on the panels.

## Hand tools required

- Fine toothed saw
- Tape measure
- Paint scraper
- Square notch trowel
- Hammer
- Hand roller
- 1 m & 2 m levels
- Small block plane
- Stanley knife
- Wall roller
- Rubber mallet
- Mastic gun
- Hole cutters/drill bits
- Anti-static cleaning wipes
- Clamps

## Electrical tools

- Jigsaw/circular saw with fine tooth blades and variable speed
- Drill
- Extension leads

## Safety equipment

- Safety goggles/glasses

If fitting Polypropylene sheets as well as using adhesive one or two drive rivets down the centre line of each sheet should be used in order to aid stability. With all other PVC sheets use the Proclad adhesive that is recommended.

5.



## Recommended cleaning method for hygienic cladding and ceiling systems.

Proclad products are designed to give years of use when maintained in accordance with the recommended procedures. Failure to adhere to these procedures can affect the appearance of the products. Additional product information is available from IPSL. Please make sure that you have all the relevant Health and Safety data for any cleaner/product you intend to use.

**Weekly care.** Wash with water or a solution of diluted soap or detergent. Always take care to follow the manufacturers dilution directions. Soft cloth only do not use abrasive pads or wire wool. In order to reduce any static build up after cleaning ant-static wipes are available from IPSL. You may utilise a pressure cleaning system with a hot water lance, always make sure to maintain a minimum distance from the lance tip of 60cm (2') to the wall. Do not exceed max temperature ratings for the cladding. General maintenance tips. Make sure to develop a regular cleaning programme relative to the usage and traffic in the area. Heavily trafficked, highly visible areas, or areas that require rigorous hygienic standards are required to be cleaned more often than areas that are seldom used. A regular weekly programme is the minimum recommended. Always use the recommended cleaning liquids, their equivalents or sterilising solutions, in the manufacturers recommended concentrations. Never mix cleaning chemicals and always follow the manufacturers instructions. Remove scuff marks and heavy soiling regularly. All marks/scuffs and any soiling should be removed on at least a daily basis.

7.