



**VERTICAL WET WALL**

**APPLICATION**

**INSTALLATION**

**GUIDELINES**



## DESIGN & INSTALLATION OF VERTICAL WALLS

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Please review this entire manual before beginning work. Aspects regarding stud and blocking locations, plumbing and wiring locations, selection of appropriate substrates and other details may need to be coordinated with others prior to the conduct of work. Due to the variety of potential designs, orientations, details and jobsite conditions, the intent of this manual is to cover the basic concepts regarding the installation of Mystera® vertical surfacing for vertical wall panels for wet and dry applications. Should you have any questions regarding any aspect of the fabrication, transportation and installation of Mystera® tub or shower walls, please contact your Mystera® representative.

# SAFETY

- Wear safety shoes, safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
- Use ear protection when sawing, routing and sanding.
- Carry sheets vertically, one at a time.
- Wear appropriate work gloves.
- Wear a dust mask when cutting and sanding.
- Use local ventilation and dust collection to minimize dust.
- Provide adequate ventilation when using all adhesives and denatured alcohol.
- Consult local, state or federal agencies for other health and safety requirements.

Always follow the manufacturer's safety precautions when using silicone, panel adhesives, alcohol and other chemicals. Be sure to have Safety Data Sheets for all chemical materials.

For a comprehensive source of safety information refer to the ISFA Federal OSHA Compliance Manual for the Surface Industry. This safety manual covers aspects of the Hazard Communication Standard and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification as they apply to the decorative surface industry. More information is available at [www.isfanow.org](http://www.isfanow.org).

# PRECAUTIONS

There are a variety of decorative and functional wall applications for Mystera® sheets. These include locations like:

Residential Showers	Tub Surrounds
Operating rooms	Industrial Clean Rooms
Residential Tub & Shower Walls	Dormitory Walls
Locker Room Walls & Showers	Animal Care Facilities

Should you need assistance in selection or design of Mystera® products, please contact your Mystera® representative.

Do not use Mystera® in steam baths or saunas.

Do not install Mystera® products over exterior or below grade cinder block, concrete or other masonry walls. This type of wall is prone to absorption of moisture which will degrade adhesives and possibly cause warpage and delamination of wall panels. For above grade masonry walls it is recommended to construct a stud wall framework faced with moisture-resistant drywall or tile backer board.

The use of a proper substrate is critical to a successful installation of Mystera® vertical wall panels. For structural and impact considerations, the substrate provides the rigidity needed for a vertical wall application, particularly with thinner (typically 6mm or similar) Mystera® material. Resistance to moisture is also very important. Typical wood and regular drywall materials can absorb moisture, leading to degradation of the substrate material itself plus excessive moisture will cause the adhesive bond between the substrate and the Mystera® panels to fail. For these reasons, use only the acceptable wall substrate materials.

Acceptable wall substrates:

- Moisture-resistant (MR) drywall
- Existing tile surface provided the tile and backer are structurally sound
- Tile backer board
- Moisture-resistant plywood may be used in some specialty applications

Installers need to be trained in the techniques of vertical wall installation before beginning work.

Many Mystera® products have directional patterns. Make sure that customers understand directional aesthetics, especially pattern and color match at seams and corners.

All materials should be acclimated to the jobsite before the installation process is started. Particularly for new construction, be sure sheets of Mystera® are the same temperature as the jobsite before cutting or scribing.

# GENERAL DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are recommendations specifically for Mystera® vertical wall applications. Please see the Mystera® Fabrication Manual for a review of general fabrication principles. More detailed discussions of the following topics are included in this manual, along with drawing details for each topic.

## SEAMS

Seams in Mystera® vertical wall panels can be made in either horizontal or vertical orientation. It is not recommended to have seams in both directions on the same wall.

Seams can be either “soft” or “hard” seams. Soft seams are made with color-matched silicone caulk. Hard seams are made with seam adhesive for a continuous monolithic look.

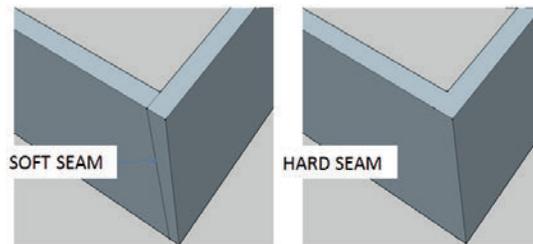
## INSIDE CORNERS

Inside corners are generally accomplished using the soft seam technique. This provides an aesthetic look while at the same time providing for some expansion and contraction of the wall panels.

Various trim details can be applied to inside corners for a desired look.

## OUTSIDE CORNERS

Outside corners can be accomplished with either soft seams or hard seams.



OUTSIDE CORNER STYLES

Decorative or functional trim can be applied to outside corners.

## HARD SEAMED WALLS

Some health care or other installations may require a “seamless” look. This type of installation requires an extra level of design analysis and extremely accurate fabrication and installation techniques. Corners are more likely to be constructed with thermoformed curved details. Wall panels tend to be seamed together with the tongue and groove technique. Even with a “seamless” approach the joints at the floor and ceiling need to be accomplished with a flexible (silicone) adhesive. Additionally, for long-length walls, control joints need to be incorporate into the walls. A guideline would be that a control joint needs to be placed at least once every 30 feet of wall. This is only a rough guideline and needs to be determined as a function of potential temperature change in the walls. For specific assistance in these situations, please contact your Mystera®

representative.

For all Mystera® wall applications, leave at least 1/16” of expansion space between the panels and walls, floors, ceilings or other structural components.

## **ADHESIVES**

Silicone is the traditional adhesive for attaching wall panels to vertical walls. Since it is important to have flexibility when attaching Mystera® to other materials, silicone provides that function while at the same time has good adhesion and the potential for color match. Recent advances in caulk and adhesive technology have yielded a number of very flexible adhesives. Several of these also have high early tack which can contribute to the ease of installation.

Do not use generalized “construction adhesives” for the installation of wall panels. These adhesives become rigid as they cure and do not provide sufficient flexibility for Mystera® vertical wall panels.

## RECOMMENDED TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

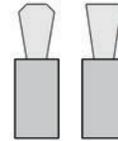
Please note that the following tools are not appropriate for fabricating solid surface products and should not be used for fabrication and installation of Mystera vertical wall panels.

Jig saws  
Ripping Blades  
Reciprocating saws  
Hacksaws  
Rotary cutters  
Auger bits



For power circular saws (portable saws, chop saws and table saws), special solid surface blades must be used. Traditional ripping or combination blades (alternate top bevel blades) will cause rough cuts and chipping. Always use “triple chip” blades or similar styles that are specifically designed for use on solid surface materials.

The triple chip blades have a tooth arrangement of alternating profiles as shown here. Other styles may be appropriate. Check with the blade supplier to assure suitability for solid surfacing.



### Tools:

Tape measure  
Levels (2 foot, 4 foot and 6 foot)  
Carpenter’s square  
Drywall square for panel layout  
Extension cord(s)  
Belt sander (for scribing only) **Do not use belt sanders on the surface of Mystera® materials).**  
Random orbital sander for finishing  
Dust extractor (shop vacuum – preferably 2-stage filtering)  
Router and bit for making cutouts  
Templates for making cutouts  
Circular saw with straightedge rail and solid surface blade  
Power drill with hole saw(s)  
Pencil(s)  
Utility knife  
Glue gun and hot-melt glue  
Caulking gun  
Safety glasses or protective goggles  
Hearing protection  
Dust mask

Portable work station (sawhorses with 2 x 4 rails or other suitable work table)  
Combination square  
Bar clamps  
Suction cups for panel lifting  
Glue blocks & clamps for hard-seaming sheets  
Roundover router bit for exposed finished edges  
Vacuum Clamps for Seams

**Supplies:**

Color-appropriate silicone caulk  
Flexible panel adhesive  
Masking tape  
1/16" shims (lamine samples or similar)  
Appropriate grit sandpapers (120, 180 and 240 grits or similar) and polishing pad  
Clean, white rags, paper towels  
Denatured alcohol  
General purpose spray cleaner  
Sheets of plastic film, tarps and or drop cloths

# PREPARING THE WORK AREA

After gathering necessary tools and supplies, inspect installation area.

