

STEP 3 - FIXING YOUR PANELS (CONTINUED)

CABINETRY INSTALLATIONS

Adhesive - Use a contact adhesive such as SikaBond 105 ContactFix for cabinetry surfaces.

Application - Apply the contact adhesive following the manufacturer's instructions.

Clamping - Clamp or strap the panels if necessary while the adhesive cures.

MECHANICAL FIXING (OPTIONAL)

Mechanical fixing is not recommended as the primary method, but if necessary, use 18-gauge brad nails or panel pins. Nail only in the thickest panel sections, with nails penetrating at least 20mm into the frame. Use a punch tool to recess nails below the surface.

STEP 4 - JOINTS, FILLING, AND SANDING

Joints -Panels are designed to butt together seamlessly. Use a paintable sealant to fill any visible gaps.

Filling - Use an interior filler such as Selleys Spakfilla for nail holes or minor surface imperfections. Lightly sand the filled area once dry.

Sanding - The panels come pre-sanded, however a final light sand with 240-grit sandpaper is recommended before painting. All cut edges should also been lightly sanded and sealed before painting.

STEP 5 - PAINTING

Paint once affixed to the substrate - Only paint your panels after they are securely fixed to the substrate. Paint applied before the panel is secured is likely to crack.

Paint Options - The panels come finished with an all purposed primer and ready for most paints, including two-pack polyurethane, acrylic, or water-based paints.

Spray Painting - If you are spray painting, we suggest performing a test to ensure even coverage.

Paint in High-Humidity Areas - We recommend using polyurethane paint to help protect the panels from moisture for areas with high humidity. While BendyWood panels are made from moisture-resistant HDF, they are not suitable for areas directly exposed to water or extreme humidity such as shower recesses or within 80mm of tapware.

For more information visit us at bendybois.com



Bendy Bois BendyWood Primed Range is engineered to meet the needs of both flat and curved designs, offering limitless creative possibilities for residential and commercial spaces. The range is constructed from a durable High-Density Fiberboard (HDF) Moisture-Resistant engineered wood substrate. Each panel is crafted precisely using CNC machinery and is backed with high-quality PVC sheeting.

The unique combination of PVC and MDF allows our panels to adapt to concave and convex surfaces, even around tight curves, delivering unmatched versatility for your projects. The Primed range comes pre-finished with an all-purpose primer and each panel is carefully hand-sanded - Ready for your choice of paint.

STORAGE & HANDLING GUIDELINES

Store Flat and Covered - Keep panels stored flat and covered to protect them from dust and damage. If applying a protective coating, leave panels covered until then to maintain surface quality.

Keep Dry and Away from Sunlight - Store panels in a dry, ventilated area out of direct sunlight to preserve material integrity.

Transport and Handle With Care - Lift rather than drag curved panels to avoid damage, particularly along edges, as their flexibility can make them prone to impact. Acclimatise Before Installation -Allow BendyWood panels acclimatise in the installation area for at least 48 hours, avoiding direct sunlight to prevent warping.

Minor Warping - Some warping may occur before installation due to reduced surface tension on the primed face. This will not affect performance once installed.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS & CRITICAL INFORMATION

Curved Designs - Plan interior curves carefully. Ensure the radius matches the selected profile. A guide for each profile's flex radius is available on our website.

Interior Use Only - Our BendyWood panels are designed for interior applications only.

Installation Height - Install your panels at least 50mm above the floor to prevent damage from wet mopping.

Avoid Moisture Exposure - Do not install in areas exposed to water splashes or high humidity, such as within 80mm of tapware or inside shower recesses.



Installation Guide

STEP 1 - PREPARE YOUR SUBSTRATE

Substrate Requirements - Install all BendyWood panels on a solid, supportive substrate, such as pre-lined walls, a Ply or MDF-lined carcass. The surface should be structurally sound and even. An unstable substrate can lead to cracks. Avoid open frames.

Curved Applications - For curved surfaces, line frames with bendy ply or bendy MDF to ensure adequate support and continuous adhesive bonding.

Cabinetry Substrates - Ensure stable backing for cabinetry installations. If support is lacking, pre-line frames with suitable reinforcements based on curvature needs. Use products like Flexy Ply for added stability.

Wall Substrates - Only install panels on pre-lined walls with adequate backing to ensure a smooth, seamless finish on walls and ceilings.

STEP 2 - MEASURE AND CUT TO SIZE

Measure the Surface - Measure the height and width of the area where the panels will be installed. Start measuring and applying panels from the most visible side.

Cut One Panel at a Time -This will allow you to make adjustments as needed and accommodate any surfaces that are not plumb.

Use the Right Tools - A track saw with a sharp, fine tooth blade provides the cleanest cuts. Drop saws with a straight edge are also suitable.

Seal Cut Edges - It's essential to effectively seal all cut edges to protect against moisture and maintain the panels' durability. Lightly sand cut edges with 240-grit sandpaper, then apply a protective coating to every cut edge, whether visible or hidden. Sealing edges prior to installation ensures lasting integrity and guards against moisture infiltration.

STEP 3 - FIXING YOUR PANELS

WALL INSTALLATIONS

Adhesive - Use a grab adhesive like Sikaflex-118 Extreme Grab for strong bonding. **Application -** Apply adhesive along the length of the panel, no more than 80mm apart. To ensure even coverage, and that there are no bubbles or voids it may be necessary to comb the adhesive with a notched trowel.

Clamping - Clamp or strap the panels if necessary while the adhesive cures. For flat surfaces, clamps may not be required if the adhesive provides a strong enough bond.