

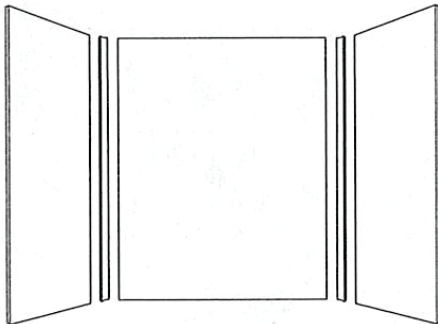


Transolid® Prodigy SMC Shower Wall Kits and Panels: Installation Instructions

Covers Prodigy 3-panel kits (72", 84", and 96" heights), transition kits (PWKX), and individual flat wall panels

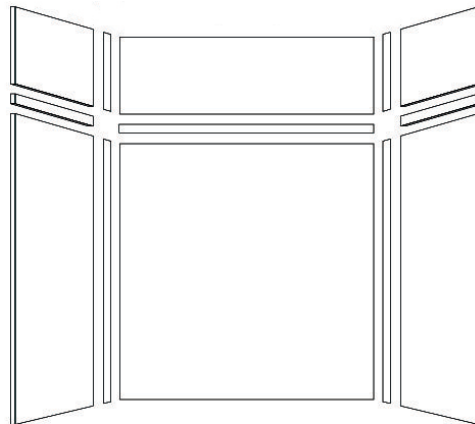
Record your model number here (printed on the side of the carton): _____

1 SAFETY GUIDELINES	2	8 BONDING AND BRACING THE PANELS	8-9
2 GENERAL INFORMATION	3	9 TRANSITION KITS & SEAM TRIM	10
3 KIT CONFIGURATIONS	3	10 CORNER & EDGE TRIM, FINAL CAULKING	10-11
4 TOOLS AND MATERIALS	3	11 SHOWER DOORS AND ACCESSORIES	11
5 PREPARATION	4-5	12 CARE AND CLEANING	11
6 CUTTING THE BACK PANEL	6	13 TROUBLESHOOTING	12
7 CUTTING THE SIDE PANELS	7	14 OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES	12
		15 WARRANTY INFORMATION	13



3-Panel Kit: 72", 84", or 96" Height

Three wall panels with aluminum cove
and finished end trim



Transition Kit: 96" Total Height

Pre-trimmed base kit plus extension kit,
with aluminum joining trim separators

**Two-person
job**

**Full day + 24-hour
cure**

**Intermediate DIY
skill**

**Dry-fit before you
bond**

**100% CLEAR silicone
only**

Questions? Call 800-766-2452 or reach us at [transolid.com](https://www.transolid.com)

READ AND UNDERSTAND BEFORE INSTALLING

Form #PW-8.26 · Rev. 2026-08. Verify the latest at [transolid.com](https://www.transolid.com)

1 Safety Guidelines

WARNING Indicates a hazard that can result in serious personal injury or death if these instructions are not followed.

CAUTION Indicates a hazard that can result in minor or moderate personal injury if these instructions are not followed.

IMPORTANT NOTICE Indicates that equipment or property damage can result if these instructions are not followed.

Before You Begin

Read and Understand This Manual

Read this manual start to finish before you open the first tube of silicone. The sequence matters, and the Warnings, Cautions, and Important Notices are where the hard-won details live. Whoever installs or maintains this product is responsible for understanding and following every procedure and notice. If a step leaves you unsure of the right or safe way to do it, stop. Call us at 800-766-2452, or bring in a trained professional. Then leave this manual with the homeowner.

Observe Local Codes

Observe all local plumbing and building codes.

Inspect Before You Install

Inspect every panel before any silicone leaves the tube. A chipped edge is easy to replace now and impossible to fix later, and damage discovered after installation is not covered by the Limited Warranty (page 13). Check the walls too: never install over a damp wall or existing mold.

WARNING Lifting Hazard

According to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), the recommended maximum safe lifting weight is 51 pounds. That figure assumes ideal conditions: the load close to the body, a straight back, and a good grip. A wall kit carton can weigh more than 280 pounds. Never move a wall kit carton without at least two people and appropriate lifting devices, and use two people whenever lifting individual panels. These panels are comparatively light, but **team-lifting is still the best practice**: a long panel carried alone can twist and flex enough to crack, or be dropped and damaged. Never attempt to lift a load you cannot handle safely. Get help.

CAUTION Personal Protection

Use all personal protective equipment needed to ensure your own safety, such as sturdy work boots (preferably steel-toed), gloves, and, if necessary, a hard hat. To avoid eye injury, always wear protective glasses with side shields when using power tools, and make sure no one else can be injured by flying particles. To prevent damage to your hearing, always wear ear protection, such as earmuffs or earplugs, when working around power tools.

CAUTION Slipping Hazard

Do not install this product on wet surfaces. Water or spilled fluids can cause you to slip and fall, resulting in personal injury. Before installation, dry all surfaces, including the floor, with a cloth or paper towel. Clean up all water and spilled fluids immediately.

Use Proper Tools

Every tool in Section 4 earns its place; the right blade leaves a clean edge. Use them, in good working condition. Wrong or worn tools damage panels, and the floors, pipes, and walls behind them: that is how water damage starts.

Grab Bars

We recommend that shower compartments be equipped with support grab bars that comply with the most recent edition of ANSI A117.1. Grab bars must be anchored to structural support (wall studs) behind the panels. Do not rely on the panels alone for grab bar support.

When Cutting or Drilling

WARNING Cutting Hazard

Installing this product may require power tools. Do not use power tools without adequate training, and never operate a power tool in an unsafe manner. Keep hands away from the cutting edge of any tool used to install this product: placing fingers in or around a cutting blade could result in serious personal injury.

CAUTION Sharp Edge Hazard

The edge of a panel can be sharp after it is cut. Wear protective gloves to prevent personal injury.

WARNING Electrical Hazard

Before cutting into a wall, make sure no electrical wiring or plumbing is present, and test for live circuits and wiring inside it. Make sure all related circuit breakers are turned OFF before you cut. Follow the tool manufacturer's electrical safety recommendations: connect power tools and cords only to a GFCI-protected circuit, and use an OSHA-approved extension cord if one is required. Keep all liquids away from electrical cords and power tools, never use electric power tools around water or condensation, and never touch a source of electricity and a liquid at the same time; liquids conduct electricity through your body. Electric shock can cause severe burns, significant injuries, and even death.

