



***THE ONLY WAY TO GROW***

## **Installation/Construction Details**

(Suggested Guidelines Only)

Canna Panels Series SL-504 Panels For:

- Grow Rooms
- Drying Rooms
- Storage Rooms
- Processing Facilities
- Temperature Controlled Environments

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# INTRODUCTION

The details contained in the following pages are merely suggestions / guidelines for installation of Canna Panels 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.

## GENERAL INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

### HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Canna 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. Please contact Canna Panels immediately.

Canna 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. Do not lift or unload more than one bundle at a time.

## PANEL CUTTING

Panels may be cut prior to installation or in the final installed position. Proper eye and hearing safety protection should 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 damage. 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 damage 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 if needed.

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

## 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. Caulking is easiest when 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.

## 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 needs. See attached drawings for appropriate fastener size, type and spacing. Always refer to the fasteners manufacturer's instructions for specific requirements. Before starting a screw, the materials to be joined must be pressed firmly together to ensure that there are no gaps between the materials. Screws must always be installed perpendicular to the surface of the material being secured. A tilted screw causes eccentric bearing under the screw's head, which may result in the break off of the screw head.

Tilted screws can cause lateral drifting between the materials being secured. Do not over tighten fasteners. Overdriving the screws causes strip -out and dimpling of the panel or flashing surface.

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.

Paint can be matched at any Home Depot or your local paint store. Canna Panels recommends an acrylic enamel for touch ups.

## **CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF PANELS**

The embossed, painted finish of the panel faces provides an attractive appearance. It is important that the panel surfaces are protected from damage during handling and throughout the installation process. Do not allow the panels to be struck by other construction, materials or equipment.

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. Wire brushing or any abrasive material may damage the painted surface and should not be used. Warning: Strong solvent and abrasive cleaners should not be used. Such use will void warranty of paint finish.

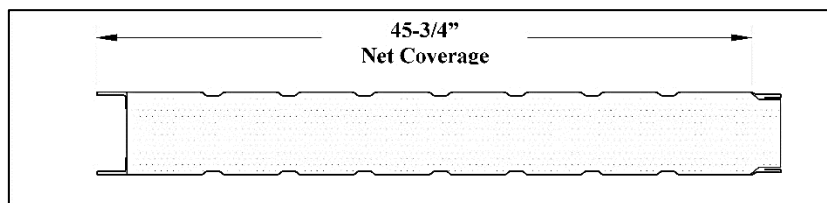
## **INSTALLATION DETAILS**

The following details are provided as suggested procedures in installing the wall and ceiling panels and associated flashing materials. The details are generic, showing typical conditions that may vary from the project's actual conditions.

Refer to the project's installation drawings for specific requirements.



## DESCRIPTION, RECOMMENDED USES & SPECIFICATIONS



### DESCRIPTION

A versatile insulated building panel with a tongue and groove joining system roll-formed along the edge.

### RECOMMENDED USES

Grow Rooms, Architectural, Cold-rooms, Clean-rooms, Caravan Annexes, Roofs, Partitioning, Portable Buildings.

### SPECIFICATIONS

Width: 45-3/4"

Thickness: 2" – 12"

Length: To Order.

**Skin:** 26 Gauge G-90 hot dipped galvanized (ASTM 446) with Epoxy Primer and acrylic polyester topcoat over a properly cleaned and pretreated substrate.  
24 gauge available upon request.

**Color:** USDA White. Custom colors and finishes available upon request.

**Core:** Minimum 1.0 Lb. Per cubic foot density expanded polystyrene (ASTM C578) CFC free. Fire retardant added. Extruded polystyrene and isocyanurate available upon request.

**Thermal properties:** EPS at a mean temperature of 25F, R-value 4.35 per inch. EPS at a mean temperature of 40 F, R-value 4.17 per inch.

**Weight:** 2"- 1.99, 3"- 2.05, 4"- 2.15, 5"- 2.24, 6"- 2.37, 7"- 2.40, 8"- 2.49, 9"- 2.57, 10"- 2.65, 11"- 2.73, 12"- 2.81.

**Adhesive:** Polyurethane, CFC free.

#### Flammability Properties of SL-504 Series Panels:

ASTM E84-95 Flame Spread Index = 5.

ASTM E84-95 Smoke Development Index = 80.

Based on 4" Thick.

