

#### **IMPORTANT**

The following installation instructions must be followed for warranty purposes and for optimal performance. InStone does not install panels or have control over the installation of the panels, therefore these Installation Instructions are to be used as guidelines. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure all products are installed in accordance with these RealCast Installation Instructions. InStone assumes no liability for improper installation or personal injury resulting from proper or improper use or installation.

### SAFETY FIRST

The operator of any power tools or other tools should be skilled and familiar with the correct use of each tool. Proper safety gear must be worn at all times.

#### **BUILDING CODE**

Follow local Building Codes when applying RealCast. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that applicable building codes are met or exceeded.

#### PRODUCT COLORING:

RealCast is a natural concrete product, and some color variation is inevitable (and usually desirable). Please ensure, wherever possible, that the production dates on all product being installed side-by-side are the same or compatible. This will help ensure consistent coloring. Most of the time product from different dates will match up, but the installer should check this before installing. Also, there is the possibility for a panel to be slightly off-colored in a batch. Again, the installer should check all panels match before installing.

## **RECOMMENDED TOOLS:**

Miter Saw and/or Table Saw Pencil

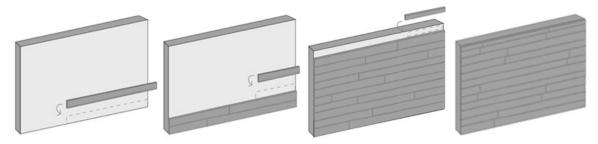
Stagger Stencil Safety Glasses

Drill Level Drywall Saw Earplugs

Measuring Tape 10 oz. Caulking Gun Utility Knife **Dust Mask** 



## Panel Installation



- 1. MEASURE and MARK: Before starting, the wall should first be measured, and panels laid out. A level or tape measure should be used to ensure each row is level. For exterior applications, the panels should be 1-2" off the ground to prevent water saturation. Using a measuring tape, mark the backside with a pencil or marker, and then use a straight edge to mark a cutting line.
- 2. CUT: The panels are easiest cut from with backside (flat) down. Use a miter saw or circular saw with masonry blade to make the vertical cuts. For cutting panels lengthwise, a table saw, or circular saw is recommended. To cut outlet and fixture holes, use a hole-saw or high-speed drill to cut the opening. The final (top) piece will need to be cut to the necessary height, so the panel fits flush with the ceiling or top of the wall.
- **3. FASTEN**: For the best look, ensure the bulge/ridge line is at the bottom.

INTERIOR: Installing over existing concrete, brick, or cinderblock, plywood, or drywall.

- 1. Apply RealCast panels to wall using suitable wall tile adhesive or thinset mortar. Clean and prepare both surfaces before application and follow tile adhesive / mortar guidelines.
- 2. Suitable construction adhesives (PL Premiums, TiteGrab, low-expanding foam adhesive, etc...) can be used. Apply adhesive around the panel perimeter and within the border in a serpentine pattern. Clean and prepare both surfaces before application and follow all adhesive guidelines.
- 3. Although not recommended, if using screws, make sure to pre-drill holes and then use screws that will install flush or countersunk slightly. ROCK-ON™ and BACKER-ON™ screws are recommended where available. The screw heads should be covered with a color-matched grout or caulking.

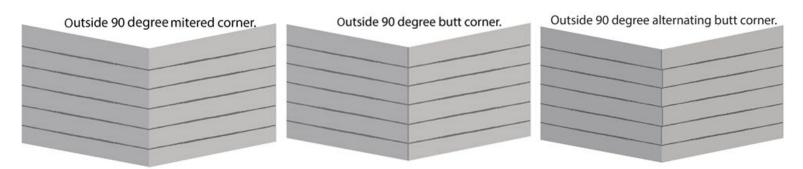
**EXTERIOR:** Installing onto exterior concrete, brick, or cinderblock, or any substrate can be glued onto. ((If installing onto an exterior wood wall or drywall, the wall must first be sealed. There are many methods for this and will depend on the local climate and building code))

- 1. Apply RealCast panels to wall using suitable polymer fortified thin-set mortar (Spec Mix XP500). Clean and prepare both surfaces before application and follow mortar guidelines.
- 2. If possible, suitable construction adhesives (PL Premiums, TiteGrab, low-expanding foam adhesive, etc...) can be used. Apply adhesive around the panel perimeter and within the border in a serpentine pattern. Clean and prepare both surfaces before application and follow all adhesive guidelines.
- 3. Although not recommended, if using screws, make sure to pre-drill holes and then use screws that will install flush or countersunk slightly. ROCK-ON™ and BACKER-ON™ screws are recommended where available. The screw heads should be covered with a color-matched grout or caulking.
- 4. GROUTING (OPTIONAL): If no visible gaps or seams are the goal, a color-matched caulking can be used. Simply apply a thin bead along the top of the plank prior to installing the plank above it, and immediately wipe the face clean of any grout.

# Last 'Board-Form'

## Installation Instructions

## **Outside Corners**



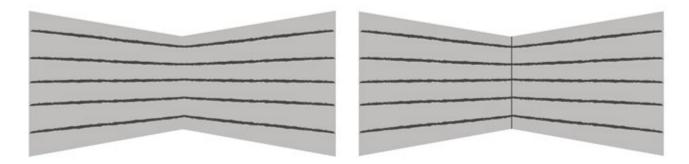
MITER (left drawing) - the panels can be mitered to create a more finished/continuous look. Cut the panel at a 45degree angle, then use the same piece to continue the return. If there is a gap, tighten screws or nails and fill unwanted gaps with a color-matched grout and immediately wipe excess grout from the face of the panel.

**BUTT CORNER (middle & right drawing)** - the panels can simply be butt together to create a finished corner. The butt corners can be alternated so that you see the butt edge on every second row. Fill any unwanted gaps with a color-matched grout and immediately wipe excess grout from the face of the panel.

## **Inside Corners**

An inside 90 degree mitered corner.

An inside 90 degree butt corner.



MITER (left drawing) - Cut the panel at a 45-degree angle, then use the same piece to continue the return. If there is a gap, tighten screws or nails and fill unwanted gaps with a color-matched grout and immediately wipe excess grout from the face of the panel.

BUTT CORNER (right drawing). Butt two panels together at the inside corner. Fill unwanted gaps with a colormatched grout and immediately wipe excess grout from the face of the panel.

ELECTRICAL SWITCHES & PLUGS: Make markings on the backside of the panel, then use a hole-saw or high-speed drill to cut the opening. A tile saw, miter saw, or circular saw can also be used. Cutting from the backside is very important to help prevent cutting beyond your desired shape.