WARNING Dust Hazard

When cutting or drilling this product, use a dust collection method that keeps dust particles out of the air. Always work in a well-ventilated area. Always wear an OSHA-approved dust mask when cutting, drilling, or sanding Transolid® products.

When Bonding and Sealing

IMPORTANT NOTICE Do Not Use Nails or Screws to Mount Panels

The panels mount to the wall with 100% clear silicone sealant only. Never use hammers, nails, or screws to mount the panels; they can puncture the panels, allowing water or other damage to reach floors, pipes, walls, or other portions of your building or home. The only fastener penetrations permitted are those required to mount shower doors, grab bars, and accessories (see Section 11), and every such penetration must be sealed with 100% silicone.

IMPORTANT NOTICE Wall Surface Preparation

Follow all instructions for wall surface preparation. Failure to follow them could cause the panels to detach from the wall after installation, resulting in personal injury or water damage.

IMPORTANT NOTICE Room Temperature and Acclimation

Allow the panels to adjust to room temperature for at least six hours before installation. Install the panels at temperatures no lower than 65°F, and do not install them in areas where the temperature may drop below freezing (32°F). Cold panels and cold rooms adversely affect the silicone sealant that holds the panels to the wall, and sealant that has been frozen or exposed to extreme heat may fail to bond. If a panel is not correctly adhered to the wall, it may fall off, causing possible injury to someone in or around the shower enclosure.

WARNING Fire Hazard

Flammable liquids and silicone sealants can cause fire, and when not used properly, cleaners and solvents can be highly explosive, and personal injury or death can result. Clean up any flammable substance immediately. Sparks or open flames can cause flammable substances to ignite. DO NOT smoke while working on or near any flammable substance.

WARNING Fumes and Ventilation

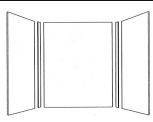
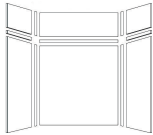
Follow all manufacturers' safety instructions for silicone sealants and denatured alcohol. Alcohol vapors are flammable and hazardous to breathe, and silicone vapors may irritate the eyes and nose; both can be harmful in an unventilated room. Ventilate the work area before applying sealants, cleaning agents, or solvents: open windows and use exhaust fans. If adequate ventilation is not practical, use respiratory protective equipment.

2 General Information

Transolid® Prodigy panels are SMC (sheet molding compound) shower wall panels in five tile, herringbone, and hexagon designs, and they bond directly to a properly prepared substrate with 100% clear silicone sealant. The panels are 3.5 mm thick, the color goes all the way through the material, and they can be cut, drilled, and scribed on site with ordinary woodworking tools.

Kits are supplied in two configurations: **3-panel kits** (a back panel, two end walls, and the PWT96 trim kit; see Section 10) and **transition kits** (96" finished height; a pre-trimmed 72" or 84" base wall kit plus a 24" or 12" extension wall kit, with two aluminum joining trim separators for the horizontal seam). Individual flat wall panels are available for custom applications and are trimmable on site.

3 Kit Configurations

3-Panel Kit	Contents
	A: 3 flat wall panels (back wall, 2 end walls) B: PWT96 trim kit: 2 brushed-aluminum inside cove trims + 2 finished end trims 72", 84", and 96" heights (84" in select patterns)
Transition Kit	Contents
	A: pre-trimmed 72" or 84" base wall kit (back wall, 2 end walls, trim) B: 24" or 12" extension wall kit C: 2 aluminum joining trim separators for the horizontal seam 96" finished height only

Transition kits (PWKX) and individual flat wall panels (trimmable) follow the same procedures. Confirm that all parts listed above are included before beginning installation. If any part is missing, do not return the kit to the store; call us at 800-766-2452.

4 Tools and Materials

Tools

- Circular, track, or table saw with a **fine-finish** carbide blade (60–80 teeth on a 7-1/4" blade); never a general-purpose blade
- Saber saw with a bi-metal blade (14 teeth per inch); optional, for cut-outs and tight spots only
- Drill with a 3/8" bit; hole saw for the shower faucet and shower head openings
- Builder's square • Tape measure • Level
- Compass or dividers (to scribe the panels to the wall)
- Caulking gun

Materials

- 100% clear silicone sealant, for bonding the panel backs to the wall substrate. T100 recommended, or any 100% silicone labeled clear; quantities at right. **Behind the panels, clear only: a colored or white adhesive voids the warranty.**
- For visible seams and caulk lines: 100% clear or T200 color-matched silicone (purchased separately)
- Masking tape (2" wide is best); clean paper or shop towels
- 2 x 4 lumber for temporary bracing (Section 8), plus clean, soft padding (folded cardboard, carpet scrap, or towels)
- Denatured alcohol; primer/sealer as required (Section 5)

WHY 100% CLEAR SILICONE?

Prodigy panels are a thin, dense SMC sheet, and what you see through the finished face depends on what is behind it. That is why the adhesive behind these panels must be color-neutral. Colored or white adhesives, including common construction adhesives, can show through the panel over time as faint shadows or blotches, especially on lighter colors, and adhesive discoloration cannot be corrected after installation. Construction adhesives also lack the permanent, flexible, water-resistant bond these panels require. 100% clear silicone does both jobs: it disappears visually, and it holds for the life of the wall.

That's the entire rule: one clear product, and it's inexpensive insurance. We recommend Transolid T100 clear silicone (formulated for Transolid solid surface panels and available where you purchased your kit), but any 100% silicone sealant labeled clear works, such as GE Supreme Silicone (Clear) or DAP Silicone MAX Kitchen & Bath (Clear). For the visible caulk lines in Sections 9–10, use either 100% clear or T200 color-matched silicone. Behind the panels, only clear.

STOP: 100% CLEAR SILICONE ONLY



Colored / construction



100% clear silicone

One rule, no exceptions: a colored or white adhesive behind these panels voids the Limited Warranty's coverage of show-through and discoloration.

How much silicone will I need?

Plan on one 10 oz tube for every 10 square feet of panel. Most kits need eight or more tubes, and it is always worth buying one more tube than you think you need. Returning an unused tube is easier than a mid-job trip to the store with panels braced on the wall.

Kit size (W x D)	60" height	72" height	84" height	96" height
36" x 36"	5 tubes	6 tubes	7 tubes	8 tubes
48" x 36"	5 tubes	6 tubes	7 tubes	8 tubes
48" x 48"	6 tubes	8 tubes	9 tubes	10 tubes
60" x 32"	6 tubes	7 tubes	8 tubes	8 tubes
60" x 36"	8 tubes	7 tubes	8 tubes	9 tubes
60" x 48"	7 tubes	8 tubes	10 tubes	11 tubes
60" x 60"	8 tubes	9 tubes	11 tubes	12 tubes

Quantities are minimums at the one-tube-per-10-sq-ft rule, rounded up, and apply to any kit of the same size, standard or transition. Add one to two tubes for final caulking, corner trim, and pencil trim. Heights and sizes not sold as kits are included for reference, for when a larger kit or panel is trimmed to size.



5 Preparation

Before you begin, confirm all nine:

Every line below is simple to correct while the alcove is empty and hard to correct once a panel is bonded to the wall, so walk the list once, in order, before the first cut.

1. The walls are solid, plumb, and square within 1/8" of true. Shim or trim the opening as required; the kit is designed with some adjustability for minor alignment problems.
2. The width of the back wall (with wallboard installed) does not exceed the width of the back panel. If the opening is too large, other methods or two panels will be required.
3. All plumbing and electrical work inside the walls is finished.
4. The hot and cold water supply is turned off.
5. Faucet handles, escutcheons, filler spouts, and anything mounted to the wall (towel bars, soap dishes, etc.) have been removed.
6. The panels have acclimated at room temperature for at least six hours (Section 1).
7. The mounting surface is dry and free of dirt, film, waxes, and any other residues.
8. If the shower is on an outside wall or above a garage, the wall is properly insulated from cold temperatures.
9. You have a helper. Sawhorses with 2 x 4 cross-members or a worktable are also helpful.

Always measure the location of the plumbing cut-outs from the back wall forward and from the ledge of the shower base upward. If you are installing a recessed accessory, cut its opening after the panel is installed and fully supported by the wall, and position the accessory between the wall studs.

WILL IT FIT MY WALLS?

Q: My walls aren't perfectly plumb or square. Will the kit still fit?

Yes, and perfectly plumb walls are the exception, not the rule. The measuring method in Section 6 is built for exactly this: you measure your walls where they actually are, transfer those numbers to the panel, and any lean is designed into the cut before the saw touches it. The inside cove trim then covers whatever gap is left, up to 1/2", more room than most walls ever need. And anything larger than that shows up on the checklist above, while it is still easy to shim or trim the opening.

Substrate Preparation

The panels can be installed over the substrates below. To apply the panels to any other surface, consult a professional contractor. In every case the surface must be dry, smooth, and free of dust, soap scum, and other contaminants before priming.

Substrate	Preparation	Primer/Sealer
Sheetrock, greenboard, cement board, wood	Clean, dry, smooth.	One coat, water- or oil-based
Plaster	Sand textured or swirled finishes smooth; clean with a damp cloth.	One coat
Cement / concrete	Check flatness; additional silicone may be required to ensure contact between the substrate and the panel.	Two coats, entire area
Old tile	Solidly adhered ceramic tile may stay; remove or reattach loose tile; remove ALL plastic tile; reset old and front-edge ceramic tile for appearance; remove tile accessories; remove the bottom row of tile and cut a ventilation gap in the substrate. Additional silicone may be required.	—
Wallpaper	Remove all wallpaper from the area being covered; clean the wall surface.	Two coats, entire area
Masonite	Clean, dry, smooth.	One coat

Note: if a trim kit is used over old tile, tiles may need to be removed to allow a proper fit. Allow the primer/sealer to dry completely before continuing.

Unpacking

- Use care when opening the box so that you do not damage the panels.
- Every kit is inspected before shipment. Unpack it carefully and inspect the panels for shipping damage. If damage is found, report it within 30 days of delivery to the store of purchase. Be prepared to identify which specific panel is damaged (back, side, or extension panel) and, ideally, to provide one or two photos of the damage.
- Store the panels flat, in their original packaging, until installation; storing panels vertically can warp them. Move them to a protected area so other construction work does not damage them.
- Save the large cardboard box: it protects the shower floor during installation and serves as a cutting template for the back panel.
- Always transport the panels vertically, and use care when laying them flat to prevent flexing, especially panels with a cut-out in them.
- The model number is printed on the side of the carton; record it on the cover of this manual.

5 Preparation *(continued)*

Filler Boards

If an existing wall covering (for example, tile) does not extend to a height equal to the height of the panel, install a filler board to that height. The filler board must be equal to the thickness of the existing wall covering; usually 1/4" masonite or similar material is adequate. If desired, the filler board can extend from the top edge to the ceiling.

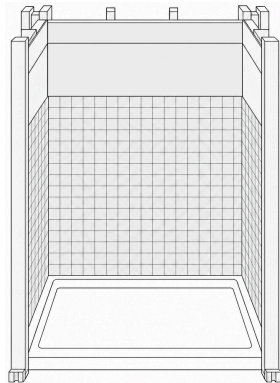


Fig. 1: Filler board flush with the tile face

IMPORTANT NOTICE: failure to use a filler board to properly install the panels could result in water damage to floors, walls, or other portions of your building or home.

Wallboard Installation

If the panels will be installed over an existing shower wall surface, proceed to Section 6.

1. Install 1/2" moisture-resistant cement board or greenboard over the rough opening in the order shown (Fig. 2): ① the back wall, ② the left wall, ③ the right wall.
2. Measure and cut the openings for the shower faucet(s) and shower head before installation.
3. Install the wallboard with a 1/2" gap above the shower base side lip to prevent possible water damage from wicking.
4. Apply a coat of water- or oil-based primer/sealer to all surfaces of the cement board or greenboard, following the manufacturer's instructions. Allow the primer to dry thoroughly before installing the panels.

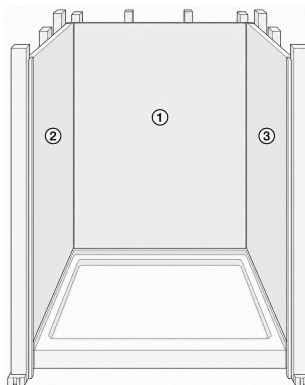


Fig. 2: Wallboard order: ① back, ② left, ③ right

IMPORTANT NOTICE: for a finished appearance, install greenboard up to the front edge of the shower base. If baseboard trim (not included) will later be installed along the floor next to the shower base, a 1/2" gap between the floor and the bottom of the greenboard is recommended (see below).

