

TOGGLER® ANCHOR SYSTEM

GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL ANCHORING

(THINGS OUR COMPETITORS WON'T TELL YOU)



MECHANICAL PLASTICS CORP.

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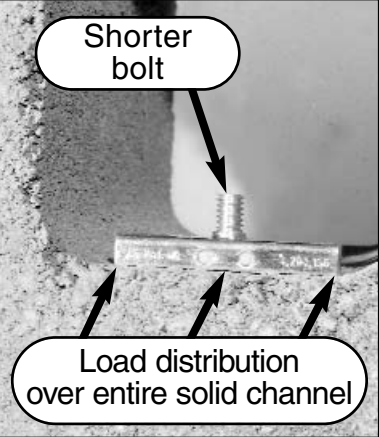

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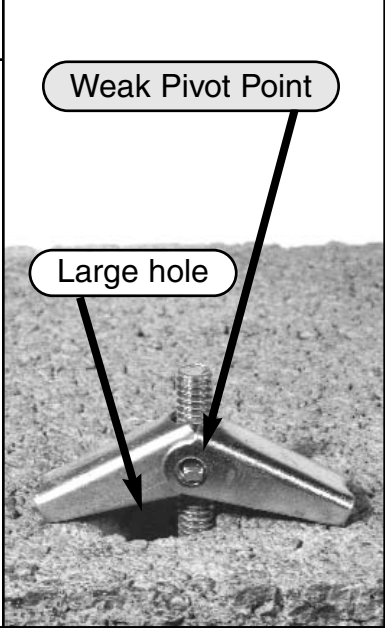
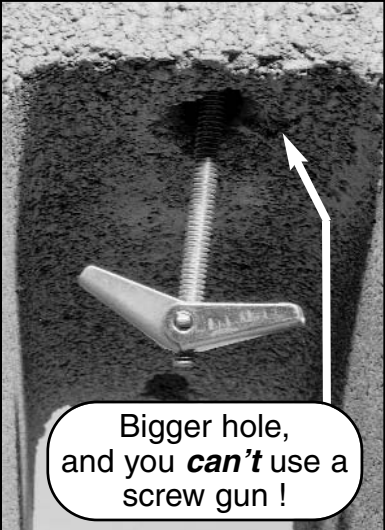
TOGGLER® BRAND SNAPTOGGLE® Toggle Bolts — new and improved!

<p>What we tell you...</p>	<p>What this means to you...</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOGGLER® BRAND toggle bolts pre-install without the bolt (prior to mounting the fixture). • Use a screw gun for fast, easy installation. They do not spin in the wall. • Increased grip range now 3/8" - 3 5/8" (9-95mm). • Use a shorter bolt, because the bolt does not have to carry the anchor through the wall. • New golden plating resists corrosion much longer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOGGLER BRAND toggle bolts do NOT fall behind the wall when the bolt is removed! • Save 3 to 10 minutes with each toggle bolt installed. This reduces labor cost enough to pay for the anchor many times over. • Shorter bolt is less expensive and takes less time to install. Allows one-person installation, not two. • 7x longer than government standard zinc plating. 	
<p>What we tell you...</p>	<p>What this means to you...</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our toggle bolts have a solid metal channel that distributes the load over its entire length. • TOGGLER BRAND toggle bolts require a smaller hole than the old-fashioned spring-wing toggle. • New patented, ergonomic strap design with smaller ratchet interval prevents premature breakage and guarantees flush fit to wall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The highest strength design available — over 2x stronger than toggle wings the same bolt size. • TOGGLER BRAND toggle bolts leave more of the wall intact, resulting in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased holding power, and • neater, quicker, lower-cost installation. • Reliable installation eliminates callbacks & rework. 	

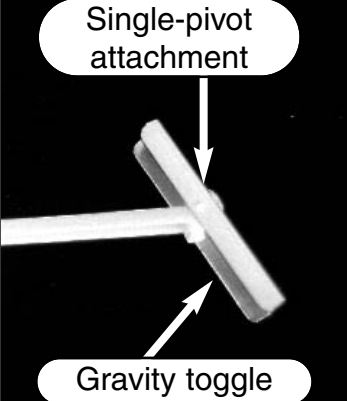
**Smaller hole is easier and cheaper to drill !
Smaller hole leaves more of the wall intact for better holding power !**

