Free-Floating windows: Free-floating windows generally have beveled edges. This means that the edge of the window angles slightly in. When removing the excess film, be sure to angle the blade towards the inside area of the window. This cuts the window perforation precisely to the top of the beveled edge. This ensures window perforation lays uniformly on the flat surface. Once the excess film has been removed apply a thin coat of edge sealer around the window. The edge sealer forms an extra layer of protection to help ensure durability.

Molding/Roll-up Windows: For windows framed by rubber molding, install the film to the flat surface areas first. This will leave the window perforation bridging the area where the molding is. To safely apply the window perforation, pick it back up and tuck it into the molding that surrounds the window. Be careful when picking the window perforation back up. It is fragile, so pulling too quickly can cause it to tear.

For roll-up windows, cut the excess film at the top of the window flush to the molding. For the sides and bottom, Avery Dennison recommends that the window perforation gets tucked behind the molding by ¼ of an inch. To do so:

1 - Cut away the excess material roughly ¼ inch (1cm) below the top edge of the molding.
2 - Pick this overlapping section up so it is no longer in contact with the rubber.
3 - Starting on one side, work the film under the rubber using a combination of the Avery Dennison Flextreme and a squeegee.

By tucking the window perforation behind the rubber, it keeps the edge of the window perforation from getting damaged by the wear and tear of the window going up and down. This dramatically increases the durability of this type of window.