



MDF Moulding

MILLWORK

Installation Instructions

Roseburg MDF Moulding products must be climatized for a period of up to 72 hours prior to installation. During the climatization, the material should be stored on some type of dunnage or 2 x 4s in the areas where the installation will occur. It is important that MDF products are never stored lying directly on a concrete floor, even in a garage. In addition, MDF moulding should never be installed directly to floor surfaces, leave a 3/16" to 1/4" reveal.

FASTENING AND CUTTING

There are many fastening systems that can be used for installing Roseburg MDF Moulding. For greater strength, joints should be designed and machined to utilize as much of the board's outer surface as possible rather than the edge. For example, tenons should be machined off center and compound miters are recommended when joining two pieces together.

When cutting or machining MDF moulding, use carbide tipped tools to get the cleanest cut.

Fastening methods include the use of glues, nails, brads, screws, or staples. If using screws, drilling pilot holes is critical. Installing a screw directly to the edge of MDF moulding without a pilot hole increases the risk of the material splitting. Screw holding strength increases more with depth rather than the diameter of the screw.

Roseburg MDF Moulding can also be installed by using nails and staples. If using pneumatic nailers, the recommended air pressure should be between 90 and 100 PSI. Installers should always test fasteners and air pressure before going into full production. The recommended fasteners are brad and angle nails in gauges from 15 to 18.

When edge nailing any MDF product, the use of a fine wire gauge nail or coated staples will generally alleviate any problem when fastening the edges. Wire gauges under 14 are recommended for edge fastening.



3660 Gateway St, Springfield, OR 97477
800.245.1115 | roseburg.com



FASTENING AND CUTTING (CONT)

Always drive fasteners into MDF products at a 90 degree angle.

When installing MDF moulding, butt joints are not recommended. However, if using butt joints or fastening 45 deg corners, senclamps or biscuits are recommended. Seams should have a bead of glue applied to a clean miter cut and then fastened by nailing a brad or angle nail through the top of the joint down. Do not use T-nails or large staples in this application.

When two pieces of MDF moulding need to be joined due to the length of the span, it is recommended to use either a coped joint or a compound mitered joint.

HUMIDITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES

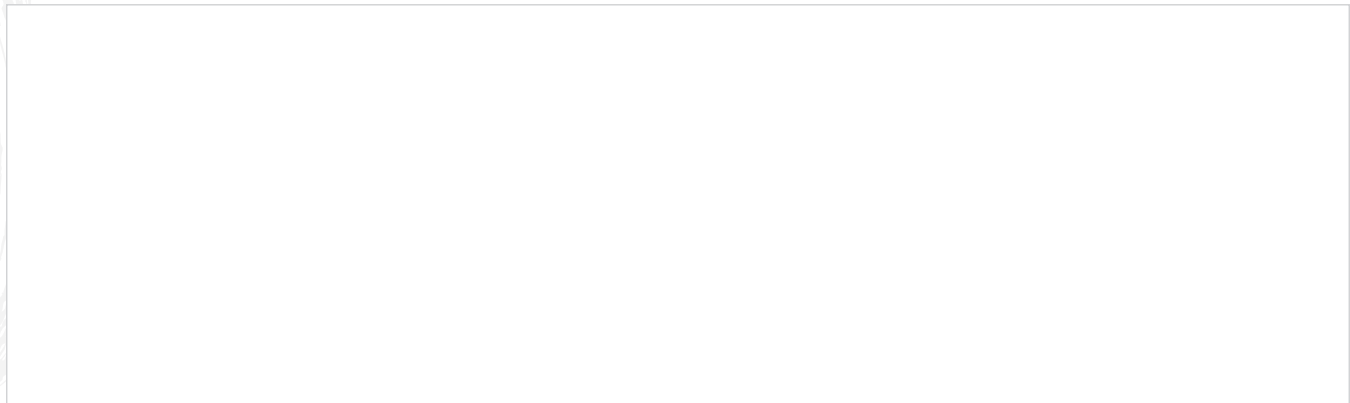
MDF moulding is made from wood, and, like all wood products, it is capable of absorbing moisture. Depending on the changes of humidity in the environment, MDF can shrink or expand by .3 percent. In order to lessen the visual effects of the movement of the MDF moulding, it is strongly recommended to apply a bead of carpenter's glue and a braid nail through the top of the joint down to keep the miter together and finish it off with a pliable caulk (for example, "Big Stretch" by Sashco Sealants).

PRIMING AND PAINTING

Roseburg MDF Moulding products are pre-primed with a specially formulated gesso coating, which acts as a primer. The coating is formulated to accept either a water or an oil-based topcoat. To achieve the best results, before applying the topcoat, a light sand with a 220 grit or higher sandpaper or sponge should be done.

Follow the paint manufacturer's recommended temperature range for painting and comply with their guidelines when painting any Roseburg MDF Moulding products.

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