INSTALLATION MANUAL
FOR
DOUBLE CLAD IMP PANEL

ENGINEERED COMMERCIAL INSTALLATION

TrimLock (Insulated Metal Panel, IMP) is purposefully designed for simple installation with less job site hassle.

All TrimLock cladding products follow the guidance of a Passive Build & Green Build Canada application and performance level. Although the Double clad panel is not exclusive for commercial use, installation of the double clad panels must follow architectural and engineered drawings as presented for each commercial project.

Installers need to be aware of building code requirements in the geographic areas where they are installing, and how the codes relate to the instructions given in this manual. Local building codes must always be observed. They are the legal representation for an installation in a given jurisdiction. However, local codes are based on the national model building codes. Model codes themselves do not have the force of law until they are adopted by a province or local jurisdiction.

In Canada, the main model building code is the National Building Code of Canada (NBC), which is published by the National Research Council of Canada. TrimLock's insulated metal panel (IMP) installation procedures are based on globally recognized standards for metal sandwich panels and exterior insulation finishing systems. They are designed to ensure optimal performance. However, local building codes may include specific requirements that take precedence over the manufacturer's instructions—especially when they are more stringent. As a result, all TrimLock IMP installations must comply with the local building code. In some cases, the local code may also require compliance with the manufacturer's installation guidelines.

INSTALLING FOR WIND LOAD RESISTANCE

TrimLock's IMP system is remarkably resistant to high winds, considering its light weight and relatively simple installation. However, for optimal performance, it must be installed correctly. The installation and fastening procedures are based on standard guidelines used in the global IMP market. Installers must ensure that panels are installed in a way that meets these standards. The instructions in this manual provide the minimum requirements for most installation situations. TrimLock may have different instructions for the products, or may have special installation requirements that apply in high wind locations. Read and follow this "Installation Manual for Double Clad IMP Panel" for a hassle-free installation.

TrimLock Double Clad Insulated Metal Panel
Specifications and Details

Design Criteria

2023 Alberta Addition.
Design of this structure has been performed in conformation with the National Building Code 9.27.11.1.(1b) part 5. (Part 5) Exterior steel cladding exceeds CSSBI 23M minimum requirements.
Reference Section: 3.1a and 3.1b.

General Notes

1. These drawings shall be read in conjunction with the architectural and and other relevant drawings. It is the contractor's responsibility to review and verify all dimensions on the drawing. Any errors, discrepancies, or omissions should be reported to TrimLock prior to commencing work.
2. The contractor is responsible for the design of all temporary supports, shoring, and form work which may be required during construction of the building. All relevant heath and safety regulations must be followed at all times.
3. Any modifications or substitutions to the design as shown must be authorized by TrimLock Ltd. prior to fabrication and construction.
4. Do not scale the drawings.
5. Inspections of materials and fabrication must be performed by qualified professionals. Defects must be forwarded to TrimLock Ltd.
6. Workmanship is to be in accordance with standard practice and all applicable codes.

Insulated Metal Panel Notes (IMP)

1. These drawings are for the sole purpose of indicating placement of IMP panels and the installation sealants and fasteners. This system is designed for a vertical installation, the determination of material quantities, suitability of the support system to withstand loads imposed by, or transferred through our materials, remain the responsibility of others.
2. All exposed EPS ends, joints, and cuts must be covered with metal flashing. No exceptions.

Site Storage

The panels are not intended for long term horizontal storage. Panels are separated by sheets of paper and topped with lumber wrap. The bundle is shrink wrapped, strapped, and crated. It is important not to let standing water sit in between the panels on a horizontal plane. Efflorescence will occur but can be corrected.

Paint Finishes

Paint finishes will exhibit colour shift and shade variances which are inherent characteristics and are not considered a product defect or cause for rejection.

Sealants and Fasteners

Option A- Butyl Caulk: To be applied in the female grove of the interlock panel.
Option B- Fire Stop Caulk: To be applied in the female grove of the interlock panel.
Low expansion Sub-Floor polyurethane adhesive to be applied to the adjoining EPS to EPS end-joints will provide additional sealing along with increased fastening of adjoining panels.

Site Reviews

It is the contractors responsibility to conduct the work in accordance with the requirements of the contract documents and applicable codes. TrimLock Ltd. has no jurisdiction over any project, its documents and or applicable codes.

Manufacturing Tolerances

Length: +/- 1/8" (up to 20'-0")
+/- 3/16" (20'-0" and greater)
Width: +/- 1/8"
Thickness: +/- 1/8"
Squareness: +/- 1/8" (ends and edges)

Lateral Bow (deviations of edges from a straight line)
+/- 3/32" (up to 10'-0")
+/- 3/32 (10'-0" to 20'-0")
+/- 3/8" (20'-0" and greater

Flatness (deviation from two straight edges measured perpendicular to a straight line)
+/- 3/16"

Joints: 1/2" +/- 1/16" depth from outer male edge to core
1/4" +/- 1/16" depth from outer female edge to core

Finish: dents,marks,and scratches on surface:
Place panel in position of intended use, under good light view from the intended installed distance or a minimum of 8'-0" which ever is greater. Exceptions to, or deviations from the above tolerances must be approved by the engineer of record. Oil caning or waviness is typical of steel cladding and is not considered defective or cause for rejections.

ALL DRAWINGS ARE FOR A TYPICAL HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL INSTALLATION OF THE TRIMLOCK SIDING PANEL. DRAWINGS AND DOCUMENTS SHOULD BE SIGNED OFF BY AN ENGINEER BEFORE USE IN EACH PROJECT. ALL DOCUMENTS ARE THE COPYRIGHT OF TRIMLOCK AND ARE TO BE USED SOLELY FOR THEIR INTENDED PURPOSE.

SINGLE SIDE IMP PANEL 26 ga/24 ga STEEL CLADDING MILL COATED COLOUR. 2" TO 6" THICKNESS EPS INSULATION. 96" UP TO 288" LONG @ 8", 12", 20" WIDE
EXPOSED EPS INSULATION MUST BE COVERED AND PROTECTED BY METAL FLASHING MINIMUM 26 ga.

Section 3.1a
National Building Code 2023 9027.11.1b

9.27.11.1. Material Standards 1) Horizontal Steel sheet cladding, including horizontal and vertical strip steel siding, including flashing and trim accessories, shall conform to CAN/CGSB-93.4, “Galvanized Steel and Aluminum-Zinc Alloy Coated Steel Siding, Soffits and Fascia, Prefinished, Residential.” a) 2) Steel sheet cladding shall have a minimum thickness of 0.3 0.33 mm, and b) conform to "Revised Standards"- CSSBI 23M, “Standard for Residential Steel Cladding.” CAN/CGSB-93.3-M, “Prefinished Galvanized and Aluminum-Zinc Alloy Steel for Residential Use"

Section 3.1b
CSSBI 23M-2016

Standard for Residential Steel Cladding
Reference: Pg. 3-5

CSSBI 23M-2016:

Standard for Residential Steel Cladding

PREFACE

One of the objectives of the Canadian Sheet Steel Building Institute is the development of product standards to promote safety and sound construction practices. This Standard is intended to assist specifiers, designers, buyers, manufacturers, and erectors of sheet steel cladding by providing information which can be adopted by reference where desired.

The requirements contained herein are in accordance with sound engineering principles, augmented by experience. They include recommended minimum requirements for such factors as grade of steel, thickness, metallic coating designation, loading and deflections, as well as design, fabrication and erection in general. While the material is believed to be technically correct and in accordance with recognized practice at the time of publication it does not obviate the need to determine its suitability for a given situation. Neither the Canadian Sheet Steel Building Institute nor its members warrant or assume liability for the suitability of the material for any general or particular application.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard applies to hot dipped metallic coated sheet steel prefinished with colours of proven durability and suitable for exterior exposure as steel siding, soffits and fascia and related components, for exterior cladding of housing and small buildings.

2. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

2.1 **American Society for Testing and Materials**

ASTM A653/A653M, Standard Specification for Steel Sheet Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

ASTM A792/A792M, Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, 55% Aluminun-Zinc Alloy-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process

ASTM B117, Standard Specification for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus

ASTM D523, Standard Test Method for Specular Gloss

ASTM D714, Standard Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering of Paints

ASTM D1005, Standard Test Method for Measurement of Dry-Film Thickness of Organic Coatings Using Micrometers

ASTM D2244, Standard Test Method for Calculation of Color Tolerances and Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates

ASTM D2247, Standard Test Method for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings in 100% Relative Humidity

ASTM D3363, Standard Test Method for Film Hardness by Pencil Test

ASTM D4145, Standard Test Method for Coating Flexibility of Prepainted Sheet

ASTM D4214, Standard Test Method for Evaluating the Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films

ASTM D5402, Standard Practice for Assessing the Solvent Resistance of Organic Coatings Using Solvent Rubs

ASTM G85, Standard Practice for Modified Salt Spray (Fog) Testing

2.2 **Canadian Standards Association**
CAN/CSA-S136 North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members

2.3 Where reference is made to another publication, such reference shall be considered to refer to the latest revision or edition approved by the organization issuing that publication, unless otherwise noted.

