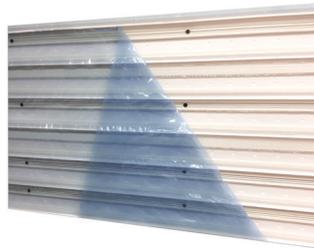


## Speedymason Peel n' Stick

### Product and Installation Guide 2019



Speedymason Peel n' Stick  
Patent No. US 10,106,989 B2

#### ATTENTION FOR PEEL N' STICK APPLICATION:

1. Thin masonry or tile must be completely DRY before installing. WET MASONRY WILL NOT STICK.
2. When cutting with a wet saw, use PL500 Landscape Adhesive to apply wet masonry or use a polymer modified mortar mix.
3. Install tongue and groove on panels with the groove facing down for maximum adhesion.
4. Perform a test on a piece of Peel n' Stick with your brick. Before installation of panels, peel back a small section of Peel n' Stick and push on a brick. Pull off the brick and see if there are dust particles left behind. If there is dust, wipe down back of brick with a dampened rag of rubbing alcohol and dry for 10 minutes before placing brick on Peel n' Stick. DO NOT SOAK BRICK. Please note that some cut bricks appear clean, but have a fine layer of dust on them.
5. Customer and distributor are responsible for ordering the right masonry units that give excellent adhesion.
6. If using wet brick or bricks that do not qualify or have poor adhesion to Peel n' Stick, use Speedymason Brick Lath with a polymer modified mortar to stick on brick.
7. Bag brick within 24 hours of installation on Peel n' Stick.
8. For approved brick see chart guidelines below:

Masonry Type	Excellent Adhesion: Speedymason Peel N'Stick	Poor Adhesion: Speedymason Peel N'Stick	Excellent Adhesion: Speedymason Brick Lath & Polymer Mod Mortar
Saw cut masonry (dry and dust free)	X		X
Wire cut thin brick on back surface	X		X
Extruded brick or tile with vertical flat ribs	X		X
Extruded brick with vertical dovetails	X		X
Stamped tile	X		X
Extruded brick or tile with scored v-shaped ribs		X	X
Extruded brick or tile with horizontal dovetail		X	X
Saw cut masonry that is either dusty or moist		X	X

## Installation instructions:

### 1. Attach Panel

- A. Ensure wall is flat to properly anchor Peel n' Stick.
- B. Create a starter panel. (See figure 1)
- C. Measure and determine the layout based on starter panel.
- D. Beginning with starter panel, line up the first row of Peel n' Stick on wall ensuring it is level. Peel n' Stick has an interlocking tongue and groove on the top and bottom of the panel. (See figure 1) Be sure the groove end is down.
- E. Fasten panels to wall using nails or screws at the fastening points. (See figure 1)
- F. Work from one side of the wall to the other, making sure panels are staggered as you move up the wall, and the butt ends of the panels land on the center of a stud. Fasten panel 16" on center through the fastening points. If panel has flex to it, add screws between studs if necessary. (Note that once the brick is grouted in, all flexibility will go away.)
- G. Continue adding staggered rows of the full Speedymason panel using the interlocking tongue and grooves until wall is complete.
- H. When cutting panels to fit:
  1. Cut back side of panel with a circular saw using at least a 40-tooth blade.
  2. Rip panel with utility knife.
  3. Cut out outlets and openings with tin snips or multi-tool.

### 2. Clean Brick If Necessary

- A. Clean back side of brick when necessary prior to install. (See front page)

### 2. Remove Release Liner

### 4. Place Brick on Panel

- A. Where corners are required: Always start with the corner brick, or a corner brick at each corner if there are corners at both ends. Install brick adjusting vertical joints for fit or cut brick as required.
- B. Applications that do not require corners: From center line of wall, break first brick on center. Adjust vertical joint (3/8" to 1/2") to fit wall space. Cut end bricks as needed. Install bricks horizontally, then vertically. Draw a plumb line every few rows to maintain spacing.

### 5. Grout and Strike Joints

#### Field Mix Formulas

Option 1: 1-part Portland Type 1, 1-part hydrated lime, 2 to 3 parts sand.

Option 2: 1 80-pound bag of Mortar Mix Type N or S. (Just add water)

- A. Add additional water to mortar mix, if needed, so that the consistency is that of a milkshake, or so it just drips through the tip of the grout bag.
- B. Adding too much water will liquefy the mortar mix, not allowing for proper application.
- C. Fill 4 feet of horizontal joint courses first. After every fourth row, fill vertical joint. This will allow wall to dry evenly. Fill in all voids with damp mortar previously struck from wall.
- D. Over-fill the joint with mortar. As the mortar dries it shrinks due to water volume loss.
- E. When mortar becomes thumb print dry to the touch (like wet beach sand), strike the joint with a slicker or jointer tool to pack the mortar in the joint.
- F. Struck mortar should be dry enough to fall away clean and tooled to a dull, gritty finish, not wet and shiny.
- G. Upon initial set, brush excess mortar out of brick if necessary, with a flat natural bristle brush. Be careful not to drag mortar out of joint or smear wet mortar onto masonry surface.
- H. Setting time will depend on drying conditions.
- I. Keep brick as clean as possible. This will reduce the time needed for the cleaning process.

