

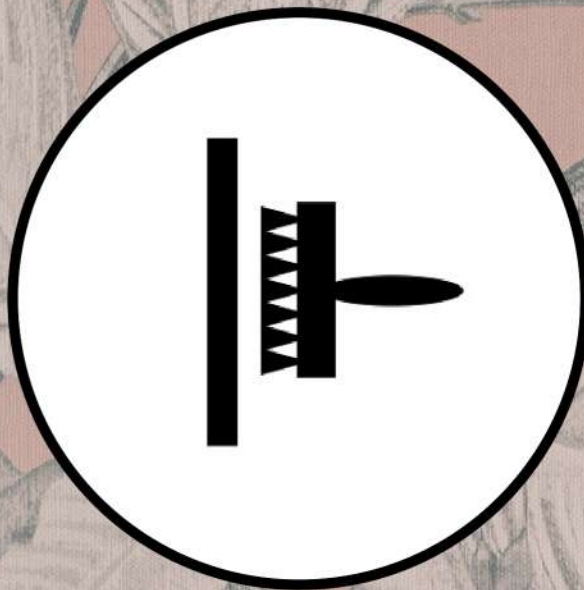


Application

GUIDE

WALLPAPER TYPES

Wallpaper is made up of different substrates, each requiring its own application method. It is always important to know what type of substrate you are hanging so you can follow the recommended application method.



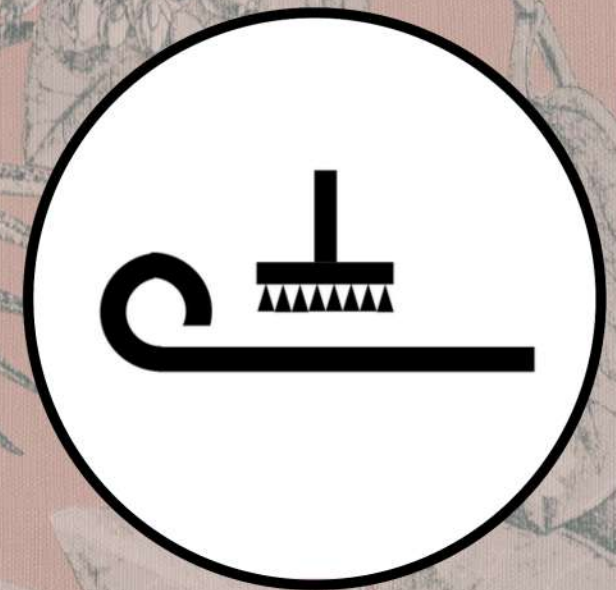
PASTE THE WALL

A non-woven substrate wallpaper which is a mix of synthetic and natural fibers. Allows the paper to remain stable and not expand when wet.



PRE-PASTED

Woodfibre substrate with powder paste. Paste activated with water.




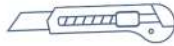




UN-PASTED

Woodfibre substrate.



PASTE THE WALL

TOOLS REQUIRED

- Drop cloth 
- Smoother, brush or roller (not a seam roller)
- Snap-off blade knife 
- Straight edge
- Plumb bob or level 
- Pencil
- Tape measure 
- Spare blades
- Clean cloth
- Small paste brush 
- Stik-Down glue (Shurstik 100ml or 500ml) 

PASTE THE WALL PREPARATION

- Paste needs to be low moisture and high tack.
- Apply paste to the wall with a roller at around 100mm more than the width of the product you are hanging.

PASTE THE WALL INSTALLATION

- Check the direction of the pattern on your product (if applicable). The end of the roll needs to go to the top of the wall. If your product is upside down, then you will need to re-roll the product so that it hangs the correct way up.
- Place the roll at the bottom of the wall or in an empty water trough and pull the end up avoiding coming in contact to the wet paste until you get to the top of the wall.
- Carefully make sure that the product is at the correct height. Starting at the correct height, line up the next drop to the existing one.
- Keep the pressure only at the first 50 - 100mm and then slide the product into the correct position. Work your way down the wall. Once you are approximately 1 metre down the seam, loosely brush the remainder across the product onto the wall - working any large loose/creases out evenly.
- Brush or roll the product on the wall taking air bubbles out to the side.
- Do not overwork the seam as this can cause edge lift later.
- Cut the excess off. This can be done drop by drop or all at once on a wall. All at once is a good way to keep trimming more even.



PASTE THE WALL INSTALLATION (CONT)





- Run your finger into the corner space where you want to cut then place the straight edge into the corner. Rest the opposite side of the straight edge against the wall with your finger to keep it at a slight angle.
- Ensure that your snap-off blade knife is sharp. Snap off a section to make sure it is.
- Place the tip of the knife into the corner. Cutting upward at top and downward at the bottom by keeping the knife at a 15 – 25 degree angle so that the knife can easily cut across the wallpaper. Make sure your fingers are well clear of the direction you are cutting in.
- A quality check rule is that once you have hung three drops, stop and examine your work and the product from the left side, straight on and from the right side. Continue to quality check after every three drops to ensure the job is looking good.





