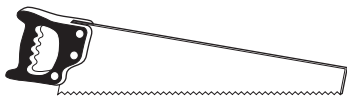




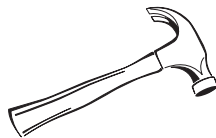
Laminate Wall Base Moulding Installation Instructions

We are glad you have chosen to finish off your flooring installation with Project Source wall base. In a few simple steps, we will have you installing it like a pro.

Tools needed to get started:



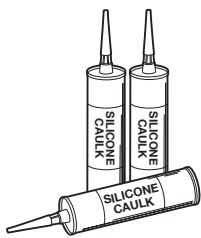
Hand Saw / Chop Saw



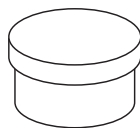
Hammer



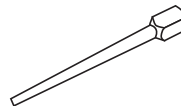
Finishing Nails #6 or #8
(1-3/4" long)



Caulk Gun with Clear
Silicone II



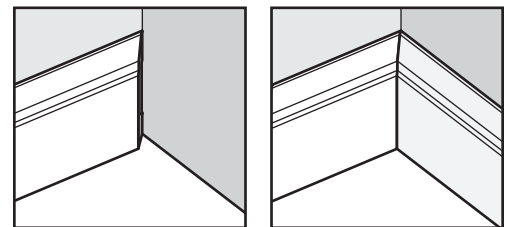
Nail Putty



Nail Punch

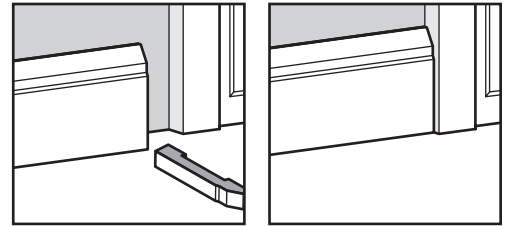
Instructions

1. When adding wall base moulding to a four-cornered room, all cuts will be at a 45-degree angle except for any returns at doorways or openings. Using a miter box and saw, make your 45-degree angle cut then measure for total length, adding the next 45-degree angle at the end of the wall base. When installing, at each 45-degree joint, add a bead of 100% silicone to keep water from penetrating the joint.

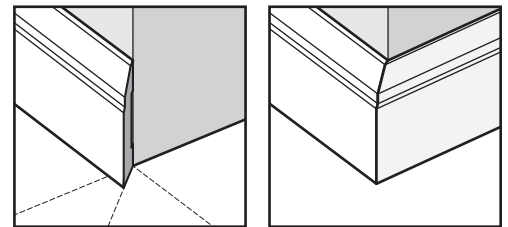


Laminate Wall Base Moulding Installation Instructions

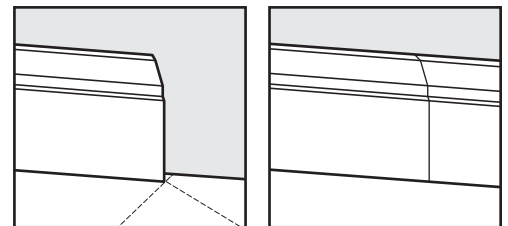
2. Make return joints where the baseboard meets the door trim. Every room has at least one door opening, when the wall base comes up to the door frame, run the moulding to the frame with a 45-degree angle back cut at the frame. Just make sure the return joint is at a perfect 90 degrees. Now cut your small return piece and apply a bead of silicone.



3. If you must wrap the moulding around any abutments in the wall using a miter joint, you will cut the angles in the exact opposite way that you did in Step 1. That means the angle begins at the corner/curve in the wood and runs into the center of the piece of moulding at a 45-degree angle. Remember some angles may be different, some other common angles are 21.5-degree and 33.5-degree. Remember at all joints to apply a bead of silicone.



4. Splice together any pieces of moulding with two 45-degree cuts that run in different directions. These cuts should fit together tightly and most likely will not be noticed if they are correctly done.



5. Nail the moulding to the wall using #6 or #8 bright-finish nails and set each nail with a small nail set. To minimize gaps between top of moulding and drywall, nails should be placed 1-1.5" below top of moulding. Place a nail every 16-24", depending on the stud spacing of the wall, aiming to nail moulding to wall studs. Gaps remaining between the moulding and drywall may be filled with an acrylic or silicone-based paintable caulking.

6. Fill each nail hole with wood putty. If necessary, you can fill the wood joints with putty, but a clean and careful cutting job should eliminate the need for this step.