



Installation Guide

HANGING INSTRUCTIONS FOR LINEN WALLCOVERING

Information Check

Watch the information provided on the product label. Check materials are as ordered and as specified. If in doubt, check with your supplier who will have full information on the material supplied and corresponding samples.

Site Conditions

Ensure that the site is heated to at least 12°C (55°F), and that there is good ventilation during both hanging and while the material is drying. The moisture content of the underlying surface should not exceed 6% and the air humidity should be maximum 50%.

Wall Preparation

Remove all existing wallcoverings and backing papers. Ensure that the surface is structurally sound, dry in depth, normal absorbent, smooth and clean. All surface contamination such as dirt, grease, ballpoint and felt tip pen marks, etc., should be removed by washing with a detergent solution, rinsing off with clean water and allowing to dry. Any mould should be treated before application. Light coloured wallcoverings will require the underlying wall surface to be of an uniform colour.

Do not seal the wall as the adhesive will need to penetrate both the back of the wallcovering and the wall surface itself.

If the wall is not absorbent, (e.g. walls with an oil based paint) then the surface should be sandpapered, cleaned with a detergent solution, rinsed off with clean water and allowed to dry. For non-absorbent surfaces such as metal, Formica, etc., a suitable primer must be used prior to hanging. The wallcovering should be hung using a low water content, heavy duty premixed vinyl adhesive. If the wall is too absorbent or has a powdery surface, pre-paste with adhesive diluted with 20% water.

Preparing the Material

All rolls should have a common production number. Never use wallcoverings from different production runs on the same wall. Use the rolls in sequence starting with the highest number. Hang in sequence as cut from the roll and avoid in-filling above doors, windows, etc.

Wallcoverings made from natural materials will sometimes have faults. Where they do occur they will be marked with red tags and extra material will have been supplied to compensate. Minor yarn contaminations are also possible and can be particularly noticeable on light coloured materials. This contamination is inherent to natural yarns and cannot be considered a fault.

First make a strip placement plan. The strips need to be hung symmetrical on the wall.

Adhesive

Use Tapetex PRO-1 Wallcovering Adhesive or a heavy duty premixed vinyl adhesive, suitable for natural fibre wall materials. Do not dilute. The adhesive consumption is approx. 5 m²/kg.

Special Notices

Product Label

Watch the information on reversing and non-reversing, rubber roller, repeats, etc. as given on the product label.

Linens

It is advisable to hang these materials using a rubber roller as spatulas and seam rollers may cause damage to their surfaces



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For best results it is recommended that a qualified installer is employed.

Using the highest roll number first, start by cutting strips to the height of the wall plus 5 cm (2") to allow for trimming at the ceiling and skirting. Use a black graphite pencil to number the strips in sequence and to mark top and bottom in order to be able to straight or reverse hang. Handle the cut strips with care to avoid creases and damage to pre-trimmed edges.

Use a plumb line and black graphite pencil to mark a vertical line approx. one width less 2 cm (1"), in from an internal corner. The 2 cm (1") is to allow for trimming into the corner itself.

Apply adhesive to the substrate using a short-haired synthetic roller. Take care not to get adhesive on the textile by overpasting the wall. Also paste 20 cm (8") beyond the width of each strip so that you do not get adhesive on the first strip when you have to paste the next one. Should you get adhesive on the material it may be impossible to remove. If this happens remove the adhesive immediately when still wet with a damp sponge and dry the surface with a clean dry towel. Once the adhesive is dried, it will be impossible to remove.

Place the first strip on the wall with its trimmed edge against the plumb line and allow the material to overrun a little at ceiling, skirting and corner. Use a flexible spatula or rubber roller to firm the material against the wall, eliminating any air pockets. Start from the middle, and work upwards and downwards. With linen fabrics, use a rubber roller instead of a spatula.

The wallcovering is precision pretrimmed and should be butt jointed. Avoid the use of a hard roller or overworking on the seams as this may damage and mark the edges. In addition to that you may press out adhesive which may stain the surface. Use a soft rubber roller if necessary.

If you have an external corner the material should be wrapped around by at least 25 cm (10").

After 3 or 4 strips have been hung, use a sharp blade and spatula to trim the excess material at the ceiling, skirting and corners. Always keep the knife blade in the cut whilst moving the spatula forward.

Use only full width material. Avoid cutting in narrow widths of material above door and window frames. In particular, do not in-fill with off cuts or out of sequence strips.

Check each drop for shading as you proceed. Never assume shading is caused by moisture and that it will disappear on drying.

After hanging the first 3 strips stop and inspect the results. If you think that there may be a problem with either the material or the installation do not hang any more material and notify your supplier immediately.

We cannot accept any claims on labour or material after more than three lengths have been cut and applied.

Keep all labels until after the job has been accepted. In the event of a shortage please provide the lot and roll number.



Maintenance

MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS Source One Linen patterns are finished with a stain-repellent finish. This finish prevents oil or water-based splashes from penetrating and staining the material. Any such splash will simply bead up on the surface and then, providing it has not yet dried, can easily be removed by gentle blotting with an absorbent tissue or cloth. Take care not to rub the surface as this may push any liquid into the material and create a stain. Similarly, to avoid a stain spreading further, clean any spill or splash from the outside edge, inwards. Unlike vinyl, textile wallcovering cannot be washed and therefore once a stain has been allowed to dry, it is virtually impossible to remove. Periodic vacuuming is also recommended to prevent dust from building up on the material's surface.

STAIN REMOVAL When trying to remove a stain, first test any removal product on a hidden area of the wallcovering to ensure the product and color are not affected by the process.

GENERAL APPROACH Dampen a clean cloth with either a water-based commercial cleaning agent or a solution of 2 tablespoons of ammonia diluted in 1 liter of water. Gently blot the stain with the cloth, turning it continually so that only a clean surface is in contact with the stain at any time. Do not rub or brush.

ADHESIVE Gently lift off as much adhesive as possible with a smooth knife or spatula. Then, follow the general approach to remove any remaining adhesive and dry the surface with a clean, dry towel. Clean off adhesive when still wet as, once dried, it will be virtually impossible to remove.

COFFEE, TEA, SOFT DRINKS, FRUIT JUICES Clean off when still wet as these liquids can discolor when allowed to dry. Apply the general approach.

BLOOD Dampen a cloth with a solution of 2 tablespoons of salt diluted in 1 liter of water, then apply the general approach.

URINE, SWEAT Apply the general approach. Finish by applying a small amount of ammoniated liquid detergent.

BALLPOINT PEN, INK Apply alcohol using the general approach.

MUD Gently remove with a smooth knife or spatula. Allow to dry and then vacuum. If the stain persists, use the ammonia solution method as mentioned under the general approach.

GREASE, OIL, WAX, CANDLE Dampen a clean cloth with a mild, water free dry-cleaning agent using the general approach.

PENCIL Dampen a clean cloth with a mild, water free dry-cleaning agent using the general approach. Finish by applying a small amount of ammoniated liquid detergent.