

PAINTED PANEL GUIDELINES

Also applies to Scrim-Faced (non-painted) Panels

In many cases, field cut edges can be hidden with a "T" or "L" channel. Often lights, sprinkler heads and similar items have escutcheon plates that will cover the exposed core. However if the field-cut edge is exposed, please follow the example below.

- I. Required materials:
- a. Pre-painted fiberglass mat from the factory.
- 2. Recommended Tools:
 - a. Clean gloves for handling the panels
 - b. Small circular saw with rip fence
 - c. Shop knife
 - d. Contact spray adhesive
 - e. Straight Edge (T square)
 - f. Pencil
 - g. 120 grit sandpaper
- 3. Determine new dimensions for the panel.
- 4. Lay the panel face down on a clean surface.
- 5. Verify panel's original dimensions.
- 6. Mark the back of the panel to the new dimensions. Painted panels are non-directional, so for Interlocken 2.0 panels, cut off a non-supporting edge.
- 7. Cut through the thickness of the panel on the mark for the new panel dimensions. Use a rip fence if available.



- 8. Cut a strip of the prepainted mat to cover the cut edge of the panel. **The strip** of pre-painted mat should be cut oversize. Mark the back of the pre-painted mat for easy identification.
- 9. Spray contact glue on the pre-painted mat and panel edge. Make sure to spray on the backside of the mat, and make sure to NOT get any glue on the panel face!



- Apply the pre-painted mat to the edge of the panel. Make sure that all panel edges have good contact with the mat.
- Immediately trim using knife as shown. Cut against a hard surface. Note that cutting short ends first helps prevent tearing the mat.

- 12. **Only if necessary,** touch up the edges with LIGHT sanding (120 grit).
- Only if necessary, touchup the corners with touchup paint provided.