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 **Cladding** means those components of a building exposed to the outdoor environment and intended to provide protection against wind, water and vapour.

3.2 **Design Thickness** means the thickness of the base steel that is used in the calculation of section properties on which the load carrying capacity is based. The **Minimum Thickness** shall not be less than 95% of the Design Thickness as permitted by CAN/CSA-S136.

3.3 **Fasteners** refer to nails, screws, staples and similar devices.

3.4 **Manufacturer** means a manufacturer of sheet steel cladding.

3.5 **Prefinished** refers to material in coil form factory-coated with a paint system, or laminate system, prior to delivery to a manufacturer.

3.6 **Sheet Steel Cladding** means those components of sheet steel that form the exposed exterior surface of a wall of a building.

3.7 **Wall** means a surface that is vertical or inclined not more than 20 degrees from the vertical.

4. SHEET STEEL REQUIREMENTS: CLADDING AND FLASHING

4.1 **Materials**

4.1.1 Sheet steel cladding shall be manufactured from one of the following material specifications:

4.1.1.1. Zinc coated sheet steel shall conform to ASTM Standard Specification A653/A653M, minimum Grade 230, minimum zinc coating designation Z275. The base steel design thickness shall be 0.29 mm (0.33 mm metallic coated thickness) or greater.

4.1.1.2. 55% aluminum-zinc alloy coated sheet steel shall conform to ASTM Standard Specification A792/A792M, minimum Grade 230, minimum 55% aluminum-zinc alloy coating designation AZM150. The base steel design thickness shall be 0.29 mm (0.33 mm metallic coated thickness) or greater.

4.1.2 The prefinish system shall consist of a primer and silicone modified polyester (SMP) or polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) topcoat continuously applied and cured within the paint manufacturer's specifications on cleaned, pretreated, metallic coated substrate. The pretreatment specified shall be micro-crystalline zinc phosphate for galvanized steel and metal oxide pretreatment for aluminum-zinc alloy coated steel, applied in accordance with the pretreatment manufacturer's specifications. The prefinished coating shall meet the quality and performance requirements listed in Section 5.

4.1.3 Alternative prefinish systems may be used provide they meet the quality and performance requirements listed in Section 5.

4.1.4 Fasteners for attaching cladding to structural framing or other structural supports, for attaching flashing to cladding, and for joining cladding components together shall be as recommended by the manufacturer.

4.2 **Minimum Thickness**

4.2.1 The base steel design thickness of sheet used for cladding and flashing shall be at least 0.29 mm (0.33 mm metallic coated thickness) or greater, but not be less than 95% of the specified design thickness as permitted by CAN/CSA-S136.

5. QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION FOR PREFINISHED SHEET STEEL

5.1 **Paint Qualification Tests**

5.1.1 Film Thickness

a) The exposed surface shall have a dry film thickness of 25 ± 3 µm.

b) The unexposed or reverse side shall have a dry film thickness that can be customized to meet customer requirements (i.e. wash coat only, primer + wash coat, or full coat).

c) Test Method: ASTM D5796.

5.1.2 Film Cure

a) The baked film shall withstand 100 double methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) rubs in accordance with ASTM D5402.

Editorial Note - April 8, 2020: 150 MEK was corrected to 100 MEK.

5.1.3 Film Hardness (Pencil Method)

a) The hardness of the paint film may be measured by means of Eagle/Berol turquoise T-2375 or equivalent pencils using a flat cylindrical head applied at a 45° angle to the paint film. A minimum hardness of HB shall be obtained. Pencil Hardness is specified as the first pencil number that will not rupture the paint film when tested as described above.

b) Test Method: ASTM D3363.

5.1.4 Formability/Adhesion Test

a) When using a representative sample at 20 ± 1.5°C using #610 Scotch brand cellophane tape, the paint system will show no loss of adhesion when subjected to a 3T 180° bend and tape pull test.

b) This requirement does not apply to Grade 550 material that is ordered as ASTM A653/A653M or ASTM A792/A792M.
c) Test Method: ASTM D4145.

5.1.5 Gloss
a) The specular gloss shall be within 5 units of the agreed upon specified target when measured with a Gardner 60° Glossmeter. When other than the standard gloss is ordered, the gloss range shall be mutually agreed upon prior to purchase.
b) Test Method: ASTM D523.

5.2 **Exterior Exposure (Weathering)**
Each proven colour of proven durability shall successfully meet the following weathering standards for applications in Canada (in the absence of aggressive fumes and/or other chemicals not normally encountered in the atmosphere) and shall be tested in North America.

5.2.1 Film Integrity
During the first 40 years of exterior exposure, the paint film shall have no evidence of cracking, chipping, peeling, crazing, spotting or loss of adhesion.

5.2.2 Chalking
During the first 30 years of exterior exposure, the chalk rating in vertical applications shall not be worse than #8 (ASTM D4214 Method A).

5.2.3 Colour Change
During the first 30 years of exterior exposure, the colour change in vertical applications shall not exceed 5 colour units. (ASTM D2244, Hunter L, a&b Units)

5.3 Accelerated Corrosion Tests
5.3.1 Prohesion (Modified Cyclic Salt Spray)
a) After 500 hours, typical average cut-edge corrosion of production samples shall not exceed 3 mm.
b) Test Method: ASTM G85, Method A5. The Prohesion test is a cyclic test incorporating corrosive sulphates, which has been demonstrated to correlate well with natural exposure testing.

5.3.2 Salt Spray Resistance
a) After 1000 hours the surface shall show only a few #8 blisters, and less than 3 mm creep from the scribe line.
b) Test Method: ASTM B117.

5.3.3 Humidity Resistance
a) The humidity resistance test shall be conducted at 100% relative humidity at a temperature of 38°C.
b) After 1000 hours of exposure, the surface should have no field blisters (per ASTM D714).
c) Test Method: ASTM D2247.

6. COLLATERAL MATERIAL

6.1 **General**
6.1.1 All collateral materials used in wall systems employing sheet steel cladding shall be of a nature, style and form which will not damage or impair the serviceability of, nor in the case of exposed surfaces the appearance of, sheet steel cladding. Collateral material may include, but is not limited to, air barrier, convection barrier, vapour barrier, insulation, interior steel liner, sub-girts, and studs.

6.2 **Field Painting**
6.2.1 Metallic coated sheet steel that is supplied unpainted is usually chemically treated (passivated) at the mill to minimize wet storage stain. Passivated material is generally not suitable for painting without special procedures. Where it is intended to field paint sheet steel cladding or other components after erection check with a reputable paint supplier for recommendations.

TRIMLOCK CLADDING/SIDING TECHNICAL DATA

TRIMLOCK CLADDING/SIDING PANEL

TESTING	TEST METHOD	RESULTS
STANDARD METHOD OF FIRE TEST EXTERIOR WALL ASSEMBLIES	CAN/ULC S134	PASS
WATER PENETRATION (DOUBLE CLAD)	ASTM E331	PASS
AIR LEAKAGE (DOUBLE CLAD)	ASTM E283	PASS
UNIFORM DESIGN LOAD	ASTM E330-14 +1340PA (28 PSF)	PASS
UNIFORM PROOF LOAD	ASTM E330-14 +2010PA (42PSF)	PASS
SOUND TRANSMISSION	ASTM E413-16	STC =25
	ASTM E90-09	OITC =24

TRIMLOCK EPS CLADDING/SIDING PANELS MATERIAL PROPERTIES FOR CAN/ULC-S701 EPS INSULATION

MATERIAL PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS	CAN/ULC-S701 TYPE 1
THERMAL RESISTANCE (1) Minimum per 25 mm (inch)	ASTM C518	m^2 - ^{0}C/W (ft^2-h-^{0}F/BTU)	0.65 (3.75)
COMPREHENSIVE RESISTANCE (2) Minimum @ 10% Deformation	ASTM D1621	KPA (PSI)	70 (10)
FLEXURAL STRENGTH (3) Minimum	ASTM C203	KPA (PSI)	170 (25)
WATER VAPOUR PERMANENCE (3) Maximum	ASTM E96	ng/(Pa-s-m^2) (Perms)	300 (5.2)
WATER ABSORPTION (4) Maximum	ASTM C272	% By Volume	6.0
DIMENSIONAL STABILITY Max. 7 Days @70 - 20°C (158-40°F)	ASTM D2126	% Linear Change	1.5
LIMITING OXYGEN STABILITY Minimum	ASTM D2863	%	24
SURFACE BURNING CHARACTERISTICS Classification or Rating	CAN/ULC S102.2	Flame Spread Smoke Developed	220 Over 500

1. Thermal resistance values for S701 are based upon values published in UL evaluation report ER-5817-02.

2. WVP values quoted are maximum values for 25 mm (1") thick samples with natural skins intact. Lower values will result for thicker materials.