- Be sure the walls and substrate are installed properly according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- Confirm that rough-in plumbing and electric are installed and tested.
- Check for indications of moisture or leakage problems.
- Check to assure that appropriate blocking for accessories is installed. (See Figure 1)

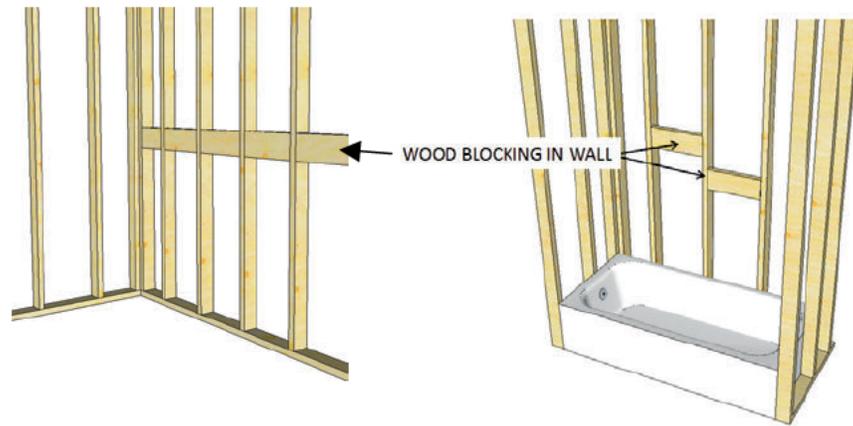


Figure 1

For handrails, grab bars and other surface mounted accessories, be sure 2" x 6" wood blocking is installed in the correct location(s) behind the substrate. This will insure that there is solid backing for any screws that are used to attach the handrail or other accessories.

If you will be installing recessed accessories, check to be sure that studs, plumbing, wiring or other items are not interfering with the cutout location for the accessory.

- Check to assure that an appropriate substrate is installed. For potentially wet applications, be sure the appropriate substrate is used. (See Figure 2).

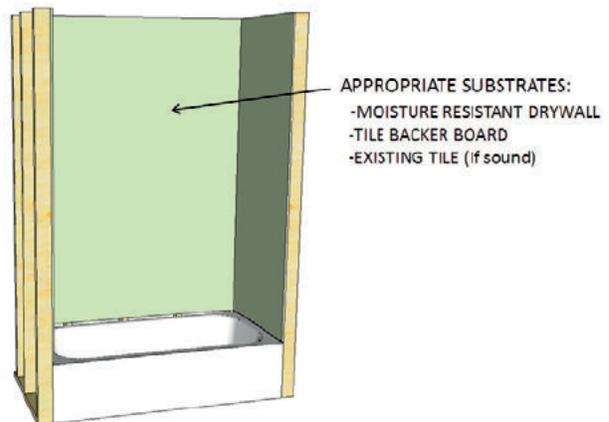


Figure 2 – Wet Wall Substrates

- For wet applications, be sure that there is a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " gap between the bottom of the substrate and the upper horizontal surface of the tub or shower pan. (See Figure 3)

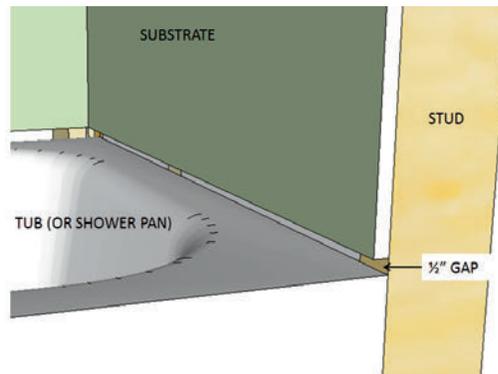


Figure 3

- If installing over existing walls, be sure the entire sub structure is structurally sound.
- If installing over existing tile, be sure the tile is structurally sound. You may need to cut a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " gap immediately above the upper horizontal surface of the tub or shower pan. (See Figure 4)



Figure 4

- It may be appropriate to remove the lowest row of tiles; then cut the gap in the substrate. The void left by the removal of the tiles should be filled in with the appropriate thickness of moisture-resistant drywall or tile backer board. Be sure to maintain the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " gap. Make sure you remove any loose tiles and fill the gaps with broken tile and tile adhesive, then clean the old tiles with denatured alcohol.

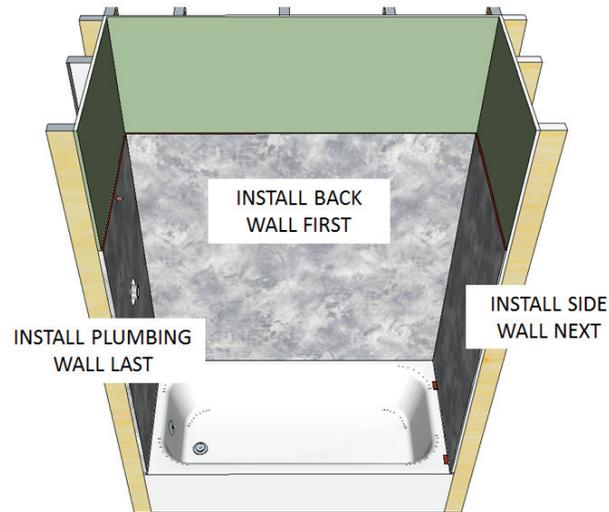
- Protect the surrounding areas with appropriate material (plastic sheet, plywood panel, carpet, furniture pads).
- Follow all manufacturers' instructions and safety information on panel adhesive, silicone sealant, alcohol and other chemicals. Ensure adequate ventilation before applying adhesives or caulking materials.
- Clean the entire areas of substrate by removing any dust, grease, loose grit, loose tiles or any other obstructions that may prevent Mystera® from evenly adhering to it. Clean the area to be adhered with denatured alcohol to improve performance of the adhesive.

**Do not use Mystera® in saunas, steam rooms, swimming pools or on exterior walls below grade. Mystera® material used in these applications could warp or crack. For questions regarding these issues, contact your Mystera® representative.**

## MEASURING & TEMPLATING

Before beginning work, review the job to be sure design and color details are correct. Many Mystera® products have directional patterns. Make sure that customers understand directional aesthetics, especially pattern and color match at seams and corners.

To begin, it is important to understand the order of panel installation and the importance of establishing a plumb & level reference for the job. For a typical tub wall installation the panels should be installed in the following order – back wall, side wall without plumbing and then the plumbing wall.



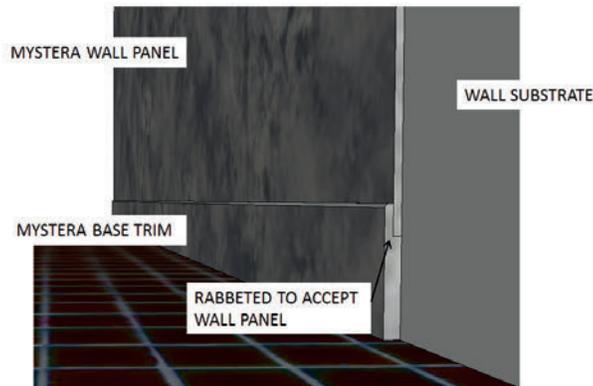
For wall panels and wainscot, start by checking the level of the floor, tub or shower base. All measurements need to begin from the lowest point of the floor or upper horizontal plane of the tub or shower base. From this point you can establish the height measurements for all the wall panels. Locate the lowest point with a 4 or 6 foot level. For reference, also locate the highest point. This will provide you with some reference dimensions (how far out of square) for laying out the panels.

Next measure the designated wall height (for example 30" for wainscot) at the lowest point of the floor and mark this point on the substrate. For a tub surround, measure the designated wall height (for example 60" or 72" high panels) at the lowest point of the tub or shower base and mark this point on the substrate

From this point, lay out level lines on the walls to indicate the top of each wall panel.

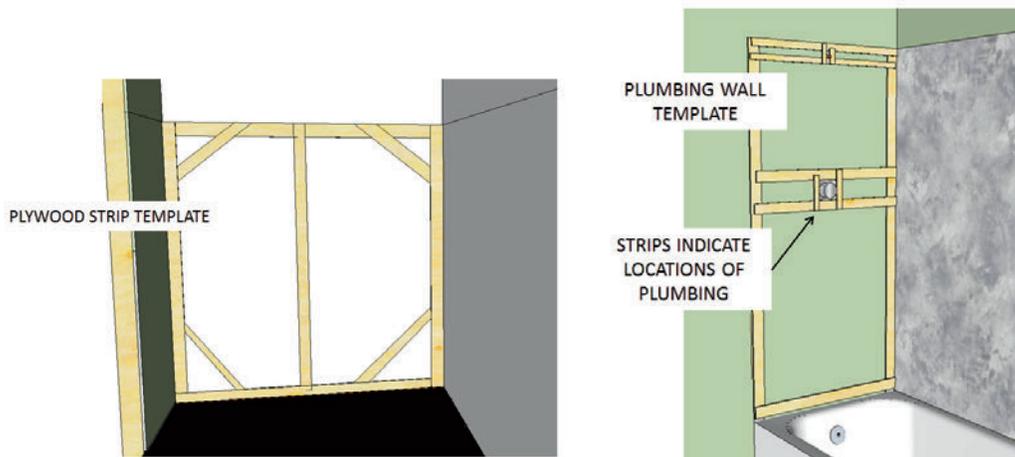
Next establish the vertical lines for each panel. Lay out plumb lines at each inside corner and at the front edges of the tub or shower pan. Be sure to understand the finished edge and/or trim details in order to establish the actual edge of the Mystera® panels. The vertical lines will also help you confirm the panel widths.

