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Mounting Guide

Stationary (Non-Door) Applications

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1 Introduction

When rodent proofing stationary gaps you should use the RodeXit STRAIGHT general-purpose proofing strip. You normally fasten it to the underlying surface by means of screws. How best to do that is described in the below section 6 “Basics on the Mounting of RodeXit Proofing Strips”.

The RodeXit STRAIGHT proofing strip is very flexible and can easily and fast be adapted by means of ordinary tin snips and a Stanley knife. Therefore, it can be used for a lot of very different stationary proofing purposes. It is almost only limited by your imagination.

It is not possible to cover all thinkable applications in this guide. The guide is therefore limited to giving some illustrative examples, which hopefully can provide you with valuable inspiration.

You can find further mounting guides and videos on www.rodexit.com.

2 Always Remember to Monitor

No matter how and with what kind of device a construction has been rodent proofed, it should at regular intervals be monitored for maintenance needs.¹

3 Example 1 – Adaption to an Uneven Paving

These pictures show how a RodeXit STRAIGHT proofing strip can be adapted to an uneven paving:



It was easily adapted by means of straight tin snips and a Stanley knife (see section 6).

¹ Bobby Corrigan in “Of Rodents and Doors”, Pest Control Technology August 2015.

4 Example 2 – Angled Rodent Proofing

These pictures show how the RodeXit STRAIGHT proofing strip due to its flexibility can be used for proofing gaps, that require an angled e.g. a perpendicular proofing strip:



5 Example 3 – Rodent Proofing a Wooden Fence

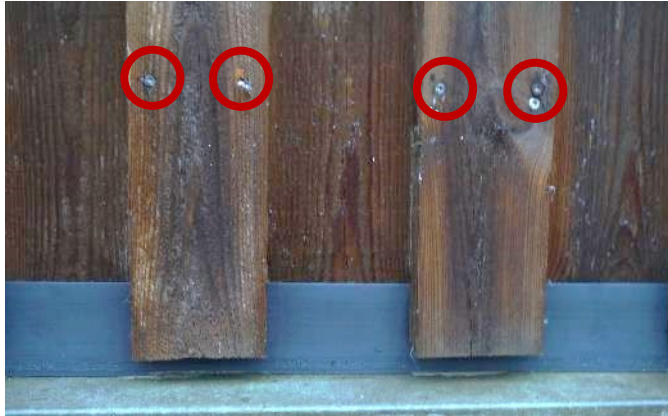
The bottom of this fence was rodent proofed by means of a very long proofing strip:²



The screws in every second board were loosened and the proofing strip was tucked in between the boards. Thereafter the screws were tightened again.

² The fence was proofed by a Raxit™ Stationary Seal – a 75 mm broad Danish equivalent to the RodeXit STRAIGHT proofing strip.

The red markings on this picture set off some of the screws, that were loosened and tightened when mounting the proofing strip.



Due to the length and flexibility of the proofing strip it could be mounted unbroken round the corners of the fence and without any weak assemblies.

As it can be seen from the red marking on this picture, the proofing strip was precisely adapted to an adjoining wall:

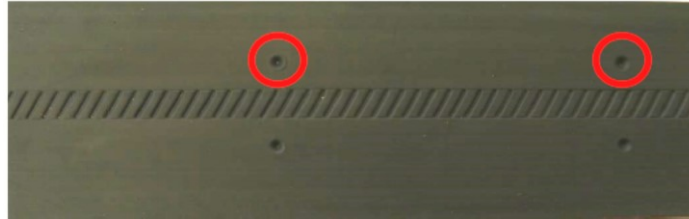


It was easily adapted by means of straight tin snips and a Stanley knife (see section 6).

6 Basics on the Mounting of RodeXit Proofing Strips

Cut off the needed length of the RodeXit proofing strip e.g. with straight tin snips.

Fasten the proofing strip with suitable flat-headed screws (e.g. hex head or pan head screws). Place the screws in the relevant screw hole markings - not necessarily in all of them:



Make sure that there is a screw about 1 inch (2½ cm) or closer to each end – if necessary, by adding a screw or two.

In order to avoid driving a screw through the proofing strip choose one of the following solutions:

- Best and fastest: Use a drywall screwdriver, so the engine of the screwdriver and the screw bit automatically stops turning, when the desired screw depth has been reached. OR
- Second best: Use an adjustable screw depth setter, so the still turning screw bit stops turning the screw when the desired screw depth has been reached. OR
- Third best: Place a washer between the head of the screw and the proofing strip. OR
- Also possible: Take care not to use too much force.

We recommend that you use ¾ inch (20 mm) long No. 10 (4.8 mm) screws either hex head or pan head with a No. 2 Philips recess for mounting on most doors and other objects made of sheet metal or wood. For mounting on sheet metal, the screws should be self-drilling sheet metal screws of hardened 410 stainless-steel or galvanized steel. When using the optional RodeXit SHIELD protection strip, and mounting on sheet metal, you should use 1-inch (25 mm) long pan head screws with a No. 2 Philips recess.

When mounting on wood it can be a good idea as a makeshift measure to fix the proofing strip by means of staples, so you get both hands free for driving in the screws.



The proofing strip can easily be adapted by means of straight tin snips and a Stanley knife. Crosswise cuts (the red dotted lines) can be made by tin snips while lengthwise cuts (the green dotted line) are best made with a Stanley knife:

