

## **Instructions for indoor Wall Application**

Store the product flat at room temperature for 24 hours before use, or heat the entire roll using a hair dryer (to prevent cracks).

Please Note applying the wallpaper can be a two person job.

### **Recommended tools**

- Stanley Knife, Spirit Level, Measuring Tape, Toothed Spatula, Squeegee, Wallpaper Roller, Brush, Clean Cloth,

### **Preparation of the substrate**

Surface should be dust-free, dirt-free/nails/screws, dry; Absorbent substrates will require preparation with commercially available base coating. Suitable substrates include; wood, concrete, plasterboard, glass, metal...

## **Application**

### **Mineral Glue**

- Mineral glue is applied to the wall using the toothed spatula. Apply adhesive (instructions provided) to the substrate and the reverse of the product. Depending on ambient temperature, it may be advisable to slightly moisten the underside of the sheet to increase initial adherence.
- A slight repositioning of the product on the substrate is possible only directly after application and where mineral glue is used.

### **Murabond Sealed Surface Adhesive**

- Sealed Surface Glue should be used for non-absorbent substrates: Dibond, Glass, Varnish/ Painted Surfaces, Plastic, etc.: apply glue to substrate with a roller following the Murabond guidelines.
- A slight repositioning of the product on the substrate is possible only directly after application.

## Spray Glue

- Spray glue (contact adhesive) should not be used for non-absorbent substrates: apply glue to product and substrate, please note a later repositioning will not be possible.

## Apply Pressure

- When applying a sheet push against the wall using a roller/ squeegee and/or a brush to ensure good contact is made.
- A wallpaper roller (e.g. solid rubber) should be used where contact adhesive is applied.

## Joints/ Corners

- Rolls can either have direct contact like wallpaper, processing the sheets with a double cut, or leaving a joint of the desired size (approx. 3 to 4mm) to be filled later with the Paste.
- Best results are achieved by covering the direct contacts with masking tape (protection against the joint filler) and leaving the joints to harden for 24 hours.
- Where a Roll of Rust is applied, leave the grey joint filler to dry a little, then rub the rust into the filler using a cloth or sponge.
- Where concrete casting holes are a desired effect, these can be drilled into the wallpaper after application. You can choose the position and size of these design elements freely and fill with the paste.

## Edging

- Edges can be worked using your sheet material

## Bending around 90° edges

- The material can be applied around a 90° edge (possible only with spray glue or contact adhesive)
- Roughen the edge slightly using a sander.
- Heat the using a hair dryer, then carefully bend the now flexible material around the edge to prevent cracking.

### Extra tips for Rust.

- Once applied to the wall, the joints may be spackled. Use a brush to apply some of the rust pigment from the Roll surface onto the joint filler to create a unified rusted look.
- The area should ideally be sealed using a criss-cross motion with a roller, once the joint filler has fully dried.
- The rusted surface must be treated after mounting, as it will otherwise begin to bleed colour.

### Sanding

- The complete area can be slightly roughened using 240/ 120 grit sand paper, this will add a lighter effect to the concrete, making the end result look even more authentic.
- The sheet joints, corners, and outer edges which have been finished with filler can also be sanded down after about 2 hours of drying time, this will make any irregularities on edges or corners, or at contact joints less visible

### Sealer

- Use a small felt roller, cloth or sponge apply the chosen sealant
- Once dried out, one option for further processing is to slightly sand the joints or the entire wall area to make the surface structure smoother. This will result in a few lighter areas, which is a desired effect.
- A later application of sealant will equalise these contrasts.

### Please note

Information is provided to the best of our knowledge, with no guarantees given. The user is required to verify the suitability of the materials for the intended use. Subject to technical changes without notice. Material samples can only convey a general idea of its actual appearance, and will never fully combine all characteristics of colour, texture, structure, and composition. Variations of any kind are intended and do not represent grounds for complaints.