If trim pieces are to be installed, be sure to account for out-of-level conditions at the floor. Rabbeted base trim for wainscoting may need to be trimmed before installation in order to assure that the wall panels are installed level.



Wall Panel with Base Trim

If you are using thin plywood strips to make a template, you can begin the process now. Templates can be used for accurate sizing of complex and out of square conditions. Using 2" strips of thin plywood, measure, cut and hot-melt glue the plywood strips to make the template. Allow 1/16" at each corner to allow for expansion and contraction of the Mystera® wall panels.



Plywood Strip Templates

If you are not using templates, you need to rely on measurements, trial fitting and your skill in transferring the dimensional information to the sheet material. For simple installations, this process may be acceptable. For more complex installations the template method is recommended.

## CUTTING & SCRIBING PANELS

Once the preliminary measuring & templating have been accomplished, the process of cutting and scribing the Mystera® wall panels can be accomplished. Here are a few general guidelines:

- Use safe practices when handling and cutting Mystera® sheets. Cutting & routing cause sharp edges so wear appropriate gloves, eye and ear protection and other appropriate PPE.
- Before adhering to the wall substrate, all panels must be trial fit.
- When using fabricated Mystera® base trim, this should usually be installed first.
- Surface mounted trim strips can simplify the cutting & scribing process.
- Straight cuts should be made with a router and straightedge or a circular saw with straightedge rail (rail saw) outfitted with a high quality carbide solid surface blade. Cuts need to be chip free.
- Contoured scribing can best be done with a belt sander. Do not use the belt sander for surface finishing of the Mystera® sheets.
- For tongue and groove hard seamed panels, rout and fit the T&G profiles before trimming the panels to final size.

### Basic Steps for Trimming Panels

- Transfer the cut lines to the Mystera® panels using either the template or dimensions attained during the measuring & templating steps.
- Lay the panel face up on the sawhorses for scribing with a sander or trimming with a router. For straight cuts with a circular saw it may be advisable to work with the panel face down. Take extra care to transfer the cut lines accurately.
- Put on eye protection, hearing protection and a dust mask. Use a vacuum for dust control.
- If a small amount needs to be trimmed (1/4" [6 mm] or less), carefully sand down to each line with a belt sander.
- If a larger amount needs to be trimmed (more than 1/4" [6 mm]), carefully cut the panel with a router or circular saw/rail system. Sand each routed edge until smooth to the touch.
- If the panel has an exposed finished edge, use a router with carbide profile bit to produce the finished edge. Sand the profile to appropriate finish.
- Repeat the procedure for each panel.

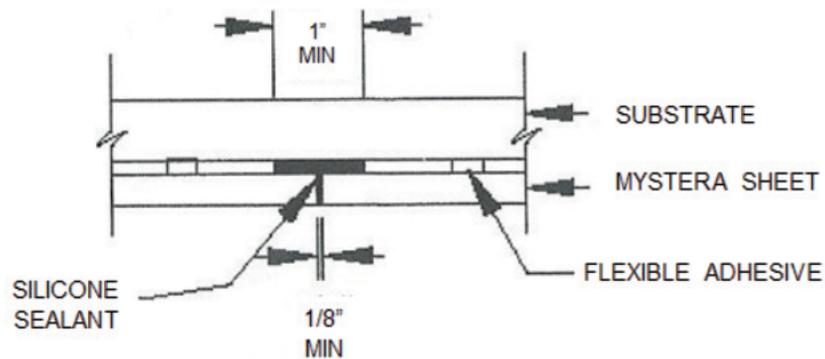


## SEAMING

There are generally considered to be three types of seams for Mystera® vertical wall panels. These three types are:

- The Flexible Seam
- The Batten Seam
- The Hard Seam

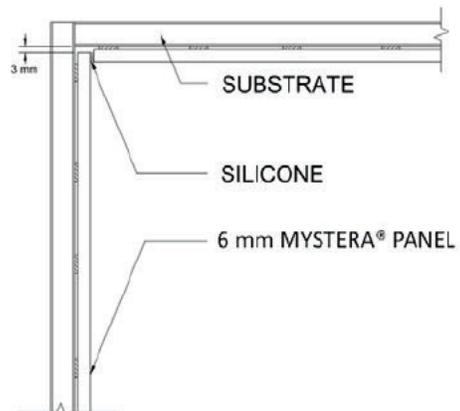
Additionally, the “hard seam” can be in the form of a butt seam or a tongue & groove seam.



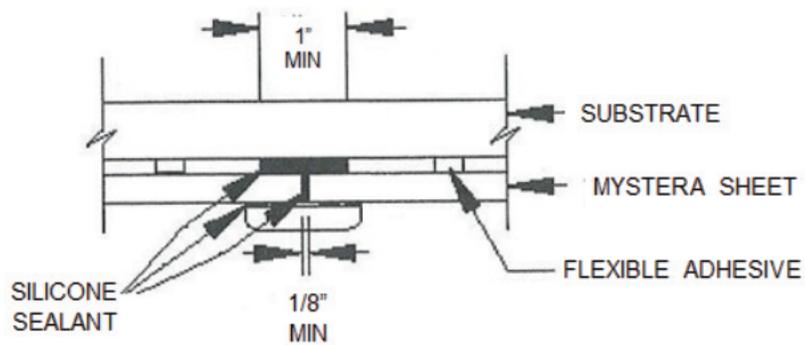
FLEXIBLE SEAM

The flexible seam is basically a butt seam with a silicone joint. The silicone provides strength and flexibility while providing for a fairly easy method of installation. The main drawback of the flexible seam is appearance and possible future maintenance. Alignment of the two abutting sheets can be difficult so this type of seam usually has a roundover or chamfer at the edge of the sheet that adjoins the seam. For large installations, the flexible seam is used as a control joint to allow for expansion and contraction of the sheets. A flexible seam must be used at least once in applications where vertical returns create an enclosed shape, such as shower enclosures and operating rooms. Typically, this is accomplished at the corners with either a simple butt joint or enhanced with a decorative corner trim strip. For further details see the TRIM STRIP section of this manual.

The typical inside corner is always constructed with the flexible details. For outside corners, either the flexible seam or the hard seam are acceptable.



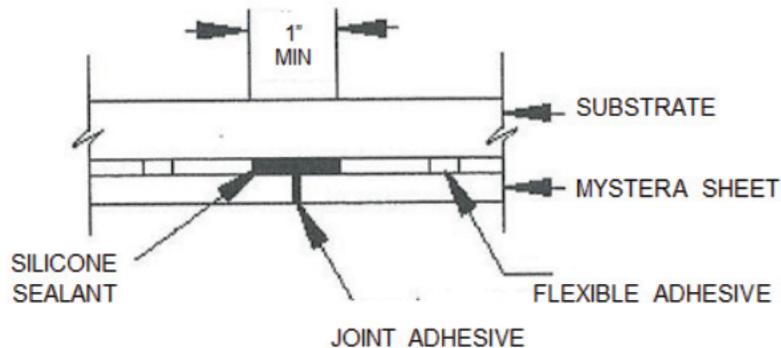
SIMPLE BUTT CORNER DETAIL



### BATTEN SEAM

The batten seam is fundamentally a flexible seam with the addition of a batten strip of Mystera® applied over the seam area. This approach can be both functional and decorative. The batten strip can be of a similar or a contrasting color to the Mystera® wet wall panels.

In the case of both the flexible seam and the batten seam, the seam is created as the sheets are being adhered to the walls.



### HARD SEAM

The key point of the hard seam is that the sheets are joined using the approved joint adhesive. This results in a durable and inconspicuous seam. The joint itself can be either a butt joint or a tongue and groove profile. The choice between a butt or tongue and groove seam should be based on ease of installation and fabrication cost. The potential advantage of a tongue and groove joint relative to a butt joint is easier sheet alignment. This can translate into labor savings by reducing the time it takes to finish sand the seam. The tongue and groove profile is used most frequently in larger projects where sanding time reduction can result in significantly less labor. This photo shows the tongue and groove bits used to make the joint.



Flexible seams can be done in place while hard seams can be done in place or they can be made prior to the installation of the panels. The technique is similar to the fabrication of a typical deck seam in Mystera®. Please review the sections of the Mystera® Fabrication Manual for instructions on preparing and using the adhesive cartridge & gun, seaming and sanding & polishing. The key elements for successful seaming are:

- Accurate machining to assure a good fit
- Flat and level work bench
- Dry fit adjoining panels
- Check for flatness (no lippage)
- Check for color match
- Efficient seam clamping
- Removing excess seam adhesive material
- Finishing the seam

### Efficient Seam Clamping



### Removing Excess Seam Adhesive



When wall panels are hard seamed, they become larger and thus more difficult to handle. For this reason, typical hard seamed panels are usually seamed together as they are installed in the vertical position. If you plan on seaming the panels horizontally before they are installed, be sure you have the capability of safely handling, transporting and installing the larger panels. It is certainly easier to produce the seam in the horizontal position, however the logistics difficulties may require you do co the seam vertically in place.

