MILTON & KING

MANUFACTURERS OF BOUTIQUE WALLPAPERS

WALLPAPER INSTALLATION GUIDE

Our wallpaper is a beautiful thing, and hanging it should be undertaken with the same delicacy and precision we put into making it. To help you get it just right, we've rustled up some insider's tips.
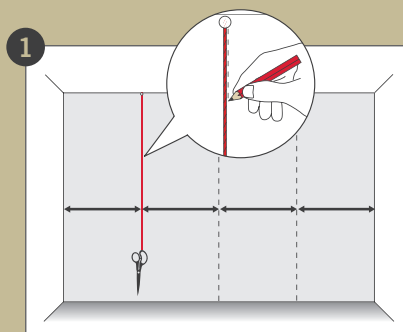
Inspection

Inspect every roll to ensure that all rolls are in good condition, with no variations in shade, and that no other faults are present. The company cannot accept liability for defects that are apparent at the time of hanging, nor can the company be responsible for any consequential loss. After hanging 2 or 3 lengths we strongly recommend that you carefully inspect the results.
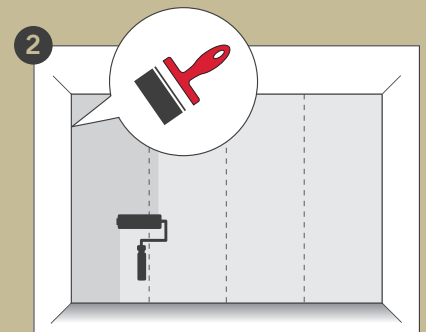
Preparation

Preparing a wall for wallpaper is like laying good foundations for a beautiful home. It needs to be done methodically, and thoroughly. So find the perfectionist within you and follow these steps:

1. You want the wall as clean as possible, so remove all traces of dirt, old wallpaper, and flaking paint.
2. With a suitable filler, even out cracks and irregularities to achieve a satisfyingly smooth surface.
3. Once you've smoothed, filled, and sanded your wall, make sure all surfaces are clean and dry.
4. To achieve perfect edges, before you hang your wallpaper, you may need to paint the wall in a similar colour to the wallpaper you are applying to ensure that the background doesn't show through at the seams where the edges of the wallpaper meet.
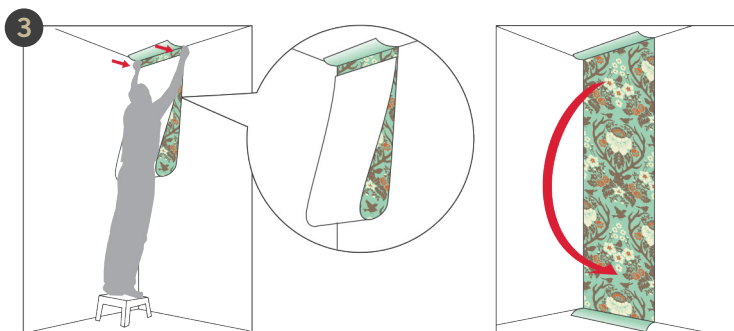
'Paste the Wall' wallcoverings use a special backing containing 'non- woven' or polyester fibres, which means that the wallcovering is dimensionally stable and doesn't expand when wet. Allowing the paper to be hung dry from the roll, reducing the installation time by around half. No paste table is needed, there's no soaking time, and it's easier to cut round light switches and sockets, because the paper is dry. Paste-the-Wall's dimensional stability also means there is less risk of bubbling, creasing or edge curl. Overall, it's a much easier product for the newcomer to paperhanging. The best adhesive to use is an all-purpose ready mix; a mohair paint roller is good for applying the paste to the wall.
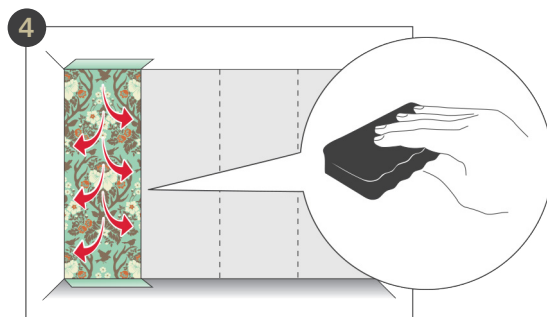

Align the first length using a spirit level or plumb line (string + a pair of scissors). If you prefer, mark guidelines on the wall surface for more precise wallpapering. **Use Pencil Only.**
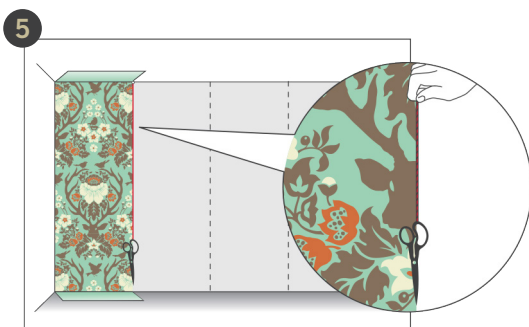

Apply sufficient adhesive to the wall to cover just over one panel width at a time (about 70cm). We recommend using a quality, fungicide protected, wheat base tub adhesive that's pH neutral and solvent free.
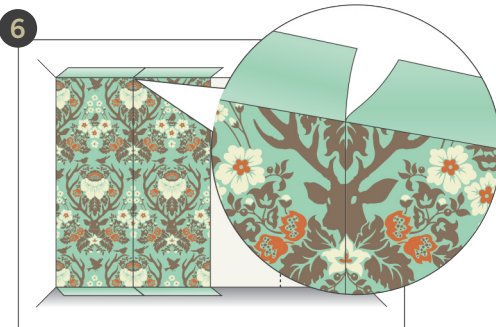
3

When moving the wallpaper to the wall, fold the length together in the middle with the pattern inwards in order to avoid getting adhesive on the front of the wallpaper. Attach the top of the length to the wall at the preferred height and in the correct position before letting go of the rest.
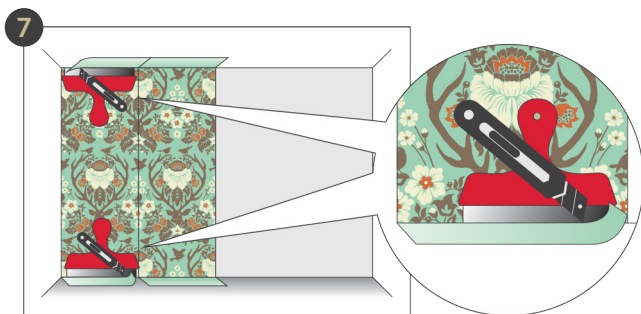
4

Align the top and bottom of the first length before "smoothing down" the wallpaper. Never try to reposition a length of wallpaper. If you make a mistake, remove the length and start over. Apply more adhesive if the first coat has dried.

5

To get rid of air pockets, use a soft roller or sponge, not a brush, taking care not to squeeze out the paste between the joins and ensure the paste does not get onto the smoothing roller or sponge. Work from the ceiling to the floor and from the middle to the edges. Do not use any hard tool that would damage the surface.

6

Butt join the lengths of wallpaper together, matching up the edges. Ensure that the lengths are properly positioned and that there is no surface visible at the joints. It is important that adhesive be applied right out to the edges to ensure the lengths adhere to the wall properly.

7

When you're happy with the position, cut off the excess paper with a sharp blade to give a clean, straight edge. Preferably use a steel rule or spatula for support when trimming the wallpaper. Replace the blade often, as a dull blade can easily tear the wallpaper.

8

Continue in this manner until the wall is finished. Our papers have a traditional matt finish, so you can wipe off any shiny marks from the paste with a damp, soft cloth. Use a soft clean dry cloth to remove residual water after cleaning to stop marking.

To get the best out of your wallpaper, please take the following points into consideration.

1. While our papers can be hung in bathrooms and kitchens, they are not suitable for high humidity areas. If planning to paper a humid room, please fully consider the general environment of the room and potential implications before you proceed.

2. Local conditions will differ from room to room depending on size, extraction, and general humidity, all of which give varying levels of condensation. As such, we cannot guarantee our papers' suitability across all situations.

3. Please ensure sufficient ventilation; whilst our papers are wipe-able, they are not waterproof.

4. Air the room! Remember never to shut up a room of newly-hung wallpaper, but leave to air and maintain a normal room temperature to ensure the wallpaper dries properly. The room and wall should be kept at a minimum of +18 °C.

5. Raised edges, blistering and gaps? These common problems are not due to the wallpaper, but rather to the amount of adhesive used, the surface and the method of wallpapering. Damaged materials are replaced with a defect-free version on production of an order. Milton & King Pty Ltd is not responsible for painting and re-wallpapering costs or costs associated with loss of time or any other indirect damage.

Cleaning: Our wallpapers are protected with a specially formulated glaze, so you can clean the surface with a damp, soft cloth.