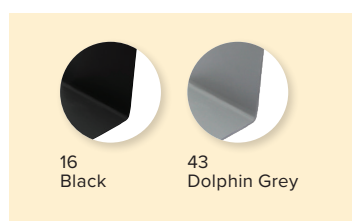
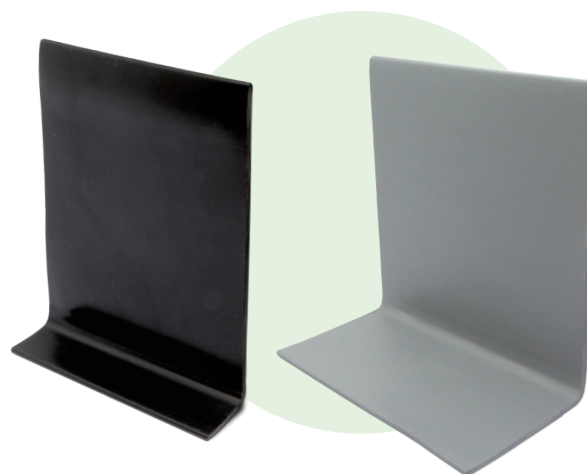
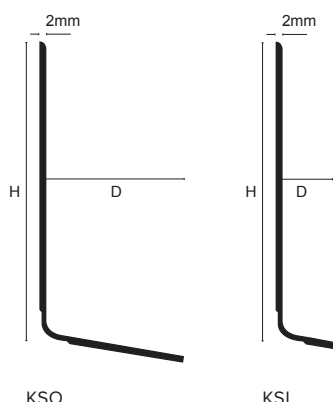


# KSI / KSO



## Product Description

Genesis KSI flexible PVC, set-in skirting / coving, designed for maximum performance and low maintenance.

Genesis KSO flexible PVC, sit-on skirting/coving, designed for maximum performance and low maintenance.

Both are ideal for use in areas such as hospital corridors, schools etc.

Set-In - provides an impervious seal when welded to the floor covering. Used with resilient floor coverings - vinyl, linoleum and anti static.

## Dimensions

The KSI profile is available in 2m lengths. 100mm height x 50mm depth.

The KSO profile is available in 2m lengths. 100mm or 150mm heights with a 17mm or 20mm lip. The 100mm height KSO is also available in 15m coils to minimise the number of vertical joints.

## Maintenance

### Daily

Regular maintenance will prevent the buildup of dirt and grease. Under no circumstances should degreasers of any type be used on this profile. Similarly floor cleaners/ sanitisers which contain hydrocarbons or citrus based agents should not be used. Floor sealants, polishes should not under any circumstances be applied to PVC, the use of such aggressive detergents could result in colour fade within the PVC. Daily Brush down the profile using a soft bristled brush and remove any dust by wiping with a damp cloth.

### Twice weekly or as required

Brush down the profile using a soft bristled brush with clean, warm water, containing the correct dilution ratio of a ph neutral cleaning solution. Then apply a small amount to a wet green scotch pad and gently clean the surface in a left to right motion. During the cleaning process, the water must be changed on a regular basis. Do not soak the profile. Once the profile has been cleaned thoroughly rinse with fresh, clean water and dry with a dry lint free cloth. Stubborn marks such as boot blacking may be removed by rubbing with of a green scotch pad and neutral detergent. After cleaning, dry thoroughly with a lint free cloth. Due to the physical properties of the PVC material, we strongly recommend that the green pad is changed regularly.

On completion the profile should be completely dry.

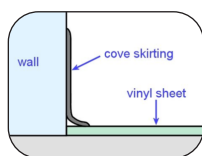
## Technical Details

UPVC is particularly suitable for a wide range of application due to its excellent chemical resistance, however note the following:

Not recommended for use above 60°C resistant to most oils, alcohols, petrol and fats. It is unsuitable for use in contact with aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons, ketones, nitro compounds, esters and cyclic ethers with cause some swelling.

Property	Test Method	Result
Vicat Softening Point	ISO 306 PN-EN, ISO 306: 2014-02	79.8±20°C
Shore hardness	PN-EN ISO 868: 2005	70±5 ShD
Charpy impact strength	PN-EN ISO 179-1/eC:2010	1.7 C* kJ/m <sup>2</sup>
Maximum stress, durability	PN-EN ISO 527-1:2012, PN-EN ISO 527-2:2012	35.4 MPa
Colour variation	L*a*b	Conform with defined colour referential ( $\Delta E \leq 4$ )

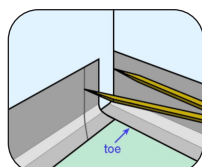
## Installation Instructions



### Straight lengths

To fit straight lengths of cove skirting:

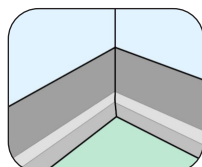
1. Draw a pencil line on the wall to mark the height of the skirting.
2. Spread contact adhesive on the wall to the pencil line and wait for it to tack up.
3. Press the skirting into the adhesive, keeping the toe at an even distance from the wall.



### Internal corners

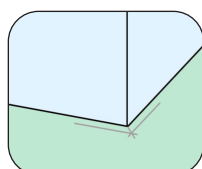
To fit an internal mitred corner:

1. Stick the first piece of skirting to one wall, leaving the toe un-mitred.
2. Scribe the vertical part of the second piece with dividers and then mark the toe with a 45° internal mitre.
3. Cut the coving and chamfer the underside of the cut to ensure a tight fit.
4. Stick the second piece to the toe of the first piece.



To fit a wrap-around internal corner, roll the skirting around the corner and put a cut in the toe.

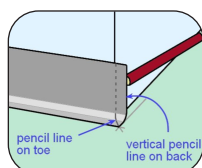
Then push the skirting tightly into position, and double cut a 45° mitre into the toe.



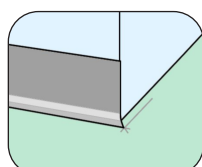
### External corners

To fit an external mitred corner:

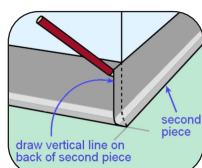
1. Place a piece of skirting along one wall, extending past the corner, and draw a pencil line on the floor against the toe. Then do the same on the other wall.
2. Draw a line from the corner to the intersection of the two lines to mark the angle of the mitre.
3. Place the first piece of coving in position and draw the mitre cut on top of the toe with a pencil. Then draw a vertical line down the back of the coving at the wall corner - using a small scrap as a spacer.



Push a knife into the back of the coving at two points on the line - this will show as two white marks on the front of the coving, which can be used as guide marks - and then draw a corresponding line on the front.

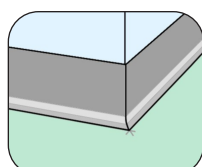


4. Cut the coving along the pencil line on the front, including the mitre at the toe. Pare away the face of the cut at a 45° angle.
5. Prepare the other end of the piece, as required, and then stick the piece into position with contact adhesive.



6. Put the second piece in position, overlapping the outside point of the mitre on the first piece. Mark that point on the toe of the second piece.

Mark the vertical line on the back of the second piece by tracing along the line of the first piece.



7. Cut and fit the second piece.

To fit a wrap-around external corner, gently heat the skirting to improve its flexibility and wrap the skirting around the corner using a hand roller.

If the external corner is tight, you may need to cut a groove in the back of the skirting to about 1/4 of the depth, so it bends around the corner more easily.



8. For Set-in Skirting overlap the length of the skirting to form a double-cut angle and fill the gap with off cut.