

# Ezyliner

## The ideal solution to a variety of applications

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### INSTALATION

The jointer strips, manufactured from the same durable material as the sheet, makes installation of Ezyliner panels much easier. The lightweight sheet and easy-to-fit jointer strips mean installations are completed simply and quickly.

### CUTTING

Ezyliner can be cut using handsaws, circular, band or jigsaws. A trimming knife is also suitable provided it is sharp. Always cut with the face surface up to reduce scratching. Drill with a twist drill and hole saw. When marking out, use a whiteboard pen as hard pencils or permanent markers may damage the finish of the product.

### JOINTING

The jointing of two sheets of Ezyliner is best achieved by using the Ezyliner two part jointer. This has been specifically developed to tightly encase the sheet at the joins. The jointer is a two part 'H' section incorporating locating ribs which, when correctly positioned leaves ample provision for thermal expansion and contraction. The Ezyliner jointer should be fastened with 25mm x 1.6mm flat head galvanised nails or other suitable flat head fasteners at 200mm centres. The Ezyliner jointer requires continuous support from the framing or wall. Ezyliner can be installed in either vertical or horizontal orientation.

### PLASTIC WELDING

Ezyliner can also be joined by plastic welding, this method requires specialist equipment and skilled operators.

### FASTENING

Ezyliner panels should be fixed to the wall with nylon 20mm head, 36mm long Ezyliner fasteners. The head has been designed with chamfered edge to allow easy cleaning and the minimum possibility of collecting dirt and dust etc. Used correctly these specially designed fasteners will continue to hygienically seal the fixing hole and still allow the thermal movement of 2400mm x 1200mm sheet of Ezyliner over a +150C temperature change.

- If the fastener requires sealing, apply a smear of acid cure silicone sealant around each hole before driving the fastener into place. Wipe off excess.
- NOTE: Adhesives should not be used as the special properties of Ezyliner prevent a permanent bond being achieved.
- CAUTION: Do not use nails or other fixings which prevent expansion as this will cause the sheet to buckle.
- Fix Ezyliner to the framing or wall at a maximum of 400mm centres for 3mm sheet and 600mm centres for 4.75mm sheet.

### DRILLING

- It is essential that the holes for the central fasteners are drilled at 6mm through both the sheet and the framing or wall. In this way the sheet is held fast against the wall and cannot slide down.
- For the remaining fasteners drill a 16mm hole through the sheet and a 6mm hole into the framing or wall. This method allows the sheet to expand and contract.

### FRAMED WALLS SOLID WALLS

Studs and noggings should be spaced at a maximum of 400mm centres for 3mm and 600mm centres for 4.75mm sheet. In areas of high impact risk, a solid backing such as plywood should be fixed to the face of the framing before fixing Ezyliner. Ezyliner can be fastened directly to a wide variety of materials including concrete, masonry, brick and plaster. Ensure the material allows the fastener to have a suitable hold.

These walls should be clean and free of any obstruction which could affect the appearance of the lining.

## CEILINGS

Ezyliner can be fastened directly to various material types by following the same procedure as for walls. Only 4.75mm gauge should be used in ceiling applications with fasteners at 400mm centres. The use of 3mm is not recommended as sagging may occur. For finishing around ceilings, a Universal Scotia Moulding may be used.

## CORNER DETAILS

Corners may be finished by two methods:

### INTERNAL CORNER

The Ezyliner two-part internal corner has a base piece and a cover cap. Fasten the base piece to the wall or framing using 1.6mm flat head galvanised nails, or other suitable flat head fasteners, at 200mm centres. The nails should be a suitable length to give good fastening. The jointer requires continuous support from the framing or wall. Position the panels against the base piece leaving a 3.0mm gap to allow for expansion and contraction. Fasten the panels to the wall and if necessary, use a small piece of the cap section to hold the panels in place temporarily; remove once panels are fixed. Working from one end only, insert the top cap by using a soft hammer (or the rubber handle of a hammer) to snap the cap in place along the base piece.

### ROUTING METHOD

The sheet can be grooved using a router to produce a continuous lining around corners, columns etc. The back of panels can be routed to form external (and internal) corners.

- 3.0mm panels should be routed to form a groove 2.0mm deep and minimum 3.2mm wide.
- 4.75mm panels should be routed to form a groove 3.0mm deep and minimum 5.0mm wide.

Panels can then be carefully folded to form either an external or an internal corner.

## COVING

Lower panel edges abutting a masonry or other coving are best terminated by fitting the sheet of Ezyliner up to or over the upstand. An acid-cure flexible silicone sealant should be injected between the Ezyliner and coving to ensure a water tight seal. Additional fasteners will be necessary along the bottom of the sheet.

## COATING/SEALING

When a sealant is required an acid-cure flexible silicone sealant is specified. The use of other types of sealants may cause stress cracking or cause the seal to break down over time. The following sealants have been tested and are recommended:

**Selleys** - White Bath and Kitchen Sealant

**Bostik** - Kitchen and tile Sealant.

Ezyliner should not be painted. Ezyliner is unaffected by a wider range of chemicals and cleansers than most other lining materials. It is resistant to brine, salt, caustic soda, alkali detergents and almost all inorganic acids and alkalis, even at high concentration. This makes the removal of dirt, marks, graffiti etc. quicker and easier. A detailed analysis of chemical resistance tests is available on application.