

## FLUTED PANEL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS – MODEL A



### WHAT YOU NEED TO INSTALL:

- SPC High Tack Adhesive. 2 bottles per box of fluted panel.
- Cordless electric silicone gun.
- Metal Clips (need 30 pcs/box) and 1-1/4" course drywall screws
- Table saw with cutting guide (fence)

*For uneven surfaces, use Polyurethane foam adhesive instead of SPC High Tack Adhesive.*

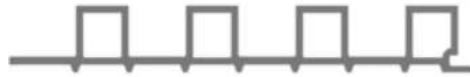
### STEPS:

1. Allow the product to acclimate for 24 hours if it was stored in high temperature variances.
2. Measure and cut the panel according to the height of the wall. At the bottom, the panel should sit on top of a baseboard. This will protect it.
3. Make sure the wall is relatively smooth.
4. Start on the left side of the wall and work to the right. Position the long tongue side of the first panel in to the left corner of the wall. The corner will act as a backstop to prevent the first panel shifting to the left. Use SPC High Tack Adhesive (apply a dap 1" away from the edge and continue putting dabs every 8"-10" down the panel) and for added security, use 3-4 metal clips with short course drywall screws. On the first panel, you might want to trim off the male tongue with a table saw (shown below) so the panel starts with the first flute touching the wall. Visually it looks better. You can test this with a short scrap piece.



**5. OUTSIDE CORNERS:** As you work from left to right, if you reach an outside corner, you can create an outside corner piece by notching a groove on the back of the panel and bending the panel 90 degree at that notch. Put a scrap piece on the wall and mark where to cut the groove to create the corner piece. Set your table saw blade depth and cutting guide so that it cuts a channel under the panel at the point you marked. The cut should be deep enough to allow you to bend it 90 degrees. You might need to make a few cuts with a scrap piece to get the depth correct. Once you get the saw blade set correctly and you make the groove on the scrap piece, test it on the wall to make sure it lines up with the previous panel that it will lock into. If it looks good, go ahead and cut the full panel, making sure to keep adequate down pressure on the panel so cutting depth is consistent. Having someone support the panel as you are cutting is helpful. Run a thin bead of high tack adhesive into the newly cut groove as you bend it 90 degrees as this will help strengthen the corner.

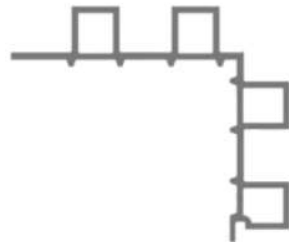
- A. Panel to be cut (start with an 8" scrap piece):



- B. Cut a groove deep enough to bend the panel 90 degrees:



- C. Put a thin bead of SPC High Tack adhesive into the cut groove and bend it.



- D. Put it up on the wall next the previous panel to see how it lines up. If everything lines up fine, you can cut a groove on the actual full size panel.

**6.** During the installation, use SPC High Tack Adhesive with a battery operated caulking gun because high tack adhesives have very high viscosity so they don't flow out easy with a manual caulking gun. This high viscosity is a critical characteristic that gives the adhesive strong holding power when the panel is pressed onto the wall.

**OPTIONAL:** For added security, use 3 to 4 metal clips and 1-1/4" course dry-wall screws to secure them in place.

Polyurethane foam also works well and securely adheres the panels to the wall. When a thin line of foam is applied to the panel, it requires 5-10min skin over time before the panel can be pressed against the wall. Also the initial bond is weak so you may need to go back and press it against the wall few times to make sure it hasn't crept away. But once it sets, it's very solid. Polyurethane foam might be ideal in cases where the wall isn't smooth drywall (brick, EPS, OSB, etc).