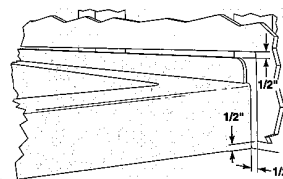


Fig. 3: Gap between wallboard and base flange

6 Cutting the Back Panel

If the back wall measures less than the width of the panel, cut the panel to fit the opening. Panels have a finished face and an unfinished face; the unfinished face goes against the substrate.

1. **Check the walls for square.** Using a builder's square, make sure the shower base is perpendicular to the side walls. If the walls are out of square, the bottom of all the panels may need to be cut to follow the contour of the shower base.

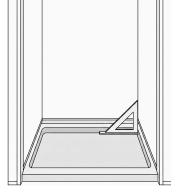


Fig. 4: Check the walls for square

2. **Draw a reference line.** If the shower base is not perpendicular to the wall, use a level and draw a line around the alcove on all three walls. Measure the distance from the line to the top of the shower base.

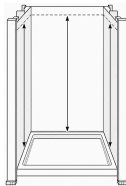


Fig. 5: Mark a level reference line

3. **Transfer and cut.** Transfer these measurements to both side panels and the back panel. Cut the bottom of the panels.

PRO TIP: before cutting, trace the base contour onto a piece of the shipping carton and test the cardboard's fit. Transfer the line to the panel only when the template sits tight. Cardboard is free; a miscut panel is not.

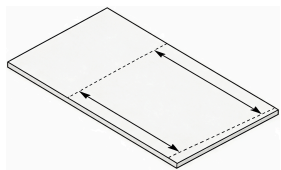


Fig. 6: Cut the panel bottoms level

4. **Draw the center line.** If the back panel must be cut side-to-side to fit the opening, find and mark the center of the back wall. Use a level to draw a plumb line from the shower base to a point above the height of the wall panel.

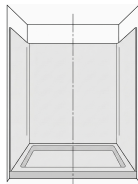


Fig. 7: Center line on the back wall

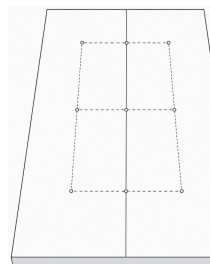
Note: the back panel can be cut slightly smaller than the opening (side panels cover gaps under 1/4", corner trim up to 1/2"). Round accessory cut-out corners, and never force a panel against a bowed wall.

5. **Measure at three heights.** Mark three heights on the center line: bottom, middle, and top. At each height, measure from the center line to the left wall (L1, L2, L3) and to the right wall (R1, R2, R3), and write each number in the table below.



Fig. 8: Measure L and R at three heights

6. **Transfer to the panel.** Draw a matching center line on the finished face of the back panel and mark the same three heights. Plot each L and R measurement from the panel's center line, then connect the points on each side; these are your cut lines. If your walls are plumb, the lines are straight; any lean in your walls is now built into the cut.



	L	R
1		
2		
3		

Fig. 9: Plot the points on the panel

7. **Cut the panel.** Cut with the finished face down: circular and saber saw teeth cut upward, into whichever face they exit. Place masking tape on the face the saw's shoe rides on to protect it from scratching, then cut using a circular, track, or table saw with a fine-finish carbide blade (60–80 teeth on a 7-1/4" blade; never general purpose). A saber saw (bi-metal, 14 TPI) works as a last resort, but a guided circular saw leaves a far cleaner, straighter edge. Three cutting setups are compared in the table on page 7.

WARNING: DUST HAZARD

Use dust collection, work in a well-ventilated area, and wear an OSHA-approved dust mask (see Section 1).

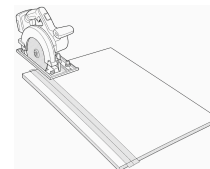


Fig. 10: Cut the back panel to your lines

8. **Dry-fit.** Dry-fit the back panel and make any necessary adjustments. Temporarily secure the back panel to the wall in order to properly fit the side panels.

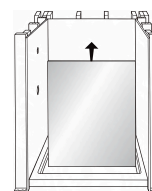


Fig. 11: Dry-fit the back panel

7 Cutting the Side Panels

If a side panel does not require cutting to size, proceed directly to marking the plumbing openings (Step 3) or to Section 8. Precisely scribing and cutting the panels will provide a clean 90-degree corner with no need for corner trim; the inside cove trim, supplied in the kit, will cover gaps up to 1/2".

- 1. Position and scribe.** Place the panel on top of the shower base and slide it against the back wall panel, finished edge facing out. Set a compass (dividers) to the widest gap between the panel edge and the side wall. Hold the compass point against the wall and the pencil on the panel, and run it down the full height; the pencil transfers the wall's exact contour onto the panel. Cut to this line for a tight, trim-free corner. If the panel is wider than the wall, take this width into consideration when scribing.

PRO TIP: no compass? Build a template instead: hot-glue strips of cardboard together against the wall so they capture its contour, then trace the template onto the panel.

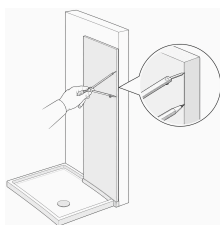


Fig. 12: Scribe the wall contour with a compass

- 2. Cut to the scribe line.** Place the panel finished face down on a flat, protected surface (see the cutting note in Section 6, Step 7), tape the face the saw's shoe rides on, then cut with a guided circular, track, or table saw (fine-finish carbide blade, Section 4); use a saber saw (bi-metal, 14 TPI) only where the cut is too tight for a circular saw. Dry-fit and adjust as needed.

Side panel with plumbing

- 3. Measure the openings.** Measure the openings for the shower controls and shower head, always from the back wall forward and from the ledge of the shower base upward.

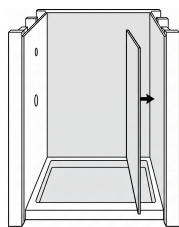


Fig. 13: Measure to each pipe and valve

- 4. Transfer the measurements.** Place the panel, finished face up, on a flat surface, and transfer the measurements to the panel.

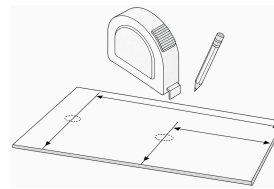


Fig. 14: Transfer the plumbing measurements

- 5. Cut the clearance holes.** Cut each opening about 1/4" larger in diameter than the pipe or valve it clears, using a router, saber saw, or hole saw. Drill or cut from the finished face of the panel. For best results when drilling, place a scrap of wood beneath the hole to ensure a clean cut.