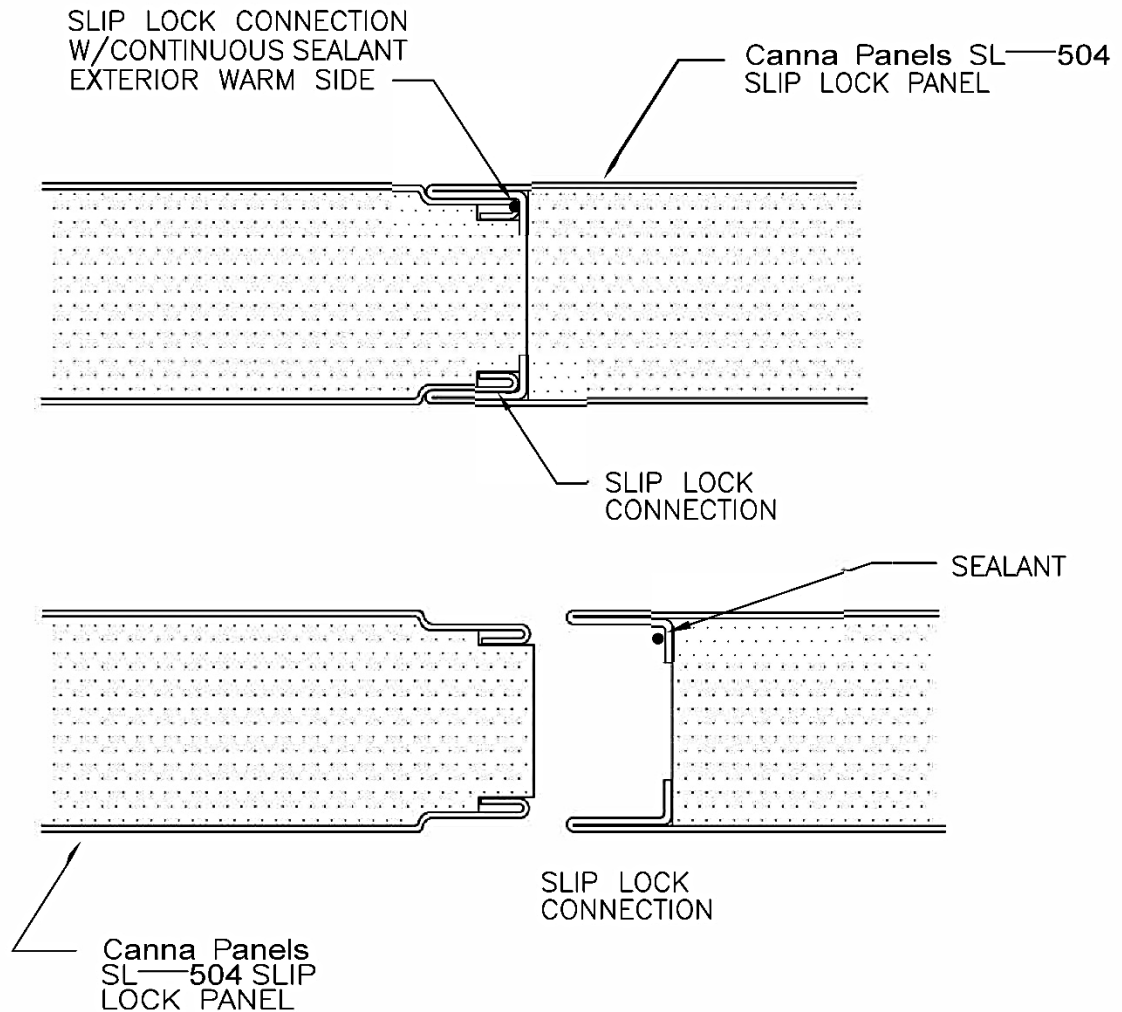
ASTM tests are used solely to measure and describe properties in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions. Spread and smoke development ratings derived are not intended to reflect hazards under actual fire conditions. Values are reported by Omega Point Laboratories Report No. 15600-100475.

**Span Chart:** See other side.

**Surface Finish:** Plain or ribbed.

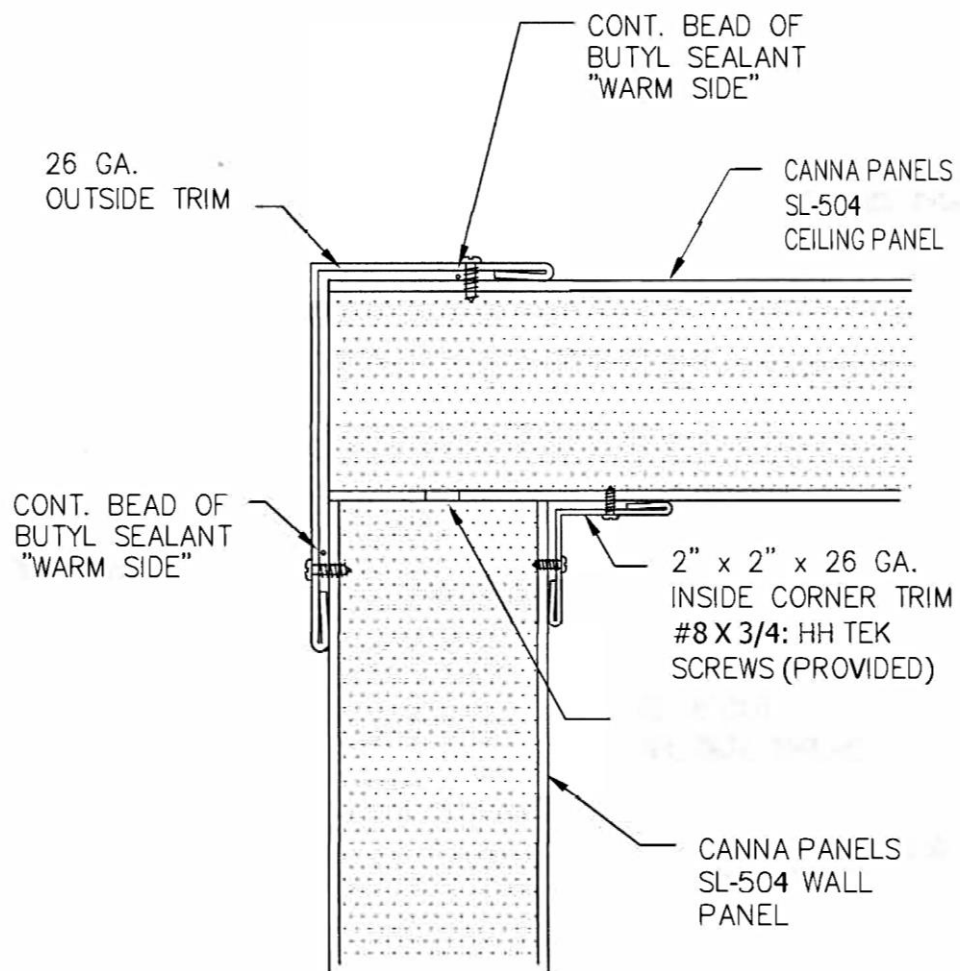
**Variation:** Most of the above specifications can be altered to suit particular applications. Common variations include color, core type or density and skin material.

## WALL AND CEILING PANEL CONNECTION



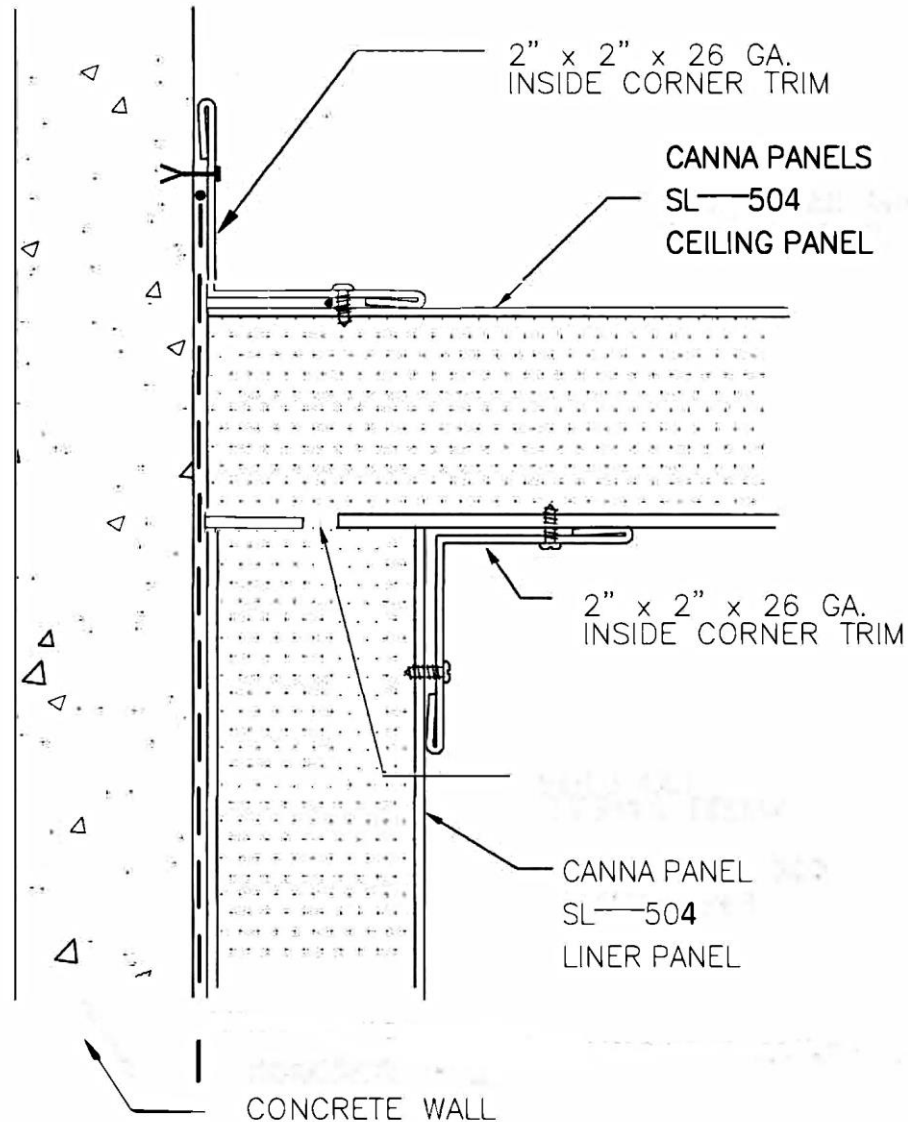
## SL—504 SLIP LOCK WALL & CEILING PANEL CONNECTION DETAIL