For efficient seam alignment and clamping, the use of a vacuum clamping system is encouraged. These systems help to create the best possible seams with minimized finishing after the seam is completed.

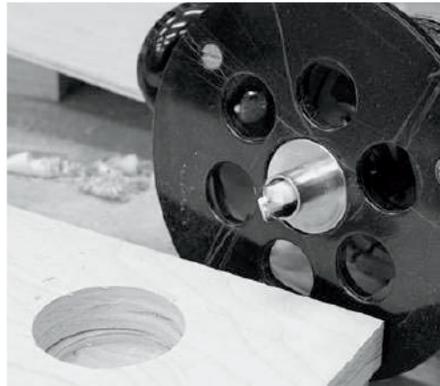
## CUTOUTS

For cutouts in Mystera® it is always best to use a router and template system. Wood templates can easily be made from plywood or MDF. In some cases it is acceptable to use a hole saw. In all cases, carefully sand the cutout after cutting. This will make handling the panel safer and will reduce the chance of unwanted stress cracks by eliminating chips (stress risers).

Layout the locations of cutouts accurately and position your cutout template. Clamp in place with mechanical clamps or hot melt adhesive. Using a plunge router with a template guide and carbide bit, plunge and cutout each opening. Sand each opening smooth and remove any residue from the hot melt adhesive.



TYPICAL WOOD TEMPLATE



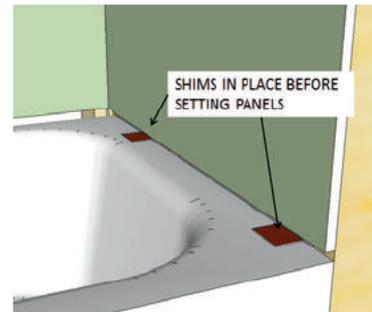
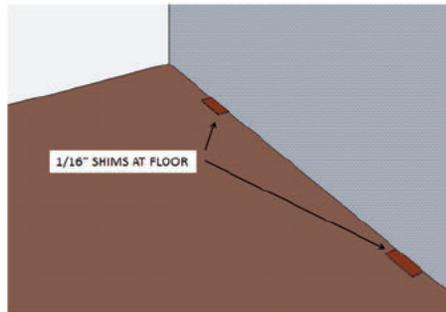
Cutouts for vertical wall applications should be made oversized by at least 1/8" all around to allow for expansion and contraction. Radius all inside corners with a minimum 1/4" radius and sand all edges smooth.

For accessories like hand rails that are screwed through the Mystera® wall panels, drill all holes for accessories 1/8" (3 mm) larger than the mounting screw to be used; don't over tighten.

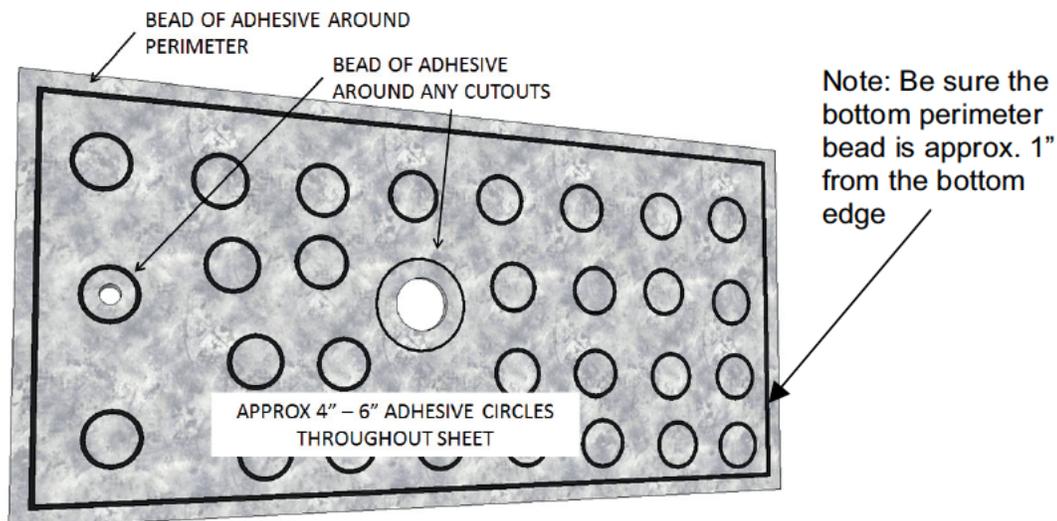
## INSTALLATION TECHNIQUES

Be sure to trial fit all panels prior to applying any adhesive.

- Check for debris or dirt on the wall. Clean the sheets and installation area. With denatured alcohol and a clean rag, clean the back of the sheets and the substrate, along with any other area that will be in contact with the flexible adhesive.
- Place shims (laminated samples, 1/16" horseshoe shims or similar) on the floor or tub deck. If desired use tape to hold the shims in place. They will be removed once the adhesive has set and before the final caulking.

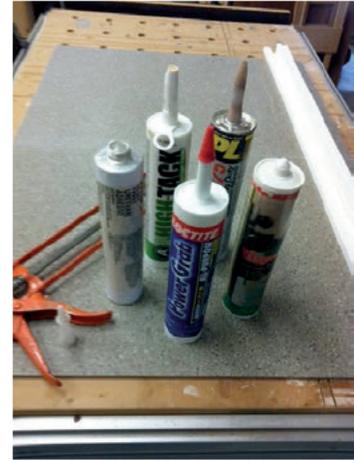


- Apply the flexible adhesive (approx. 1/4" bead) on the back of the panel along the edge and throughout the back of the panel using 4"-6" circles of adhesive. This helps create a suction to hold the panels in place. If there are cutouts in the panel, place a bead of adhesive completely around the cut out location.



## A FEW WORDS ABOUT ADHESIVES

Adhesives need to remain flexible for the life of the installation. Silicone is the most commonly used adhesive for walls. It remains flexible, plus it is available in many colors. There have been recent advances in adhesive technology. Some manufacturers now have a variety of flexible construction adhesives with the advantages of high tack and faster cure times. An alternative to the silicone and hot melt process would be to use a fast cure, high tack adhesive. There are several urethane and other high tack products (construction adhesives) which have the ability to hold the panels without the use of hot melt adhesives. These adhesives need to remain elastic after curing to allow for some normal movement of the walls and panels. Regular construction adhesives cure to a rigid consistency and are therefore not appropriate for installation of these panels. Consult the adhesive manufacturer to be sure that you use remains elastic after curing.



- Place the panel on the shims, check for plumb/level, line up any cutouts, and firmly press the panel in place. A trick of the trade is to use a level or other straight edge to push the panels flat against the wall. This will result in a flatter installation and produce better joints at corners and adjacent panels. It will reduce the need for scribing at corners.



Handling with Suction  
Cups



Straight Edges



Pressing with Level

- Due to the cure time for silicone adhesive, some installers use hot melt adhesive as a “clamping” system to help hold the panels in place. If using a hot melt glue gun, apply the silicone as stated above, apply hot melt in appropriate places on the wall just before you are ready to install the panel and press the panel firmly into place. The hot melt will hold the panel until the silicone sets up. This must be done quickly to avoid having the hot melt cure too fast.
- Double check to be sure that the panel is exactly plumb. This is particularly important if you will be creating a hard seam between adjoining panels.

- If you are doing a two panel back wall with a hard seam, repeat the flexible adhesive process on the back of the second sheet.
- Clean the areas of the tongue and groove profiles or the edges to be butt seamed in preparation for making a hard seam.
- Refer to and follow the instructions for preparing the adhesive and gun in the Mystera® Fabrication Manual.
- Position the second sheet as close as possible to its correct position.
- Apply a bead of seam adhesive to the panel already in place.
- Slide the second panel in place, connecting the seam area first. Then rotate the panel into place while maintaining pressure along the seam line.
- Use the level or straightedge to push the second panel into place.
- Vacuum clamps can be used to pull the panels together and adjust the faces of the two panels so that they are flush.
- Check the alignment at the top edges of the panels
- Check the corner to be sure the panel is flat and plumb. This will provide for a good joint with the side panels.
- Removal of excess seam material and finishing of the seam should happen after the wall panel adhesive has sufficiently cured. Refer to the Mystera® Fabrication Manual for instructions.
- Once the back panel is in place, the side panel and plumbing panel can be installed with a similar process.
- Prior to installing other panels, apply a healthy bead of silicone on the face of the back panel at the corners.
- For soft seam installations, repeat the flexible adhesive process on the back of the successive sheets, position and install successive sheets.
- Clean the squeeze out by removing the excess, then cleaning with denatured alcohol or clear Windex®.
- Once the silicone is set up and the panels are secure, install the optional accessories and/or trim strips.
- When installing surface mounted items, such as grab bars or shower seat supports, make sure that the screw hole drilled into the panel is 1/16" larger than the screw so that the accessory is held in place by the wood blocking and not the panel. If the accessory is to be ADA compliant, please refer to the ADA guidelines for the proper heights and locations.
- Perform the final caulking. For best results, be sure the wall panel adhesive is set before final caulking is applied. If caulking immediately, extreme care should be taken not to disturb trim pieces.
- Carefully remove all shims before caulking the seam between the panels and the tub or shower pan.
- Apply fine coved bead of color matched sealant around vertical edges and top of curved corners and trim and around top and bottom edges of any accessories.
- Use clear denatured alcohol to remove excess sealant. Wait 24 hours to allow time for sealant to fully cure.