WARNING: DUST HAZARD

Use dust collection, work in a well-ventilated area, and wear an OSHA-approved dust mask (see Section 1).

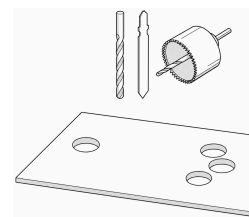


Fig. 15: Cut the clearance openings

- 6. Dry-fit both side panels.** Dry-fit each panel and make any necessary adjustments. The panels should sit flat on the shower base with their finished edges facing out, meeting the back panel cleanly at both corners.

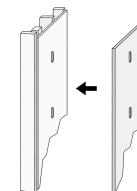


Fig. 16: Dry-fit the side panel

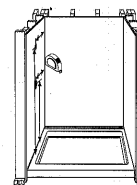


Fig. 17: Dry-fit the full kit in the alcove

Three ways to cut a panel

Method	When to choose it
Last resort: Saber saw, 14-TPI bi-metal blade, masking tape along the cut line	Cut-outs and tight spots only; difficult to keep a long cut straight.
Better: Circular saw, fine-finish carbide blade, run against a clamped straightedge	Long, straight cuts across full panel widths. Fast, clean, repeatable.
Best: Circular, track, or table saw with a fine-finish blade, on a guide rail or fence	Straightest edge with almost no cleanup. Ideal for scribed, visible edges.

With any circular, track, or table saw, full-size or compact, the blade is the key: fine-finish carbide (60–80 teeth on a 7-1/4" blade), never general purpose. Mask the face the saw's shoe rides on, support the panel fully, and wear an OSHA-approved dust mask (Section 1).

8 Bonding and Bracing the Panels

1. **Clean the panel backs.** Clean the unfinished face of each panel with denatured alcohol or another non-oil-based cleaning solvent.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: do not use oil-based cleaners, such as mineral spirits, to clean the panels. The oil in the cleaner will prevent the panel from adhering to the wall.

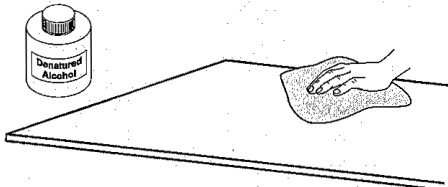


Fig. 18: Clean the panel backs

2. **Apply the silicone.** Apply 100% clear silicone sealant in 1-1/4" diameter dots, 8 to 10 inches apart, across the entire unfinished face of the panel. Set the panel within 10 minutes of applying the dots, or within the working time printed on the tube, whichever is shorter. Note all ventilation precautions (see Section 1).

STOP: 100% CLEAR SILICONE ONLY

Bond the panels with 100% clear silicone sealant and nothing else. Colored and white adhesives, including common construction adhesives, can show through these panels permanently. **Using one voids the Limited Warranty's coverage of adhesive show-through and discoloration** (page 13), and the damage cannot be repaired, only lived with. If the tube does not say both "100% silicone" and "clear," it does not go behind these walls. Why this works: sidebar, page 3.

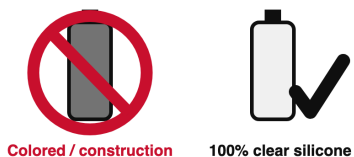


Fig. 19: Silicone dot pattern

3. **Set the panels.** Install the back panel (1) first. Then install the left-hand panel (2). Finally, install the right-hand panel (3).

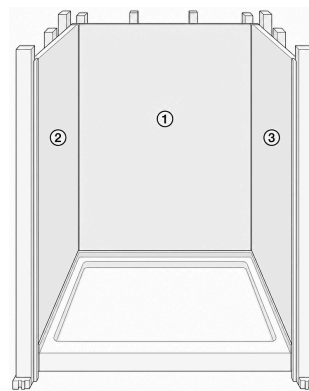


Fig. 20: Back panel first, then the sides

4. **Press.** Firmly press the entire surface of each panel against the wall. Each silicone dot flattens into a wide, suction-cup-like pad; full coverage is what gives the panel its permanent grip.

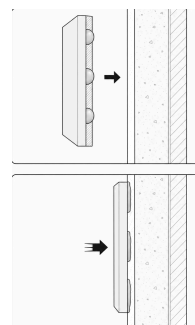


Fig. 21: Press every dot into a full-contact pad

Professional installers only: panels are sometimes tacked with industrial-grade hot-melt adhesive in place of full bracing. Hot-melt alone is not sufficient to bond a panel, and improper application may allow it to detach, causing injury. Never use a craft-type hot glue gun.

8 Bonding and Bracing the Panels *(continued)*

Temporary Bracing

Install temporary bracing, built from lengths of 2 x 4 lumber, to hold the panels in place until the silicone is completely set (usually 24 hours). Bracing keeps the panels in contact with the walls while the silicone cures; failure to brace could keep the panels from adhering, resulting in personal injury and water damage.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Protect the panel faces: place clean, soft padding (folded cardboard, carpet scrap, or a towel) between each brace and the panel. Bare lumber can scratch, gouge, or dent the finished surface. Make sure there are no nails or other foreign objects in any brace surface that touches a panel, make sure brace fasteners do not penetrate the panel face, and do not apply excessive pressure to the braces.

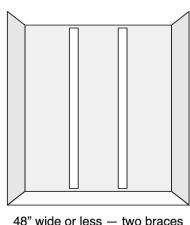


no bracing

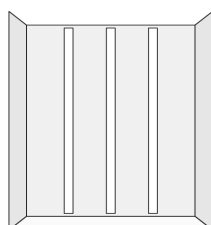


braced 24 hours

5. **Brace the back wall.** Place two vertical braces against panels 48" wide or less, and three braces against panels wider than 48".



48" wide or less — two braces



wider than 48" — three braces

Fig. 22: Two braces up to 48", three beyond

6. **Brace the side walls.** Place two braces against each left and right wall panel.