Note: Thin hairline cracks can occur in the grout joints for several reasons including striking too early, excess water in the grout mix, too rapid of grout curing in extremely hot, dry weather and movement of the substrate. These small cracks will not affect the performance of the product and can be minimized by striking at the appropriate time, using a proper mix, and in weather above 70 degrees (F).

### 6. Cleaning

- A. If needed, clean brick between 2-6 days (never exceed 10 days).
- B. BIA Tech Bulletin #20 offers guidelines in the cleaning of masonry products.
- C. Do not use acid base cleaners. Please follow the recommended cleaner as per the manufacturer's specifications.

# Speedymason Peel n' Stick Install Overview

Figure 1



1. Attach Panel



2. Clean Brick If Necessary



3. Remove Release Liner



4. Place Brick on Panel



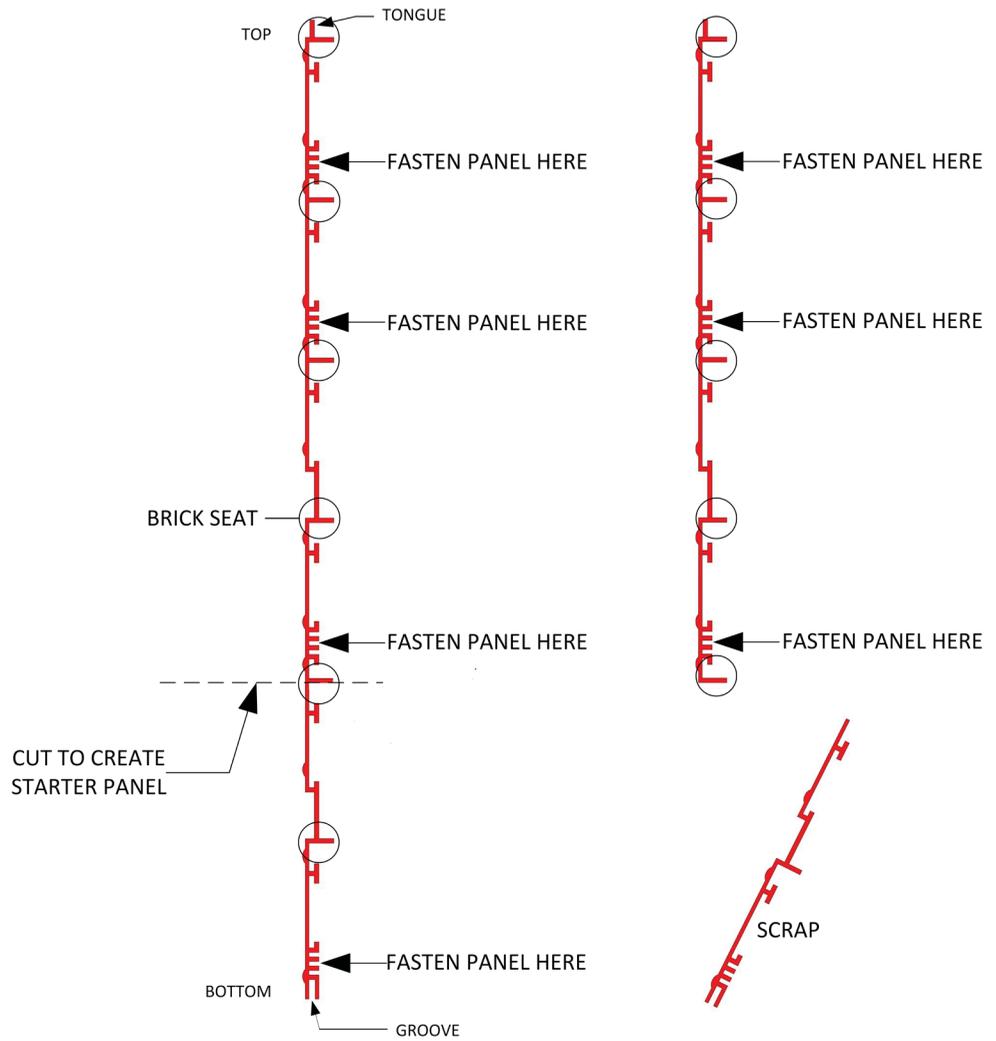
5. Grout Joints



6. Strike Joints

## FULL SPEEDYMASON PANEL

## STARTER PANEL



Speedymason Quikpoint Mortar Gun

### Additional Materials, Tools & Equipment:

- Screw gun, hammer, drill, or nail gun
- Coated or galvanized screws or nails
- Traditional level or laser level
- Safety glasses
- Extension cords
- Chalk line
- Utility knife
- Circular saw
- Wet or dry saw for cutting brick or stone
- Ladders, scaffold, or jacks (OSHA approved)
- Mortar bag and tip or mortar gun, and whip
- Brush
- Striker
- Water and mixing buckets (five gallon)
- Sawhorse and support planks
- Brick or stone cleaner
- Mortar scoop
- Template for cutting or holding brick
- Heavy duty mixer for mixing mortar
- Cleaning brushes for tools only