

# MASTER MOULDING

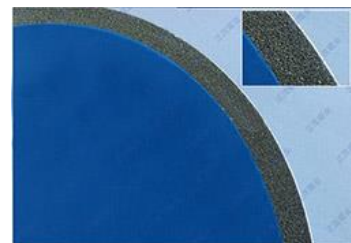
MOULDING | CLADDING | CORNICE  
OZAY BUILD GROUP PTY LTD

## Installation Guide

The following guide is intended for professionals only. Ozay Build Group Pty Ltd t/a Master Moulding takes no responsibilities for incorrect application.

### Tools required:

- Mitre Saw with diamond blade
- Tape measure
- Pencil, marker etc.
- Chalk line, String line
- Adhesive and silicon
- Plasterers small tool
- 5mm and 10mm notched trowels
- Small and large paint brush
- 15-25 litre mixing bucket
- Concrete nails or similar fixings dependent on applied surface
- Power mixing drill
- Sponges, wet rag and water
- Heat gun



## Preparation

Planning is the first step and when done correctly will give the best final results. It is vital to mark out the whole job using a chalk line and level. Any large mouldings will require temporary fixings underneath the mould to allow for the adhesive to dry. Allow 5% wastage around windows, doors and straight runs.

## Cutting Moulds

Every length of moulding must be cut prior to installation and joining. We recommend mitre joints on straight runs. Once a mould is cut use a heat gun where possible edge out approximately 4-6mm of the polystyrene on both ends, which will be filled in with adhesive later.

## Applying Adhesive

Dulux Exsulite adhesive or Davco Powder Mastic is the recommend product to use on all joins and adhering purposes.

Prepare the adhesive in a mixing bucket by adding the powder first, followed by water. Mix using an electric mixer until the texture is a thick smooth textured foundation.

Once the adhesive is ready, use a notched trowel to apply the adhesive generously to the back of the moulding and both sides. Ensure that the edged hole that was created in the previous step is filled. Once the adhesive is on the mould, apply the mould to the wall using light pressure, ensure that the adhesive sticks to the surface. The applied adhesive should ooze out from the mould, which should be clean right away by using water and a rag.



## Installation

Where possible temporary fixing nails are required under the mould or through the moulding. This allows the adhesive time to cure. Smaller moulds under 80mm in width will not require this, as the mould is very light and will in most cases hold its own weight and cure efficiently.

If fixing is done through the moulding, then once cured, the fixing can either be pulled out and touched up, or pushed through the moulding and touched up over with adhesive. It is essential to use non-corroding/rusting fixings.

## Finishing

Clean off any extra adhesive with a small tool or scrapper and ensure that all joins have been touch up with an adhesive and wet sponge. Very light sanding is recommended on the sections that been joined. Expansion (or control) joints in the building superstructure need to be carried through the moulding and then filled with sealant.

It is vital that mouldings within wet areas, e.g. at the top of parapet walls, require metal flashing as per the NCC Building Code of Australia.

## Painting

It is essential to paint the finished moulding installation within seven days of installation. It is recommended to use a sealer coat of Dulux AcraTex Green Sealer Primer, as this is an efflorescing sealer. This primer should then be followed with two to three coats of Dulux AcraTex AcraShield Advance, to all exposed surfaces. Dark colours are not recommended and will not be covered by warranty.

