

Composites

SANI-BASE INSTALLATION GUIDE

FOR STAINLESS ACCESSORIES FOR HYGIENIC WALL SYSTEMS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Safety Information

WHEN CUTTING OR DRILLING, ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE GLASSES OR GOGGLES AND A FACE MASK WHICH COVERS THE FACE AND MOUTH, AND GLOVES. The risk of electric shock while handling stainless steel increases with the level of duration of the current passing through the metal, the current path through the body, and the frequency of the current. Effective protection can reduce the health risks. Serious injury may also occur due to sharp edges. Appropriate care and gloves should be used.

Supplies and Equipment

TOOLS NEEDED

- Angle Grinder with stainless cut off wheels File and or de-burring Tool
- Square
- Laser Level
- Caulk Gun
- High Adhesion Duct Tape
- Chalk Line
- 10' Straight Edge
- Tape Measure
- Metal Files for Stainless Steel
- Pencil

MATERIALS NEEDED

- Stainless Base and Preformed Corners
- Approved Adhesive & Microsealant
- Suitable Work Table
- Saw Horses
- Gloves
- Mineral Spirits
- Rags
- High Adhesion Duct Tape

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

When selecting a stainless steel cutting blade for your tool, read the packaging to ensure that it is suggested for use on steel to prevent damage to the tool or injuries from a broken blade. Before cutting, ensure the material to be cut is safely secured in order to avoid any movement or vibration during operation.

Powered Saws or Grinders

Only allow skilled and trained personnel who are familiar with using these tools to handle this equipment. Only mount the wheel on a machine designed for the operation. Never use force when mounting the wheel. Always start cutting in a straight line, at ninety degrees to the work piece, applying only light pressure, keeping the cut positioning constant. Applying too much pressure may reduce the speed of rotation with affects the quality of cut and damages the wheel. Ultra-thin wheels of 1.0mm, 1.6mm, or 1.9mm can be applied on massive material. By swinging the machine slightly forward and backward, the cut will be made easiest and quickest. Never give the wheel side pressure as this will cause wheel breakage and is dangerous.

- Only allow an experienced user to handle such equipment.
- Only mount the cutting wheel on the machine designed for the operation.
- Do not use force. Do not give the wheel side pressure.
- Cut in a straight line, ninety degrees to the work piece.

DISCLAIMER

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING INSTALLATION

These guidelines are provided for your safety to prevent injuries and installations problems due to common errors. The manufacturer and/or distributor of the product are not responsible for actions taken or not taken when handling stainless steel. There are many nuances of installation that are assumed to be general construction knowledge to and experienced installer and these implications are not included in this guide. This guide contains recommendations and is not intended to serve as a step-by-step, foolproof installation checklist. Selection of and experienced stainless steel installer is the sole responsibility of the project owner and architect.

*Any non-compliant installation or the use of an un-approved adhesive will result in voiding the warranty in its entirety.

The Manufacturer does not accept any responsibility for job failure resulting from or associated with improper environmental conditions at the job site.

STORAGE

Stainless Steel Base, trims, and panels must be stored in a clean, dry, interior area. Make sure sheets are well supported. Lay horizontally, ensuring that they are flat with proper support, do not stand on edge.

- Store in a clean, dry, interior area
- Lay panels flat with proper support
- Stainless steel edges are sharp. Keep area clear of other materials.

Pre-Install Inspection

Every attempt is made to inspect material components for cosmetic and physical abnormalities prior to shipment, however all products should be inspected for any defects prior to installation. It is the installer's responsibility to perform a full inspection of product before installation. If materials are not acceptable, please contact Crane Composites' customer service immediately. Do not install panels of unacceptable or questionable quality. Crane Composites will not be responsible for installation or removal costs of unacceptable panels.

INSTALLATION PREPARATION

Before installation, the installer must determine that the environment of the jobsite meets or exceeds all requirements specified in the installation guide. Installation typically begins when the majority of the job site has been completed. Installing should not start until the building is enclosed (windows and doors installed), permanent heating and cooling equipment is in operation, and residual moisture from plaster, concrete, or terrazzo work has dissipated. Do not begin installation until environment meets or exceeds requirements for installation.