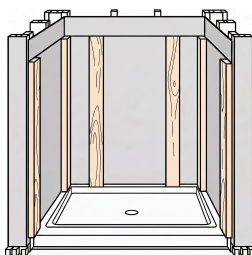


Fig. 23: Vertical braces in place, no cross braces yet

- 7a. **Cross-brace the side walls.** A *cross brace* is a horizontal 2 x 4 that spans between two of the vertical *wall braces*, the padded uprights you set against the panels in Steps 5 and 6. Wedge three cross braces between the left and right wall braces, one low, one at mid-height, and one high.

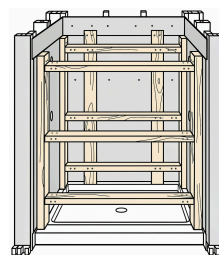


Fig. 24: Cross braces between the wall braces

- 7b. **Run the front-to-rear cross braces.** Wedge three more cross braces front to rear, from the front of the alcove back to the wall braces on the back panel, one beside each side-wall cross brace. Cut these slightly short; Step 7c closes the gap.

- 7c. **Set the pressure blocks.** A *pressure block* is a short 2 x 4 offcut, about 6" long. Tap one into the gap at the end of each front-to-rear cross brace until the back panel is held evenly against the wall: snug, not forced.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: keep padding between every block and the panel face, and stop tightening as soon as the panel is in full contact. Over-driving a block can bow or crack the panel.

Bracing cut list (2 x 4 lumber)

Piece	Qty	Cut to
Vertical wall braces	4–7	Panel height
Horizontal cross braces	6	Alcove width minus 3"
Pressure blocks	2–4	About 6" long

Typical; adjust to your kit size. Two wall braces per panel, three on a back panel wider than 48". Cut the three front-to-rear cross braces to alcove depth minus 3".

8. ⌚ **Cure and remove.** Remove the braces after 24 hours. Corner (neo-angle) kits follow the same procedures throughout this guide; use the corner bracing design below. Additional bracing may be required if a panel does not make full contact with the wall.

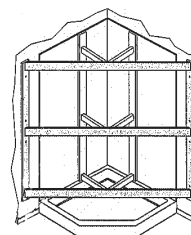


Fig. 25: Corner-shower bracing layout

9 Transition Kits & Seam Trim

Applies to transition (PWKX) kits only. The extension section installs above the pre-trimmed base wall panels after the lower panels have been set, and the aluminum joining trim separators run horizontally between the two rows. If you purchased a standard 3-panel kit, skip to Section 10.

1. **Dry-fit the extension panels.** With the lower panels set (Section 8), dry-fit each extension panel above its base panel: back extension first, then the sides, following the same order as the lower row. Scribe and trim the top and sides to the wall contour exactly as in Sections 6–7. The vertical edges of the extension panels should align flush with the panels below.
2. **Cut the joining trim separators.** Measure each horizontal seam and cut the aluminum joining trim separators to length with a fine-tooth hacksaw. Dry-fit each piece before any silicone is applied.
3. **Set the joining trim before the upper row.** Clean the top edge of the lower panels and the trim with denatured alcohol. Follow the sequence supplied with your trim: bed each piece in 100% clear silicone along the top edge of the lower panels, flush with the panels' upper edge, back piece first, then the sides. Silicone every contact between trim and panel so the joint is watertight, remove any excess, and tape each piece until cured.
4. **Clean and apply silicone.** Clean the unfinished face of each extension panel with denatured alcohol, then apply 100% clear silicone sealant in the same 1-1/4" dot pattern, 8 to 10 inches apart, across the entire unfinished face.
5. **Set the upper panels.** Set the upper back panel first, then the upper side panels, seating each against the joining trim with a bead of silicone between trim and panel: watertight, no gaps. Press the entire surface firmly against the wall.
6. **Brace and cure.** Extend the temporary bracing (Section 8) so the upper panels are held with the same padded braces as the lower panels. Remove all bracing and tape after 24 hours.

Cove trim on transition kits installs in pairs, one lower and one upper piece per corner, aligned end to end, and it ships as uncut 96" lengths on purpose: exact heights vary with your base and trim lines. Cut the lower piece to run flush from the bottom of the walls to the horizontal trim, then use the remainder above it, cut flush with the top of the walls. Mark each cut with a straightedge and pencil. Installed, the corners look exactly like the figures in this guide; the cove trim just does not arrive pre-cut, and that is for your benefit.

10 Corner and Edge Trim, Final Caulking

Prodigy kits include the PWT96 brushed-aluminum trim set: two inside cove trims for the corners and two finished end trims for the exposed vertical edges. Install each cove trim as below, bedding it in silicone so the corner sets cleanly, then finish the exposed front edges the same way with the end trims.

1. **Measure and cut.** Measure and cut the inside cove trim pieces to length with a fine-tooth hacksaw.

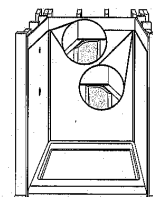


Fig. 26: Measure and cut the cove trim

2. **Dry-fit.** Dry-fit the cove trim.

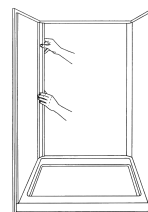


Fig. 27: Dry-fit the cove trim

3. **Clean.** Clean the surface of the panels and the back of the trim with denatured alcohol or another non-oil-based solvent (do not use oil-based cleaners; see Section 8, Step 1).

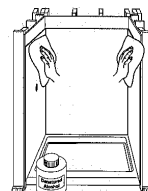


Fig. 28: Clean the bonding surfaces

4. **Apply the silicone.** Apply a 1/8" to 1/4" bead of 100% clear silicone sealant to the back of the cove trim in an S pattern (Fig. 29).

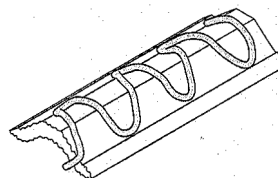


Fig. 29: S-pattern bead on the cove trim

5. **Press and tape.** Press the cove trim into place and remove any excess silicone. Place at least three pieces of masking tape on each trim piece to hold it in place until the silicone adheres to the wall panel.

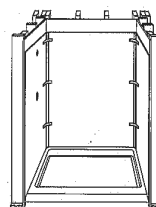


Fig. 30: Tape the trim until cured

10 Corner and Edge Trim, Final Caulking

(continued)

Final Caulking

6.  **Caulk the inside seams.** Apply a bead of 100% clear or T200 color-matched silicone sealant to all inside seams (Fig. 31).

