PANSEAL™

How does it work?

Fig 1

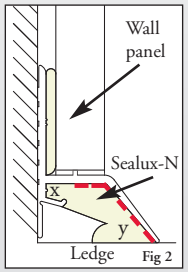


Fig 2

Panseal combines a rigid pvc strip with Sealux-N silicone. Each strip has a green tape (red dotted line) applied to the inside face. This is a silicone bond-breaker that prevents the silicone bonding to this part of the strip.

The silicone only bonds to the upper part of the strip at x and the ledge at y.

To accommodate joint movement the silicone releases off the green tape and stretches like an elastic band to create a flexible bridge between the strip at x and the ledge at y.

This “bond-breaker” tape creates great flexibility in the silicone, the “shielding” effect of the strip over the silicone promotes durability.

Joint Movement requires Flexibility

Drying shrinkage in timber stud walls causes the joint between stud and adjacent wall and the joint between the stud and ledge to expand

Semi-rigid acrylic baths and shower trays deflect when loaded with water and occupant causing the joint between the ledge and wall to expand


Fig 3

Shower trays not resting solidly on floors often rock causing the wall & ledge joint to expand

Structural settlement can occur in new buildings creating stresses along internal joints to expand

Timber joist deflection under weight can occur in old buildings causing the ledge/wall joint to expand

Timber joist shrinkage is common in new buildings causing the joint between the ledge & wall to expand

Baths and trays supported by legs are prone to sideways movement if not securely fixed to walls and this causes the wall/ledge joint to expand

The Environment requires Durability

Life for a seal in today’s shower environment is getting tough because shower lifestyle and shower technology has changed. The sprinkle that occurred twice a week in the past has become a daily monsoon and hidden leaks can no longer evaporate in time for the next shower!

The frequency and volume of water in today’s shower environment exposes all weaknesses in respect of a seal’s ability to remain durable.

This climate of power showers, temperature fluctuations, soaps, shampoos and cleaning chemicals accelerate seal material deterioration.

As the sealing material deteriorates and loses integrity, seal flexibility is compromised and the inability of the seal to accommodate joint movement thereafter generally results in leaks.

Sealux Ltd. UK Tel: 0870 8760121 Fax: 0870 8760119
Ireland Tel: 01 298 9121 Fax: 01 298 9119
Website: www.panseal.com Email: info@panseal.com

PANSEAL™

Why invest in the beauty of wall panels and then spoil it with an unhygienic eyesore ?


Exposed sealant

In a climate of fluctuating temperatures, soaps, shampoos & body wash, exposed sealant attracts a dirty bio-slime film that accelerates deterioration leaving an unhygienic eyesore, hassle or a leaking seal causing property damage.

PANSEAL

Why not do the job just once in line with the recommendations of the British Standards ?

BS 5385 states the suitability of sealant for sealing the ledge-wall joint depends upon;

- resistance to chemical attack, contamination
- damage from cleaning, wear and penetration
- the use of bond-breakers for high flexibility

PANSEAL meets BS5385 recommendations.

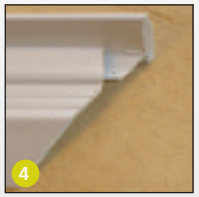
The sealant is concealed and protected inside the trim while a silicone bond-breaker tape releases the sealant off the trim for flexibility.

HOW TO INSTALL PANSEAL

These pictures offer a visual explanation as to how our seals are installed. Please review the pictures and read the complete installation instructions before you start the project!

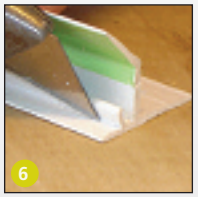
Measure & cut strip. Remove saw frays.

Notch mitred corners with sharp blade or snips as shown above.



Notched strip looks as shown above.

Dry fit to check corner joints meet.



Score removable leg as shown if required.

Tear off removable leg if required.

Mark strip for fixing screws and prepare...

Wipe ledge using Sealux alcohol wipes.

Lay silicone in strip in 400mm stages.

Spread silicone as shown with spatula.

Lay silicone on ledge using finger as guide.

