

**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.

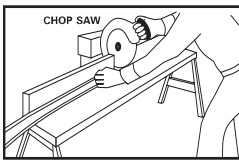
**ALWAYS** make certain that the surface to which you are applying the material to is flat and smooth. Flexible moulding will follow any irregularities in the surface.

**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.

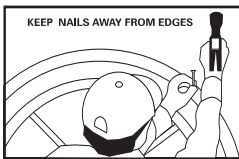
## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLEXIBLE MOULDINGS

### CUTTING



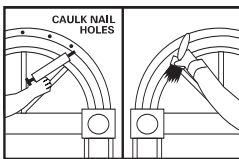
- Our flexible moulding does not have to be warmed to avoid cracking or breakage, although heating the materials does make it more flexible.
- Arndt & Herman flexible mouldings can be cut, sanded and shaped using typical woodworking tools.
- Hold material firmly to table or fence when cutting.
- Cut 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



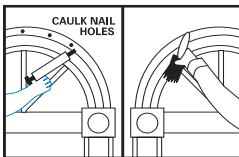
- Pre-determine material placement and layout.
- Use construction adhesive.
- Best fastening method is to nail through a block of wood placed over face and remove nail and block after adhesive cures.
- Keep nails and screws to a minimum.

### 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.