



CUSTOM COOLER, INC.

INSTALLATION OF CUSTOM COOLER MODEL CLP 601 AND CLP 602 PANELS

The details contained in the following pages are guidelines for installation of Custom Cooler's CLP (Continuous Line Panel) panel materials. We believe all information presented is accurate but is not intended to cover all instances, building requirements, designs or codes. Since each project is unique, the details may require some change, revision or adaptation to fit the specific application.

For NSF compliance, model CLP601 and CLP602 panels are for use only in prefabricated walk-in and roll-in refrigerators and freezers used for the storage of food in the original sealed package.

The installer shall familiarize himself with all erection instructions and panel drawings before starting work. Before beginning erection of the panels, the installer shall examine the substrate to ensure that all supporting members are straight, level, plumb and true in accordance with minimum tolerances. Do not start work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

Fastening systems shown are for general information only. They do not constitute fitness for end use. Contractor to verify that the fastening system and load data used has been approved by the architect or engineer of record and is in accordance with all local codes and conditions.

Good construction practices and safety procedures together with the following information and project drawings are intended to produce a high quality installation. The installer may utilize the details provided and procedures recommended for the installation of materials. Some field cutting and fitting of panels and flashings is expected. Minor field corrections of materials are a part of the normal installation process. Experienced metal craftsmen and carpenters should be utilized to achieve the best standards for installations.

GENERAL INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS:

Custom Cooler CLP panels are carefully bundled and wrapped to prevent damage during shipping. The transportation company is responsible for delivering these components undamaged.

When shipment is received, check each item against the proper shipping document for quantity, length, transit damage, etc. If a shortage or damage is found, make sure notation of it is made on the bill of lading and signed by the driver. It is your responsibility to make any damage claim.

Custom Cooler CLP panels will generally arrive in large wrapped bundles on flat bed trailers. Bundles are typically unloaded by mechanical means. When using forklifts, carefully pick up bundles one at a time. Extreme care should be taken to avoid bumping and jostling the panels when lifting and maneuvering. Bundles are less than 48" wide. Over engagement of forks will cause damage to materials positioned on the opposite side of the bundle being lifted.

If unloading by hand, glove and eye protection must be worn at all times. To prevent damage, never lift the panel from the flat position by the side joint. When handling a panel, care must be taken to prevent the panel from flexing. Flexing can rupture the panel's core and permanently distort its' face. It is recommended that whenever a panel is handled, picked up, moved or carried, it should be turned on edge first. Under no circumstances should a panel be handled while flat. Once a panel has been turned on edge, it should be completely lifted from the bottom by a person at each end. Always lift panels when removing them from a bundle, never drag. Never lift the panels by the top sheet.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:

Inspect bundles carefully. Any visual damage should be noted on the carrier's freight bill. Damage claims should be filed directly with the carrier. If the bundles are to be used immediately, they should be placed at strategic locations around the work perimeter. Consult the panel layout drawings to determine these locations. Store bundles on firm, dry, level ground using the factory provided foam "stickers" under the panels. If panels are not to be used immediately, care should be exercised as to location and conditions for long-term storage. For long-term storage, measures need to be taken to ensure that moisture is not trapped between panels, possibly causing corrosion.

Care should be taken in the unloading and storage of small items – trim, flashings, fasteners, sealants, and etc. that arrive on site. Cover all pallets, crates or boxes to protect materials from the weather but allow for ventilation to prevent condensation.

PANEL CUTTING:

Panels may be cut prior to installation or in the final installed position. Proper eye and hearing safety protection must be worn at all times while cutting panels. When cutting across panel joints, it is preferable to cut the panels before installing them. If field cutting is required, use extreme care to avoid delamination. Do not use cutting disks or other high heat producing methods for cutting as hot filings may damage the painted surface. Avoid cutting equipment and techniques that may delaminate the panel facing skins. Procedure for full depth cuts:

- Measure the distance or area to cut and mark a line on the face of the panel.
- To protect the panel surface, apply masking tape adjacent to the area to be cut.
- Recheck measurements and proceed with the cutting operation.
- Sweep or clean off any metal fragments left on panel after cutting.
- Flip panel over and repeat above steps.
- Cut foam in between panel skins using a sharp knife, wire or a reciprocating saw with a blade to match the foam thickness.
- File or sand off any metal burrs or rough spots resulting from the cutting operation.

After cutting or drilling of panels, always remove metal chips that have fallen onto panels or flashings to preclude later damage.

THERMAL BREAKS:

When cutting thermal breaks for cold storage applications, a horizontal saw cut of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ " is necessary to avoid thermal transfer. Consult your Custom Cooler representative or factory for thermal break details.

BUTYL CAULKING:

Apply butyl caulking to female groove of the panel edges to provide an additional vapor and air infiltration barrier when panels are engaged. Butyl caulk must marry sealant tape / vapor barrier running perpendicular to the panel joint at panel end conditions. Caulking is best applied while panels are lying flat. Caulking to be applied to the warm / exterior side of the panel joint (see details) immediately prior to engaging of panels.

BUTYL SEALANT TAPE / VAPOR BARRIER MATERIAL:

To be applied to all exposed foam insulation and joints, on the warm side of panel, prior to installation of flashing. Sealant tape is also used between base channel and floor / vapor barrier. All fasteners penetrating flashing must be inserted through sealant tape. Sealant tape applied to ends of panels must marry butyl caulk in panel joint.

PANEL INSTALLATION:

Place bottom end of panel on base and tilt to vertical position. Longer panels may require the use of a hoist or other lifting equipment. Slide panel firmly into groove of the preceding panel using firm, gradual pressure to draw the panels together. Do not pound panels into place or use localized forces that may damage the panels. Plumb and square each panel before installing fasteners.

Trim materials to be located as per project drawings. See drawings for appropriate fastener size, type and spacing. Do not over tighten fasteners.

See project drawings for special conditions requiring additional support or fastening of panels.

TOUCH UP PAINT:

Panel installer to touch up all exposed field cut edges with touch up paint.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF PANELS:

Proper installation and maintenance are extremely important in obtaining the best service and appearance from pre-painted metal panels. All dirt, oil, fingerprints or other possible contaminants should be removed after installation to assure proper life of the paint film.

In many cases, a simple washing of the panels with plain water using light pressure spray will adequately clean the panels. In areas of heavy dirt deposits, a solution of water and detergent (1/3 cup of detergent per gallon of water) may be used with a rag, sponge or soft bristle brush. A clear water rinse should follow. Warning: Strong solvent and abrasive cleaners should not be used. Such use will void warranty.