Cleaning + Pre-Conditioning

- Prior to installing the base and related components, all surfaces must be clean, structurally sound, and free of loose particles.
- Also check for any paint, solvent, grease, sealers, and drywall residue that would inhibit proper building of the base/components to the substrates. If necessary, do an adhesion test in a non-conspicuous area. [see manufacture's recommendations for adhesive]
- Floors must be clean and level per industry standards. Any deviation greater than 1/8" within 10' is deemed unacceptable, and will not be permitted. Corrections to an un-level floor can be made by floating or grinding the concrete into the proper tolerances.

Wall Preparation

Walls must be free from dirt, grease, and loose paint. Remove any coatings designed to improve clean-up as they may affect adhesion. Sanding or priming of glassy surfaces may be needed to help promote adhesion.

NEW DRYWALL OR PLASTER

Walls must be smooth and wiped clean to remove dust. Seal or prime walls with paint or primer. Allow appropriate time to dry in accordance with the manufacturer's application instructions.

PAINTED DRYWALL OR PLASTER

Test painted walls for adhesion by applying an aggressive sticky tape, such as duct tape. Press tape down firmly on painted surface while keeping on end up. Rip tape up quickly. If paint comes up with tape, the paint is not well bonded and wall needs to be stripped and resealed with a recommended paint/ primer. Be sure to test several areas of the wall to ensure the entire surface is suitable for installation. Test the wall to make sure paint is compatible with adhesive and strip the paint off wall if paint comes up with tape.

CONCRETE AND CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

installation guide for Sani-Base stainless accessories

Fill surface of concrete walls with an appropriate filler to make it smooth. Seal or prime walls with paint or primer. Allow paint/ primer to dry in accordance with the manufacturer's application instructions.

UNEVEN SURFACES

Adhesion will be unsuccessful if installing over uneven surfaces because of the formation of air pockets behind the panel. High and low spots should be leveled to provide an even wall surface.

The following wall conditions require additional preparation or installation techniques:

PLYWOOD

Plywood walls must be flat and even. Warped plywood should be removed and replaced. Solvent-free adhesive cannot be used on any installation over pressure treated or fire-rated plywood. Plywood should be flat and even. Replace any that is warped. Solvent-free adhesive cannot be used over pressure treated or fire-rated plywood.

CONCRETE BLOCK AND BRICK

Concrete block and brick surfaces are naturally uneven, and stainless steel panels installed directly to these surfaces will likely develop loose spots, bulges, and buckles. If a smooth buckle-free wall surface is required, the wall should be furred out, level, and plumb with wood or metal studs or channels and covered with drywall, plywood, factory laminated panels, or other appropriate substrate according to the standard installation instructions. Materials installed over concrete block and brick will likely loosen or develop bulges. For a buckle-free surface, wall should be furred out with wood or metal studs and covered with drywall, plywood, or factory laminated panels.

NON-POROUS SURFACES

Including ceramic tile, glazed block, moisture resistance substrates, and metal panels. Do not provide a good surface for adhesive bonding. General-purpose latex-based adhesives will not dry properly on a non-porous surface. Contact an adhesive manufacturer for recommendations in these environments. Non-porous surfaces do not provide a good surface for adhesive bonding. General-purpose latex-based, adhesives will not suffice.

Environmental Considerations

The following special conditions require additional preparation or installation techniques:

DIRECT SUNLIGHT

Prolonged direct sunlight on stainless may cause rapid expansion depending upon amount of heat buildup. Use caution in these areas.

HIGH HUMIDITY ROOMS OR LOW TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS

Carefully follow the guidelines for expansion/ contraction for spacing and sealing. Failure to seal moisture entry points with recommended sealant can cause swelling of the substrate that may result in warping, curling, delamination, or bond line separation. Use an adhesive that is recommended for the appropriate conditions. A vapor barrier may be required. Follow the architect or owner's specifications or check your local building codes for specific requirements. For high humidity, seal moisture entry points with an approved sealant. Failure to do so may cause swelling of substrate. Use an adhesive that is recommended for the appropriate conditions.

