



## LUSSOCOR™

### PREPARATION, INSTALLATION AND FINISHING GUIDELINES

Fuller Architectural Panels should be installed using the same good building principles used to install wood-based materials and in accordance with the local building codes and the installation guidelines included below. Fuller Architectural Panels accepts no liability or responsibility for the improper installation of this product. Fuller Architectural Panels may not be suitable for every application therefore it is the sole responsibility of the buyer to ensure the products are fit for the intended use. Since all installations are unique, it is also the buyer's responsibility to determine specific requirements regarding each application.

**PLEASE NOTE: DOUBLE MILL PANELS HAVE A FRONT AND BACK SIDE, CONFIRM CORRECT SIDE(S) ARE SPECIFIED PRIOR TO FINISHING AND INSTALLATION**

#### STORAGE AND HANDLING

Store on a flat and level surface and out of direct sunlight.

Keep the product free of dirt and debris. Clean with warm water and detergent.

#### FASTENING AND JOINING

How do I manage expansion and contraction of LUSSOCOR™?

LUSSOCOR™ is a polyurethane product that will expand and contract with changes in temperature.

The main consideration is to plan for lengthwise expansion and contraction of material. If not accounted for, LUSSOCOR™ can buckle or develop unsightly gaps. The key element is to choose the right joints to fasten in place while allowing other joints to move. The movement can be concealed with a shiplap joint or by leaving space for the board to expand behind a butt joint or a feature board. For outside corners, cement and mechanically fasten mitered outside corners together to keep them from opening as the boards move. For inside corners you can use butt joints to hide movement. When using scarf joints, you must allow for movement in the run. LUSSOCOR™ material can be glued together at the joint and the boards will move as one. Allow for movement with a shiplap. For longer runs to account for movement, the more the material is fastened and bonded, the less it will move. Also, you must double fasten on both sides of "pinned" joints.

Fastening in temperatures above 80°F, the board joints should be tight. In temperatures of 40°F to 60°F, leave 1/8 inch of space. When it's less than 40°F degrees, provide for 3/16 inch between boards. Sheet fastening is maximum 16" on center horizontally and maximum 12" on center vertically with a minimum every 16" on center throughout entire sheet. **WARNING:** Dark colors will significantly increase movement such as expansion and contraction of material therefore, the on-center spacing specification along with adhesive must be used in conjunction with a solid backer material. All fasteners must hit solid framing members. The fasteners should be long enough to penetrate the substrate a minimum of 1-1/2".

**Wall Applications** – fasteners applied every 12" on center in both directions.

**Ceiling and Exterior Applications** – glued to a substrate required using construction adhesive or 2-part epoxy plus mechanical fasteners every 12" on center in both directions. Test adhesive prior to installation.

- **PRODUCT(S) MUST BE PRIMED AND PAINTED ON ALL SURFACES FOR EXTERIOR INSTALLATIONS**
- **ADHESIVE ALONG WITH FASTENERS ARE REQUIRED**

## Do you have to predrill before nailing?

If nailing product at 40°F or below, predrilling is required.

## How do you fasten material?

You can also use fasteners designed for wood trim. They should have thin shanks, blunt points and full round heads. Fasteners should penetrate 1½" into substrate. Fasteners should be positioned no less than ¾" or more than 2" from end of boards. Fasteners must be weather resistant, such as stainless steel. For interior trim, such as casing, base, quarter round and crown, use 16-gauge finish nails, 6d or 8d finish nails. Pneumatic guns can be used - rubber bumpers on the nail gun tooling will protect the molding. Air pressure should be adjusted based upon gun, temperature, substrate (80-100 psi is typical). Always use the least pressure necessary to drive the nail into the product. Material should be fastened to a flat solid surface. In cold weather below 40°F, predrilling is necessary. Do not use brads or wire nails.

For Concrete/Masonry/Brick: – Apply masonry adhesive sealant (always follow manufacturer's instructions) to the surface of concrete first. Secure with Tapcon™ masonry fasteners.

What should I use to fill screw or nail holes and/or cracks?

