



# Prefinished Interior Moulding – Easy Installation

## HOW TO INSTALL INTEPLAST PREFINISHED INTERIOR MOULDING

- Determine wall height placement for chair rails or caps, if applicable. After measuring, use a level and a pencil to trace a line around the room as a guide for installation.
- Cut tip of adhesive cartridge to 3/16" opening. Using an applicator gun (if applicable), apply two continuous beads of adhesive directly to the backside of moulding, 1/2" from edges. For moulding widths < 2", apply only one continuous bead of adhesive.
- Begin from any corner in the room and adhere moulding to wall within 10 minutes, pressing firmly with even pressure. If necessary, reposition within 15 minutes. After 20 minutes, reapply pressure to ensure even bond.
  - Wipe excess squeeze-out with a damp cloth prior to cure. Adhesive achieves final strength in 12 hours and full cure in up to 14 days depending on temperature, humidity, substrate porosity and amount of adhesive used.
- If moulding shows evidence of warping or bowing, temporary bracing (i.e., tape) may be necessary and should remain in place for 24 hours. If required, nail using a power nail gun set at 95 PSI or less, driving nails within 1/4" of the surface of the moulding to prevent scarring. With the appropriate sized nail set, drive all nails below the surface of the moulding.
- All joints and splices may be filled with caulk, if desired. On crown mouldings, it's helpful to add a bead of caulk along the ceiling and wall edges to hide imperfections.

## HOW TO FINISH INTEPLAST PREFINISHED INTERIOR MOULDING

- Since moulding is prefinished, simply touch-up nail holes (if any) and joints with a color coordinated putty, caulk or spackling. Shoe polish, latex stain, a felt marker or crayons can also be used to fill nail holes. Avoid wood fillers that contain solvents as they are harmful to the moulding's finish. Loctite Power Grab All Purpose is paintable once fully cured.
- If you need to coordinate with existing moulding in your home, Crystal White moulding's finish will accept other coatings, so you can simply use your favorite high quality interior latex paint.

## TOOLS REQUIRED

- A few basic tools to complete any moulding project:
 

<input type="checkbox"/> Pencil	<input type="checkbox"/> Loctite Power Grab All Purpose
<input type="checkbox"/> Tape measure	<input type="checkbox"/> Caulk gun, if required
<input type="checkbox"/> Safety glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Color matched putty, caulk, or spackling
<input type="checkbox"/> Hammer	<input type="checkbox"/> Fine-touch backsaw or miter saw
<input type="checkbox"/> Miter box	<input type="checkbox"/> Finishing nails (4d or 6d recommended), if required
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandpaper or handfile	<input type="checkbox"/> Nail set (to punch nail heads below the moulding surface)
- For larger projects, the following tools, would be helpful—though not essential for installation:
  - Power miter saw (sharp fine tooth blade)
  - Power nail gun (95 PSI or less), if required
  - Coping saw

## HOW TO PURCHASE THE RIGHT AMOUNT OF MOULDING AND ADHESIVE

- First, you need to determine where the moulding will be used and then estimate the quantity and type. Go around the room, making a list of specific lengths you'll need. When all measurements are totaled, add ten percent to that number for cutting and waste. Divide your measurement total by the length of the moulding you're using to determine the number of lengths needed.
- Estimate (1) tube of 9 oz Loctite Power Grab All Purpose for every 17 ft, if using a two-bead method (> 2" moulding). Estimate (1) tube for every 34 ft, if using one-bead method (< 2" moulding).

### Example:

Wall A	13 feet 3 inches
Wall B	12 feet 6 inches
Wall C	6 feet 2 inches
	4 feet 3 inches
Wall D	7 feet 1 inch
	2 feet 3 inches

### TOTAL = 45 feet 6 inches

**Plus 10% = 50 feet**

Now divide your measurement by the total length of the moulding being purchased. For example: 50 feet/8 feet = 6.25, so purchase seven 8-foot pieces of moulding.

## HANDLING, SURFACE PREPARATION, OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Acclimate moulding to room temperature for 24 hours prior to installation.
- For optimal adhesive performance, ensure surfaces are clean, dry, structurally sound and free of dust, grease, oil, and other foreign contaminants, and apply adhesive at 70°F (21°C). Allow freshly painted walls to cure for 30 days prior to application. Mechanical fasteners may be required in certain situations (i.e., uneven walls).

## FOLLOW THESE STEPS FOR A BETTER CUT

### MITER JOINTS



Most moulding joints are cut at 45° angles. To create a tight joint, be sure each piece is being cut in the correct direction, at opposite angles. For the best results, cut into the finished face of the moulding using a power miter saw and a short chop stroke to cut the moulding.

### Crown Moulding:

For inside and outside corners, position the moulding upside down and face up in the miter box. You will be placing the moulding so the ceiling -side will be flat against the bottom of the miter box and the wall-side will be flat against the vertical back fence.

### Door and Window Casing:

Position these types of mouldings on the bottom, face up, in the miter box. For a door or window casing, use the exact measurement from the corner to corner and add 1/8" to 1/4" to allow for a reveal between the jamb and the casing.

### Chair Rail and Baseboard

Place the moulding as you would on the wall, with the flat side against the back of the miter box, then cut using the appropriate angled slots, for an inside or outside to guide the saw.

### COPING



Use this method for a perfect fit between moulding sections that meet at inside corners. Install the first piece so that the end is tightly butted into the corner. Placing the moulding in the miter box, as described by moulding type, miter the second piece. Clamp that piece on a table or bench with the mitered end free. Holding the coping saw with a slight inward angle, carefully trim the mitered edge following the moulding profile. Smooth cut edge with sandpaper or file, run a bead of adhesive to cut surface and install moulding with coped edge butted firmly against the first piece.

### SPLICING



To span longer lengths, you may have to splice mouldings. The two pieces will overlap each other, to create a vertical seam. Placing the moulding with the flat side against the back of the miter box, cut using the appropriate angled slots for an inside or outside corner to guide the saw. It is advisable to join moulding pieces over a wall stud for additional strength and to prevent joint movement.

