FIVE YEARS LIMITED

## WARRANTY BP CEILINGS

## WARRANTY

Building Products of Canada Corp. warrants its BP Ceilings to be free from manuractur-
ing defectst for a period of five years from the date of purchase, subject to the conditions, ing detions and exclusions set out below.
limitation
The warranty period for BP Ceilings is five years from the date of purchase of the
product (dealer's invoice is proof of purchase data). liability
If a warranted defect occurs during the warranty period, Building Product of Canada
Corp. will supply new material of the same or similar design and quality to replace the Corp. will supply new material of the same or similar design and quality to replace the
defective material which supply will be the exclusive remedy under this warranty or any difecerive material
implied warranty.

1. This warranty covers BP Ceilings applied in residiential buildings, in accordance with the published Building Products of Canada Corp. application procedures. Applica-
tion must be indoors where the relative humidity is not more than $70 \%$ and the tem-

2. The maximum liability will not exceed the original cost of
3. Application/labor costs for the removal of product found defective and for the
. Thstalation of replacement product are not covered.
tof a suspension system.
 or for damages caused by the attachment of any accessories or caused by an act
God or force majeure or any misuse or neglect.
4. oo or force majeure or any misuse or negle.
5. Normal wear and tear or shade changes caused, for example, but without limitation,

CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGE In no event shall Building Products of Canada Corp. be responsible or liable for conse-
quential or incidental damages of any kind, including any economic loss, damages to the building, its contents or any persons therein.
This TRANSFERABILITY

- XTENT O W WR O he bulding.

This warranty is experssly y licu of afd excludes all onther warranties, liabilites, repre-
sentations or obligations of Building Product of Cond
 period writen herein. No reppesentative of Building Products of Canada Corp., its distri-
butors or dealers is authorized to changeo or modify this warranty, This waranty gives you specific leagl Iighst. Vou may have different tights which may vary from provinece to province
according to applicalle legislation. This warranty does not exclude or limit those rights according to applicable legislation. Thi
but shall run concurrently with them.

CLAIMS
Claim must be made in writing to the retailer who sold the product, describing probien
in detail. ft the e etailer no olonger exists or if you are not satistifed with the reply, contact in detail. II the retailer no longer exists or if you are net satisitied with the reply, contact
us giving the dealers name, copy of the invoice and description of the problem. Send to: Building products of Canada Corp. 9510, St. Patrick St.
Lasalle, Quebec H8R 1R9
Building Products of Canada Corp. shall be permitted a
examine and test the product to determine if a defect exists.


## HOW TO INSTALLA TILE CEILING

## PLANNING AND CALCULATING

 YOUR MATERIALSFor proper tile installation, we recommend you first draft a plan of the new ceiling.

1) Measure the length and width of your room and draw its perimeter Measure the length and width of your room and draw its perimeter wall irregularities such as protrusions, recesses, beams and stair-

Important information to remember
For a perfect final appearance, the size of the border tiles must be the same for each side of the room
2) To determine the width of the border tiles, use Table $B$ as follows: in the $11^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ of sketch A, take the value inferior to 1 foot, i.e. $7^{\prime \prime}$ and refer to Table B right below that measure to find that the width of the border tiles should be $9^{1 / 2 " \text { ". Apply the same formula }}$ in the room 's opposite direction,
for the other border tiles: $71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.

A


B

## 

Using your room dimensions and Table B, determine the width of our border tiles and trace each side's first two furrings on your lan. The size of the border tiles running in the direction oppofurrings. furring
You can now trace the position of the remaining furrings, i.e. $12^{\prime \prime}$ Center-to-center from one another, and then, in the opposite direcyou use different colors or thicknesses so that you can distinguish the furrings from the joints as you refer to your plan.
3) At this stage, you can calculate the materials you will need (furrings, tiles, wall angle flanges or moldings).

## INSTALLING YOUR NEW BP CEILING

## STEP 1

## ----- -

Begin by nailing a furring strip perpendicular to ceiling joists, flus against the two opposing walls. The strips will act as a nailing base fo
the finishing trim. The next furring strip should be installed at a dis tance equivalent to the width of the border tile.
Continue to nail furring strips across the the ceiling parallel to the first strip at 12 " centers. Remember that your finished ceiling will only be level. If need be, insert wood shims between the furring strips and joists to make them level. Butt furring strips under joists and double
each end. Stagger butt

Begin tile application (perpendicular to celiing joists) at one corne of the room. Cut the corner tile to the pre-determined size by cuttin off the side opposite the nailing flange. Add $1 / 2$ to compensate for
the cut off flange and place a mark on the furring strip. Snap a chalk line between the two points which is the alignment for the edge of the tile. Place tile in position, with the flange flush to the chalk line Staple in place, using three staples along the flange that rests on the furring. Border tiles must be nailed or stapled to the furring along the wall, or be supported by a wall angle

## STEP 3

Continue installing the remaining tiles by gently sliding the tongu into the groove, making sure that the joints form a straight line in both directions. For every tile use three staples along the flange resting o the furring and one staple to the opposite angle.

## STEP 4

Perimeter tiles need to be trimmed and cut to the required size. Fit it place, making sure the tile is nailed to the furring along the wall. Moldings should then be
used to fill the gap betwee the ceiling tiles and the wall. Nail moldings into the wall studs at least every $24^{\prime \prime}$.

 Web site: www.bpean.com

## STEP 1



Establish the desired height of your new BP ellow the existing ceiling or exposed joists or ducts.

## STEP 2

-------mark $3 / 4$ " above the height of the new ceiling on the walls around the perimeter of the room.

## STEP 3



Nail the wall angle flange to the wall with the bottom edge flush to the chalk line At the corners, the wall angles may be either butted (A) or overlapping (B).


Consult your plan to locate the position of your Main Tees. Use a chalk line to mark the position above the wall angle flange on each side of the room. Remember that the Main Tees must be perpendicular to the joists.

## STEP 5

For proper suspension, the hanger clips must be fastened 4' apart. To make sure they are all at the same height and
properly aligned, drive a nail $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ higher than the marked position above the wall angle flange on each wall angle flange on each the chalk line between the two nails and adjust the position of the hanger clips by having the notch in the clip touch the chalk line. Repeat this procedure for the remaining Main Tees.
In some areas, you may not have any joists to enable you to nail hanger clips. As an alternative, we recommend sing eyelet or hook screws and 18 -caliber steel wire dris any available
planks, beams) and tie the
planks, beams) and tie the
steel wire to it. Adjust the steel wire to it. Adjust the
length of the wire by foldlength of the wire by folding it at a right angle where
it meets one of the Main it meets one of the Main
Tee's holes. Leave enough wire so you can twist it after insertion into the Main Tee.
Note: If you are planning

ng or flush-mounted fixtures,
perform these tasks now.

## STEP 6

The application of your Main Tees will demand your careful attention. If this task is performed well, your panels sould be properly aligned and the border panels of equal width on both sides of the room. With each starting Main Tee must be the same. This distance is determined by the size of the border panel in your plan.
To install the Main Tees:

- Cut to predetermined size.
- Insert into wall angle flange and snap into preinstalled hanger clips.
- Should more than one Main Tee length be re-
quired, you can easily fit location at which they are joined must be no more than 6 " away from a hanger clip. Otherwise, install a clip with a steel wire.



## USEFUL TIPS

## STEP 7

You are now ready to install your $4^{\prime}$ CrossTees. Begin with the border pane Cross-Tee and applying the rest at $4^{\prime}$ Cross-ree and applying the rest at
intervals. You need to insert the splicing tongue of the Cross-Tee into the slot of the Main Tee.

## STEP 8

Once you have determined the layout of the panels (placed either parallel or perpendicular to the Main Tees) you should install the missing $4^{\prime}$ Cross-Tees.

## STEP 9



## STEP 10

If you selected 2' x 2' panels, you must insert $2^{\prime}$ Cross-Tee into the middle of the $4^{\prime}$ ' Cross-Tees, as indicated previ ously.

## STEP 11

Install the $2^{\prime} \times 2^{\prime}$ panels in the same fashion described earlier for 2' $\times 4$ ' panels.

1) To cut Tees and wall angle flanges, use shears as illustrated
2) To cut panels, use a utility knife as illustrated.


If you do not
have a long ruler, use a Tee $\qquad$

3) To wrap around
column or post, measure its diameter and trace its position on the panel. Cut panel as illustrated.
4) Install recessed light fixtures and pass lectric wires prior to installing your panels. WARNING: Fixtures must be $\qquad$
5) Extend your
heating/cooling ducts
to reach the new ceiling. Cut a hole in the panel and install vents.
6) For windows that reach above the new ceiling, build a boxframe using $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ wood and fasten to
he wall and joists. Leave enough space inside the boxframe to allow the opening and closing of windows and curtains. Fasten L-shaped braces onto the boxframe's exterior at the same height as you would to the wall.


## PLANNINC

$P_{r o p e r ~ p l a n n i n g ~ i s ~ a ~ d o-i t-y o u r s e l f e r ' s ~ b e s t ~ a l l y . ~}^{\text {a }}$ That's why we've prepared for you a list of steps you should follow when planning your new BP Ceiling.

## HOW TO DRAFT A PLAN

for a 2' $\times 2^{\prime}$ or $2^{\prime} \times 4^{\prime}$ suspended ceiling

## MAIN MATERIAL

A description of the main materials you will use will help you better understand the steps that follow.

1) PANELS: You can choose between 2' $\times 2$ ' or $2^{\prime} x$ panels. (Refer to Ceilings pamphle for more inform tion on the wide range of styles and their ind vidual features.)
2) WALL ANGLE FLANGE: This L-shaped con ponent must be installed first. It is applied to the walls at the height of your ceiling and runs the entire perimeter of the room. It is used
to support the edges of the tiles and Tees.
3) MAIN TEE: This T-shaped component either $8^{\prime}$ or 12 ' long, is installed right after the wall angle flange. It serves to support the weight of your new ceiling at every 4 ' interval.
4) CROSS-TEE: Also T-shaped, either $2^{\prime}$ or $4^{\prime}$ long and smaller in size than the Main Tee. Togethe with the latter, it forms the necessary grid to support the four edges of the panel.

## DRAFTING A PLAN TO CALCULATE

 QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS
## STEP

CEILING DIAGRAM Trace your room's
in this pamphlet.


## STEP 2

ROOM CENTER
Determine your ceiling's centerpoint.

$$
\text { STEP } 3
$$

TRACE POSITION OF MAIN TEES
A) Perpendicular to the joists, draw one Main Tee 2 ' from the centerpoint determined in step 2.
B) Trace remaining Main Tees at 4 ' intervals, starting from the Main Tee already drawn in your plan.


## STEP 4

## TRACE POSITION OF CROSS-TEES

## PERPENDICULAR TO MAIN TEES

A) Trace one 4' Cross-Tee 2 feet from the centerpoint determined in step 2.
B) Starting from the Cross-Tee traced in A, draw addi tional Cross-Tees at 4 ' intervals. You should now have a series of $4^{\prime} \times 4^{\prime}$ squares.


DETERMINING 2' X 4' PANEL DIRECTION AND TRACING REMAINING CROSS-TEES
A) $2^{\prime} \times 4^{\prime}$ panels running in the same direction as the Main Tees.
Trace additional $4^{\prime}$ Cross-Tees at 2' intervals, starting from Main Tees traced in step 3 and perpendicular to the Cross-Tees traced in step 4

B) $\mathbf{2}^{\prime} \times 4^{\prime}$ panels running in the opposite direction as that of the Main Tees.

Trace additional 4 ' Cross-Tees at $2^{\prime}$ 'intervals, starting from Cross-Tees traced in step 4 and perpendicular to the Main Tees traced in step 3


STEP 6
FOR 2' X 2' PANEL INSTALLATION TRACING REMAINING CROSS-TEES
Follow the procedure illustrated in 5A or 5B. To form perfect squares, draw 2' Cross-Tees in the middle of the ' $\times 4$ 'rectangles.


Tiles and panels should be stored in a dry and well ventilated area. In addition, they should be unpacked to adjust to normal room conditions 24 hours prior to installation.


## A. Use this table if the Main Tees run paraliel to the longer wall. (Main Tees perpendicular to the joists).





| $8 /$ Maln tes |
| :--- |
| $12^{\prime}$ MAIN IES |

$\frac{2^{\prime} \times 4^{\prime} \text { SUSERNOED CHING }}{2^{\prime} \times 4^{\prime} \text { SANIS }}$

| $2^{2^{\prime} \times 4^{\prime}} \mathbf{4}^{\prime}$ cross-res |
| :--- |

$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllllll}10 & 12 & 14 & 15 & 18 & 21 & 24 & 18 & 21 & 24 & 30 & 24 & 40 & 44 & 52 & 32 & 36 & 40 & 48 & 56 & 45 & 50 & 60 & 70 & 80 \\ 8 & 10 & 12 & 12 & 15 & 18 & 21 & 15 & 18 & 21 & 27 & 28 & 36 & 40 & 48 & 28 & 32 & 36 & 44 & 52 & 40 & 45 & 55 & 65 & 75\end{array}$
$\left\langle\frac{2^{\prime} \times 2^{\prime} \text { suspenoed ching }}{2 \prime}\right.$
$\frac{\mathbf{2}^{\prime} \times \mathbf{2}^{\prime} \text { SUSPRNDED }}{\mathbf{2}^{\prime} \times \mathbf{2}^{\prime} \text { PANELS }}$


$$
\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllll}
20 & 24 & 28 & 25 & 30 & 35 & 40 & 36 & 42 & 48 & 60 & 56 & 70 & 77 & 91 & 64 & 72 & 80 & 96 & 112 & 81 & 90 & 108 & 126 \\
10 & 144 \\
10 & 12 & 14 & 10 & 12 & 14 & 16 & 18 & 21 & 24 & 30 & 24 & 30 & 33 & 39 & 32 & 36 & 40 & 48 & 56 & 36 & 40 & 40 & 56 \\
8 & 10 & 12 & 10 & 13 & 15 & 18 & 15 & 18 & 21 & 27 & 25 & 32 & 35 & 42 & 28 & 32 & 36 & 44 & 52 & 36 & 41 & 50 & 59 \\
\hline 8
\end{array}
$$

B. Use this table if the Main Tees run parallel to the shorter wall. (Main Tees perpendicular to the ioists).

 | $8^{\prime}$ Mal T TES | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $12^{\prime}$ MAN TEES | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12' Mal ties

 $\left\langle\frac{\mathbf{2}^{\prime} \times \mathbf{2}^{\prime} \text { Suspenob celing }}{2^{\prime} \times \mathbf{2}^{\prime} \text { PANELS }}\right.$

| $2^{\prime} \times 2^{\prime}$ PANELS | 20 | 24 | 28 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 60 | 56 | 70 | 77 | 91 | 64 | 72 | 80 | 96 | 112 | 81 | 90 | 108 | 126 | 144 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |




