IPSL

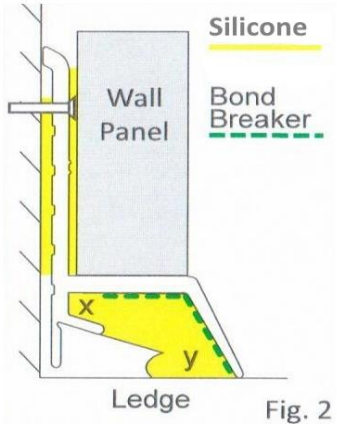

Fig. 2

Joint Movement Requires Seal Flexibility

Timber joist shrinkage is common in new buildings causing the joint between the ledge and wall to expand.
Timber joist deflection under weight can occur in old buildings causing the ledge/wall joint to expand.
Semi-rigid acrylic baths & shower trays deflect when loaded with water and occupant causing the joint between the ledge & wall to expand.
Baths & 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.

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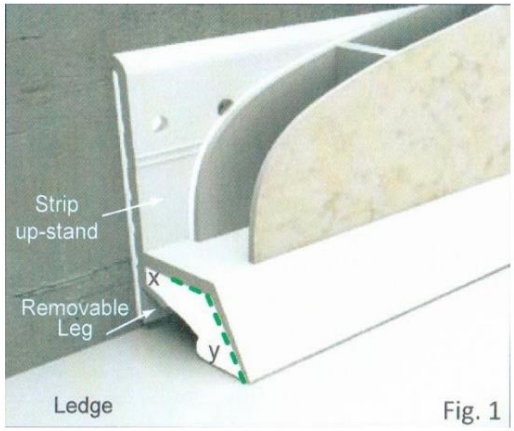

Fig. 1

Cladseal combines a rigid PVC trim with silicone. Each trim has a green tape 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 trim at X & the ledge at Y.

This bond breaker tape creates great flexibility in the silicone, the shielding effect of the trim over the silicone also ensures prolonged durability.

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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.

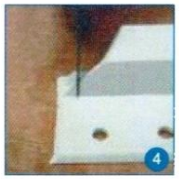
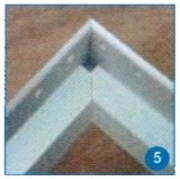
Installation Method

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 installaion instructions before you start the project.



1. Measure and cut trim to length. Mitre cut corners. Square cut ends.
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 trims.


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



8. An adhesive fixing of the trim to the wall may be strengthened with a mechanical fixing if the weight of the wall panels is likely to dislodge freshly adhered trims because the adhesive or sealant has yet to cure. This would normally apply to large single sized wall panels.
9-10. If corner trims are being installed, notch corner trim flanges so trim ends rest on trim.



11. Wipe ledge with cleaning wipes.
12. With pencil and small trim off-cut, lightly mark where trim outer edges rest on ledge.



13-14. Insert first trim (middle trim if any) upside into support. Resting nozzle in trim, lay a 400mm line of silicone inside the profile. Level silicone across the trim. Redistribute or add silicone as required. Repeat process in 400mm steps until complete.
15. On ledge to receive the first trim, lay an 8mm line of silicone inside the trim outer edge pencil



16. Lay a 5mm line of adhesive roughly 15mm above ledge.
17-18. Rotate the first trim over joint against the wall fusing the silicone in the trim with the silicone on the ledge. Fix first trim to the wall, refer to step 8. Remove surplus silicone (if any).



19. Repeat same procedure for remaining trims. During installation ensure silicone fuses across (inside) where trims meet.
20. Apply silicone into notches at corners.

21-22. Address the preperation and installation of wall panels and trims. When prepared and surfaces made ready, lay a line of silicone across the respective trim upstand as shown.

Shower Door Profiles

If it is intended to install a shower door over the wall panel, that part of the Cladseal trim 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 trim can be carried out with a sharp blade. Ensure shower door wall profile is bedded in silicone where crossing the trim.