



FLEXIBLE MILLWORK

PREPERATION, INSTALLATION AND FINISHING GUIDELINES

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

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

ALWAYS make certain that the surface you are applying the material to is flat and smooth.

Flexible molding 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. Any high-quality, urethane-based construction adhesive should work. ALWAYS TEST PRIOR TO FINAL INSTALLATION.

CUTTING

- Material 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" presses rather than one "deep" cut.
- Do not sand or shape the wood grain on stain grade material.

FASTENING

- Pre-determine material placement and layout.
- Use construction adhesive.
- Keep nails and screws to a minimum.
- Keep nails and screws away from edges to prevent "bumps" at edges.

PAINTING

- Clean material before painting.
- A primer coat is recommended but not required.
- Never paint before installation. The material is flexible therefore paint may crack during installation.
- All paints work well.

STAINING

- Wood grain material appearance 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" work best.
- Clear coat after staining.