

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLEXIBLE MOULDINGS



**BEFORE
YOU GET
STARTED...**

ALWAYS lay out the material to let it relax back into its original shape. This is a good time to double check the moulding style and application.

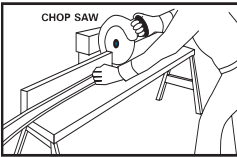
NEVER pre-finish the material prior to installation. The material may flex during installation and cause fractures in the finish.

ALWAYS make certain that the surface to which you are applying the material is flat and smooth. Flexible moulding will follow any irregularities in the surface.

NEVER use staples or nails with large heads. Keep nails to a minimum and away from edges to avoid "bumps" at the edge.

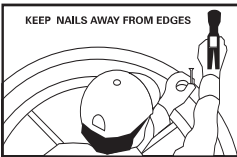
ALWAYS use a construction adhesive in conjunction with (or in lieu of) nails or screws. This will ensure a quick and easy application and a cleaner finished look.

CUTTING



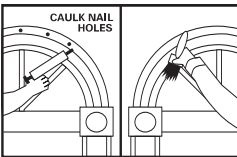
- Our flexible moulding does not have to be warmed to avoid cracking or breakage, although heating the materials does make it more flexible.
- Arndt & Herman flexible mouldings can be cut, sanded and shaped using typical woodworking tools.
- Hold material firmly to table or fence when cutting.
- Cut material long and then shave to exact length.
- When shaping, use several "shallow" passes rather than one "deep" cut.
- Do not sand or shape the wood grain grade material.

FASTEN



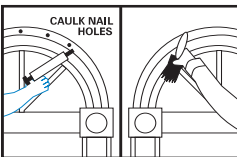
- Pre-determine material placement and layout.
- Use construction adhesive.
- Best fastening method is to nail through a block of wood placed over face and remove nail and block after adhesive cures.
- Keep nails and screws to a minimum.

PAINTING



- Clean material before painting.
- Fill imperfections or depressions with hard plastic resin filler and sand surface flat.
- A primer coat is recommended, but not required.
- Never paint before installation. The material is flexible and the paint may crack during installation.
- All paints work well.

STAINING



- Wood grain material can be affected if the surface is scratched, sanded or altered.
- Never stain before installation. Flexing of the material during installation may damage the stain.
- Clean material thoroughly before staining.
- Mask off surrounding areas.
- Heavy stains such as "gelled stains" or those with heavy pigment content work best.
- Use clear coat after staining using polyurethane or lacquer.