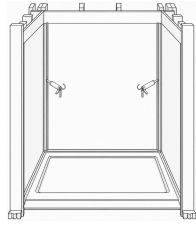


Fig. 31: Caulk the inside seams

7.  **Caulk the exterior edges.** Apply 100% clear or T200 color-matched silicone sealant to the exterior edges. Silicone is non-paintable.

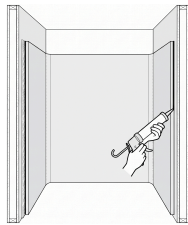


Fig. 32: Caulk the exterior edges

IMPORTANT NOTICE: follow the instructions on the sealant tube for proper application. Allow at least 24 hours for the silicone to set before using the shower enclosure. When the job is complete, inspect all caulking joints for gaps and fill them as needed. Remove any remaining excess silicone with denatured alcohol and a clean cloth, and be careful not to disturb fresh caulking joints.

Final check before you call it done

1. Every panel flat against its wall, no spring-back anywhere
2. All bracing removed; padding left no marks
3. Every seam, corner, and edge caulked; beads smooth and continuous
4. Excess silicone cleaned off with denatured alcohol
5. 24 hours passed since final caulking before first use
6. This manual left with the homeowner

The installation is now complete.

11 Shower Doors and Accessories

1. Follow the mounting instructions that come with the shower door and each accessory.
2. Drill pilot holes slightly larger than the fasteners wherever fasteners pass through the wall panels.
3. If anchors are being used, drill the hole in the panel large enough for the head of the anchor to fit through the panel and into the structural wall behind it.
4. Seal every hole and joint between the accessory and the wall panel with 100% clear silicone. These are the only fastener penetrations permitted through the panels (see Section 1).

12 Care and Cleaning

- Prodigy panels are stain- and abrasion-resistant. Normal shower life (soap, shampoo, hot water) does not trouble them, and the finish asks for nothing more than reasonable care.
- Day to day, a wipe with a clean, dry towel is genuinely enough: it takes the watermarks and residue with it. For a fuller cleaning, use warm water, a soft cloth, and a non-abrasive cleanser or one formulated for solid surface.
- Cleaner formulas change over time, so read the label before you use a new product. Use only non-abrasive cleaners on Prodigy walls. Daily spray-on cleaners are fine only if they are rinsed off within five minutes; left to sit, they keep working chemically on the surface, and damage from that reaction is not covered by the warranty.
- Look over the caulk joints once a month. You are checking for cracks, or any place the bead has pulled away from the surface it meets, because those joints are the only path water has into the walls behind your shower. **Recaulk any joint that shows wear or cracking.** Keeping the joints sound is a condition of coverage; damage caused by unmaintained joints is not covered by the Limited Warranty.
- The color goes all the way through the SMC, so a scratch does not expose a different color underneath. Prodigy walls are not repairable by sanding or buffing, however: the finish is glossy, and any abrasive will dull it. Keep abrasive pads, rubbing compounds, and sandpaper off the panel face. If a panel is scratched or damaged, call us at 800-766-2452.
- For anything not covered here, like a stubborn stain or a specific cleaner, the Transolid Care and Maintenance Guide at www.transolid.com goes deeper.

13 Troubleshooting

Problem	What to do
A panel will not stay against the wall	Add braces and pressure blocks at the loose area (padded; Section 8). Confirm the substrate is flat; additional silicone may be needed to ensure contact. Confirm the panel and room are at least 65°F.
A panel is bowed or curved	Do not force a bowed panel to the wall: it can break, or break the silicone bond. Instead, lay the panel flat on clean cardboard on the floor, spread weight evenly across the full panel (boxes or flat lumber work well), and let it sit for about a day at room temperature (about 72°F). The panel will acclimate and the bow will relax out.
The corner gap looks too wide	The inside cove trim covers gaps up to 1/2". For gaps under 1/4", the adjoining panel typically covers them.
Silicone squeezed out at an edge	Remove excess promptly with denatured alcohol and a clean cloth, before it cures. Do not disturb the joint itself.
The existing wall covering is shorter than the panel	Install a filler board matched to the covering's thickness (Section 5).
A part is missing from the kit	Do not return the kit to the store; call us at 800-766-2452.

14 Optional Accessories

Every item below is optional, and each is ordered directly from Transolid at 800-766-2452 in colors coordinated to this collection. The prices shown are your direct purchase prices, plus shipping. Where two prices are shown, they are the solid / pattern color tiers; Prodigy and Prodigy Plus use the complementary solid colors.

The four alignment trims each solve a different problem. **Inside corner trim** aligns the panels at the corner, and its visible inner leg dresses the joint so slightly out-of-square walls, or a less-than-perfect silicone line, are far less noticeable. **Outside corner trim** aligns a back-to-side corner from behind the panels, so nothing is visible at the corner itself but the silicone line. **Outside edge trim** finishes the front edge of the alcove, protecting it or letting it sit flush to the drywall. **Seam trim** covers the joint where two wall pieces meet: it hides a slight gap, and because the trim itself shows, it comes color-matched to the walls.



Outside Corner Molding (solid surface, pair)

Aligns a back-to-side corner from behind the panels; nothing shows at the corner but the silicone line.

OCT962- 96" x 1-7/8" \$217.01 / \$265.46

Colors: 01 White, 02 Cameo/Biscuit, 39 Grey, 40 Dark Grey, 09 Black



Wall Edge Trim (solid surface, 2 pc)

TRIM602- 60" (tub height) \$98.97 / \$120.10 · **TRIM722-** 72" \$115.47 / \$140.21 · **TRIM962-** 96" \$146.91 / \$181.44

Colors: 01 White, 02 Cameo/Biscuit, 39 Grey, 40 Dark Grey, 09 Black



Over-Tile Trim (solid surface, 2 pc)

SMOTTK602- 60" \$99.49 / \$121.65 · **SMOTTK722-** 72" \$115.98 / \$142.27 · **SMOTTK962-** 96" \$151.55 / \$184.02

Colors: 01 White, 02 Cameo/Biscuit, 39 Grey, 40 Dark Grey, 09 Black



Batten Molding (solid surface, each)

BATN601- 60" \$53.61 / \$70.62 · **BATN721-** 72" \$64.43 / \$83.51 · **BATN961-** 96" \$86.08 / \$112.37

Colors: 01 White, 02 Cameo/Biscuit, 39 Grey, 40 Dark Grey, 09 Black



Wall Caps (solid surface, each)

WC648- 6" x 48" \$87.12 / \$102.06 · **WC696-** 6" x 96" \$138.15 / \$161.34

Colors: 01 White, 02 Cameo/Biscuit, 39 Grey, 40 Dark Grey, 09 Black



1" Wall Transition Edge Molding

Makes the transition from drywall to the wall kit.