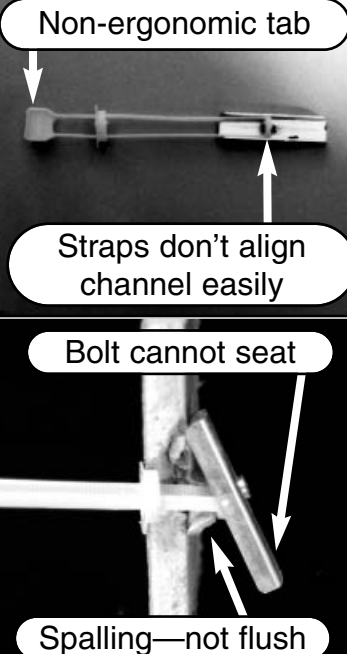


Spring-Wing Toggle Bolts

What they tell you...	What they don't tell you...	
<p>They normally show you only a picture of the spring-wing anchor already installed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spring-wing anchors are extremely difficult, time-consuming and complicated to install.• It is impossible to use a screw gun for installation.• Spring-wing anchors can't handle heavy or high-stress loads. Their weakest point, the "pivot", holds the bulk of the load.• Spring-wing anchors require up to 50% larger holes than TOGGLER BRAND toggle bolts.• Many simple jobs with spring-wing anchors require two people—one person must hold the fixture in place while the other fiddles with the spring wing.	 <p>Weak Pivot Point</p> <p>Large hole</p>
What this means to you...		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• You will need a lot more time and patience (and often 2 more hands) to install spring-wing anchors.• Because you have to pull back on the bolt as you tighten it, you cannot use a screw gun.• If you are installing a sink, cabinet or other heavy item, you will need someone to help you because you'll need both hands to set the spring wings and tighten the screw. This means that the installation will not only take more time, but you will have to pay for additional help as well.• The spring-wing toggle is relatively weak.• Any vibration will cause its screw to "saw" through the wall.• When these anchors fail, it is usually with catastrophic results.		 <p>Bigger hole, and you can't use a screw gun !</p>

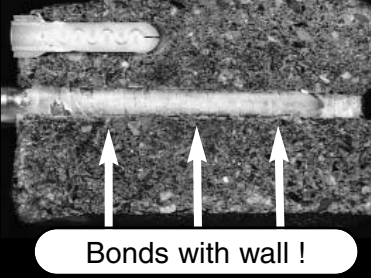
KapToggle® Hollow Wall Fasteners

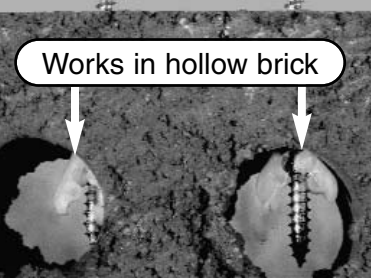
What they tell you...	What they don't tell you....	Figure 1
<p>"The strongest, hassle-free way to hang almost anything on hollow surfaces, such as sheetrock, cinder block, metal, fiberglass, panelled walls and ceilings."</p>	<p>Actually a big hassle and clumsy to install:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● cuts fingers—no easy-to-use pull ring ● made like a toy—cap slips off in box or in hand ● none for bolts bigger than 1/4" diameter ● not available with metric threads—TOGGLER BRAND has M5, M6, M8, and M10 ● not available in stainless steel—all TOGGLER BRAND available in 300 series stainless steel 	

What they don't tell you...	What this means to you...	Figure 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Single-pivot attachment of plastic straps to metal channel directly in line with axis of pull v. stronger off-axis double-pivot TOGGLER attachment. ● 1/4" KapToggle fastener needs a hole 25% bigger than same size TOGGLER BRAND. ● KapToggle is a gravity toggle (see Figure 1)—does <i>NOT</i> spring into place automatically. ● Spalling, a stud or debris prevent KapToggle's metal channel from seating flush against rear of wall—cannot easily control channel's position behind wall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pierced metal on axis of pull substantially weakens KapToggle fastener, and ● misaligned or bumped bolt pushes metal channel off plastic straps—can't use a screw gun. ● Larger hole means weaker holding—TOGGLER BRAND outholds KapToggle fasteners by as much as 2.5 times (published results). ● Won't work in ceilings, or when channel faces wrong way when inserted into wall (see Figure 2). ● Non-flush seating of metal channel prevents bolt from seating properly in threaded hole of KapToggle channel. 	


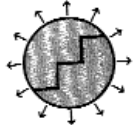
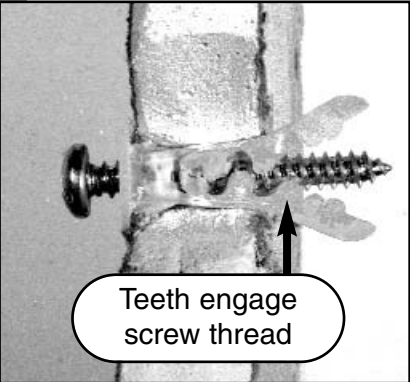
How to Anchor in Solid Materials

TOGLER® BRAND ALLIGATOR® Solid-Wall Anchors


What we tell you...	What this means to you...	Figure 3
<p>ALLIGATOR® anchors provide the installer with the highest, vibration-proof holding values of any anchor—metal or chemical—of equal diameter.</p>	<p>ALLIGATOR anchors provide you with secure anchoring in any type of building material.</p>	