Expansion of Stainless Steel

Expansion of Stainless Steel Chart	
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion μ in./ in °C	16.5
Expected Expansion of a 120 inch sheet (in)	0.08
Expected Expansion of a 3 meter sheet (mm)	2.03

PRE-INSTALLATION PLANNING

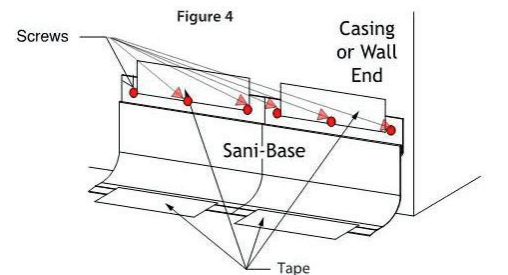
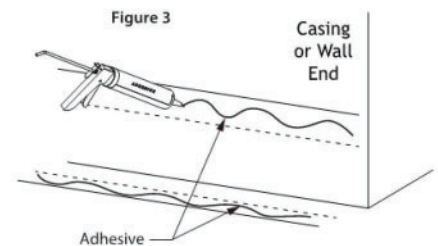
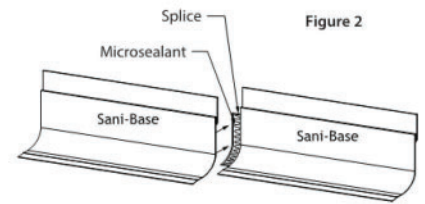
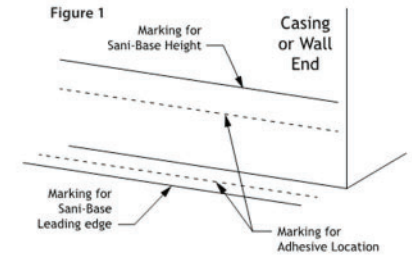
- Lay out all of the pieces as a sequenced puzzle to dry fit the entire run/ room.
- Ensure all joints are "hairline" in nature (adjust if need be using a file, grinder, or sander)
- Pre-fit scribe each component before fastening and/or adhering in place.
- All cutting and drilling should be done prior to the application of adhesive.
- Preplan intersecting points/joints surface applied cove, base moldings and trims to eliminate any interference with other molding's and or wall fixtures. Pre-drill a counter sinking hole using a drill bit 3/32" larger than the fastener required. Pre-drilled holes should be placed at stud locations.

ATTACHING TO WALL

Generally, stainless steel components can be installed using adhesive alone or fasteners alone. The method used should be determined by the room and wall conditions. Check your local building codes for any restrictions or guidelines regarding approved installation methods.

BASIC INSTALLATION STEPS

1. Establish a true and level line on the wall appropriate to the back height used [see fig. 1]
2. Mark and/or snap a line [see fig. 1]
3. Locate and mark a series of points to indicate the leading edge of the base on the floor [see fig. 1]
4. Using a pencil or permanent marker, continue with a straight edge to complete the line
Do Not Use A Chalk Line: Using a pencil or permanent marker, mark adhesive location(s) per base requirements [see fig. 1]
5. Apply micro sealant interconnection [see fig.2] (one per joint) at joint(s). Allow for a 50% overlap. Press firmly to back and bottom of base.
6. Attach adjoining piece, pressing firmly to back and bottom of base.
7. Only attach as many pieces in a run that can be properly installed by 1-2 people in a 10 minute time frame. A run is typically from inside corner to outside corner.
8. Apply adhesive per Manufacturer recommendations [see fig. 3]
Do Not apply any more adhesive than can be installed/embedded in the time allowed
Adhesive open time is 10 minutes
9. Embed "run" vertically into the sealant. Do Not side horizontally
Align base to top of marks on wall and secure with tape or rivets [see fig. 4]
Align front edge of base on floor line and secure with tape [see fig. 4]
10. Seal all seams with manufacturer recommended silicone, when required
11. Immediately clean up excess sealant with mineral spirits and a clean rag. Dispose of properly.



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A global leading provider of resilient wall and ceiling coverings. Kemlite® was established in 1954 and the company changed names to Crane Composites in 2007. Crane Composites is headquartered in Channahon, IL and all our products are manufactured in the United States. We work with hundreds of distributors, ensuring our products are easily accessible and readily available to our customers.

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