# ACCESSORIES

There are a variety of accessories that can be installed with Mystera® vertical wall panels. Whether these are purchased or shop fabricated, they fall into one of two categories. These are surface mounted and recessed.

Surface mounted accessories are either attached to the wall panels or they are attached with mechanical fasteners that go through the panel and into the studs or blocking behind the panel. Surface mounted accessories include items such as:

Soap Shelves  
Grab Bars  
Seats

Recessed accessories include items like:

Shower Caddies  
Recessed Soap & Shampoo Shelves



For installing surface mounted accessories:

- Clean the mounting area of the panels with denatured alcohol
- Lay out the location of the accessory. Masking tape and indexing blocks located with hot melt adhesive can be helpful for this process.
- If the accessory is screw mounted, locate the position of the holes and drill through the Mystera® panels with a bit 1/8" larger than the screw diameter
- Apply color-matched silicone adhesive to the accessory, leaving a few blank spots.
- If the accessory is mounted directly to the face of the panel, sparingly apply hot melt adhesive to the blank spots and push the accessory into place.
- Hold the accessory in place until the hot melt adhesive is rigid.
- If the accessory is screw mounted, place a small amount of silicone in the hole, then screw the accessory in place. Do not overtighten the screws.
- Immediately clean off excess silicone. Clear Windex® or denatured alcohol are effective for this.
- After the silicone has cured, a small bead of silicone can be placed around the accessory for additional support.

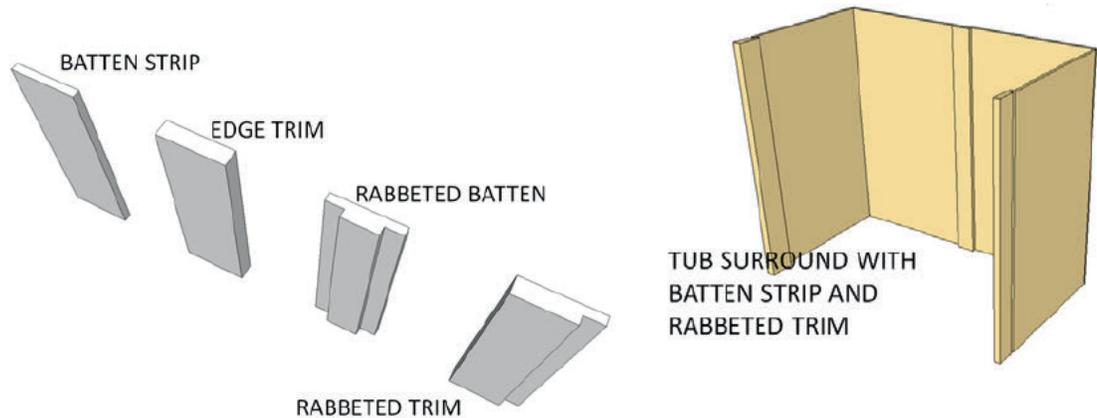
For installing recessed accessories:

- Prior to installing the Mystera® wall panel, measure, level and mark the panel for the location of the accessory
- Cut out the opening for the accessory in accordance with the technique outlined in the Cutouts section of this manual.
- After installation of the panel, dry fit the accessory to ensure a proper fit.
- Clean the accessory and wall panel opening with denatured alcohol.
- Apply silicone and small dabs of hot melt glue to the accessory.
- Push firmly into place.
- Hold in place until the hot melt adhesive is rigid.
- Immediately clean off excess silicone. Clear Windex® or denatured alcohol are effective for this.
- After the silicone has cured, a small bead of silicone can be placed around the accessory for additional support.

# TRIM STRIPS

In some installations, scribing can be eliminated by covering the seam with trim pieces. This can be a good effect in some installations and minimizes time on site. Trim pieces can also be used to provide an additional measure of waterproofing for the job.

Trim should be installed using silicone or other suitable flexible adhesive. Hot melt glue can be used to hold the trim in place while silicone cures.



Some Examples of Trim Strips

## General Instructions for Mounting Trim Strips

- Once wall panels are in place, measure, mark and cut trim strips to length. A chop saw outfitted with an appropriate solid surface blade is great for cutting trim strips to length.
- Clean the trim strip and the panel with denatured alcohol.
- Apply silicone and small dabs of hot melt glue to the trim strip.
- Push firmly into place.
- Hold in place until the hot melt adhesive is rigid.
- Immediately clean off excess silicone. Clear Windex® or denatured alcohol are effective for this.
- After the silicone has cured, a small bead of silicone can be placed around the accessory for additional support.

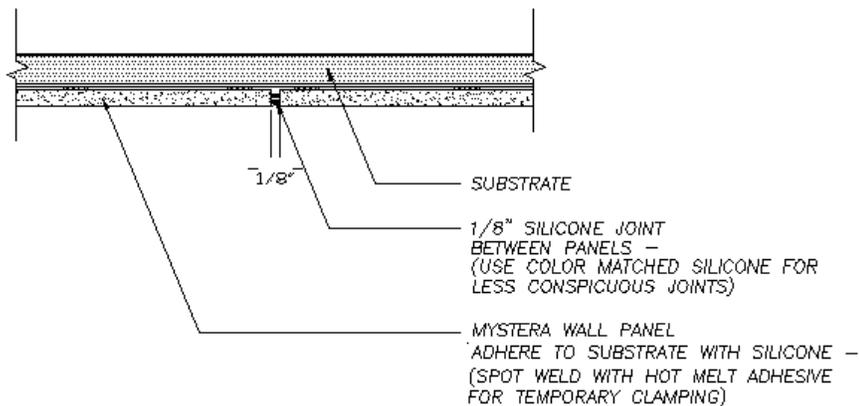
# DESIGN DETAILS

The following pages contain examples of drawings for a variety of details related to the fabrication and construction of Mystera® vertical wall panels. Details and dimensions are illustrative examples only and are intended to demonstrate the variety of design possibilities with Mystera® vertical wall panels. Wall panel details are applicable for Mystera® products of thicknesses of 1/2" (12mm) and thinner.

Mystera is the manufacturer of sheets of material and is not in the business of designing, fabricating or performing installations; nor do we employ architects skilled in the art of design. Accordingly, we do not claim to have any expertise in this area. As a result, we do not approve or disapprove any designs or drawing submittals or assume any liability for the design you selected. Any and all liability for a design rests with the architect, or the designer, or the owner, or the user, based on whatever contractual arrangements have been made.

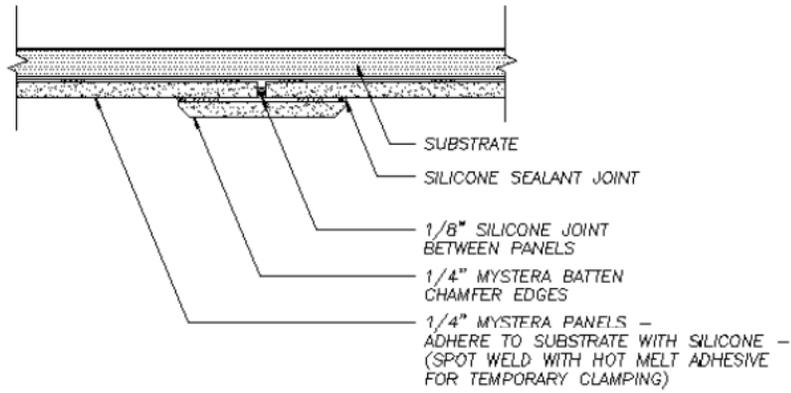
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## JOINTS



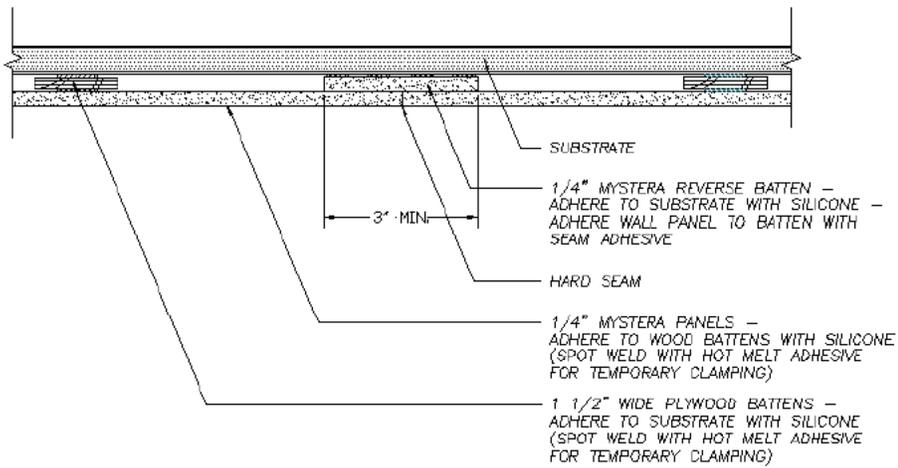
NOTE: SUBSTRATE SURFACE IS CRITICAL TO STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY -  
WALL PAPER, SMOOTH PAINT, ETC. IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