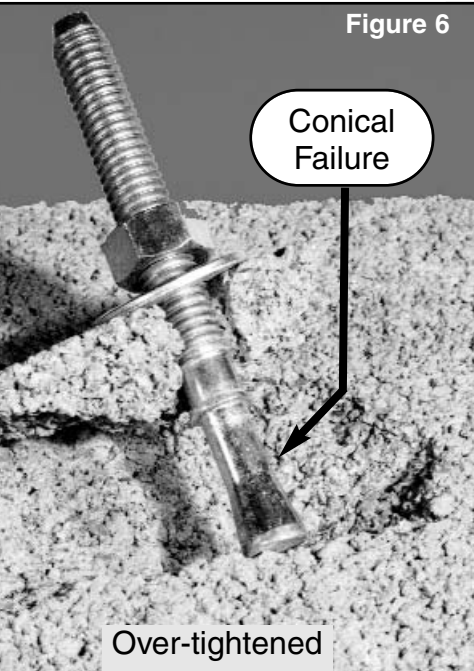

What we tell you...	What this means to you...	Figure 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● This is a result of their unique ability to mold to the wall and create an extremely effective bond between the wall and the screw. (see Figure 3) ● When there is a hollow space, the ALLIGATOR anchor wedges securely, too, with a positive, vibration-proof lock between the anchor's teeth and the threads of the screw. (see Figure 4) 	<p>ALLIGATOR anchors work in problem materials—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● materials with a hollow space in which many other anchors simply don't work, or ● materials with a hollow space in which many other anchors simply don't work. 	

TOGGLER® BRAND ALLIGATOR® Solid-Wall Anchors (continued)

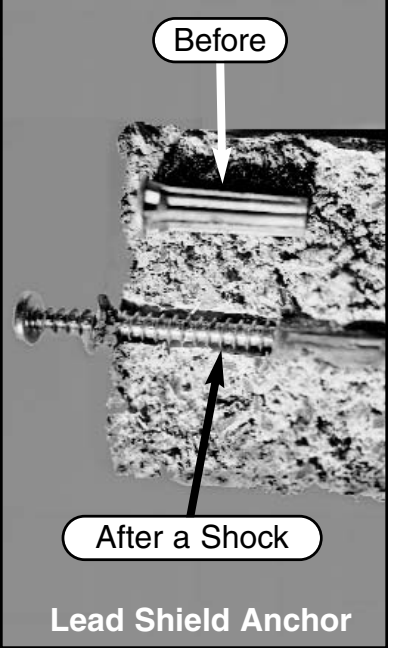
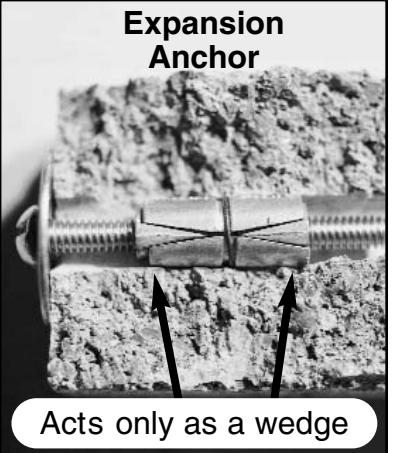
<p>What we tell you...</p>	<p>What this means to you...</p>	
<p>ALLIGATOR anchors exert pressure 360° outward along the <i>entire length</i> of the screw.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Pressure 360°</p> </div>	<p>"Blow-out" or conical failure often happens with other anchors but does not occur with ALLIGATOR anchors.</p>	
<p>What we tell you...</p>	<p>What this means to you...</p>	
<p>ALLIGATOR anchors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • don't spin in the hole, and • have teeth <i>inside</i> that actively engage the screw thread for a positive lock. 	<p>Unlike many other anchors used in solid materials, ALLIGATOR anchors work in all kinds of building materials—even plasterboard.</p>	
<p>What we tell you...</p>	<p>What this means to you...</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALLIGATOR anchors accept a wide range of screw diameters. • For maximum holding: the screw diameter, the anchor diameter, and the diameter of the hole should be approximately equal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You don't need a large stock of different anchors. • In addition, ALLIGATOR anchors supply extremely high holding values in high PSI concrete at a price significantly lower than metal or chemical anchors. 	

Sleeve, Wedge, and Drop-in Anchors

What they tell you...	What this means to you...	Figure 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They usually show you only a picture of the anchor before it has been installed and then an illustration after installation. • They don't show you all the time-consuming steps needed for installation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You need a torque wrench, which is expensive and time consuming to use. • You also need to drill an exact hole which, under job site conditions, is not usually possible. As the building material is questionable in composition, thickness and density, you have to make an educated guess, which is risky. 	 <p style="text-align: center;">Improper Hole</p>

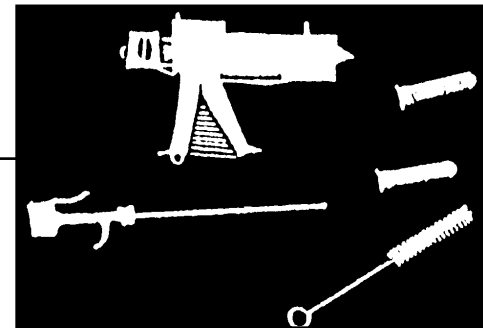
What they don't tell you...	Figure 6	Figure 7
<p>To install one of these anchors properly, you need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a calibrated torque wrench • a hole drilled to exact specifications • an anchor designed specifically for the type and thickness of the building material you are drilling into. <p>A number of problems often occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the hole is not drilled to the exact diameter, the anchor will remain loose. (see Figure 5) • If the anchor is over-tightened, the building material will crack or conical failure will occur. (see Figure 6) • If the thickness of the material is not known when choosing the anchor, the anchor may not engage. (see Figure 7) 	 <p style="text-align: center;">Over-tightened</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Unforeseen Cavity</p>

Shield or Expansion Anchors

<p>What they tell you...</p>	<p>What this means to you...</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● "Lead anchors thread easily, so that the screw can expand them against the wall of the hole." ● They tell you that metal anchors are strong. ● They usually show you only a picture of the uninstalled anchor. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Because lead is a soft metal, it is not resistant to shock or vibration. Anything anchored with lead will not hold a vibratory load, because the vibrations will permanently loosen the screw. ● If the anchored screw experiences any sort of shock, the lead is permanently distorted and will not retain the screw. <p>Other facts they don't tell you about lead anchors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lead is not resistant to shock or vibration. ● Lead has very little strength. ● Lead is harmful to the environment. ● Lead is toxic. 	
<p>What they don't tell you...</p>	<p>What this means to you...</p>	
<p>Because the anchor's holding power relies entirely upon a relatively small surface area and the type of building material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The hole must be precisely drilled. ● The building material must also be extremely hard and uniform. ● Wedges are usually die cast zinc, which has limited tensile strength. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Unless the hole is drilled to exact specifications, expansion anchors will not work. ● Metal does not form any sort of bond with the building material—metal acts only as a wedge. ● They have minimal tensile strength and will not hold much. Even double wedge anchors grip only 4 small places in the drilled hole. 	

Chemical or Epoxy Anchors

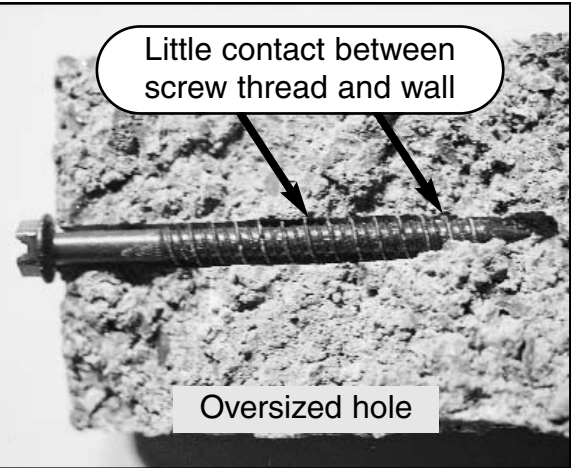
What they tell you...	What this means to you...
<p>"Chemical and epoxy anchors bond with the wall."</p>	<p>The many complicated steps, in combination with waiting for the anchor to "set", make this type of anchor very time-consuming and expensive to install.</p>
What they don't tell you...	What this means to you...
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● In addition to being extremely expensive, these anchors have a limited shelf life.● They are also very time-consuming to install, because you must use many special tools and wait for the mixture to "set."● Chemical anchors give off an offensive odor.● If the ratio of chemical or adhesive components is incorrect, the mixture will never set properly.● Most of these anchors require a specific temperature to set properly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● You must pay a very high price for an anchor that is expensive, difficult and time-consuming to install.● These anchors require additional special tools and complicated instructions that must be followed precisely.



Masonry Screws

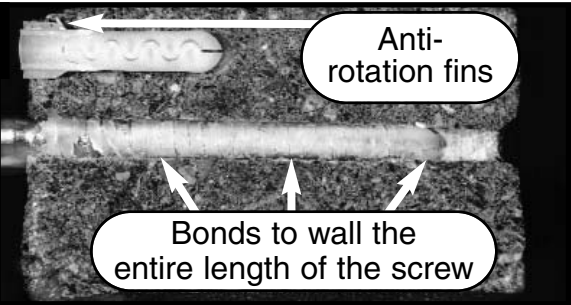
What they tell you...	What this means to you...
<p>"You do not need to install anything other than a screw to anchor into all types of masonry, including concrete, brick, etc."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is extremely difficult to drill a precise hole under actual job site conditions. • Unless the hole is drilled to exact specifications, masonry screws will not work. • In a real world installation, shock and vibratory loads are always present. Unless your load is minimal and is not subject to shock or significant vibration, these anchors should not be used.

What they don't tell you...
<p>As the holding power for masonry screws relies entirely upon a few screw threads gripping the building material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The hole must be precisely drilled. • The building material must also be extremely hard and uniform. <p>Even if the hole is properly drilled, which is extremely difficult to accomplish, masonry screws are not vibration-proof and provide only minimal tensile holding power if subjected to sudden shock or vibratory loads.</p>



Extremely difficult to drill a precise hole !


TOGGLER BRAND Solution...
<p>ALLIGATOR anchors won't spin in the hole, allowing installation with a screw gun.</p> <p>ALLIGATOR anchors provide a reinforcing interface between the screw and the substrate.</p> <p>They also accept a wide range of screw diameters.</p>

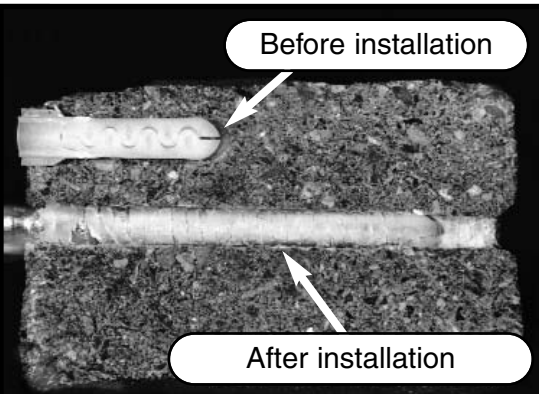


Anti-rotation fins prevent spinning during installation

Plastic Conical Anchors

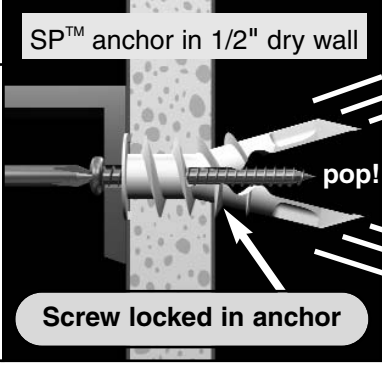
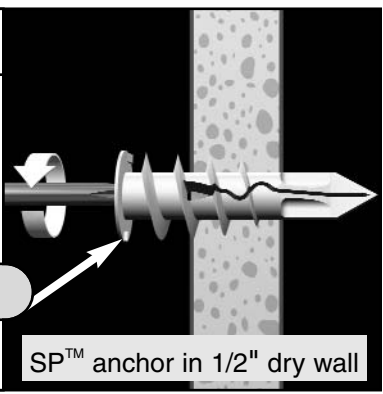
What they tell you...	What they don't tell you...
<p>"Simple and easy to use."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conical anchors do not work together with the building material and the screw. They are merely a thin, brittle plastic wedge. Even lightweight anchoring is a problem with these anchors. • Nylon shrinks or swells depending on the humidity. Also, most conical anchors are made of recycled plastics that lose their strength when recycled.

What this means to you...		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conical anchors do not hold reliably. • They are not anchors, just shims. 		<p>Doesn't work in unison with wall or screw !</p>



TOGGLER BRAND Solution...		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALLIGATOR anchors are made from a special polymer, in conjunction with an innovative patented design, providing the installer with high, vibration-proof holding values. • TOGGLER BRAND ALLIGATOR anchors mold to the wall, creating an extremely high-strength bond between the substrate and the screw. 		

How to Anchor in Hollow Materials

SnapSkru® Self-Drilling Drywall Anchors

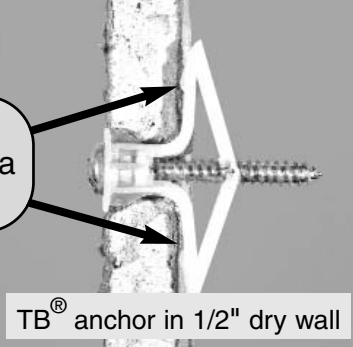
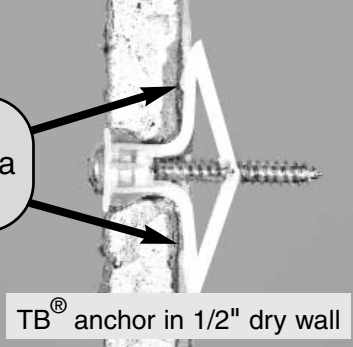
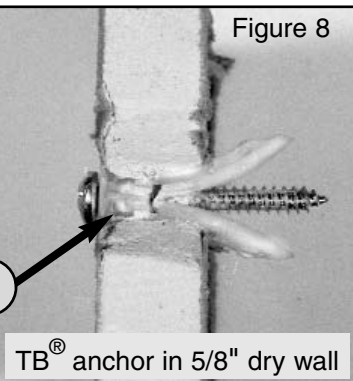
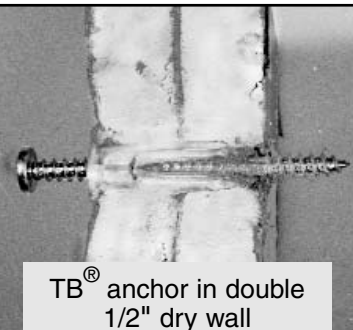
<p>What we tell you...</p>	<p>What this means to you...</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SnapSkru Self-Drilling Drywall Anchors “pop” open and lock positively on the rear of the wall to resist vibration and shock in walls and in ceilings. • The audible “pop” indicates correct installation. • They make a clean cut and push a minimum of cardboard aside. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SnapSkru Self-Drilling Drywall Anchors do NOT destroy or blow out the rear of the wall. • They hold up to 80% more than conventional auger-type anchors. 	
<p>What we tell you...</p>	<p>What this means to you...</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The unique, positive stop built into the head of the anchor resists overturning and drive-through. • The anchors accept a wide range of screw sizes: #6, #8, and #10 (Ø3.5mm-4.5mm)—#8 preferred. • They “pop” and lock in dry wall 3/8" (10mm), 1/2" (12.5mm), and 5/8" (16mm) thick. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conventional auger-type anchors push easily through the dry wall, especially when installed with a screw gun. • SnapSkru self-drilling dry wall anchors do NOT! They install easily and quickly with screw guns. 	
<p>What we tell you...</p>	<p>What this means to you...</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The screw may be removed without removing the SnapSkru anchor. • The wall may be repainted, and the screw and fixture can be reinstalled in the same anchor. • The single, central point makes accurate placement easy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can remove the screw & the item, leaving the anchor in the wall for re-use! • Yet, you can easily remove the anchor when you choose, leaving only a small, neat hole to patch. • Measuring location is easy with no unnecessary calculation. 	

"Auger-type" Anchors

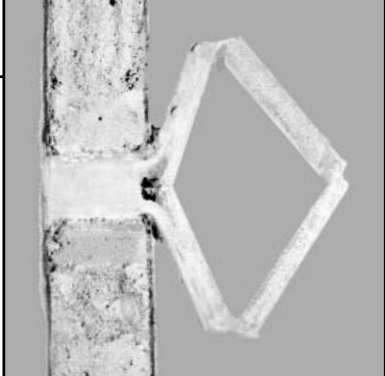
<p>What they tell you...</p>	<p>What they don't tell you...</p>	 <p style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Wall "blow-out" is hidden!</p>
<p>"No drilling required, because the auger-type anchor drills its own hole."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Because the auger-type anchor is itself a large screw, the wall is too damaged to let the anchor hold any weight. ● These anchors limit you to only one or two screw sizes. ● Re-installation is often required because you cannot see the blow-out damage behind the wall. 	
<p>What they don't tell you...</p>	<p>What this means to you...</p>	 <p style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Huge messy hole!</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● When no drill is used, the wall is crushed and severely damaged during installation. ● Auger-type anchors cannot be used in solid materials—ever. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Auger-type anchors leave a larger hole in the wall than a TOGGLER Hollow-Wall Anchor. ● If the wall is solid or very hard, the auger-type anchor will not work. ● If the metal auger-type anchor drives into an electrical wire hidden behind the wall, there is the danger of electric shock. 	

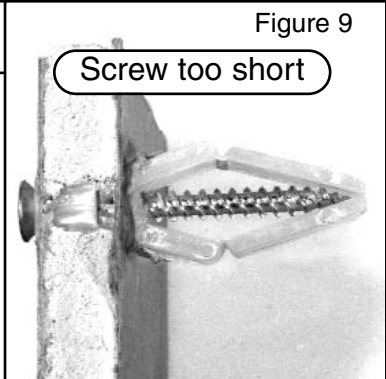
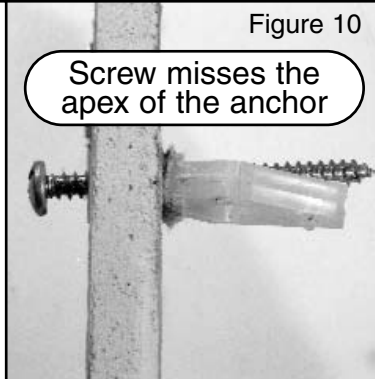
How to Anchor in Hollow Materials

TOGGLER® BRAND Hollow-Wall Anchors

What we tell you...	What this means to you...	 <p>TB® anchor in 1/2" dry wall</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOGGLER Hollow-Wall Anchors open to form a truss-like structure behind the wall, locking positively to provide vibration-proof holding. • Anti-rotation fins prevent the anchor from spinning in the hole. (see Figure 8) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOGGLER Hollow-Wall Anchors securely hold the objects that you are attaching to the wall or ceiling. • You can use a screw gun for fast and easy installation. <p>Truss-like structure for extra support!</p>	 <p>TB® anchor in 1/2" dry wall</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOGGLER Hollow-Wall Anchors also work if the wall is thicker than expected. • They are available in grip ranges for walls from 1/8" (3mm) to 1-1/2" (39mm) thick. • They accept a wide range of screws from a No. 6 (3.5mm) to a No. 14 (6mm) in diameter. 	<p>TOGGLER Hollow-Wall Anchors are the only hollow-wall anchors that work in solid walls without extra hassle.</p> <p>Anti-rotation fins</p>	 <p>Figure 8</p> <p>TB® anchor in 5/8" dry wall</p>
<p>TOGGLER Hollow-Wall Anchors have been improved from their original version with new, patented design elements that strengthen the anchors, increasing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the loads they can hold, and • their reliability under stress. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOGGLER BRAND anchors out-hold and install more efficiently than other anchors on the market. • Because we offer a money-back guarantee on all of our products, unlike any other manufacturer, you are assured of the highest quality anchor available. 	 <p>TB® anchor in double 1/2" dry wall</p>

Imitation Hollow-Wall Anchors

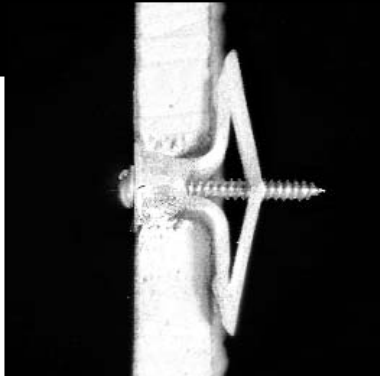
What they tell you...	What they don't tell you...	
<p>They show you only a picture of their imitation anchor already installed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You will need an extra-long screw (see Figure 9) and a lot of room behind the wall (see Figure 10) or the anchor won't install properly. • If the screw enters the anchor at an angle, it will not engage the apex of the anchor and there will be almost <i>no</i> holding power at all. (see Figure 10) 	

What this means to you...	<p style="text-align: center;">Figure 9</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Need a lot of room behind wall</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Figure 10</p> 
<p>Because of the poor design of these anchors, you need to keep turning the screw after it has become flush with a fixture. This process will "strip out" the only region capable of securely holding the screw. Because the anchor has been "stripped out" upon installation, it does not have very much holding power.</p>			

TOGGLER BRAND Solution...

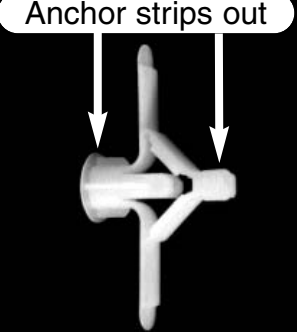
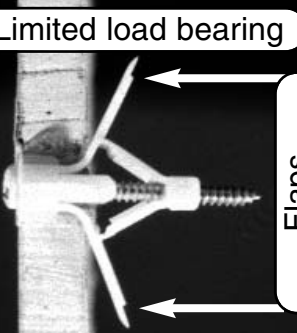
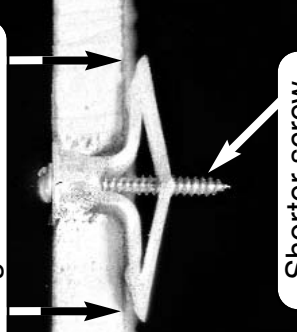
With TOGGLER BRAND Hollow-Wall Anchors, the screw engages the mechanism immediately behind the wall surface, rather than far behind the wall.

The setting key securely locks the TOGGLER BRAND Hollow-Wall Anchors behind the wall *before* installing the fixture.

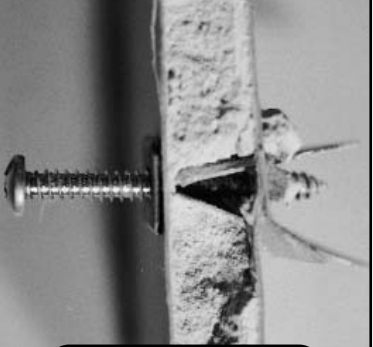



**IF IT DOESN'T SAY
 TOGGLER®
 ON THE ANCHOR,
 IT'S NOT THE REAL THING !**

Hilti® KwikTog® Hollow-Wall Anchors

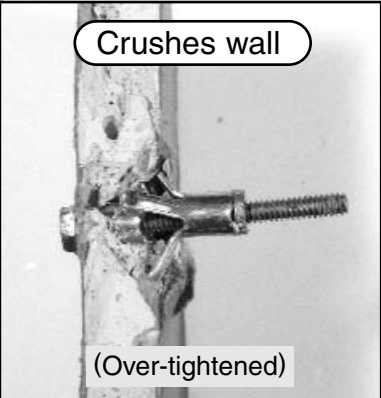
<p>What they tell you...</p>	<p>What they don't tell you...</p>	 <p style="text-align: right;">Figure 11</p>
<p>"The Hilti KwikTog hollow-wall anchor is quick and easy to install and has all of the benefits of the original TOGGLER hollow-wall anchors."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% larger hole to install: 3/8" (10mm) v. 5/16" (8mm) for all TOGGLER hollow-wall anchors. • Restricted overall product range: only for walls between 5/32" (4mm) and 1" (26mm) thick. • Hard to use in walls thicker than designated grip. • Very limited screw range: only #8-#10 (4-4.5mmØ) v. #6-#14 (3.5-6mmØ) for TOGGLER anchors. 	 <p style="text-align: right;">Figure 12</p>
<p>What they don't tell you...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limits load-bearing area—outer leg flaps bear no load (see Figure 12) • Limits critical grip range—e.g., one KwikTog for 3/8" and one for 1/2" walls. TB® SUPER TOGGLER anchor grips and locks on walls 3/8" through 1/2" thick (9-13mm). 	<p>What this means to you...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holds less: greater chance of anchor pulling through drywall. TOGGLER anchor's longer contact surface more evenly spreads the pressure, strengthening pull-out. (see Figure 13) • One TOGGLER anchor does the work of two Hilti KwikTog anchors. 	 <p style="text-align: right;">Figure 13</p>
<p>What they don't tell you...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hilti KwikTog anchors need longer screw to draw anchor tip down to set legs against rear of wall. • Excessive turning very easily strips out head and tip of anchor when using a screw gun. (see Figure 11) • Very hard to use in solid materials. 	<p>What this means to you...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slower to install than TOGGLER hollow-wall anchors, which lock on wall before screw is installed and use shorter screw. • Stripping of plastic in anchor weakens the anchor and lowers its pull-out values. You don't know when to stop turning the screw. • Must avoid studs. 	

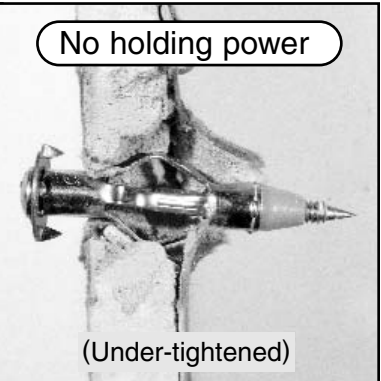
Metal "Nail-In" Anchors


What they tell you...	What they don't tell you (or show you)...	
<p>"Easy to install and remove without damaging the wall."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nail-in anchors blow out and damage the rear of the wall where you can't see it. • Nail in anchors wedge in the cardboard on the outside of the wall and destroy the interior gypsum and the cardboard on the back side of the wall. 	 <p data-bbox="1682 553 1948 594">Blow-out at rear</p>

What this means to you...	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nail-in anchors destroy the back side of the wall during installation and crumble the remaining gypsum when the screw is installed. • Anything hung with nail-in anchors is at risk. 	 <p data-bbox="1297 943 1564 1024">Back side of wall blown out</p>

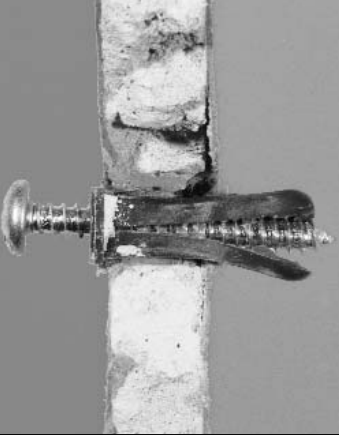
Metal Expansion Anchors

What they tell you...	What they don't tell you...	 <p>Crushes wall</p> <p>(Over-tightened)</p>
"Easy to install, because nail-in metal expansion anchors do not require drilling."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is very easy to incorrectly install metal expansion anchors by over- or under-tightening the screw upon installation. • If the anchor is over-tightened, it will crush the wall and not have any holding power. • If the anchor is under-tightened, it will be a loose fit and pull out of the wall. 	

What they don't tell you...	What this means to you...	 <p>No holding power</p> <p>(Under-tightened)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The metal expansion anchors tend to spin in the wall when the screw is tightened, making installation very difficult. • If a "nail-in" metal expansion anchor is used, the "blow-out" caused by not drilling greatly weakens the wall, and the anchor will not have much holding power. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The metal expansion anchors must be activated with the screw or with a special tool. • Because of the design of the anchor, it is impossible to tell when the anchor is properly installed. • This type of anchor is impossible to remove from the wall without leaving a very large hole. 	

What this means to you...	 <p>Blow-out destroys wall</p> <p>("Nail-in" blow out)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Blow-out" is a major problem with metal expansion anchors. • The installation process is very time-consuming. • It is impossible to know when to stop turning the screw until the wall has been crushed. 	

Plastic Conical Anchors in Hollow Materials

What they tell you...	What they don't tell you...	
<p>Plastic conical anchors do not make any claim except to be cheap.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plastic conical anchors do not work in combination with the building material and screw to provide reliable anchoring. • At best, they act as a slender wedge that is easily pulled through the wall. • They do not stand up to sudden shock or vibration. • They usually spin in the hole as they are installed. 	

What this means to you...
<p>Plastic conical anchors simply do not work !</p>

TOGGLER BRAND Solution...

Use TOGGLER Hollow-Wall Anchors for all your hollow-wall anchoring needs.

Our **money-back guarantee** on all of our products is your assurance that you are using the highest quality anchor in the industry.