EM981- 98" x 1-7/8" x 1" \$202.06 / \$226.80

Colors: 01 White, 02 Cameo/Biscuit, 39 Grey, 40 Dark Grey, 09 Black



Window Trim Kit w/ Corner Blocks (8 pc)

WTBK367- 36" \$399.48 / \$499.49 · **WTBK487-** 48" \$499.49 / \$624.74 · **WTBK547-** 54" \$547.94 / \$687.63

Colors: 01 White, 02 Cameo/Biscuit, 39 Grey, 40 Dark Grey, 09 Black



Shoe Molding (solid surface, each)

SHOE601- 60" \$85.05 / \$120.62

Colors: 01 White, 02 Cameo/Biscuit, 39 Grey, 40 Dark Grey, 09 Black

15 Warranty Information

About This Manual

The information in this Installation Manual is provided free of charge, is based on technical data Transolid believes to be reliable, and is intended for use by persons with the knowledge and skill described in this manual, at their own discretion and risk. As stated in Section 1 below, the Limited Warranty is valid only if the product is installed in accordance with these instructions, used as recommended, and maintained as described in the Transolid care and maintenance guide. For an application not covered in this manual, call your distributor or 800-766-2452 before proceeding.

TRANSOLID® LIMITED WARRANTY Rev. 8/2026 · Supersedes all prior versions

This warranty applies to all Transolid products purchased on or after January 1, 2011, and replaces all prior versions of the Transolid warranty. Where a prior version or applicable law provides greater rights, those rights are unaffected. **Warranty period for this product:** Prodigy shower wall kits and panels (SMC Shower Walls): **10-Year Limited Residential · 3-Year Limited Commercial.** Warranty periods for other Transolid products are listed in the full warranty at www.transolid.com.

1. What This Warranty Covers

Transolid® warrants to the original consumer purchaser that each Transolid product will be free from defects in material and workmanship, and will function for the purpose for which it was designed, for the applicable warranty period shown above, measured from the date of purchase. This warranty is valid only if the product has been installed in accordance with the installation instructions provided by Transolid, used as recommended, and maintained as described in the Transolid care and maintenance guide, available at www.transolid.com.

2. What Transolid Will Do

If a product fails due to a manufacturing defect during the applicable warranty period, Transolid will, at its sole option: (a) repair the product; (b) provide replacement parts or components at no charge; or (c) replace the product with the same model or a comparable model of equal value. If a product or part has been discontinued, Transolid will provide a replacement of the same or a comparable model of equal value. Repairs, replacement parts, and replacement products assume the remaining warranty period of the original product and do not extend it.

3. Shipping on Warranty Remedies

Shipping or delivery charges for replacement parts and replacement products may apply at Transolid's discretion, except where applicable law requires Transolid to bear these costs. Expedited shipping is available at the customer's expense. If Transolid requests return of a product or part, Transolid will arrange and pay for that return shipping. Shipping to Alaska, Hawaii, and addresses outside the contiguous United States may involve additional charges, which will be quoted at the time of the claim.

4. How to Make a Claim

Have ready: your name, address, and daytime contact information; the product model number or description; a description of the defect or failure; and proof of purchase showing the date of purchase. Submit your claim by mail to Transolid, P.O. Box 30, Warren, OH 44482-0030; by email to warranty@transolid.com; through the warranty claim form at transolid.com/transolid-warranty-claim; or by phone at 1-800-766-2452, and our team will start the claim for you. Transolid may request photographs or video of the product and its installation to verify the claim, and may inspect the product on site. Clear photographs of the issue speed up claim resolution.

5. What This Warranty Does Not Cover

- (a) Damage caused by misuse, abuse, accident, neglect, improper maintenance, normal wear and tear, or acts of nature.
- (b) Scratches, chips, or other cosmetic damage occurring after delivery and installation. Damage discovered at delivery should be reported to Transolid or your retailer within 30 days of delivery.
- (c) Damage caused by adhesives, caulks, or accessories not supplied or specified by Transolid, or by joints or seams not prepared and maintained in accordance with the installation instructions and the care and maintenance guide.
- (d) Exposure to temperatures or conditions exceeding the limits stated in the care and maintenance guide.

(e) Products moved from their original place of installation.

(f) Labor charges, including charges for removal, installation, or reinstallation, and the cost of surrounding materials such as tile or drywall.

(g) Wear items, such as seals, gaskets, rollers, and drain covers, which are consumable components available for purchase from Transolid.

(h) Products purchased from anyone other than Transolid or an authorized Transolid retailer, and products sold as-is or as seconds. Authorized retailers currently include: Amazon, bath1.com, Bed Bath & Beyond, Ferguson Home, Home Depot, Lowe's, Overstock, Walmart, and Wayfair.

6. Who Is Covered

This warranty extends to the original consumer purchaser and is not transferable. When a product is installed in a leased or rented residential unit, including single-family homes, duplexes, townhomes, condominiums, and apartments, this warranty extends to the original purchaser who owns the property, not to the resident, and the residential warranty periods apply.

7. Commercial Use

"Commercial use" means installation in a non-residential setting or use for business purposes, including hospitality settings (such as hotels, motels, and extended-stay properties) and short- or long-term healthcare facilities. Products in commercial use are warranted for the commercial warranty periods shown above.

8. Implied Warranties; Limitation of Damages

ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARISING BY OPERATION OF LAW, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE DURATION OF THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. TRANSOLID SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE SALE OR USE OF ITS PRODUCTS, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION LOST PROFITS OR INTERRUPTION OF BUSINESS. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION OR EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE. NOTHING IN THIS WARRANTY LIMITS ANY RIGHT OR REMEDY YOU MAY HAVE UNDER APPLICABLE LAW THAT CANNOT LAWFULLY BE LIMITED OR EXCLUDED.

9. Territory

This warranty applies to products in normal use in the United States, Canada, and Mexico. For warranty shipments to addresses outside the United States, applicable duties, taxes, and customs brokerage charges may apply and will be quoted at the time of the claim. For products purchased in Canada or Mexico, applicable national, provincial, or state consumer protection laws may provide additional rights.