

## Installation steps: Retrofitting to sub-sill flashing



### 1. Apply tape at the window frame

Measure out the required length of tape (width of opening + 2 x additional allowance) and cut to size. Gradually remove the narrow release film and stick the tape onto the window frame in the window sill recess.



### 2. Fold up onto the reveals

Seal the transition between the areas of responsibility of different trades using a suitable sealant. Fold the tape up onto the reveals in the corners and stick it to the window frame. The additional allowance (excess length) for the tape depends on the subsequent procedure: approx. 10-15 cm (4" to 6") in the case of covering with a reveal plate or for a back-ventilated structure; or approx. 6 cm (2 3/8") (from upper edge of window sill profile) for a directly plastered window reveal.



### 3. Apply tape to the reveals

Gradually remove the release film and stick the tape onto the reveal. Ensure that the tape is guided right into the corners. Rub the tape firmly in place everywhere (PRESSFIX).



### 4. Cut off excess tape at window reveals

Cut off any excess tape on the vertical window reveals so that it is flush with the front edge of the wood-fibre insulating panels. Note: Plaster reinforcement is necessary if layers of plaster are subsequently applied to this vertical edge.



### 5. Cut off horizontal excess tape

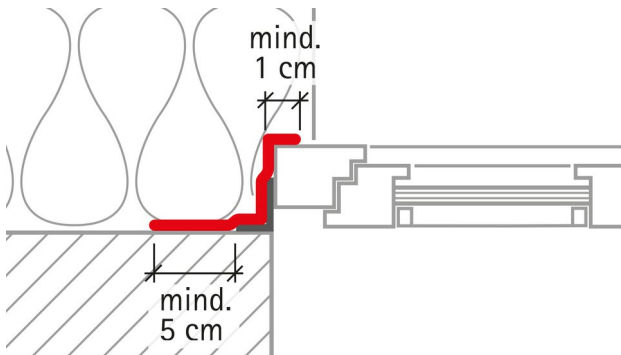
Cut off any horizontal excess tape using a spacer, allowing 15 mm (5/8") so that the tape can be applied to the plaster later on.



### 6. Install the window sill

You now have a finished lower sub-sill flashing using EXTOSEAL ENCORS! In a subsequent step, the plasterer will stick the plaster sealing strip to the protruding tape. The fitting of a window sill provides long-term protection for the reveal.

## Installation steps: Externally mounted windows



### 1. Preparation

EXTONSEAL ENCORS should be stuck to window frames and the building structure in a waterproof manner. The tape width should be selected based on the minimum lengths shown here and on the separation distance between the front edge of the window and the wall. Applying tape to the front of the window frame can improve rain protection in the case of very 'jagged' window profiles, e.g. those made of plastic. If tape is continued onto the front of the window frame, the width of the taped area there must be at least 1 cm (3/8").



### 3. Clean the subsurface

Remove any loose material using a brush or vacuum cleaner. Strengthen unstable (e.g. crumbling) subsurfaces with TESCON PRIMER, if necessary.



### 2. Assess the initial situation

The windows and all fasteners must be installed correctly.



### 4. Cover the brackets

Brackets should be taped in such a way that a minimum width of 5 cm (2") is achieved for adhesion to the subsurface. In this case, EXTONSEAL ENCORS may be applied in a number of sections, which must overlap by at least 2 cm (3/4").



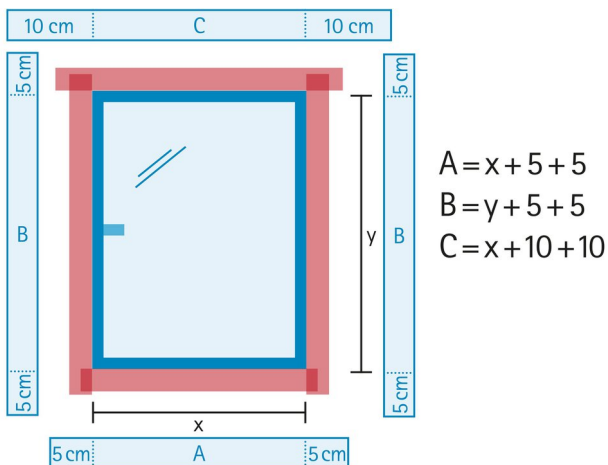
### Practical tip

Mark out the centre of the window in order to ensure that EXTONSEAL ENCORS extends by the same length on either side.



