

Installation Instructions

Retroseal Domestic (Corro & Monoclad, Trimwall/dek)

To be installed on the inside of existing buildings

NB. Whilst the product is supplied in lengths, onsite cutting is required. Consider the Superseal product if you are not confident with simple cutting tools.

The major issue with using profile cut flashings is the shrink and creep of the wall sheets. This may be due to deliberate shrinking or expanding of the sheets as they are pulled apart or pushed together at the joint by installers to run plumb with the building, or to finish sheeting in an ideal position for corner flashings etc. It can also be caused by sheet variances in roll-mills in different plants across the country.

Domestic Retroseal addresses these problems in several ways:

1. The product is made in sheet widths, so the creep or shrink of each wall sheet doesn't progress and is easily trimmed to adjust.
2. The tabs have a unique shape and length, and are set at such an angle from the main body of the flashing that they can create pressure where they meet the sheet profiles. Where the sheet is in shrink (the profile on the sheet is deeper) it flexes down into the relaxed position. On creep (the profile on the sheet is shallower), it flexes up to the pressured position.

Fitting and Fixing Details

With the tab profiles up, push the lower fin of the flashing between the overhanging wall sheet and the edge of the concrete slab, with the fingerlip touching the floor. **To tight?** It may be necessary to loosen screws on the bottom girt if the wall sheet is hard against the concrete. However, you can usually squeeze it in.

Ideally the tabs on each flashings length will sit centrally in the sheet profiles. Where this does not occur, you will need to cut a little off the end of the preceding length (a drop saw is good for this or a hand saw and a mitre box). **In the case of high profile products** - such as **Trimdek and Monoclad** where you find that two profiles fit neatly, and the third and fourth profiles are slightly off-centre, cut flashing in half between the second and third profile. Some trimming of the length may be necessary. Often the thickness of the saw blade is enough.

Where the flashing is tight between concrete and wall sheet, a few dabs of silicon under the fingerlip can be used as a securement. However, the flashing can be fixed more substantially at its vertical face to the sheet pan area with a 10/16 tek screw or similar, particularly if a gap exists between the wall sheet pans and the concrete slab. (Retroseal Domestic can cover up to a 27mm gap).

The best ways to do this is to drill a hole from the inside out with a smaller drill bit than the screw being used (while maintaining a position to effect the neatest finish), Then a second person screwing a tek back from the outside, using the hole as a pilot (careful not to over tighten). The ideal screw position is in the pan, beside the sheet profile for high profile sheets, and in the valley for corrugated sheets. Use enough screws to achieve the desired finish. Pop rivets have also been used successfully.

NOTE: Store Retroseal Domestic out of the sun prior to installation in hot climates.

No other products have the combined benefits of the **Retroseal** range.

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