PRE-PASTED

TOOLS REQUIRED

- Table or floor area
- Old towels
- Drop cloth
- Smoother, brush or roller (not a seam roller)
- Snap-off blade knife 
- Straight edge 
- Plumb bob or level
- Pencil
- Tape measure 
- Spare blades
- Clean cloth
- Stik-Down glue (Shurstik 100ml or 500ml) 

PRE-PASTED PREPARATION

- Measure the drop allowing an additional 50mm at each end (generally around 2.4 metres). If the product has a match (Straight or Drop), ensure you allow for this.
- Cut the number of drops that you feel comfortable with and place them on the table face down.
- Mark lightly the top of the drop with a “T” and if a half drop match mark “1” or “2”.
- Roll the cut drops inside out and rubber band them individually.
- Set the water trough on the floor or a table with the small gap of the wire to the back.
- Place old towels in front of the trough allowing around 1.5 metres in front of the trough.
- Fill the water trough with warm water.
- Take the rubber band off each roll and insert into the trough with the end showing to back of the trough.
- Leave submersed for 15 seconds.
- Slowly pull the end over the wire, ensuring the pre paste has been completely wet from the trough.
- Once you have pulled out around 1.5 metres of the wallpaper, lay it face down on the towel and fold the product back onto itself (one half of the booking). Fold the booked product in half again.
- Pull the rest of the drop through the trough and place the end in line with the other end (the other half of the booking).
- Put to one side and continue to the next drop.
- Allow at least 10 minutes for the paper to relax and expand.



PRE-PASTED INSTALLATION

- Take the booked product and unfold the top side and place it on the wall. Line up the edge, then unfold the bottom section and place it on the wall.
- Carefully make sure that the product is at the correct height. Starting at the correct height, line up the next drop to the existing one.
- Keep the pressure only at the first 50 - 100mm and then slide the product into the correct position. Work your way down the wall. Once you are approximately 1 metre down the seam, loosely brush the remainder across the product onto the wall working any large loose/creases out evenly.
- Brush or roll the product on the wall taking air bubbles out to the side.
- Do not overwork the seam as this can cause edge lift later.
- Cut the excess off. This can be done drop by drop or all at once on a wall. All at once is a good way to keep trimming more even.
- Run your finger into the corner space where you want to cut then place the straight edge into the corner. Rest the opposite side of the straight edge against the wall with your finger to keep it at a slight angle.
- Ensure that your snap-off blade knife is sharp. Snap off a section to make sure it is.
- Place the tip of the knife into the corner. Cutting upward at top and downward at the bottom by keeping the knife at a 15 – 25 degree angle so that the knife can easily cut across the wallpaper. Make sure your fingers are well clear of the direction you are cutting in.
- A quality check rule is that once you have hung three drops, stop and examine your work and the product from the left side, straight on and from the right side. Continue to quality check after every three drops to ensure the job is looking good.





UN-PASTED

TOOLS REQUIRED

- Table or floor area
- Pasting brush
- Bucket (for mixing paste)
- Drop cloth
- Smoother
- Snap-off blade knife
- Trim straight edge
- Plumb bob or level
- Pencil
- Tape measure
- Clean cloth
- Stik-Down glue (Shurstik 100ml or 500ml)



UN-PASTED PREPARATION

- Measure the drop allowing an additional 50mm each end (generally around 2.4 metres).
- If the product has a match (Straight or Drop), ensure you allow for this.
- Cut the number of drops that you feel comfortable with and place them on the table face down.
- Mark lightly the top of the drop with a “T” and if a half drop match mark “1” or “2”.
- Brush or roll the paste onto the back of the paper ensuring complete and even coverage 1 – 2mm thick.
- Book the paper drawing each end to the middle - paste side to paste side.
- Put to one side and continue to the next drop.
- Allow at least 10 minutes for the paper to relax and expand.

UN-PASTED INSTALLATION

- Take the booked product and unfold the top side and place it on the wall. Line up the edge, then unfold the bottom section and place it on the wall.
- Carefully make sure that the product is at the correct height. Starting at the correct height, line up the next drop to the existing one.
- Keep the pressure only at the first 50 - 100mm and then slide the product into the correct position. Work your way down the wall. Once you are approximately 1 metre down the seam, loosely brush the remainder across the product onto the wall - working any large loose/creases out evenly.





UN-PASTED INSTALLATION (CONT)

- Brush or roll the product on the wall taking air bubbles out to the side.
- Do not overwork the seam as this can cause edge lift later.
- Cut the excess off. This can be done drop by drop or all at once on a wall. All at once is a good way to keep trimming more even.
- Run your finger into the corner space where you want to cut then place the straight edge into the corner. Rest the opposite side of the straight edge against the wall with your finger to keep it at a slight angle.
- Ensure that your snap-off blade knife is sharp. Snap off a section to make sure it is.
- Place the tip of the knife into the corner. Cutting upward at top and downward at the bottom by keeping the knife at a 15 – 25 degree angle so that the knife can easily cut across the wallpaper. Make sure your fingers are well clear of the direction you are cutting in.
- A quality check rule is that once you have hung three drops, stop and examine your work and the product from the left side, straight on and from the right side. Continue to quality check after every three drops to ensure the job is looking good.