INSTALLATION OF
PVC
WALL AND CEILING LINER PANELS

General: PVC panels are installed in the same manner as other types of corrugated sheeting.

Storage: Prior to installation, panels should be acclimated to the temperature of the environment being installed in. (When panels are installed a constant temperature must be kept to avoid expansion and contraction problems. Therefore if panels are installed at 15 degrees Celsius the temperature of the building should be in the range of 10 – 20 degrees Celsius at all times to avoid these problems.)

Cutting: PVC panels may be cut with a reversed fine tooth power circular saw blade, hand saw or abrasive disk. Saw operators should wear dust filter masks and safety glasses.

Drilling: Pre-drill fastener holes at least 1/8" larger then fastener diameter. Use a conventional drill with light pressure and high RPM. Fastener holes should not be any closer then 1" from any panel edge.

Installation: Panels may be applied vertically or horizontally to walls. Maximum recommended spacing is 24" for walls and ceilings (based on a maximum load of 1.2lbs per square foot). When applying wall panels horizontally begin at the bottom of the wall and work towards the ceiling. Mark with a chalk line every new row of panels to ensure level application. Over- lap one corrugation at sides and a minimum of 2" at laps. Measure to the center of the panel to determine true installation width, this will accommodate for natural inherent widening (flaring) at the ends of the panels (1/4" to 1/2"). Panels should be installed from the center of the panels to avoid any sagging that can happen if both ends are fastened first.

Fastening: Fasten the panels adjacent to each rib (recommended in every second valley). Use the One Stepper screw with the neoprene washer. For moist conditions use double sided adhesive tape to seal overlaps of panels.

Fastener Installation:

Correct	Too Loose	Too Tight
Sealing material slightly visible at edge of metal washer. Assembly is weather tight.	Sealing material not visible not enough compression to seal properly.	Metal washer deformed sealing material extruded beyond edge of washer.