## WALL CEILING PANEL CORNER



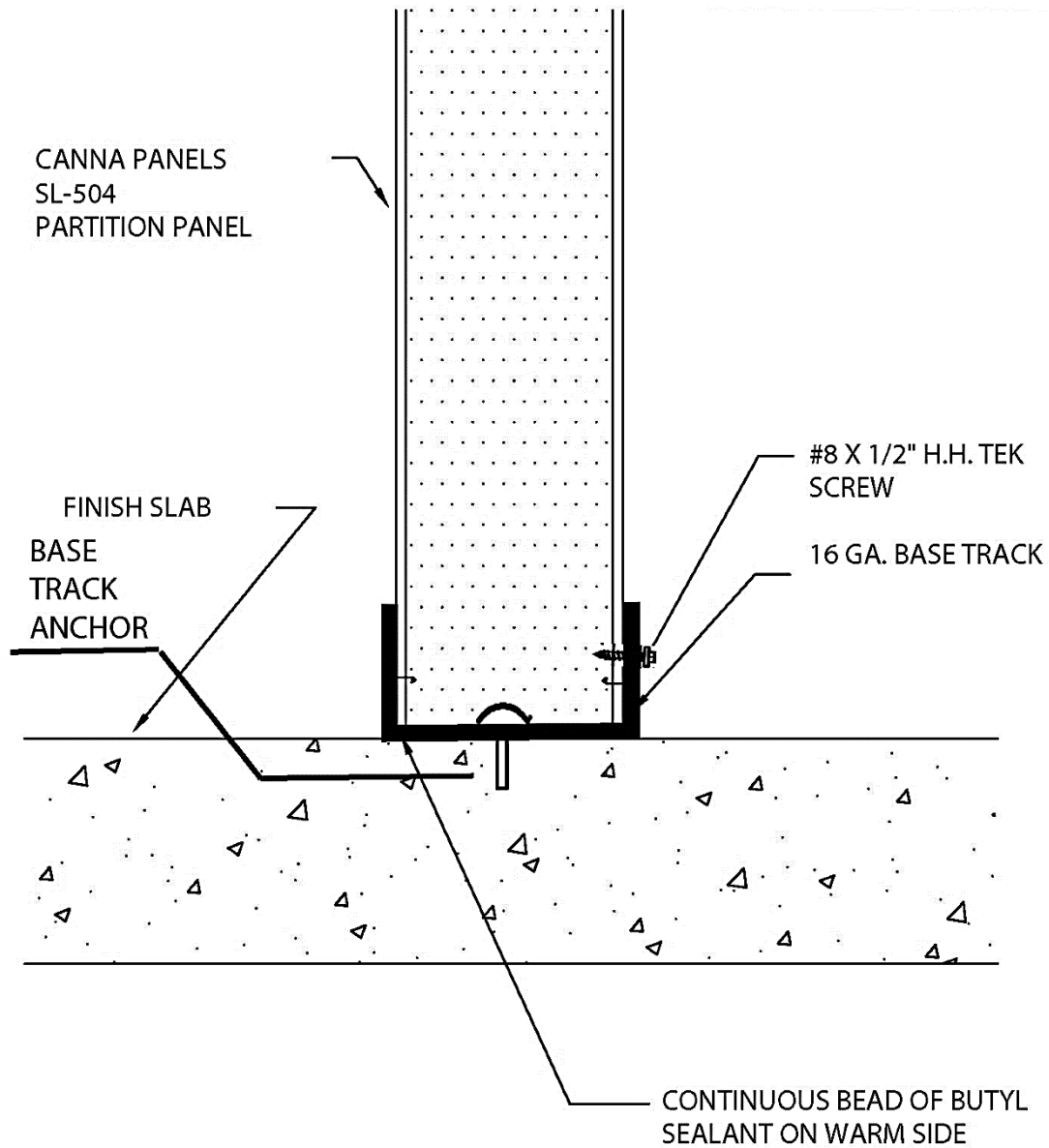


# WALL / CEILING PANEL CORNER W/ CONCRETE WALL



WALL/CEILING PANEL CORNER  
DETAIL W/ CONCRETE WALL

