



a cornerstone of first-class rodent exclusion

**Proofing Stationary Gaps  
with the RodeXit All-In-One Seal  
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**1 Introduction**

Use the rodent resistant All-In-One general-purpose for rodent proofing stationary gaps.

The All-In-One seal is very flexible and can easily and fast be trimmed 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 not possible to cover all thinkable applications in this short guide. It is therefore limited to the inspirational examples in sections 2-7.

How to adapt the seal to a gap and to secure it to an underlying surface is covered in section 8 “Basics on the Mounting”.

**2 The Tools**

You will need some of these tools:

- A tape measure or another measuring device.
- Tin snips for trimming the seal (preferably straight tin snips with long blades).
- A Stanley knife for trimming the seal.
- A staple gun if you want to makeshift secure the seal to a wooden structure.
- A cordless screwdriver if you want to secure the seal by means of screws.
- An adhesive gun or a hot glue gun if you want to secure the seal by means of an adhesive.
- Scissors if you want to secure the seal by means of double-sided adhesive tape.

### 3 Example 1 – Adaption to an Uneven Paving

These 2 pictures show how a seal can be adapted to an uneven paving:



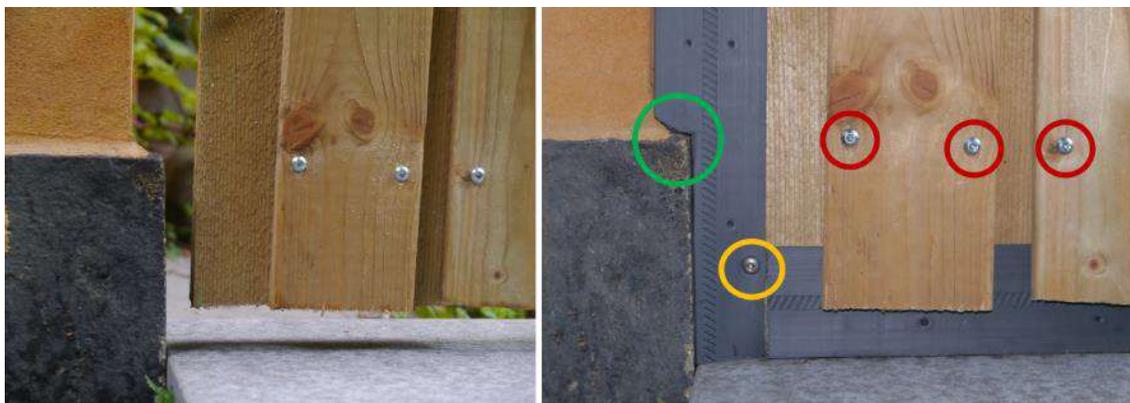
### 4 Example 2 – Angled Proofing

These 3 pictures show how a RodeXit seal due to its flexibility can be used for proofing gaps, that require an angled e.g. a perpendicular seal:



## 5 Example 3 – Proofed Wooden Fence

This fence was rodent proofed by means of 2 pieces of RodeXit seal:



The screws in every second board (the 3 red circles) were loosened and the horizontal seal was tucked in between the boards. Thereafter the screws were retightened.

The vertical seal was secured by means of panhead screws (the orange circle).

The vertical seal was easily adapted to the black foundation and the orange wall to the left by means of straight tin snips and a Stanley knife (the green circle).

Because the RodeXit seals come in 27 yd (25 m) long rolls and are bendable, it is possible to proof quite long fences without any weak and time-consuming assemblies. It is even possible to proof corners without having to fit 2 pieces together. You just bend the seal round the corner.

## 6 Example 4 – Double Layer Proofing of a Garage Door Jamb

The lowermost part of this garage door jamb was proofed by 2 pieces of RodeXit seal: <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Photo by Dennis Ah Chin / Clark Pest Control.

## 7 Example 5 – Proofed Utility Penetration

These 2 pictures show how a utility penetration can be proofed by a piece of RodeXit seal secured by means of an adhesive: <sup>2</sup>

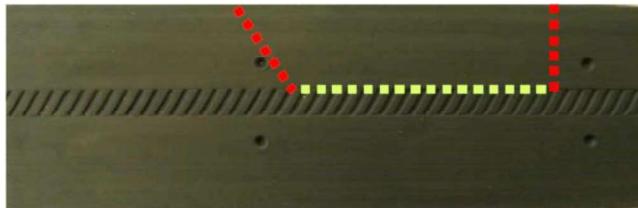


## 8 Basics on the Mounting

**8.1** You can cut off the needed length of the seal with tin snips (preferably straight tin snips with long blades).



**8.2** The seal can easily be cut to accommodate fixtures and other obstacles. 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:



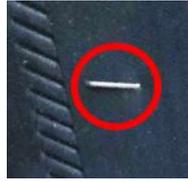
**8.3** It is usually best to secure the seal with suitable flat-headed screws e.g.  $\frac{3}{4}$  - 1 in (20 - 25 mm) long No. 10 (4.8 mm) hex head screws or pan head screws with a No. 2 Philips recess. For mounting on sheet metal, the screws should be self-drilling sheet metal screws.



**8.4** In some cases you can secure the seal by means of an adhesive or double-sided adhesive tape. The adhesive or tape must be capable of binding thermoplastic elastomers.

<sup>2</sup> Photos by Dennis Ah Chin / Clark Pest Control.

**8.5** When mounting on wood you can as a makeshift measure attach the seal by means of staples, so you get both hands free.



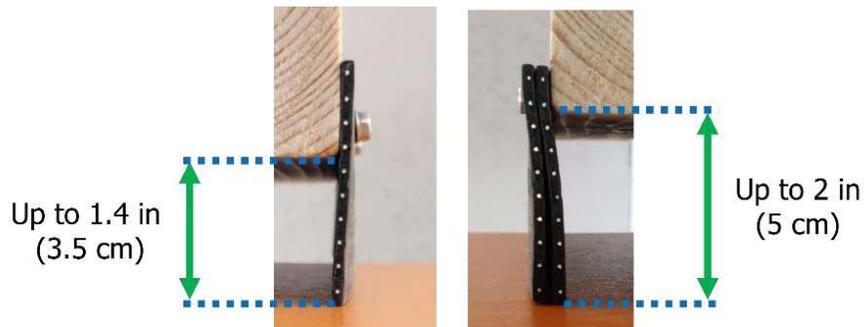
**8.6** Use one of the following approaches to avoid driving screws through the seal:

- a. Sturdy and very popular: Place a washer between the head of the screw and the door sweep.
- b. Best looking: Use a good-looking mounting strip – e.g. an aluminum carpet trim or transition strip.
- c. Fastest and easiest: Use an adjustable drywall screwdriver, so the engine of the screwdriver and the screw bit automatically stop turning when the desired screw depth has been reached. (Not compatible with hex screws)
- d. Almost as fast an easy: Use an adjustable screw depth setter, so the still turning screw bit stops turning the screw when the desired screw depth has been reached. (Not compatible with hex screws)
- e. Chancy: Take care not to use too much force.

**8.7** It may be advantageous to place screws in some of the dot-shaped screw hole markings:



**8.8** A single layer is normally sufficient. A double layer can be installed if the rodent pressure is very high or if a particularly high degree of protection is required. A single layer can proof up to 1.4 in (3.5 cm) wide gaps. A double layer can proof up to 2 in (5 cm) wide gaps.



**8.9** Remember that the seal must a) at regular intervals be monitored for maintenance needs, b) always be easily accessible for inspection, and c) be fixed or replaced if seriously compromised e.g. due to serious rodent attacks.