WALL CLADDING WITH SOFT SEAM



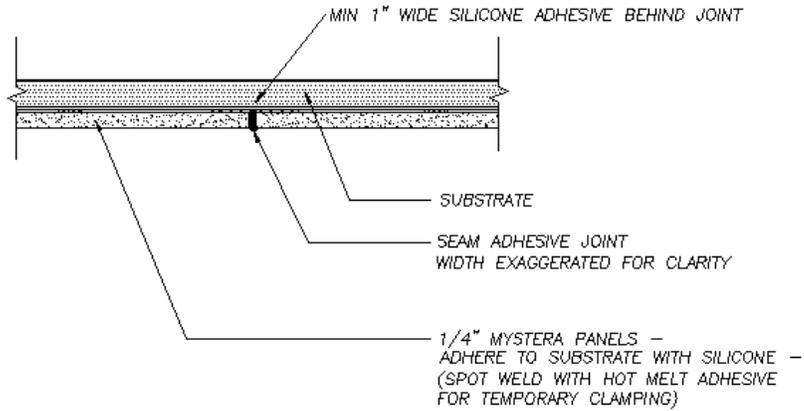
NOTE: SUBSTRATE SURFACE IS CRITICAL TO STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY - WALL PAPER, SMOOTH PAINT, ETC. IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

WALL BATTEN



NOTE: SUBSTRATE SURFACE IS CRITICAL TO STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY - WALL PAPER, SMOOTH PAINT, ETC. IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

REVERSE BATTEN WALL PANEL



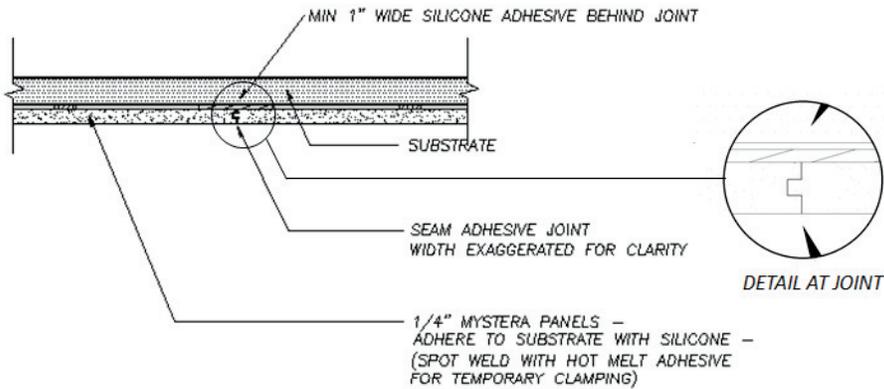
NOTE: SUBSTRATE SURFACE IS CRITICAL TO STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY – WALL PAPER, SMOOTH PAINT, ETC. IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

NOTE: ACCEPTABLE SUBSTRATES FOR WET WALL APPLICATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. MOISTURE RESISTANT GYPSUM BOARD/DRYWALL/SHEETROCK.
2. CEMENTITIOUS WALLBOARD ie. WONDERBOARD®.
3. MARINE PLYWOOD.
4. STABLE BASE OF CERAMIC TILE.

### HARD SEAM

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NOTE: SUBSTRATE SURFACE IS CRITICAL TO STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY – WALL PAPER, SMOOTH PAINT, ETC. IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

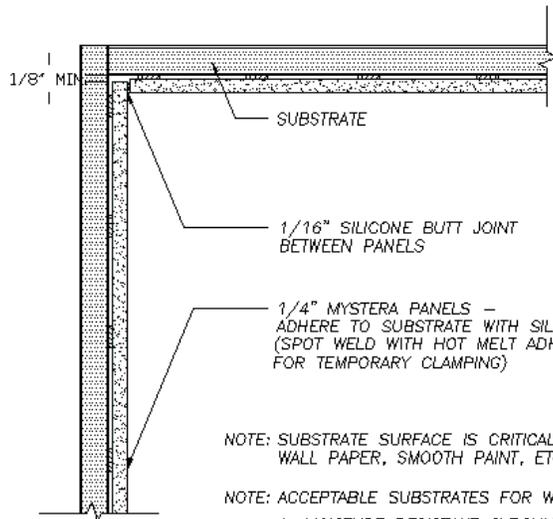
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### TONGUE & GROOVE HARD SEAM

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# CORNERS



SUBSTRATE

1/16" SILICONE BUTT JOINT BETWEEN PANELS

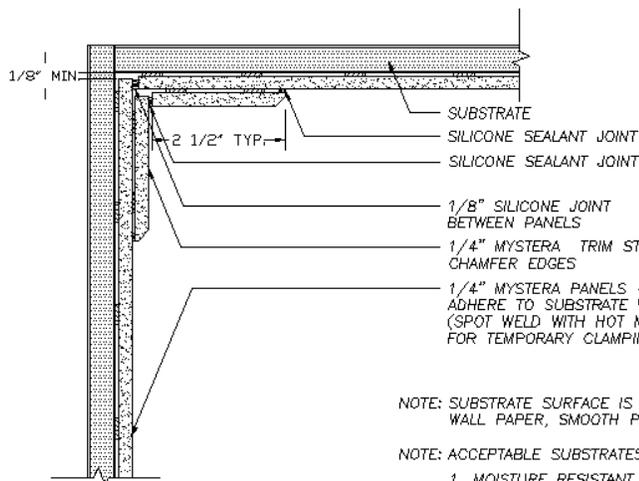
1/4" MYSTERA PANELS - ADHERE TO SUBSTRATE WITH SILICONE - (SPOT WELD WITH HOT MELT ADHESIVE FOR TEMPORARY CLAMPING)

NOTE: SUBSTRATE SURFACE IS CRITICAL TO STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY - WALL PAPER, SMOOTH PAINT, ETC. IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

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## BUTT JOINT CORNER



SUBSTRATE

SILICONE SEALANT JOINT

SILICONE SEALANT JOINT

1/8" SILICONE JOINT BETWEEN PANELS

1/4" MYSTERA TRIM STRIPS CHAMFER EDGES

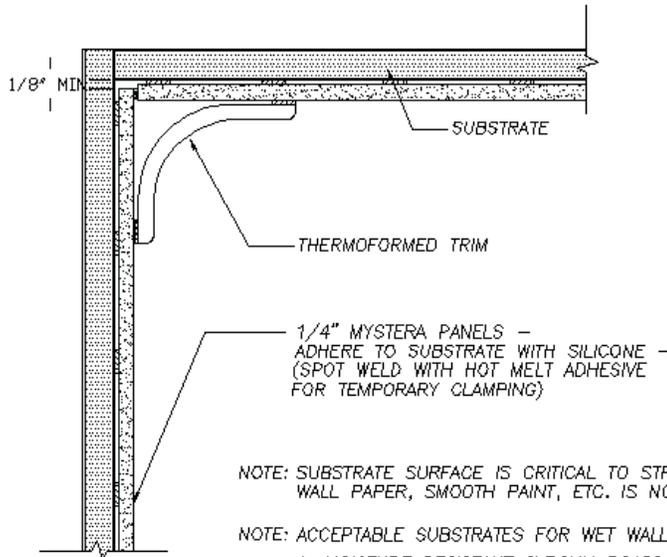
1/4" MYSTERA PANELS - ADHERE TO SUBSTRATE WITH SILICONE - (SPOT WELD WITH HOT MELT ADHESIVE FOR TEMPORARY CLAMPING)

NOTE: SUBSTRATE SURFACE IS CRITICAL TO STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY - WALL PAPER, SMOOTH PAINT, ETC. IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

NOTE: ACCEPTABLE SUBSTRATES FOR WET WALL APPLICATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

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3. MARINE PLYWOOD.
4. STABLE BASE OF CERAMIC TILE.

## WALL PANEL CORNER BATTEN



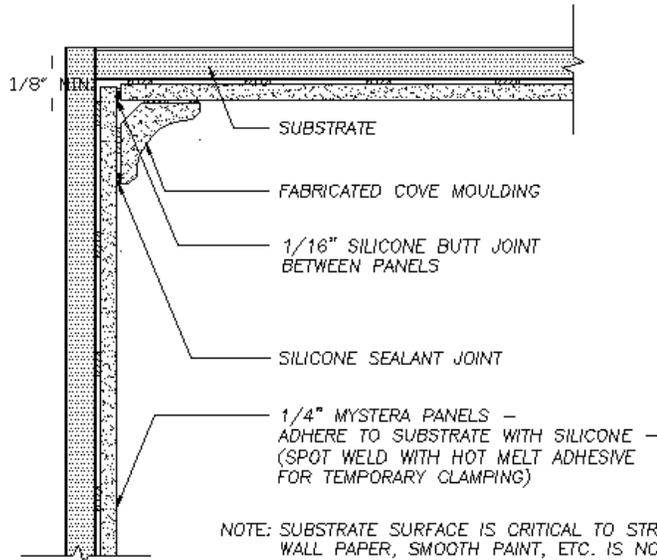
NOTE: SUBSTRATE SURFACE IS CRITICAL TO STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY – WALL PAPER, SMOOTH PAINT, ETC. IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

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3. MARINE PLYWOOD.
4. STABLE BASE OF CERAMIC TILE.

### RADIUSED TRIM

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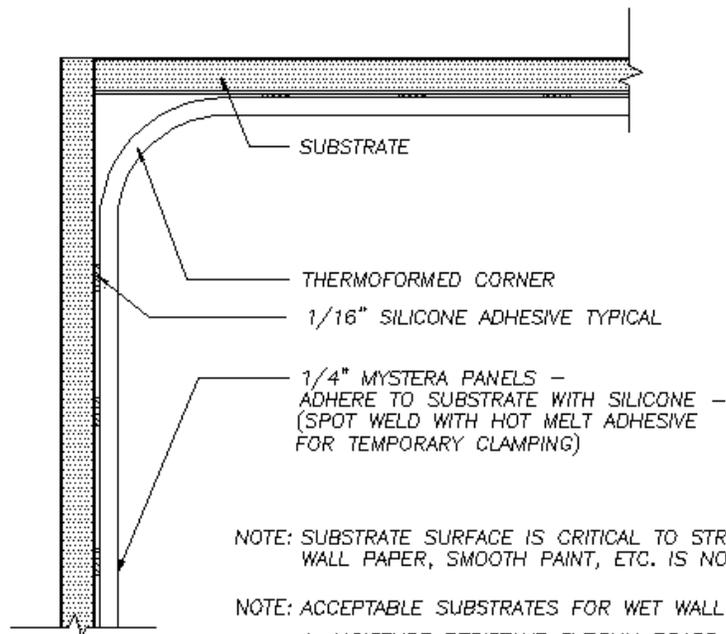
NOTE: SUBSTRATE SURFACE IS CRITICAL TO STRUCTURAL ASSEMBLY – WALL PAPER, SMOOTH PAINT, ETC. IS NOT ACCEPTABLE

NOTE: ACCEPTABLE SUBSTRATES FOR WET WALL APPLICATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

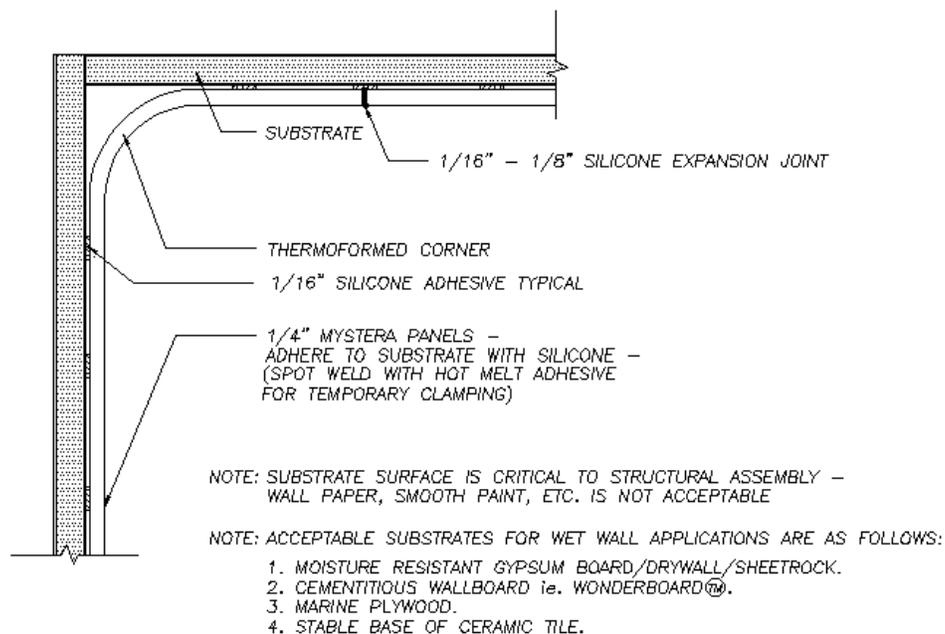
1. MOISTURE RESISTANT GYPSUM BOARD/DRYWALL/SHEETROCK.
2. CEMENTITIOUS WALLBOARD *ie.* WONDERBOARD®.
3. MARINE PLYWOOD.
4. STABLE BASE OF CERAMIC TILE.

### WALL PANEL COVE MOULDING

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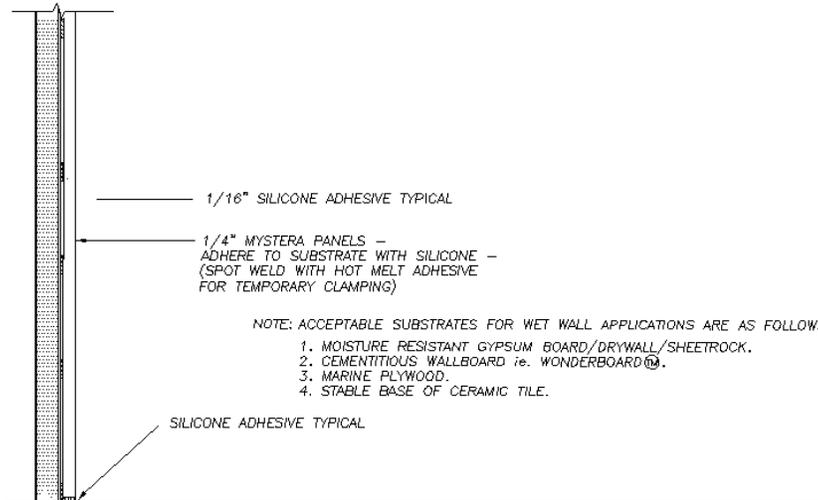