## COOLER PARTITION BASE TRACK

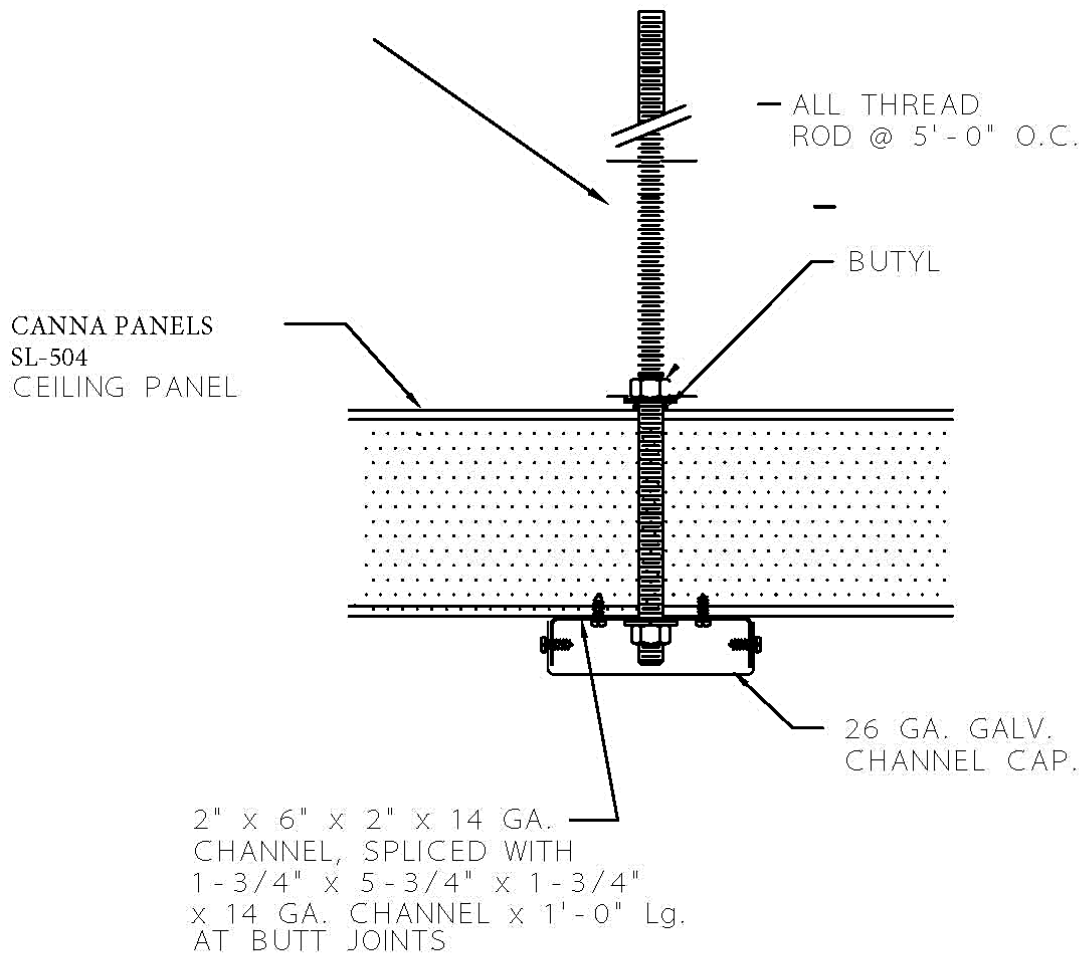


## COOLER PARTITION BASE TRACK

## SUSPENDED CEILING PANEL



### ATTACHMENT TO BUILDING ROOF STRUCTURE BY OTHERS



### SUSPENDED CEILING PANEL DETAIL