

## Installing & Tools

This wallpaper is a Paste the wall wallcoverings that has a special backing containing “non-woven” or polyester fibres, which means that the wallcovering is dimensionally stable – in other words, it doesn’t expand when wet. This allows the paper to be hung dry from the roll, and reduces the installation time by around half. Also the paper can be easily removed when redecorating is required. No paste table is needed, there’s no soaking time, and it’s easier to cut around 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. A premium quality tub adhesive or an equivalent good quality pH neutral, solvent-free, fungicide protected, light grade adhesive should be used. **DO NOT USE SELF-MIX ADHESIVES. ALL PURPOSE AND HEAVY DUTY PASTES ARE NOT SUITABLE.**

During the manufacturing process of your wall mural, we have added a bleed of 50mm to your sizes to accommodate any imperfect angled walls.

Wallpapering is a lot easier with paste the wall products and all you need in your toolkit is: adhesive, sponge, smoothing brush, straight edge, pencil, craft knife, roller and tray.

## Prepare the wall

The wall surface should be clean, dry, structurally sound and free of mildew, grease, or other stains, and free of irregularities in order to achieve the best finish.

*To apply on drywall.* For best results, apply to a wall surface that has been painted with one coat of builder’s primer and one coat of latex paint, this is typical of new construction, a wall surface that has been painted with a single coat of primer or a coat of satin or gloss paint is acceptable.

*To apply over paint.* Check the wall surface to determine the condition of the paint adhesion. If the paint is old or flaking, priming is highly recommended.

*To apply to a wall previously covered with wall paper.* Any old wall paper remaining should be removed as well as the old adhesive (remove by sanding or using adhesive remover). Primer should be applied to the wall surface that is clean, smooth, and free of the old adhesive.

1. Make sure you have all the lengths and that none of them are defective or damaged.
2. The lengths are numbered in the order in which they must be hung. The lengths should be hung edge to edge without any overlapping. It is essential that the first length is vertically straight. Tip: Make pencil mark one wallpaper width along the wall near the ceiling. Hold a plumb line on the mark and draw a vertical line down the wall. Then line up your first length of wallpaper with this pencil line.
3. Roll the paste straight onto the wall. Be sure to evenly cover the entire surface. If you miss a spot, this will cause the wallpaper to bubble. Paste an area the width of one and a half lengths at a time. Gently and evenly press the lengths together to ensure there are no visible seams. Make sure the wall has been pasted where the lengths meet so that the edges are not visible.
4. Avoid squeezing paste out of joins and ensure paste does not get onto the smoothing brush. Try not to get paste on the front of the wallpaper. Any excess paste should be removed immediately using a wet wallpaper sponge. Smooth each length with a clean wallpapering tool or wallpaper brush. Work from the ceiling to floor and from the middle to the edges.
5. Once all the wallpaper has been hung, cut off any excess along the ceiling and floor. Always use a sharp blade to avoid tearing the paper. Keep the room ventilated and at normal room temperature for 24 hours to allow the paste to dry.