3. ASTM test method C272 requires 24hr submersion of test under water. The water absorption values above are applicable to specific end-use design requirements only to the extent that the end-use conditions are similar to requirements stated in the test methods.

TRIMLOCK STEEL CLADDING/SIDING PANELS
GRADE 33 DATA SHEET 55% ALUMINUM-ZINC ALLOY COATED STEEL
55% ALUMINUM-ZINC ALLOY COATED STEEL-HOT-DIP
ALUMINUM & ZINC ALLOY COATED STRUCTURAL STEEL
WITH GUARANTEED MINIMUM YIELD STRENGTH, MEETS
ASTM A792-09 SPECIFICATIONS/REQUIREMENTS.

MATERIAL PROPERTIES			CHEMICAL COMPOSITION	
STEEL BASE Longitudinal tensile	GUARANTEED	TYPICAL RANGE	GUARANTEED MAXIMUM	PERCENT
Yield strength, min ksi	33	33-53	Carbon (C)	.20
Tensile Strength min ksi	45	45-64	Phosphorus (P)	.04
Elongation in 2", min %	20	20-30	Manganese (Mn)	1.35
			Sulfer (S)	.04
Hardness, HRB	-	50-70	See ASTM A 792 for more details	

SUPPLY CONDITION	STANDARD	OPTIONAL	FABRICATING PERFORMANCE (1-Limited to 5-Excellent NR-Not Recommended)	
Yield strength, min ksi	AZ50, AZ55	AZ35	Bending	5
Tension Levelling	Leveled		Drawing	NR
Surface Conditioning	Not Skin Passed	Skin Passed (Paint line Feed)	Pressing	NR
			Pittsburgh Lock Seam	4
			Roll- Forming	5
Chemical Treatment	Passivated		Welding *	5
			Painting **	5

* DESIGN MUST ALLOW FOR SOME STRENGTH REDUCTION NEAR WELDS.

** MAXIMUM THICKNESS SUITABLE FOR ORGANIC COIL COATING IS 0.0466"

GALVALUME STEEL USED FOR TRIMLOCK STONE TEX & PRE-PAINTED PANELS				
Ga Number	Decimal Equiv	Lbs per sq/ft	A.I.S.I. Tol Plus or Minus	Thickness mm +/-
26Ga Galvalume	.021	.906	.003	0.511
24Ga Galvalume	.027	1.156	.004	0.6858

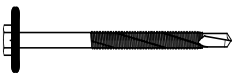
PVDF PRE-PAINTED STEEL TEX COATING 24GA AZ50 SUBSTRATE

PROPERTY	PRINTECH COATING TEST	PRINTECH COATING SPECIFICATIONS
Dry Film Thickness	ASTM D 1400-94 ASTM D 1005-95	Top Coat: 0.7-0.8 Mill / Primer: 0.2-0.3 Mill
Specular Gloss	ASTM D 523-89 @ 60°	20-80
Humidity Resistance	ASTM D 2247 (100% relative humidity @ 95°)	Passes 1,000 hrs. with no field blisters
Salt Spray	ASTM B 117 (5% salt spray @ 95°)	Passes 1,000 hrs. with creep from scribe ≤ 1/8 inch, none or few#8 blister
Acid Pollutant Resistance	ASTM D 870 (20% Sulfuric Acid 18Hr 10% muriatic acid 15min) 168 hrs.)	No field blisters with min. color change
Graffiti Resistance	ASTM D 6578 (Cleanable of Defaced panels spray paint, pens, ect)	25 to 45 seconds
Abrasion Resistance	ASTM D 968-93 (to expose 5/32" of substrate)	35 ± 5 Liters
Chalk Resistance (South Florida Exposure)	ASTM D 4214 (@ 45°S)	Chalk: Rating not < 8 @ 90° angle and 6 @ non-vertical angle @ 30 years
Colour Retention (South Florida Exposure)	ASTM D 2244 -(Hunter Units @ 45°S)	Color: Rating not >5^E Hunter units @ 90° vertical angle and >7^E non-vertical angle @ 30 years
Adhesion	ASTM D 3359-95a (Reverse impact 1/16" crosshatched)	No adhesion loss
Pencil Hardness	ASTM D 3363	F to 2H
Reverse Impact	ASTM D 2794-93 (3x metal of metal thickness)	No adhesion loss
Flexibility T-Bend	ASTM D 4145-83 (No crack, no pick-off)	2T-4T bends, no loss of adhesion
VOC (theoretical)	ASTM D 522-93a (180° bend around 1/8" mandrel)	3.0 to 4.0 lbs per gallon
Film Integrity	40 years- limited warranty	

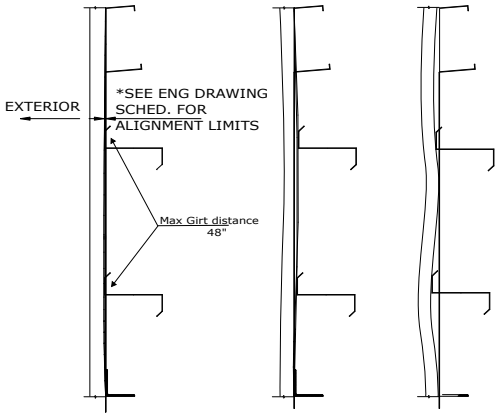
SMP PRE-PAINTED STEEL TEX COATING 24GA AZ150 SUBSTRATE

PROPERTY	COATING TEST METHOD	COATING SPECIFICATIONS
Dry Film Thickness	ASTM D 1400-94 ASTM D 1005-95	Top Coat: 0.7-0.8 Mill / Primer: 0.2-0.3 Mill
Specular Gloss	ASTM D 523-89 @ 60°	20-80
Humidity Resistance	ASTM D 2247 (100% relative humidity @ 95°)	Passes 1,000 hrs. with no field blisters
Salt Spray	ASTM B 117 (5% salt spray @ 95°)	Passes 1,000 hrs. with creep from scribe ≤ 1/8 inch, none or few #8 blister
Water Immersion	ASTM D 870 (100° F 168 hrs.)	No field blisters with min. colour change
Viscosity	ASTM D 4215 (No. 4 Zahn cup)	25 to 45 seconds
Abrasion Resistance	ASTM D 968-93 (to expose 5/32" of substrate)	35 ± 5 Liters
Chalk Resistance (South Florida Exposure)	ASTM D 659	Chalk: Rating not < 8 @ 90° angle and 6 @ non-vertical angle @ 30 years
Colour Retention (South Florida Exposure)	ASTM D 2244	Colour: Rating not >5^E Hunter units @ 90° vertical angle and >7^E non-vertical angle @ 30 years
Adhesion	ASTM D 3359	No adhesion loss
Pencil Hardness	ASTM D 3363	F to 2H
Reverse Impact	ASTM D 2794 (3x metal of metal thickness)	No adhesion loss
Flexibility T-Bend	ASTM D 4145 (No crack, no pick-off)	2T-4T bends, no loss of adhesion
VOC (theoretical)	ASTM D 3363	3.0 to 4.0 lbs per gallon
Film Integrity	40 years- limited warranty	

SPECIFICATIONS & TYPICAL DETAILS

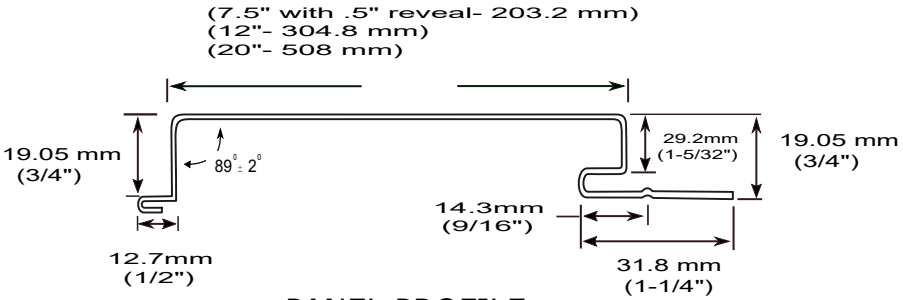
RECOMMENDED FASTENERS		
FASTENER	SIZE	
EXTERIOR COATED GALVANIZED SCREW	#8 - #10 @ 2-1/4" MIN 57.15 mm	
EXTERIOR COATED GALVANIZED RING NAIL	2-1/4" MIN 57.15mm	
EXTERIOR COATED GALVANIZED SELF DRILLING STEEL SCREW	2-1/4" MIN 57.15mm	
POLYURETHANE ADHESIVE LOW EXPANDING BUTYL SEALANT FIRE STOP SEALANT CONSULT TRIMLOCK FOR DETAILS		