- Wood Filler
- 3M 4200
- Extreme Adhesives Fill & Flex®
- Dap® Platinum Patch®
- OSI QUADMAX

## ADHESIVES

Mechanical fasteners are required, in conjunction with adhesives, for ceiling and exterior applications. Adhesives are not covered by our warranty. Listed below are manufacturers that have formulated adhesives to work with:

- LUSSOCOR™ TO LUSSOCOR™
  - Loctite PL Premium (fast setup)
  - 3M 5200 Marine Adhesive (slow setup)
  - 3M 4200 Marine Adhesive
  - Parker LORD 7545 A/C apply then spread with a putty knife to mix the chemicals well
- LUSSOCOR™ to Wood
  - Liquid Nails® Heavy Duty
  - Loctite PL Premium
  - Loctite PL Max
- LUSSOCOR™ to Masonry
  - 3M 5200 Marine Adhesive
  - NPC Solar Seal® 900
  - 3M 4200 plus appropriate fasteners
- LUSSOCOR™ to Steel
  - NPC Solar Seal® 900 • Liquid Nails Fuze\*It®

## CUTTING AND INSTALLING

High speed bandsaws and circular saws with a cutting speed of up to 3000m/min are recommended. Depending on the thickness of the sheets, saw blades with a tooth pitch of between 5 and 10mm are used. Carbide tip blades are recommended. To obtain clean edges to cuts and to avoid cracking, always clamp the material to keep it from vibrating. Install using conventional woodworking techniques. Glue all joints to prevent separation.

## CLEANING

Clean the surface with warm, soapy water. Rinse thoroughly.

## PRIMER AND FINISH PAINT

Does LUSSOCOR™ require painting? Yes. Our Warranty does not cover painted finishes or coating applied to the product by the original purchaser or any third party. Material must be painted within 5 days of outdoor UV exposure. Multiple primer coats, with standard paint preparation, is required. Consult with your paint provider if selecting dark colors: WARNING: should you choose to paint a darker color (LRV of 60 or lower) the buyer understands that you are significantly increasing the potential of deformation therefore eliminating the product warranty.

- **PRIMER AND FINISH COAT(S) MUST DRY BETWEEN ADDITIONAL COATS**
  - **CONSIDER 5 STAR EXTREME HI SOLID ACRYLIC LACQUER PRIMER SURFACER**
- **PRODUCT(S) MUST BE PRIMED AND PAINTED ON ALL SURFACES FOR EXTERIOR INSTALLATIONS**

## PAINT TYPE GUIDELINES

When selecting the finish verify the coating has an LRV of 60 or higher. Definition of LRV (Light Reflective Value): LRV is the amount of light reflected from a painted surface. Black has a reflectance value of Zero (0) and absorbs all light and heat. White has a reflectance value of nearly 100. Light Reflective Values are given as a percentage. For example, a color with a LRV of 60 means it will reflect 60% of the light that falls on it. For darker colors (LRV of 60 or lower) use paints with heat reflective characteristics specifically formulated for use on polyurethane products. These paints/coatings are designed to reduce excessive heat gain. WARNING: should you choose to paint a darker color (LRV of 60 or lower) the buyer understands that you are significantly increasing the potential of deformation therefore eliminating the product warranty. Exterior applications are constantly exposed to sunlight. When not reflected, light is absorbed as energy and converted to heat. Excessive heat will cause material to expand and contract. This results in bowing, buckling, or deformation of the product. To reduce the potential of damage, we strongly recommend determining the LRV of the coating and confirming the color does not fall below an LRV of 60. NOTE: It is important to ensure that your choice of primer is compatible with the paint. Additionally, when using water-based primers, you must ensure the primer is 100% dry before proceeding to the paint stage. If there is any moisture left in the primer, and paint is applied, there is a high chance the water will try to "escape" through the surface of the paint. Please be careful! Water-based primer is notorious for appearing dry when it isn't.

## FINISHING STEPS TO CONSIDER BASED ON END RESULT SPECIFICATIONS

**PRODUCTS ARE PRODUCED UNFINISHED. WHEN FINISHING CONFIRM ANY IMPERFECTIONS ARE FILLED AND SANDED BEFORE PRIMING. MULTIPLE PRIMER COATS, WITH SANDING BETWEEN COATS, IS REQUIRED. MULTIPLE FINISH COATS WITH SANDING BETWEEN FINISH COATS MAY BE REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE DESIRED FINISH RESULTS.**

The higher the gloss finish the more critical it is to prepare the LUSSOCOR™ correctly therefore consider the following steps:

1. Patch any pits or imperfections with wood filler or USC 26006 Icing preferably
2. Sand using 150 grit sandpaper
3. Sand using 220 grit sandpaper
4. Primer coat (**PRIMER AND FINISH COAT(S) MUST DRY BETWEEN ADDITIONAL COATS.**)
5. Sand with 220 grit sandpaper
6. Additional primer coat if necessary

7. Finish coat
8. Lightly sand finish coat
9. Finish coat then repeat if necessary (**PRIMER AND FINISH COAT(S) MUST DRY BETWEEN COAT(S)**)

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