### Practical tip

Apply markings 1 cm (3/8") from the outer edge of the window frame to ensure the tape is applied straight to the front of the frame.



**5. Cut the tape to size**

When cutting tape lengths for the bottom and side sections, add 2 x 5 cm (2 x 2") to the relevant frame dimension, and add 2 x 10 cm (2 x 4") for the top tape length so that waterproof adhesive joints can be created at the corners later on. If the adhesive joints are created using a number of shorter lengths of tape for a particular side, the tape overlap must always be at least 2 cm (3/4") at tape joints.



**6. Stick to the window**

Apply the tape in a waterproof manner, starting at the bottom of the window and working up. Fold the tape to half of its total length and remove the narrow release film strip on one side. Position the tape at the marking at the centre of the window and stick in place. Remove the rest of the narrow release film strip, unfold the adhesive tape and stick it to the window frame. The excess length at each side will then be the same.



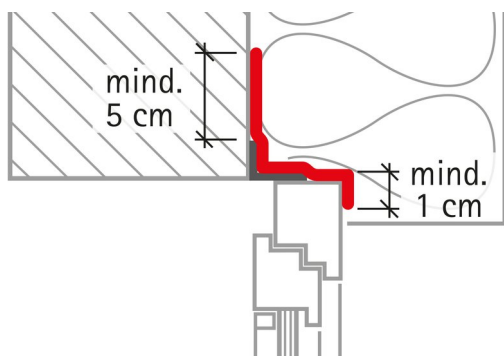
**7. Stick to the wall**

When applying the tape to the wall, remove the remaining release film strips and stick the tape to the frame and/or the masonry subsurface. Avoid hollows between the window frame and the masonry/concrete subsurface so that the thermal insulation material can be pushed right up to the window frame. Rub the adhesive tape using the PRESSFIX application tool to secure it.



**8. Tape application at the corners**

Pre-stretch EXTONSEAL ENCORS uniformly so that the adhesive tape can be stuck around the corners of the window frame – both to the frame and to the masonry/concrete – without any tension. After sticking, rub the tape firmly into place using the PRESSFIX application tool.



**9. Tape application at the top**

Applying tape to the front of the window frame can improve rain protection in the case of 'jagged' window profiles, e.g. those made of plastic. The width of the taped area on the front of the window frame must be at least 1 cm (3/8"). To ensure reliable run-off of water, it is recommended to provide an inclined run-off (e.g. use an insulation wedge) in the case of separation distances of greater than 50 mm (2") between the front edge of the window frame and the wall.



**You're finished!**

## Substrates

Clean substraces before sticking. Adhesion is not possible on frozen surfaces. There must be no water-repellent substances (e.g. grease or silicone) on materials to be bonded. Subsurfaces must be sufficiently dry and stable.

Permanent adhesion is achieved on all pro clima interior and exterior membranes, on other vapour-check and airtight membranes (e.g. those made of PE, PA, PP and aluminium) and on other underlay and wall lining membranes (e.g. those made of PP and PET). Bonding and joints are possible with planed and painted wood, hard plastics and metal (e.g. pipes, windows etc.), hard wood-based panels (chipboard, OSB, plywood, MDF and wood fibre underlay panels) and mineral substraces such as concrete, unplastered masonry or plaster.

Pre-treatment with TESCON PRIMER is required in the case of adhesion to wood-fibre underlay panels. Concrete or plaster substraces must not be sandy or crumbling. Pre-treatment with TESCON PRIMER is recommended in the case of substraces that have insufficient stability.

The best results in terms of reliability are achieved on high-quality substraces. It is your responsibility to check the suitability of the substrate; adhesion tests are recommended in certain cases.

## General conditions

Adhesive bonds must not be subjected to tensile forces. Press firmly to secure the adhesive tapes in place. Ensure that there is sufficient resistance pressure. Windproof, airtight or rainproof bonding can only be achieved on vapour-check or underlay/facade membranes that have been installed without folds or creases. The tape is self-bonding under the effect of heat.

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The information provided here is based on practical experience and the current state of knowledge. We reserve the right to make changes to the recommended designs and processing or to make alterations due to technical developments and associated improvements in the quality of our products. We would be happy to inform you of the current technical state of the art at the time you use our products.

Further information about the application and construction can be found in the pro clima planning documentation. For queries please call the pro clima technical hotline on +49 (0)6202 278245.

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