FRAMING RECOMMENDATIONS	
FRAMING MATERIAL	SUPPORT SPAN
2X6 WOOD	16"O/C
STEEL STUD	16"O/C

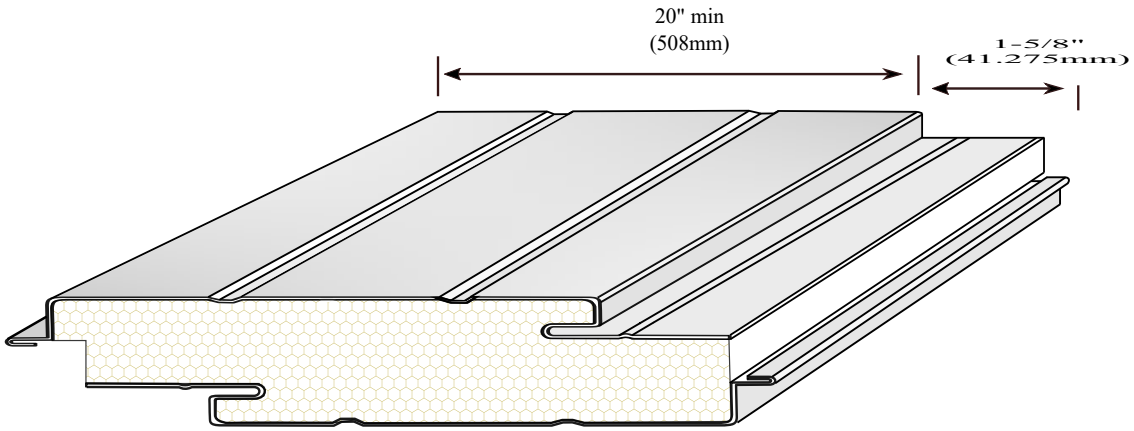


CORRECT ALIGNMENT

MIS-ALIGNMENT
(AVOID THESE CONDITIONS)

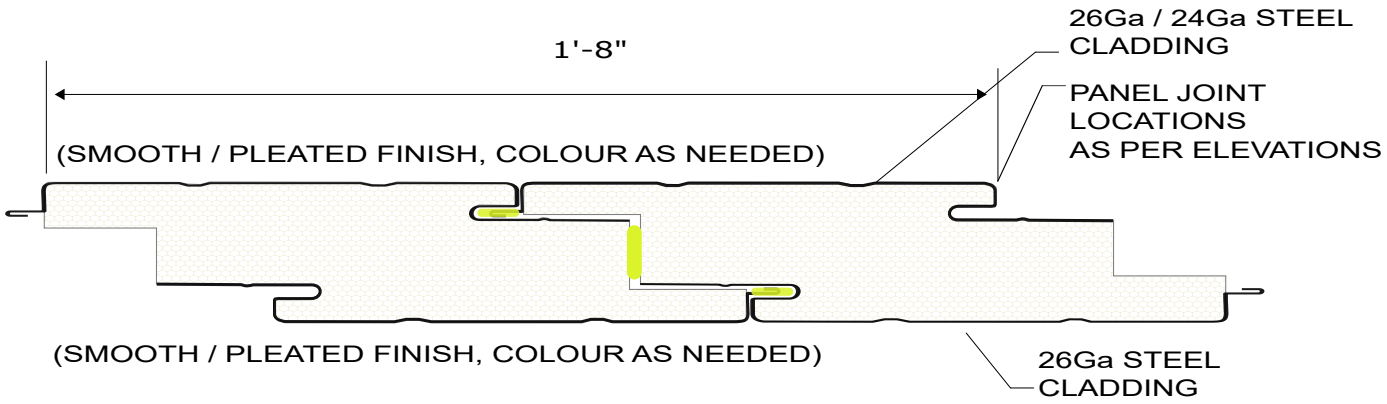


PANEL PROFILE

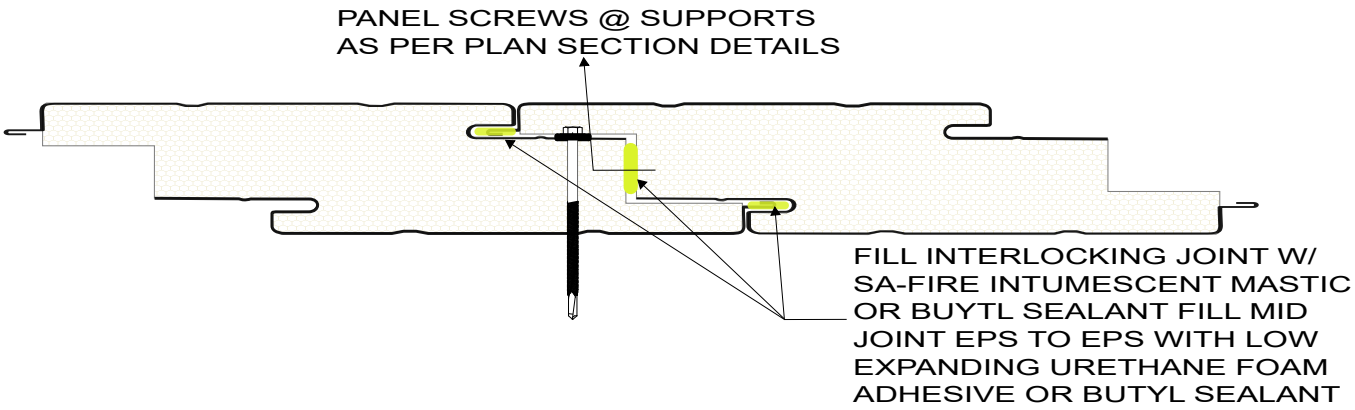


20" WALL PANEL PROFILE 4" THICK

DOUBLE CLAD VERTICAL IMP PANEL CONFIGURATION



INTERLOCK IMP SANDWICH PANEL PANEL



DETAIL- TYP. SEALED / "FIRE RATED" WALL JOINT

ALL DRAWINGS ARE FOR A TYPICAL HORIZONTAL/ VERTICAL INSTALLATION OF THE TRIMLOCK IMP PANEL. DRAWINGS AND DOCUMENTS SHOULD BE SIGNED OF BY AN ENGINEER BEFORE USE ON EACH PROJECT. ALL DOCUMENTS ARE THE COPYRIGHT OF TRIMLOCK AND ARE TO BE USED ONLY FOR THE INTENDED PURPOSE.

DOUBLE CLAD VERTICAL INSTALLATION REQUIRES MAXIMUM 48" O/C SPACING BETWEEN GIRTS FOR FASTENING.

HORIZONTAL INSTALLATION FOR DOUBLE CLAD REQUIRES MAXIMUM 48" BETWEEN FASTENING POINTS.

DOUBLE SIDE IMP PANEL 26Ga / 24Ga STEEL CLADDING MILL COATED COLOUR IS AVAILABLE IN 2" TO 6" THICKNESS EPS INSULATION AND 96" UP TO 288" LONG @ 8", 12", 20" WIDE.

EXPOSED EPS INSULATION MUST BE COVERED AND PROTECTED BY MINIMUM 26Ga METAL FLASHING.

SPECIFICATIONS & TYPICAL INSTALL DETAILS

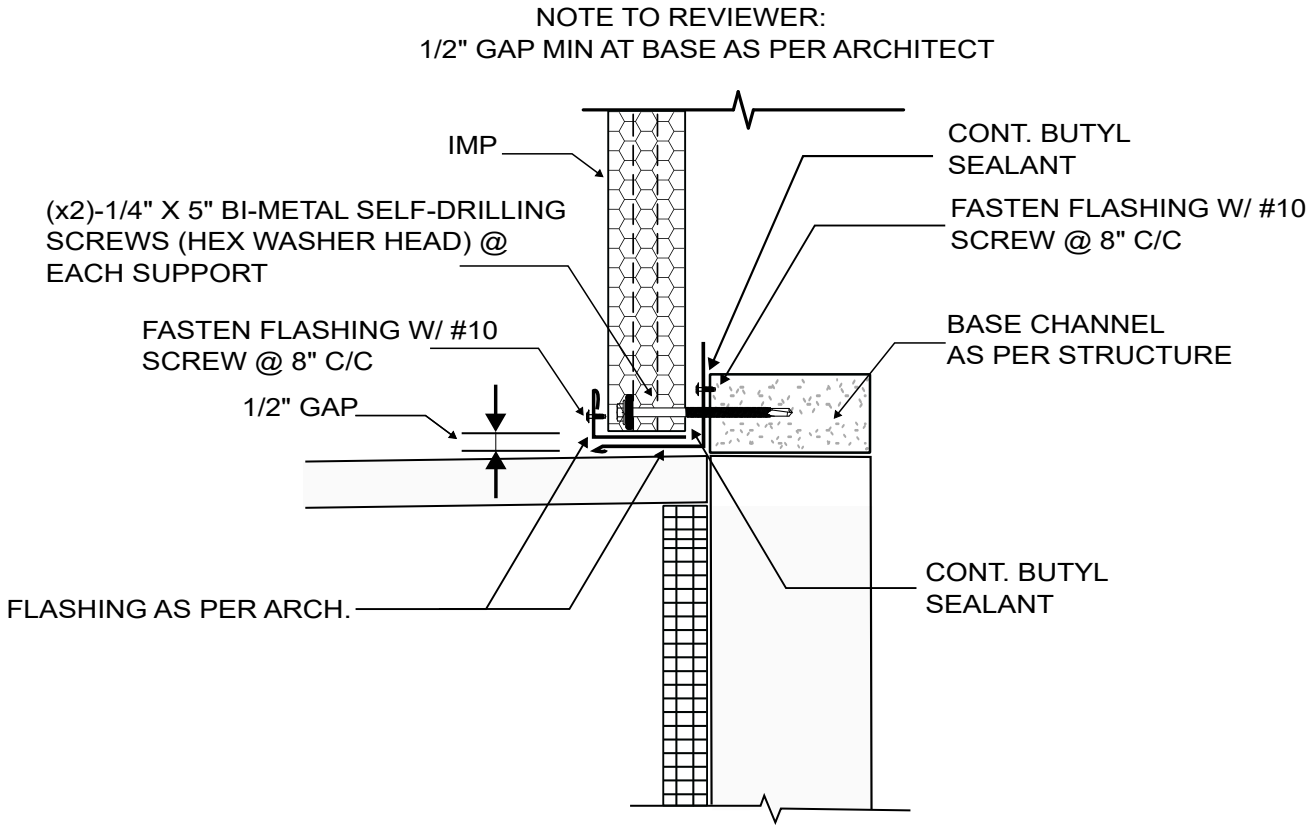


Fig. 1 *IMP Base*

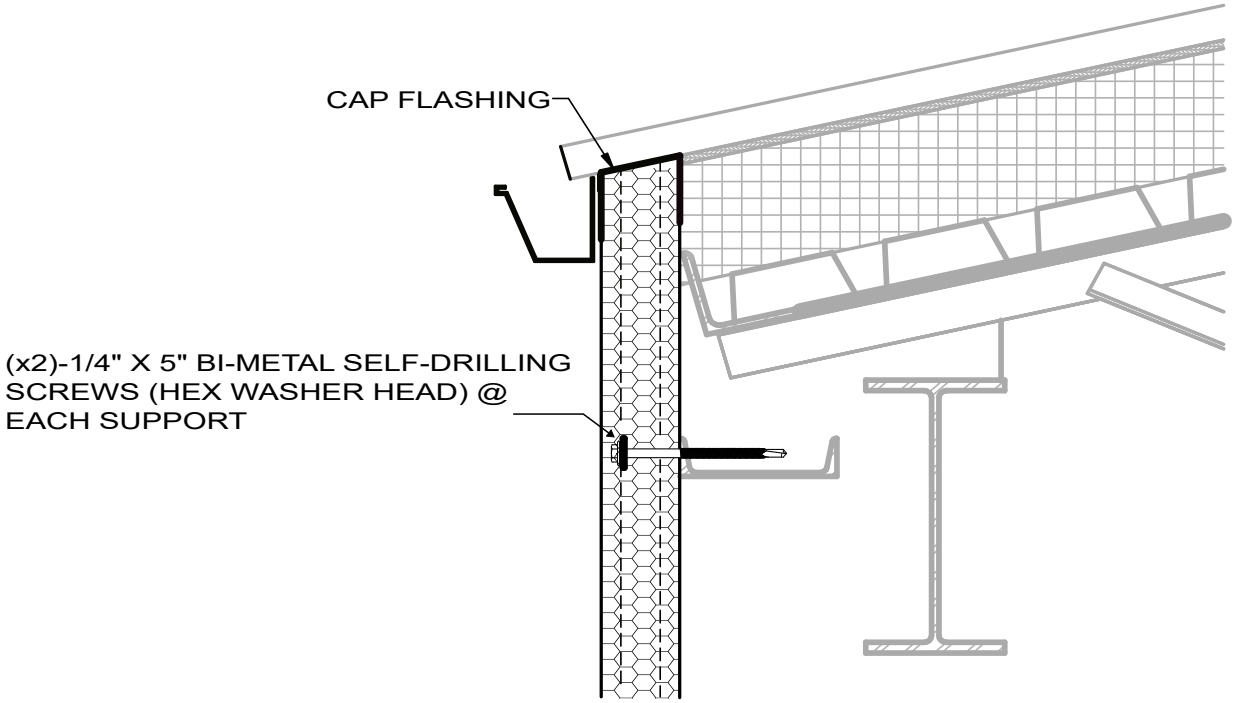


Fig. 2 *IMP Roof Transition*

SPECIFICATIONS & TYPICAL INSTALL DETAILS