Lay silicone on wall *approx* 15mm above ledge.

Rotate strip into position as shown.

Screw strip to wall and fill notch as shown.

PANSEAL™

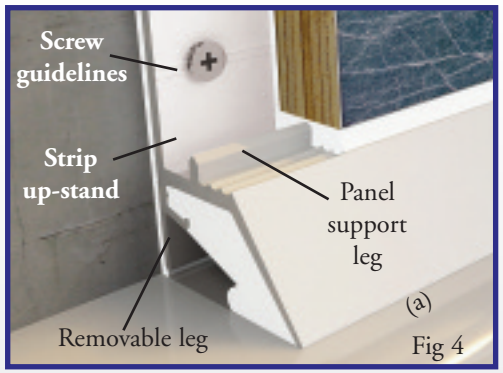


Fig 4

Installation Instructions

1. Measure and cut the strips to length. Remove frays with sharp blade.
2-4. Notch mitred corner cuts as shown.
5-7. Lay strips in position to check joints meet. Meeting notches should match to form hole through corners. If outer edge of the strip (a) is not resting on the ledge, score and tear off the removable inner leg as shown.
8. Mark points across the 2 screw guidelines on strip for drilling 5mm fixing holes. Marks should be located where a secure grip will be found for screw threads and/or wall plugs. Dry fix strips (completely) to cement walls prior to final fixing.
9. Wipe ledge with Sealux alcohol wipes or methylated spirits
10. Commence installation with middle strip if any. Insert middle strip upside down into mitre box and arrange to support remainder of strip steady. Resting nozzle on strip lay an 8mm diameter line of silicone in strip 400mm long.
11. Level silicone across strip with spatula. Redistribute or add silicone as required. Continue in 400mm steps until complete. Ensure sealant is buttered slightly proud across strip ends.
12-13. Using finger as nozzle support and fingertip against wall as guide, lay an 8mm line of silicone on the ledge no more than 25 mm out from wall. Lay a 5mm line of silicone (roughly) 15mm over ledge.
14-15. Rotate strip into position as shown fusing the silicone in strip with the silicone on ledge to form a watertight seal. Screw strip to wall. Remove sealant on ledge (if any). Carry out same procedure for remaining strips. Butter mitre joints with silicone to ensure fusion of sealant across corners. Apply silicone to fill the notch at corners.
16. Lay masking tape over outer face of strip and with blade resting on corner, trim off overhang as shown.
17. Commencing with middle panel (if any), fix side profiles as per manufacturers instructions. Lay masking tape over bottom edge of panel and with blade resting on corner, trim off overhang as shown.
18. Commencing with middle strip (if any), apply a generous bead of silicone firmly into channel formed between strip up-stand and panel support leg (see fig. 4). Silicone should be left proud so it will bond to bottom edge of wall panel when lowered onto strip. Fix panel as per manufacturers instructions and remove silicone (if any) squeezed out between the strip and panel.
19. Apply silicone firmly into joint and rub up smooth.
20-21. Remove masking tape and give silicone a final light rub up after skinning has occured.

Carry out same procedure for remaining strips and panels.

SHOWER DOOR PROFILES If it is intended to install a shower door after fixing the wall panels and the width of the shower door wall profile is known prior to the seal installation, the seal strip profile should be notched to accommodate this wall profile. If the width of the shower door wall profile is not known prior to seal installation, the seal strip profile should be retrospectively notched to accommodate this wall profile. Notching the strip can be carried out carefully with a hot sharp pointed blade.

ENSURE THE SHOWER DOOR WALL PROFILE IS BEDDED IN SEALUX SILICONE WHERE IT CROSSES THE LINE OF THE PANSEAL STRIP.

HOW TO INSTALL PANSEAL

ONLY SEALUX SILICONE IS COMPATIBLE WITH PANSEAL

Apply masking tape to strip and trim off.

Apply masking tape to panel and trim off.

Lay Sealux-N on strip and install panel.

Fill joint firmly with Sealux-N and rub up.

Remove tape off wall panel and strip.

Give Sealux-N a final rub after skinning.