1. **Description of Panels and Trim**

Panels are 10mm thickness with hollow section core, manufactured from uPVC. Various lengths are available although most are 2.6m long, almost all panels are 250mm wide although several are available in other widths. Panels lock together with a tongue and groove system. The surface of panels have been decorated using a printing process, and are not designed to resist scratching. Heavy impact may result in crushing of panels. A range of trims are available in various colours, an individual fitter may prefer to use one over another, or perhaps no trims in certain situations.

2. **Tools and Materials Required**

- Proclad Polyurethane (PU) Adhesive, 2 x 310ml tubes per pack of panels, and an applicator gun
- Measuring tape
- Masking tape 50mm wide
- Square
- Electric drill for installation of fixtures
- Spirit level or plumb line
- Electric jigsaw (1mm pitch), or hand held saw (15 teeth per inch or more), or junior hacksaw.
- 3mm notched adhesive comb spreader
- Pencil
- Silicone sealant (for waterproofing joints, edges, and corners in wet areas)
- Craft knife

3. **Tips for Successful Installation**

   a. Read instructions right through before beginning the installation
   b. The finish of the job is critical to the overall look of the project, take particular care at corners and edges.
   c. The decorative face of the panels is vulnerable to scratching - take particular care during installation
   d. Gold and silver parts can really add to the quality of the finish, as can the use of quadrants and skirting at the bottom.
   e. Allow panels to reach room temperature for 3/4 hrs prior to installation.
   f. Surfaces must be free from dirt, film, waxes or any other residues. Tiled and painted surfaces must be sanded to create a key for the adhesive. Newly treated walls should be sealed. Remove any wallpaper.
   g. When sawing, carefully cut the panels with a 1mm pitch blade or with a 15 teeth per inch hand saw. Colder condition will increase the brittleness of the panels, increasing the room temperature will make panels and trim easier to cut without splitting.
   h. Support panels during cutting and trim rough edges with a knife. Be careful with your own and others safety.
   i. Always cut and drill with the decorative side of the panel face up.
   j. Always wear safety glasses when cutting.
   k. Measure twice and cut once.
   l. Apply adhesive thinly and evenly directly to the wall and spread using a spreader comb. For best results ensure that the area is fully covered.
   m. When fixing trim with adhesive try to avoid getting adhesive on the decorative face of the panels.
   n. To waterproof joints use a little silicone in the groove of the tongue and groove, don't apply too much or this will spill out onto the decorative face of the panels.

4. **Panel Fixing to Walls**

   a. Panels are normally fitted running from floor to ceiling (tongue and groove running vertically), although it is also possible to fit with tongue and groove running horizontally.
   b. Measure the width and height of wall and cut panels to size. It is likely that the width will need to be finished with a part panel. Plan where you want any part panels to be fitted, this should be the last panel on the wall.
4. Panel Fixing to Walls cont.
c. If using, fit any edge trim and the back part of the 2 part corners to the wall. Panels do not have to be fully home in the trims, this can allow for some irregularity in how walls run.
d. Comb Proclad PU adhesive in diagonal lines on the wall, it will set in 45 mins. Fit panels to the wall, slide panels into trims, flex into any top and bottom trim, pressing firming against the adhesive over the length of the panel.
e. Fit each subsequent panel making sure that the tongue and groove is slid firmly home.
f. Corners can be created by using 2 Part Multifunctional Corner trim, or Quadrant trim (surface mount).
g. An alternative way to create a corner is to cut along the back of one of the panels sections and carefully bend along the front face. Apply heat with a hot air gun (or hairdryer) to avoid brittle cracking. The same method can create an external corner, but you will need to remove more material to allow the bend to be created.

5. Panel Fixing to Ceilings
a. If using coving or edge trim around the perimeter, fit 3 sides of trim and then fit panels.

7. Trim Fixing
Trims can be fixed with adhesive, or with small headed screws. In cases where the trim has a part that goes around the back of the panel no fixing may be necessary; well fixed panels will hold the trim in position.

a. Corner trims are available as 2 parts, fix the back section with adhesive, then clip home the front after the panels have been fitted.
b. Edge trims are available in a 1 part piece in white and cream, this is a basic low cost piece, but other trims such as quadrants create a better look and may be easier to use. Fit the bottom section (and top section if using) with adhesive, then apply the adhesive for panels to the wall and flex the panels into place. This can be a little awkward, it is easier to finish the top with a quadrant, which will also look better. The short face goes to the front of the panel.
c. Quadrants (15mm radius) can be used at edges, corners, around windows, or as a cove. Fit with adhesive to the surface after the panels have been fitted, if using as a cove (at the top or bottom) the quadrant will need a 45 degree mitre.
d. Cladseal section is specially designed so that sealant only adheres to specific areas of the part, this allows for movement in the joint without breaking the seal. See separate instruction for fitting Cladseal.
e. Joint strips are used to join panels end to end (sides are tongue and groove). This is useful for ceilings where spans longer than the available lengths are required, although it can also act as a dado rail when using different panel colours at the top and bottom of the wall. The gold and silver parts can create a very good look.
f. Highlight strips in gold and silver are available to run between tongue and groove joints. The domed type sits proud of the panels surface and can be clipped into place of all panels during installation.

8. Cleaning Panels
For regular cleaning use only warm soapy water or mild detergents applied with a soft cloth.
Do not use solvent based cleaners, scouring pads, or harsh abrasive cleaners as these will damage the panels.
Always rinse all surfaces well after cleaning.
Specialist PVC cleaner can be used to remove sealant or adhesive.