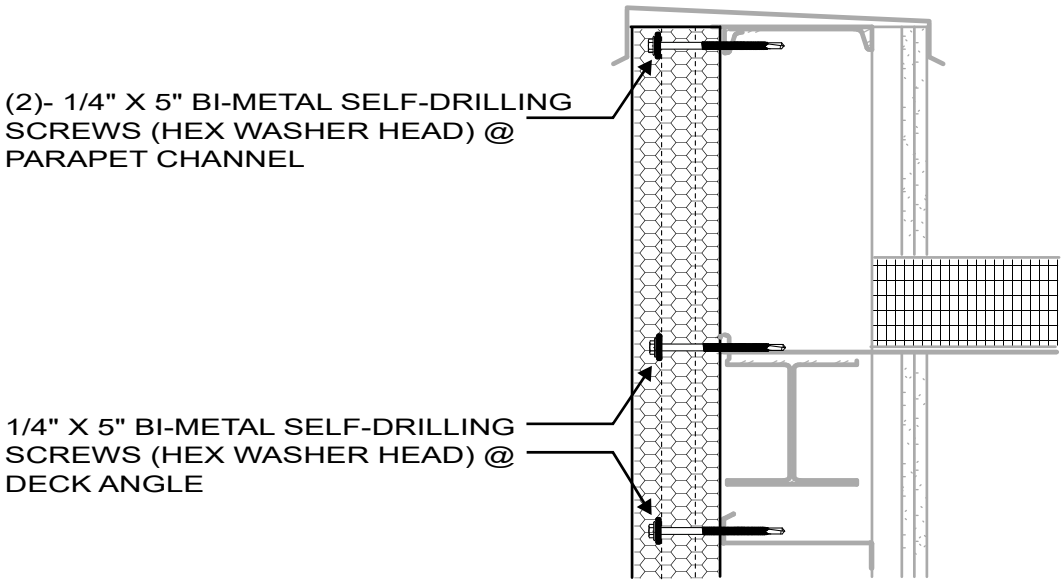


Fig. 3 *Parapet Wall*

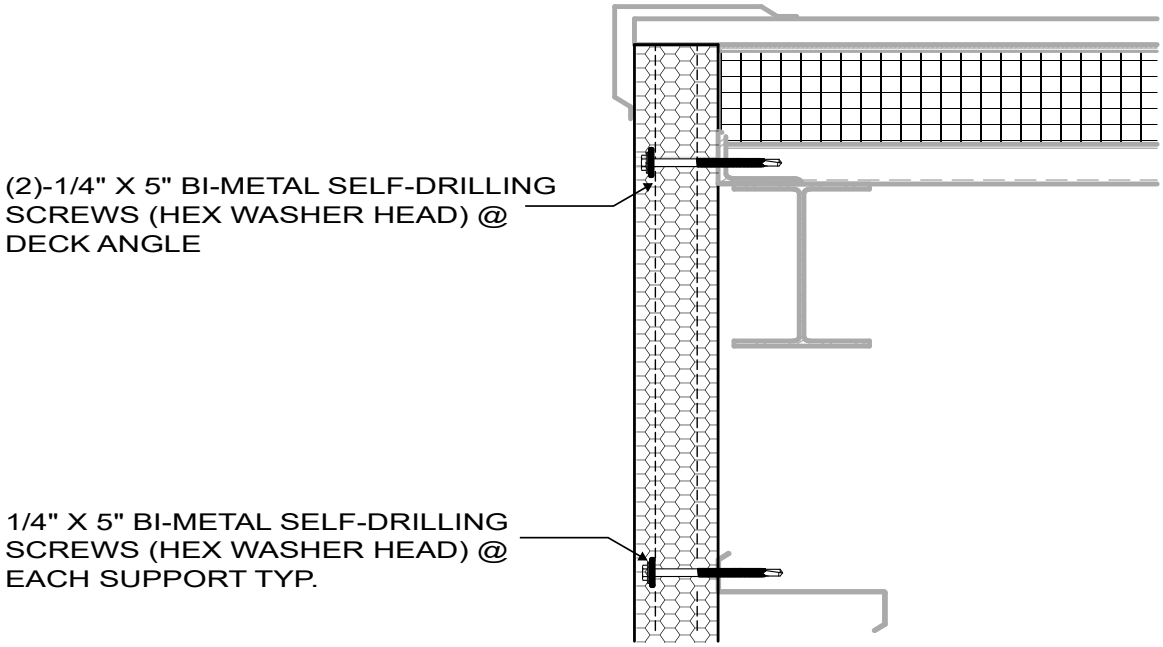


Fig. 4 *Rake Wall*

SPECIFICATIONS & TYPICAL INSTALL DETAILS

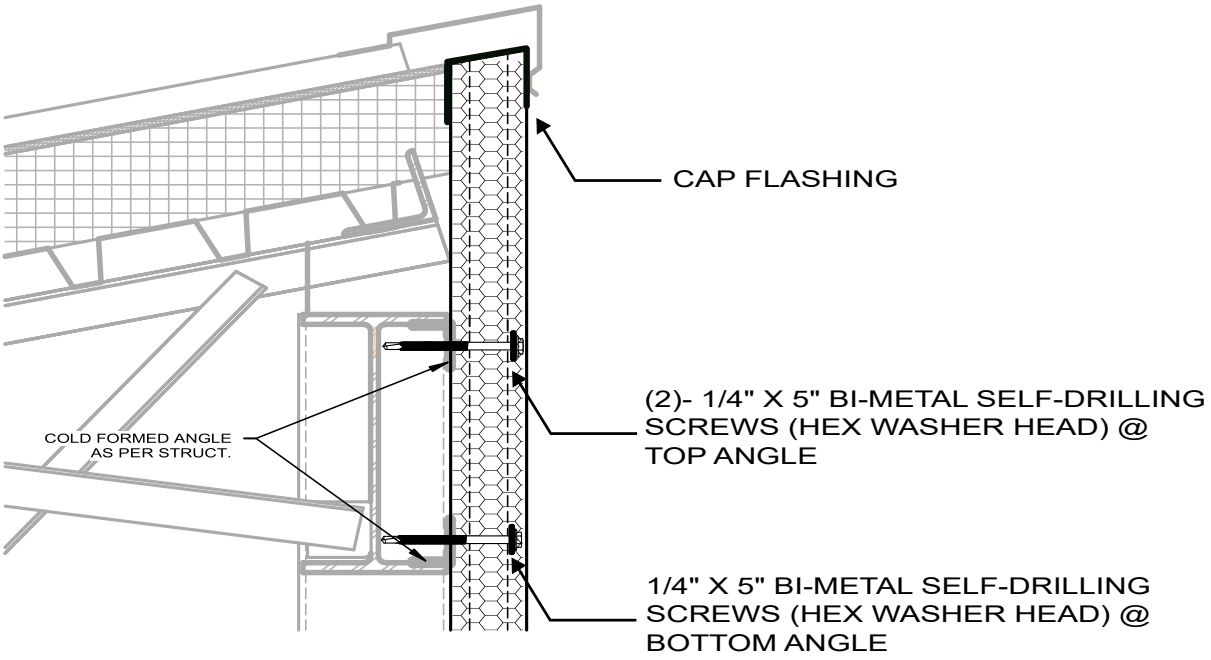


Fig. 5 *High Eave*

