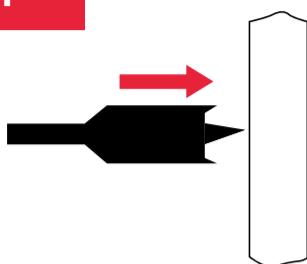


STEP 1

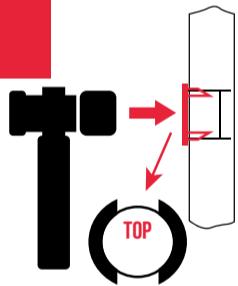


- We recommend using a cable finder to detect any existing cables behind the plasterboard
- Mark out the hole centre with a pencil or marking tool
- Using a 20mm diameter spade bit, drill a hole

IMPORTANT: Only apply a gentle pressure whilst drilling to avoid damaging the rear of the plasterboard.

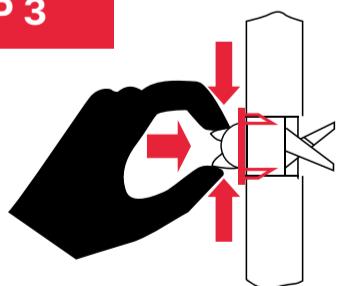
Bullfix Universal fixings are designed to be used with standard (12.5mm to 16mm) thickness plasterboard attached to stud walls, dot & dab and insulation backed plasterboard. To operate properly they require a minimum cavity depth of 7mm (with shallower cavities the fin tails will not be able to open properly).

STEP 2



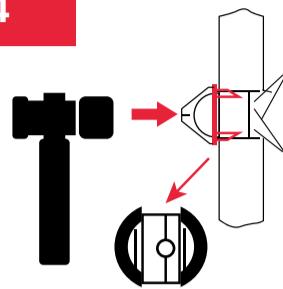
- Insert the collar and gently tap with a mallet

STEP 3



- Push the closed fixing gently through the collar with the fin tails aligned vertically
- Pinch the projected fin tails together

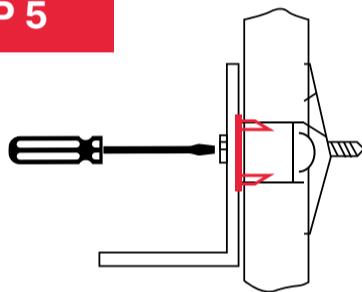
STEP 4



- Tap the rear of the fixing until the two halves of the fixing hole align to accept a screw.

IMPORTANT: If the plasterboard is more than 12.5mm thick the fixing may slide into the collar, this is normal. You may also need to tap a little harder the thicker the plasterboard.

STEP 5



- Attach the object to the wall using the screws provided or any standard 5mm (No 10) screws
- To maximise performance, the screw should be long enough to reach the back of the fixing. If not, a longer screw should be used.
- To achieve the very maximum load capacity in plasterboard which is more than 12.5mm thick, we recommend using washers to fill the gap between the front faces of the fixing and the plasterboard.

IMPORTANT: We do not recommend using screws that travel more than 20mm past the front surface unless you know the cavity is deeper.

**SCAN HERE FOR AN
INSTRUCTIONAL VIDEO:**



Maximum load strengths are dependent on plasterboard thickness, humidity and brand. Please refer to the datasheet on www.bullfix.co.uk for more information.