### HARD SEAM RADIUS CORNER

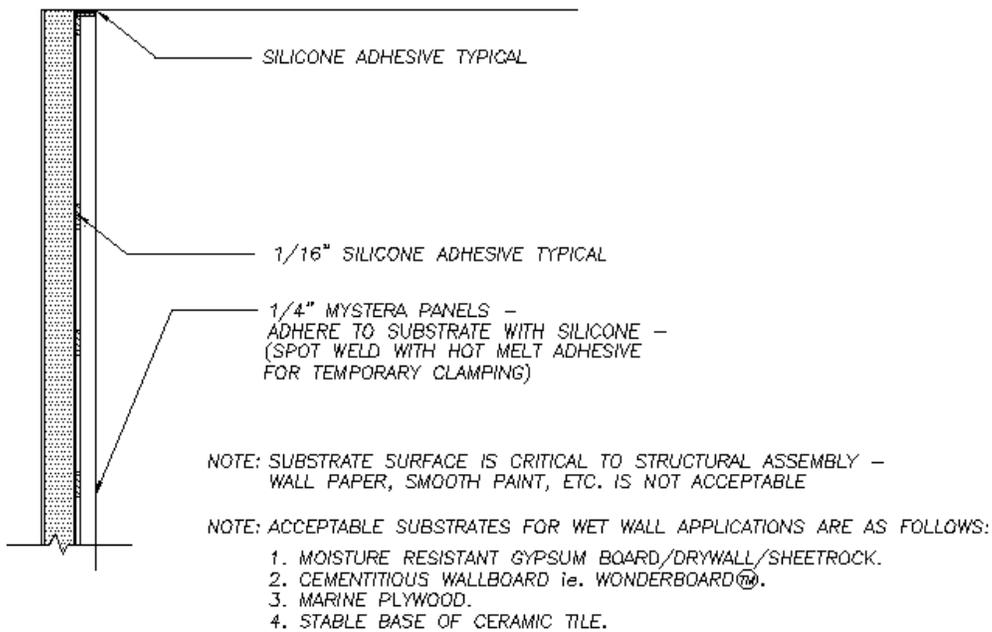


### EXPANSION JOINT FOR RADIUS CORNER

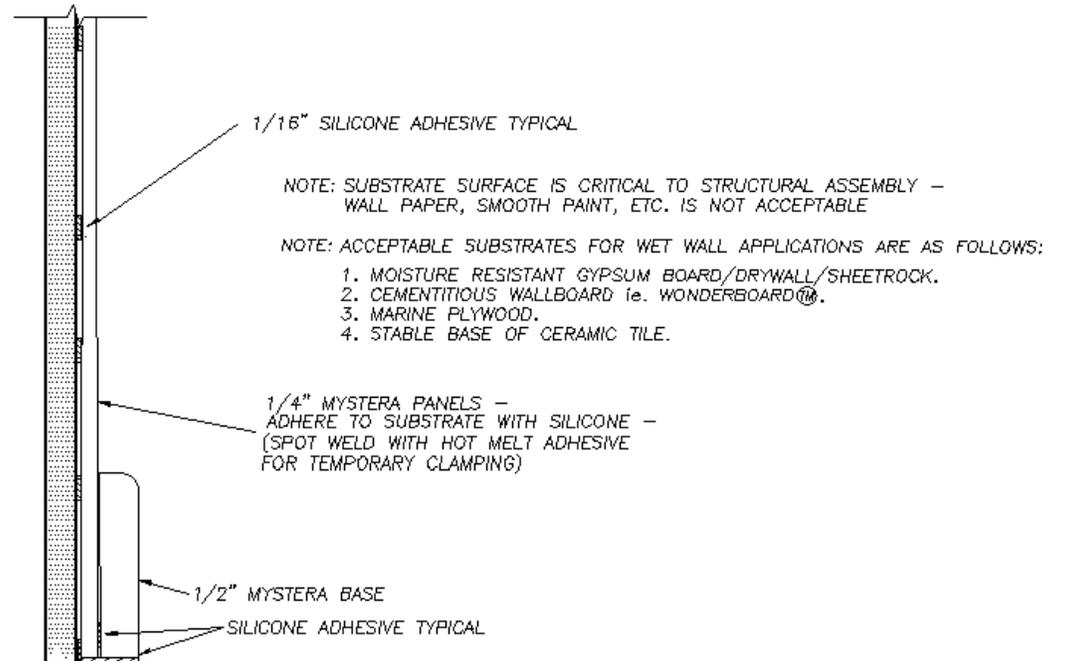
# WALL SECTIONS



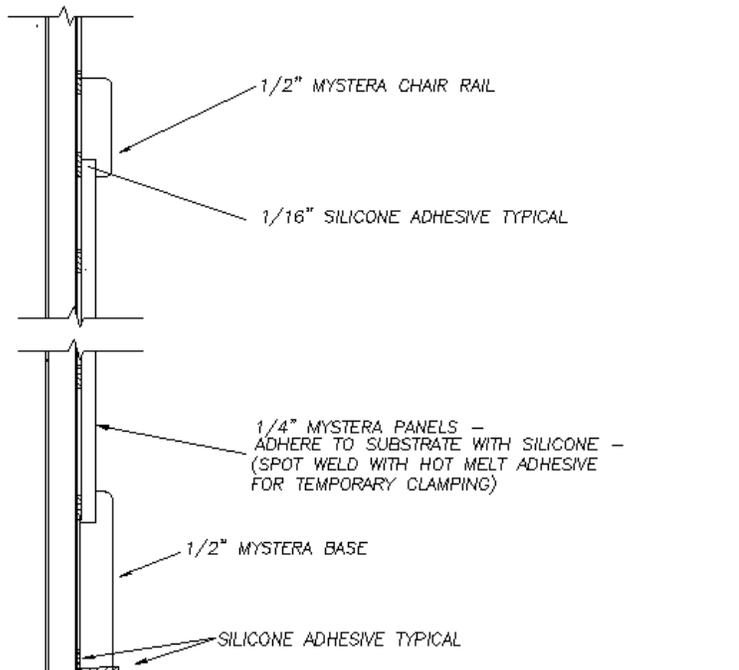
FLOOR CONDITION FOR VERTICAL WALL PANEL



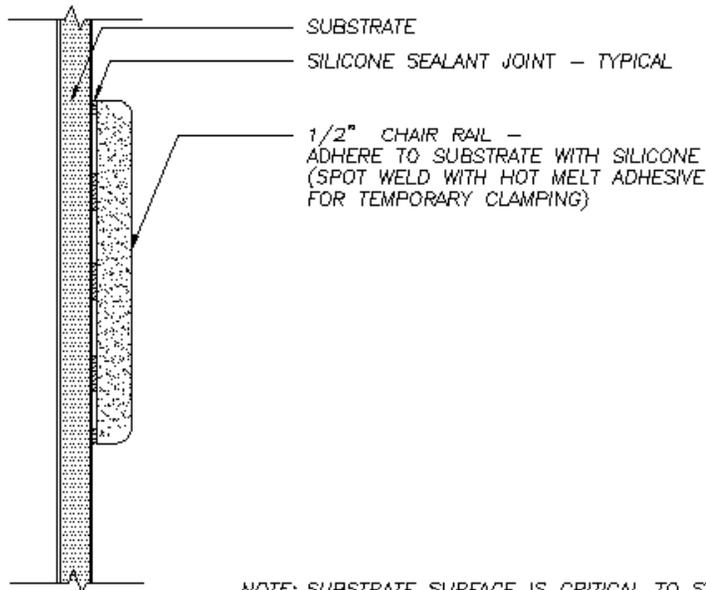
TOP CONDITION FOR FULL HEIGHT WALL PANEL



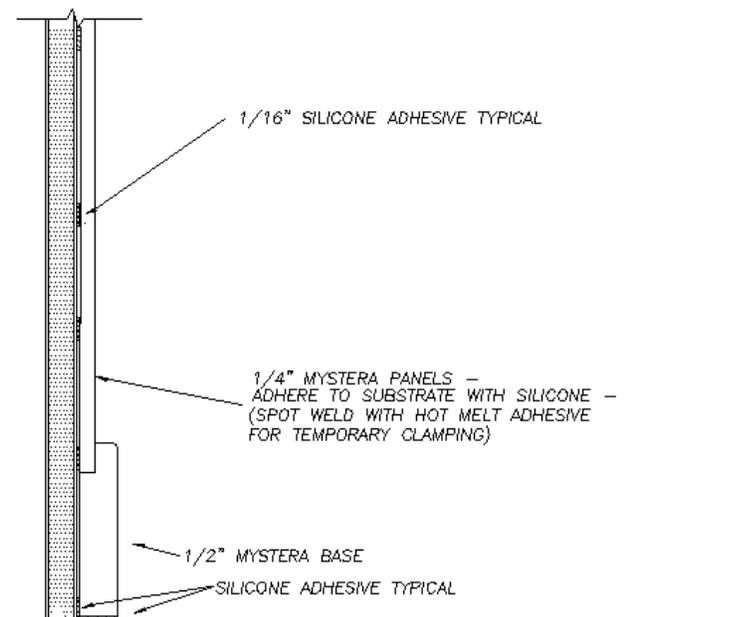
FLOOR CONDITION WITH BASE TRIM



WAINSCOT SECTION DETAIL

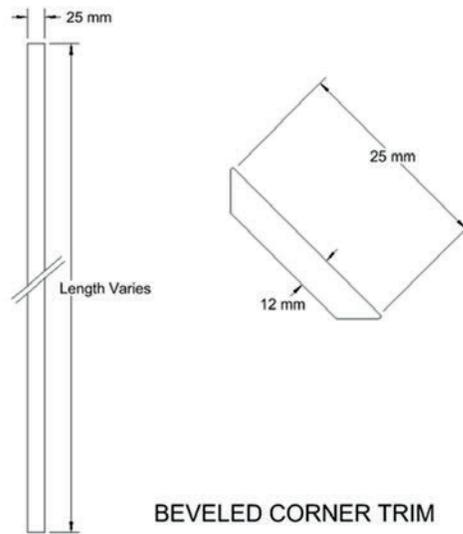


CHAIR RAIL

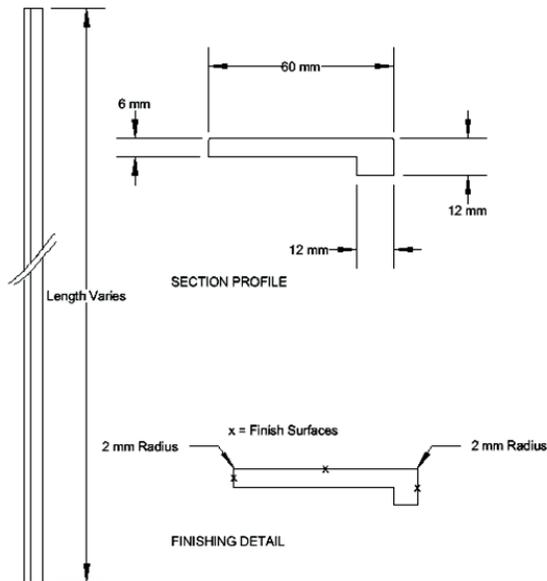


FLOOR CONDITION WITH RABBETED BASE TRIM

# TRIM STRIPS



**BEVELED CORNER TRIM**



**RABBETED TRIM STRIP FOR WALL PANELS**