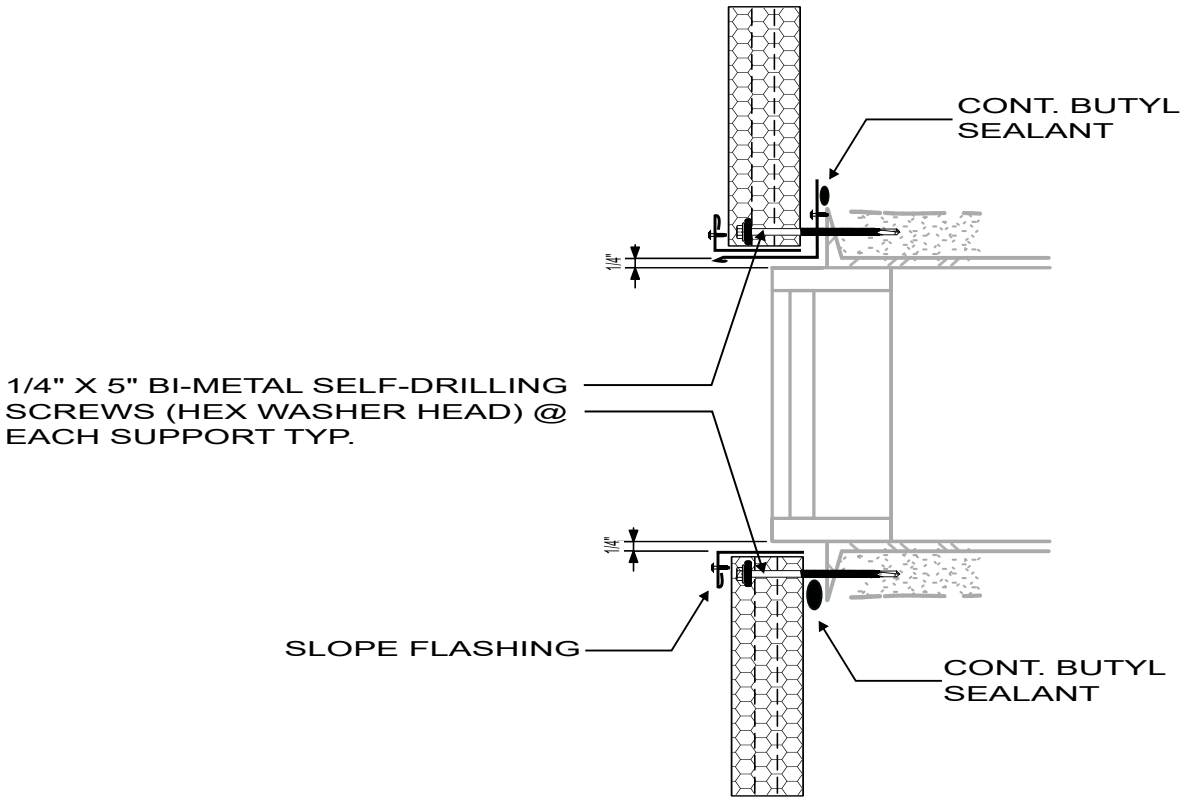


Fig. 6 *Window*

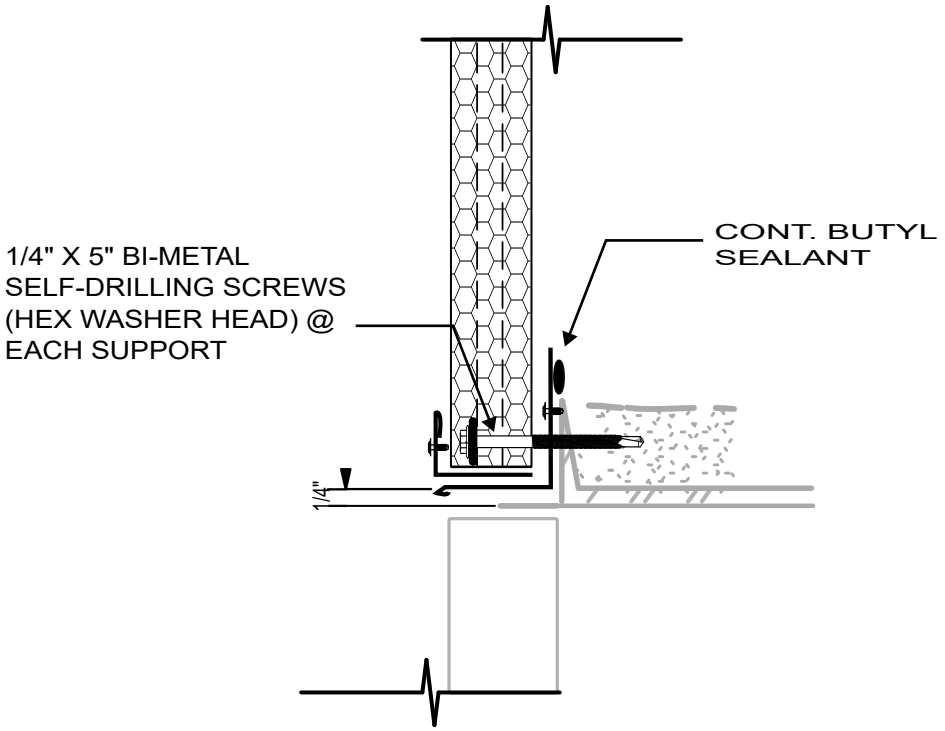


Fig. 7 *Door Header*

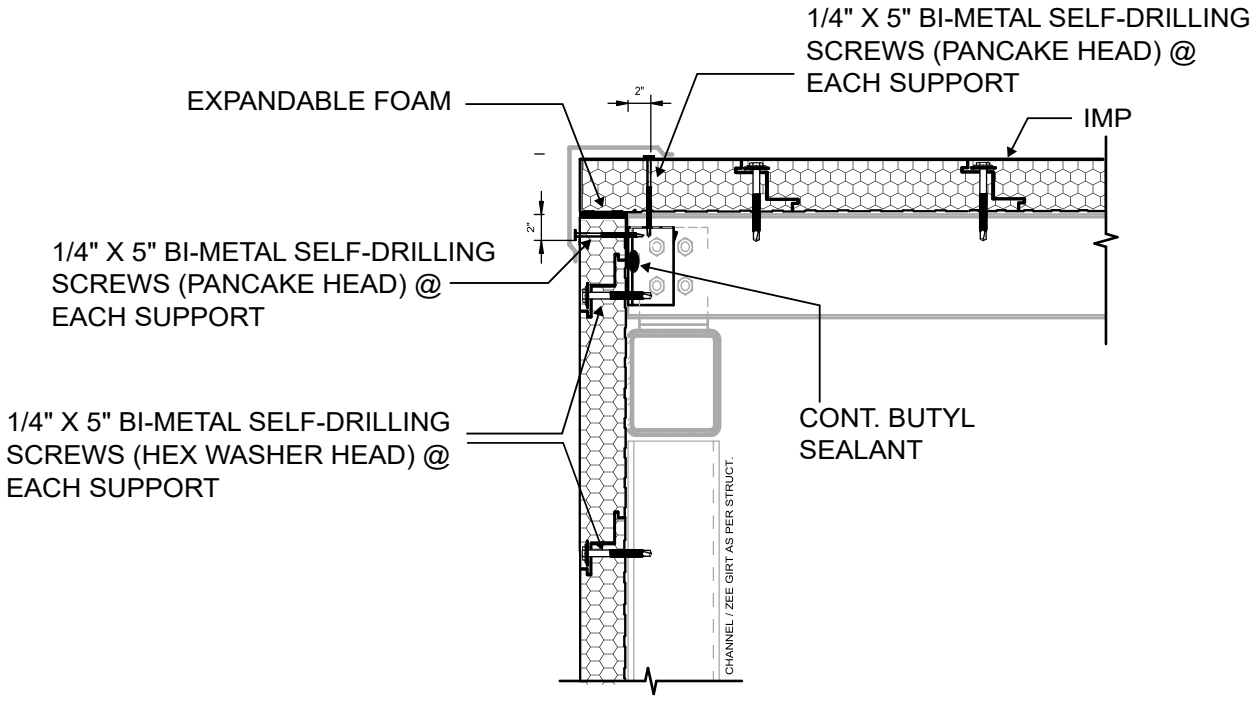


Fig. 8 *Outside Corner*

SPECIFICATIONS & TYPICAL INSTALL DETAILS

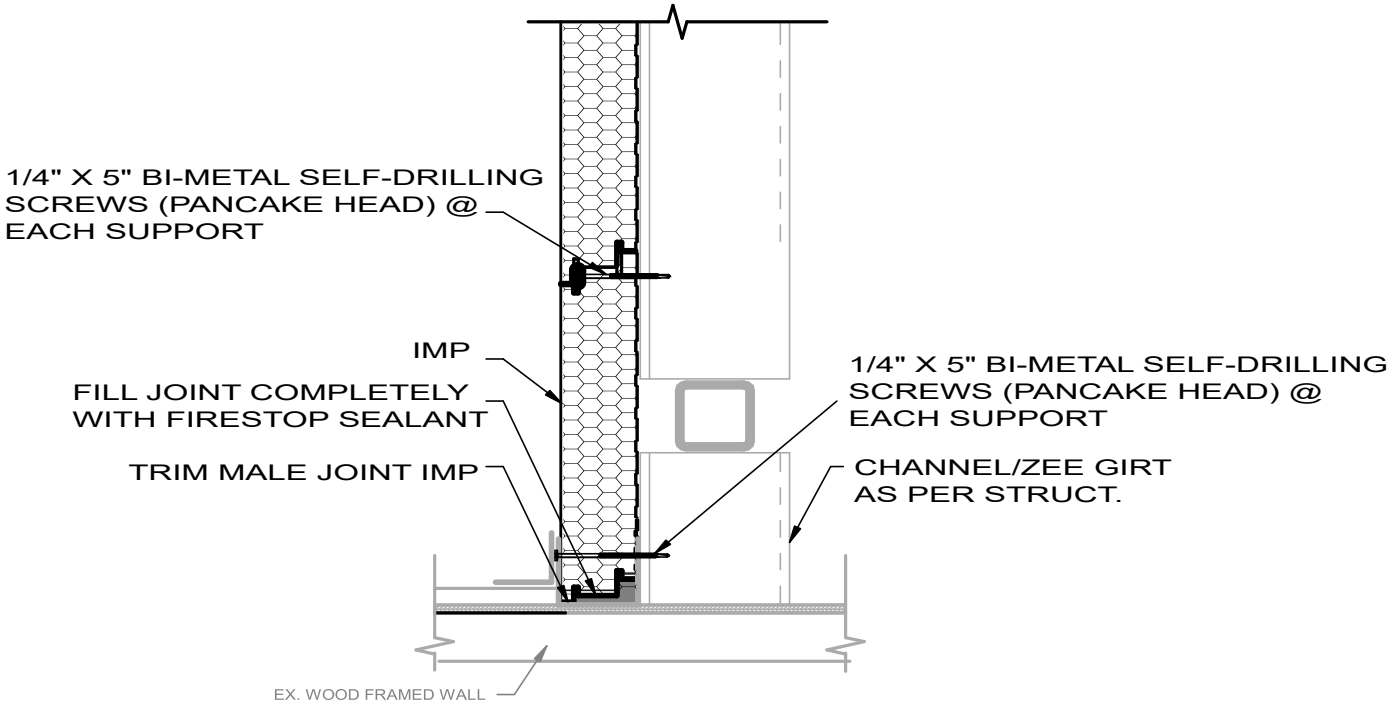


Fig. 9 *90° Inside Corner*

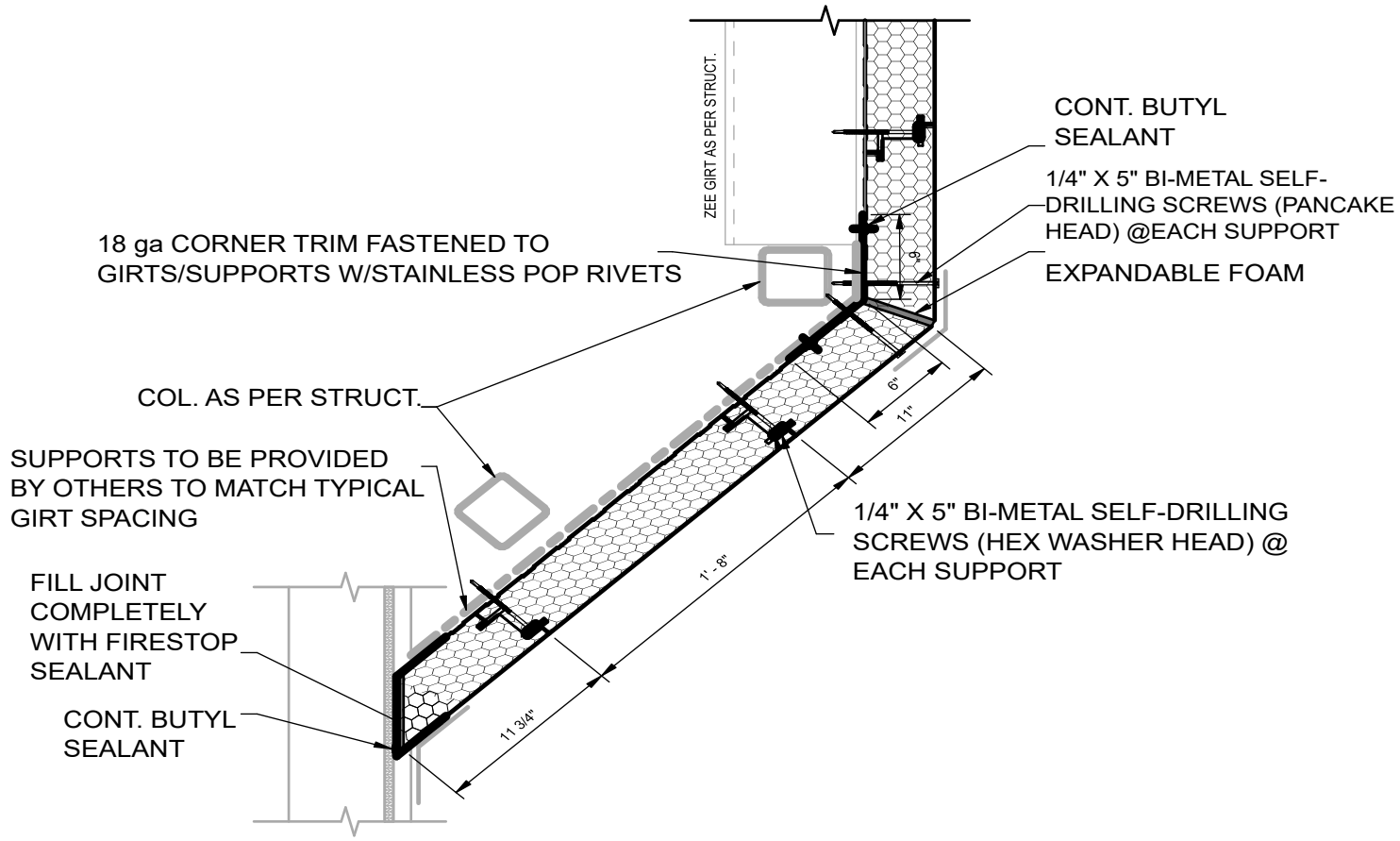


Fig. 10 *45° Corner*

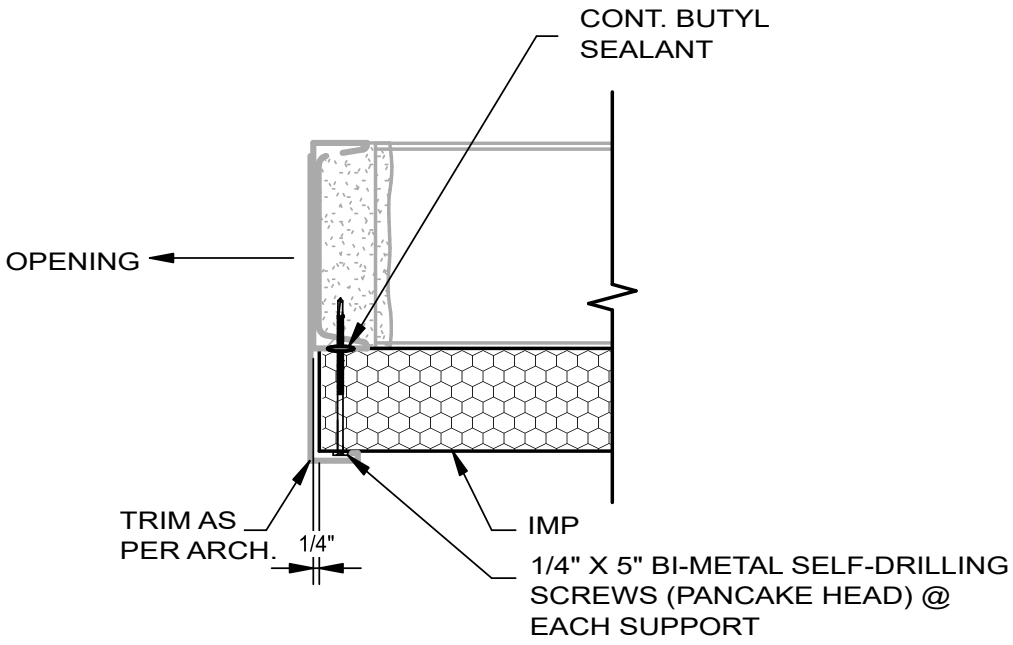


Fig. 11 *Jamb*

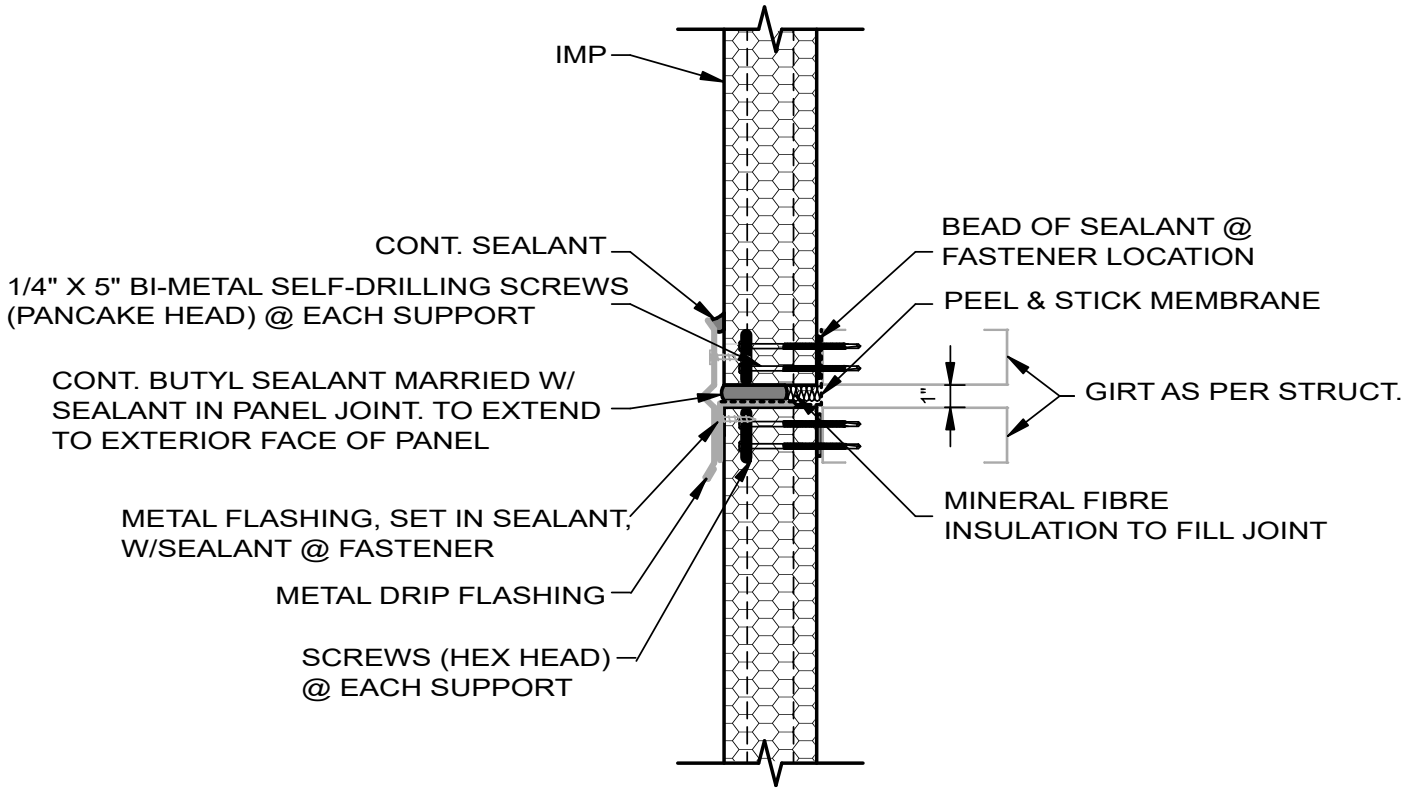


Fig. 12 *Stack Joint*