



Mirth Studio wallpaper is easy to install. Our pre-paste wallpaper can be installed permanently by a professional installer or, if you prefer, you can install your wallpaper by yourself. Our temporary wallpaper is great if you're looking to put up a non-permanent installation. If you've decided to install your wallpaper yourself, here are a few simple directions:

What You'll Need for DIY Wallpaper Installation (Temporary)

- A ladder
- A level with a straight edge
- A pencil
- Scissors
- A drywall taping knife
- A utility blade
- Masking or Painters tape
- Seam roller
- (Highly Recommended) A helper
- (Optional) Spackle and sandpaper

DIY Wallpaper Instructions

Repositionable Fabric Wallpaper install suggestions:

Install on a smooth, semi-gloss or satin painted wall. Make sure wall is properly prepped, cleaned and free of dust or debris.

- Line the first panel of paper up to wall and make sure it is level.
- Stick a piece of masking tape across the center to hold the panel in place.
- Peel and cut backing paper off of the top portion, above tape line and smooth the paper from tape seam up.
- Repeat with bottom half, smoothing paper down.
- Trim top and bottom of panel as needed.
- Line the next panel up to the first panel, overlapping a half of an inch or until the pattern lines up and repeat the process of the first panel and consecutive panels after that.

1. Prepping Your Surface(s)

The first step in your wallpaper installation is preparing your walls for wallpaper. Your walls should be completely smooth before applying wallpaper. Any dents, dings, holes, or pocks can show up when the wallpaper is applied (plus wallpaper can tear when applied over these wall blemishes). If you have dents and holes, grab some spackle and apply it to smooth the surface of your wall. Sand away any excess spackle after it has dried. If there are protrusions coming out of your wall, use sandpaper to level those bumps. Do you have any nails or screws hanging around your wall? Now's the time to take them out too. Our repositionable Temporary wallpaper is best installed on a smooth, semi-gloss or satin painted wall. It is also important to make sure the wall is cleaned and free of dust or debris.

2. Mark Your Wall

Next, it's time to mark your wall as a guide while you install your wallpaper. You can start from the corner of the room to align the vertical edge of your wallpaper, or, if you prefer, you can start anywhere along the wall by utilizing a level. It's easiest to work from one side of a wall to the other. It's OK to have wallpaper sections wrap around corners (both interior corners and exterior corners), although it may be easier to have wallpaper overlap on interior corners.

3. Prepping Your Wallpaper

Cut your wallpaper strips to cover the vertical length of your wall(s). With each strip that you cut, be sure to leave an extra 4 inches of excess wallpaper for the top and bottom of the sheet. These portions will be cut once the wallpaper is mounted. Do not remove the backing of the temporary wallpaper just yet!

5. Place Your Paper

Finally, it's time to start putting up wallpaper. Be especially cautious with your first strip of wallpaper. It's crucial that the first piece is perfectly straight, since all of the following pieces cascade off of the original. It's best to have at least one helper to keep the wallpaper in line. Place a wallpaper section on the wall, Stick a piece of masking tape across the center to hold the panel in place. Peel and cut backing paper off of the top portion, above tape line and smooth the paper from tape seam up. Repeat with bottom half, smoothing paper down. After the first swath of wallpaper, start each swath at eye level. This will ensure that the continuity of your wallpaper design is its best at eye level; minor mistakes will only occur near the ceiling or floor of your wall. Once your paper is positioned correctly on the wall, you can begin to cut the edges with a utility blade and/or scissors.

Our temporary wallpaper is printed for double cut seams. Line the next panel up to the first panel, overlapping a half of an inch or until the pattern lines up and repeat the process of the first panel and consecutive panels after that. Using a straightedge and sharp utility blade, make a vertical cut through the overlapped paper near the corner. Carefully peel back the top layer and remove the bottom strip. Smooth the edges and roll the seam to seams.

6. Corners, Outlets, Windows, Doors, Etc.

With interior corners, you can utilize a wallpaper brush or rubber spreader to press the wallpaper into the corner. It may be best to cut wallpaper an inch or two past the corner (after adhering the paper to the wall), and then overlap a bit of the last section (around a foot or so) with a new wallpaper segment. This will help you to keep your pattern straight and your corner tight.

When it comes to outlets, light switches, and the like, be sure that you turn off your power. Remove the outlet cover prior to placing a wallpaper segment. Then, feel for the corner edges of the cavity. Mark these corners, and then cut from corner to corner. Once you've cut a hole that's just as big as the cavity within your wall, adhere the wallpaper, and make sure that there is no loose paper near electrical lines (that's a fire hazard!). When you reinstall an outlet or light switch cover, it should nicely conceal the cut edges of your wallpaper.

When it comes to windows and doors, smooth the wallpaper right up to the edge of the frame. You can use scissors to cut the wallpaper close to the size and shape of the frame. Then use a drywall taping knife and your utility blade to cut these edges perfectly at the corner of the frame. Make sure these edges are pressed firmly into the frame corner to ensure adhesion.

7. Clean Up

You've done it! Clean up, and admire your handy work! If you have installed the Temporary wallpaper, the backing can be saved for when you want to remove the temporary wallpaper or can be recycled by sending it back to Mirth Studio using the label sent with your order.

Protips:

It's easiest to make accurate cuts with sharp scissors and brand-new utility blades. When using a utility blade against a wall, you won't need much pressure at all. Using too much pressure can easily gouge the wall.

Also, make sure that you're using a level to plan your sections. Wallpaper can quickly turn askew if you don't start right and maintain precision across the entirety of your walls.

An assistant can be a major help. You'll save time, be more accurate, and you'll have someone to talk/argue with. When placing a sheet on the wall, one person should be on the ladder, while the other person aligns the lower segment of the wallpaper.

Use slow smooth motions when smoothing the wallpaper against the wall. Otherwise, you can create folds, or you might shift the wallpaper as you're trying to adhere it. If you get a bubble behind your wallpaper, don't panic. You should be able to "iron out" those pesky bubbles by gently brushing a bubble towards the edge of its wallpaper section.