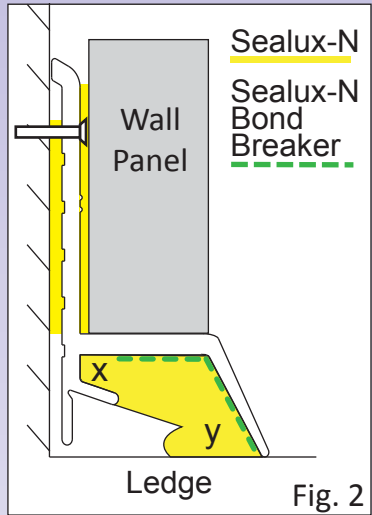


To install you need:

Measuring tape, pencil,
hacksaw, sharp blade, stanley
knife, sealant gun and tissues.

Cladseal Kit Contains;

2 Cladseal Strips (1.85mtrs)
2 Sealux-N Silicone
1 Mitre Box
3 Alcohol Wipes
Strip End Caps
Spatula



Joint Movement requires Seal Flexibility

Drying shrinkage in timber
stud walls causes the joint
between a stud wall and an
adjacent block wall or ledge to
expand.

Semi-rigid acrylic baths and
shower trays deflect when
loaded with water and occupant
causing the joint between the
ledge and wall to expand.

Baths and trays supported by
legs are prone to sideways
movement if not securely fixed to
walls and this causes the
wall/ledge joint to expand.

Shower trays not resting solidly
on floors often rock causing the
wall & ledge joint to expand.

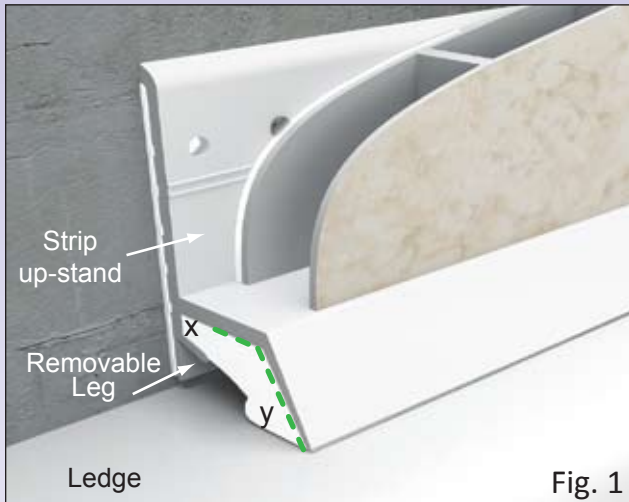
Timber joist deflection under
weight can occur in old
buildings causing the ledge/wall
joint to expand.

Timber joist shrinkage is
common in new buildings
causing the joint between the
ledge & wall to expand.

Structural settlement can occur
in new buildings creating
stresses along internal joints to
expand.



How does it work?



Cladseal combines a rigid pvc strip with Sealux-N silicone. Each strip has a green tape (green dotted line) applied to the inside face. This is a silicone bond breaker that prevents the silicone bonding to this part of the strip.

The silicone only bonds to the upper part of the strip at x and the ledge at y.

To accommodate joint movement the silicone releases off the green tape and stretches like an elastic band to create a flexible bridge between the strip at x and the ledge at y.

This “bond-breaker” tape creates great flexibility in the silicone, the “shielding” effect of the strip over the silicone ensures prolonged durability.

Our policy is one of continuous improvement and the right is reserved to add, withdraw or modify the range and to amend details or specification without notice. Our products are manufactured with the greatest care to avoid any fault in materials. The purchaser acknowledges that we have no control of the installation of our products. We assume no responsibility for damage to property. Product liability is limited to product replacement.



*Why invest in the beauty of wall panels
and then spoil it with an unhygienic eyesore ?*



In a climate of fluctuating temperatures, soaps, shampoos & body wash, exposed sealant attracts a dirty bio-slime film that accelerates silicone deterioration leaving an unhygienic eyesore, hassle or a leaking seal causing property damage.



The sealant is concealed and protected inside the trim while a silicone bond-breaker tape releases the sealant off the trim for flexibility.

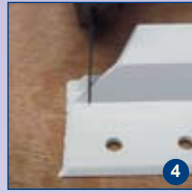
Installation Method

Firstly, ensure the plumbing is fit for purpose and the unit securely fixed resting steady on the floor.

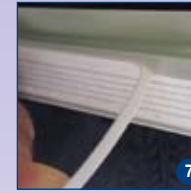
Please review the pictures and read the complete installation instructions before you start the project!



1-7 1. Measure and cut strips to length. Mitre cut corners. Square cut ends (refer to last paragraph). 2. Remove saw cut frays with a blade. 3-5. Notch each mitre cut with a snips or blade to form a square hole through meeting strips.



Test strips in position to ensure they fit correctly. 6-7. If outer strip edge is not resting on the ledge, score the strip with a blade and tear off removable inside leg.



8-10 8. An adhesive fixing of the strips to the wall (17-18) may be strengthened with a mechanical fixing (screw/nail) if the weight of the wall panels is likely to dislodge freshly adhered strips because the adhesive/sealant has yet to cure. This is not an issue where panels are supplied in the form of lengths but to be considered if wall panels are supplied in sheets. 9-10. If corner trims are being installed, notch corner trim flanges so trim end rests on strip.



11 11. Wipe ledge with alcohol wipes. 12. With pencil and small strip off-cut, lightly mark where strip outer edges rest on ledge (4 points/side).



13-14 13-14. Insert first strip (middle strip if any) upside down into 2 mitre boxes (or similar support). Resting nozzle in strip, lay a 400mm line of Sealux-N inside the profile. Level Sealux-N across the strip with spatula. Redistribute or add sealant as required. Repeat process in 400mm steps until complete. Butter strip ends flush slightly proud with Sealux-N.



15-18 15. On ledge to receive the first strip, using finger under nozzle as support and fingertip against wall as guide, lay an 8mm line of Sealux-N on the ledge inside the strip outer edge pencil marks. 16. Lay a 5mm line of Sealux-N roughly 15mm over ledge. 17-18. Rotate the first strip over the joint against the wall fusing the Sealux-N in the strip with the Sealux-N on the ledge. Fix first strip to wall. Remove surplus sealant (if any) off ledge with the square corner edge of spatula.



19-22 19. Repeat the same procedure for remaining strips. During installation butter each mitre cut slightly proud with Sealux-N to ensure sealant fuses across (inside) meeting strips. 20. Apply Sealux-N into notches at corners.



21-22 21-22. Address the preparation and installation of wall panels and wall trims as specified by supplier. After panels and wall have been prepared and surfaces made ready for the panel/wall bonding process, lay a line of Sealux-N across the respective strip upstand as shown.

Shower Door Profiles

If it is intended to install a shower door over the wall panel, that part of the Cladseal strip outer face crossing the shower door wall profile should be notched to allow the shower door wall profile be fixed parallel with the wall panel. The retrospective notching of the strip can be carried out with a hot sharp pointed blade. Ensure shower door wall profile is bedded in Sealux-N where crossing the strip.