



100% Recycled Building Materials

Installation Guide

ReWall® EssentialBoard

ReWall® NakedBoard

ReWall® QuarterBack

ReWall® Ceiling Tiles

www.rewallmaterials.com

Installation Guide

Thank you for purchasing ReWall, the 100% recycled building material. Your product was created through a low carbon footprint process that recycles polyethylene cartons, cups and their components into sustainable materials.

Handling and Storage

Handle ReWall similar to plywood. ReWall is flexible and is best carried in a vertical position. Store flat in a dry location. Prolonged exposure to water as with any wood-based building material may result in exposed edge fibers swelling slightly so it is best to keep dry prior to installation. The user should always take care to wear gloves and safety eye protection. Always follow the tool manufacturer's recommendations for guarding. NOTE: Avoid using SawStop brand table saws or those with similar safety mechanisms to cut ReWall products. The foil content triggers the SawStop safety mechanism and may damage the saw.

Interior Wallboard

For best results use #6 1-1/4 coarse screw Type W for wood studs and Type S for metal studs. Screws should be spaced at 6" apart around the perimeter and 12" o.c. in the interior field. Use an electric screw gun equipped with an adjustable screw depth control head and Phillips bit. Sink screw to or just below the panel surface. Inset 3/8" from ends and edges of panel. Metal studs should be 20 gauge or thicker. To prevent spinout, it is recommended to use Hi-Lo S12 screws with a low rpm screw gun or an impact driver.

Essential Board should be finished similar to gypsum. Apply a textured surface or skim coat for a smoother finish prior to painting. EssentialBoard may be used as a tile backer for vertical applications only. AcrylPro or equivalent is recommended for ceramic tile adhesive.

Exterior Sheathing

ReWall EssentialBoard can be used as exterior sheathing using standard building practices. Treat EssentialBoard similar to plywood. During installation, ensure that framing around openings is protected by sheathing paper and proper flashing is installed over doors, windows and at changes in vertical direction. Keep bottom edge 8" above grade at all times. Oversize panels are available for increased flexibility. When cut edges are left exposed during the installation, protect the edges from excessive exposure to moisture to prevent swelling.

For best results use 6d nail. Start at the center of the panel and move to the perimeter. Space nails 6" apart around the perimeter and 12" o.c in the interior field. Inset 3/8" from ends and edges of panel.

For installation of siding over ReWall EssentialBoard, follow siding manufacturer's recommended installation instructions for their products.

Installation

Prior to panel attachment, inspect framing to ensure that the face of the framing is straight and free of any impediments. Panel must be held tight to framing.

Apply ceilings first. Because panels are difficult to maneuver over one's head, it is best to have assistance. Fasten panels to all joists and perimeter framing as outlined above.

For wall framing, apply panels horizontally or vertically to framing. If applied horizontally, install top row first by positioning first panel tight against the installed ceiling panel and fasten to studs. Cut panels accurately so that they do not have to be forced into place. Avoid vertical joints directly above or below a window, door or other opening for best decorating results. Use a panel lifter tool to help install bottom panels. A filler strip may be needed to bring the wall to ceiling height; put filler strip at bottom of the wall, cut edge down. The bottom joint is usually hidden by the baseboard.

Underlayment Installation

Prepare the subfloor by ensuring the existing subfloor is completely dry, fastened tightly, structurally sound and smooth. Reset all protruding nail heads and replace any soft, decayed or delaminated areas of the sub-floor. Add appropriate decking or sub floor screws to any area of the subfloor that squeaks, has vertical movement or is warped or cupped. Scrape any construction debris, paint, caulk or drywall compound that has built up on the surface.

Allow ReWall underlayment panels to acclimate at the jobsite for 48 hours before installation. Lay out ReWall panels perpendicular to the grain of the existing subfloor panels. ReWall underlayment edges should be offset from subfloor edges by at least 8 inches and underlayment panels should be staggered so that 4 corners do not meet. Leave a minimum gap of 1/4 inch and a maximum gap of 1/2 inch between the underlayment panel edges and the walls for expansion.

Fasteners should be long enough to penetrate through the underlayment and at least 80% to 95% of the subfloor, but not protrude through the bottom. Fasten one underlayment panel at a time, starting from one side and working to the other. Do not lock the corners first. Fasteners should be set flush so they do not protrude above the ReWall underlayment.

NakedBoard

Install NB vertically along the stud lines with 1/2 inch floor clearance. If installed horizontally then blocking along the edges is recommended. NB can be fastened with screws or nails. Since NB is often used in moisture challenged areas, non-corroding fasteners are recommended. NB should be installed with as few seams as possible to limit moisture penetration. Seams can be trimmed in a number of different ways including PVC strips, aluminum or wood. For a less finished look the boards can be butted together and the edges sealed using a bead of silicone.

Notes on Framing

Appropriate building codes should be followed for spacing of framing members. ReWall should be used with framing support. All framing should be the correct grade or specification according to the Engineer of Record. All wood framing should have a moisture content of 19% or less before ReWall products are applied.

Failure to observe these minimum framing requirements, which are applicable to screw, nail and adhesive attachment, will substantially increase the possibility of fastener failure and surface distortion due to warping or dimensional changes. This is particularly true if the framing lumber used has greater than normal tendencies to warp or shrink after erection. The moisture content of wood framing should be allowed to adjust as closely as possible to the level it will reach in service before gypsum drywall or plaster base application begins. After the building is enclosed, remember to delay board application as long as possible (consistent with schedule requirements) to allow the moisture content adjustment to take place.

Framing should be designed to accommodate shrinkage in wide dimensional lumber such as is used for floor joists or headers. ReWall surfaces can buckle or crack if firmly anchored across the flat grain of these wide wood members as shrinkage occurs. When building tall, uninterrupted walls (such as part of cathedral ceiling designs or in two-story stairwells) regular or modified balloon framing can minimize the problem.



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Safety First

Follow good safety and industrial hygiene practices during handling and installation of all ReWall products. As with all other building products, individuals moving ReWall materials should take caution to avoid muscle injury. Take necessary precautions and wear the appropriate personal protective equipment as needed. Read material safety data sheets and related literature on products before specification and/or installation.

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