

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. Material must be installed in the relaxed position...DO NOT FORCE in place during installation.

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 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.

Flexible Moldings - Cutting Tips

- Flexible moldings 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.

Flexible Moldings - Fastening Tips

- Pre-determine material placement and layout.
- Use construction adhesive of choice although test prior to installation.
- Keep nails and screws to a minimum. Do not place closer than 3/8" from edge of molding.
- Keep nails and screws away from edges to prevent "bumps" at edges.
- Glue joints and miters, and repair cracks or breaks with any high-end fast cure resin or epoxy glue.

Flexible Moldings - Painting Tips

- Clean material before painting.
- Caulk nail holes-DO NOT USE WOOD GLUE
- A primer coat is recommended but not required.
- Never prime or paint before installation. The material is flexible and the paint may crack during installation.
- All paints work well.