NATURAL WALLCOVERINGS

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Reception of the material

Installation guidelines are included with every delivery and in every box. Please read them carefully and check for specific instructions.

Be sure all material has the same run lot number before installation. Final inspection should be made as to correct pattern, color and any defects in craftsmanship. No claims will be accepted beyond the installation of 3 strips. Absolutely no labour claims will be considered. Application of material is interpreted as acceptance of material and conditions of installation. Small differences in shading between different run lots or between sample and actually delivered material cannot be avoided.

LABEL ON THE ROLL

The picking label that you find on each roll contains following information:

- Ord: Omexco order confirmation number
- Cus: Customer name
- Ref: Reference number of the wallcovering ordered
- Bat: Batch number
- Qty: Quantity on this roll
- Ext: Extra meters given (if applicable)
- SeqNr: Number of the roll

- If your order contains several numbered rolls of one single item/reference, please first install the roll with the highest number, and then continue to install the order rolls in sequence, in descending order.
WALL PREPARATION

Ensure surfaces are clean, smooth, dry, firm and uniformly colored. Do not hang over glossy or nonporous places, stains. Painted walls should be washed down with Tri Sodium Phosphate to remove grease or soil. Glossy paint should be dulled with sandpaper. Never hang over new plaster or unprimed wall areas. For wallboard, ply or drywall, fill all cracks and prepare the surface with an acrylic basecoat.

PREPARATION OF STRIPS

• If your order contains several numbered rolls of one single item/reference, please first install the roll with the highest number, and then continue to install the other rolls in sequence, in descending order.

• Measure and cut 3 strip lengths. Add 5 to 10 cm (2" to 4” inches) to top and bottom of each strip.

• For printed patterns, plan your match from the roll before cutting.

• Mark each strip coming from the roll on the back and hang in the same sequence. Mark the strips if reverse hanging is necessary (see label on the roll). More info on reverse hanging you find further below.
INSTALLATION

Starting from the corner, measure a distance which is 5 cm (2 inches) shorter than the width of the wallcovering and mark that place. Use a laser level to indicate a vertical line on that spot, from floor to ceiling. This line will serve as a guideline during the installation of the first strip.

Apply a ready mixed PVA or EVA clear adhesive to the wall. Follow the instructions of the adhesive manufacturer. Do not use too much adhesive (about 7 ozs/sqyd - 200 gr/m²). Respect the open time recommended by the adhesive manufacturer to penetrate into the wall or to evaporate.

Make sure the adhesive is spread out evenly over the whole surface to ensure good adhesion to the wall. This will avoid open seams.

Under normal conditions, most natural products can be installed by applying the glue directly to the wall, and it is unnecessary to moisten the back of the wallcovering. However, if kept in storage for a long time, and/or if the installation takes place under very warm weather circumstances, it is sometimes advisable to first humidify the back of the wallcovering, in order to make the installation easier.

For some natural products, moistening of the back is compulsory. If so, this is always indicated in specific instructions included in the box.
IMPORTANT

These are delicate wallcoverings. **Never allow glue nor water to get on the front of the material as this will leave permanent marks.**

Most natural and textile wallcoverings are more fragile and you will need to use a soft rubber roller. This is indicated on the hanging instructions, that are included in your order, by below symbols:

Using a hard joint roller or a palette will damage the materials as you can see in the pictures below.
PERFECT SEAMS FOR NATURAL PRODUCTS

Natural products can be as nature: naturally imperfect, and therefore so charming. Due to the irregularities of these natural products, it is not always possible to obtain perfect seams or corners, especially for the dark colours. To make the wall surface less visible in between the strips, you can paint the wall in a colour similar to the chosen wallcovering, prior to installation.

REVERSE HANGING

Before installation the second strip, check if the wallcovering needs reserve hanging. This is indicated on the roll by a flashy sticker. Thanks to reverse hanging, shading between different strips of wallcovering is avoided.

Reverse hanging means that when cutting the different strips, the first strip is hung straight. The second strip is hung in the opposite (reverse) direction. The third strip is hung straight again, and so on.
MICA WALLCOVERINGS

Mica wallcoverings are manufactured with mineral stones and, understandably, these will vary. Some small mica particles may come loose during transport or during installation. Generally, this is because there is a “surplus” of mica, and there will be no marks left on the wallcovering. However, if after installation you notice some empty spots because of lacking mica, these can be mended by gluing loose mica particles into these areas (taken from a left over piece of wallcovering), with a transparent non-staining adhesive.
FINISHING AN INNER CORNER

Never fold wallcovering in an inner corner but trim both edges inside the corner.
FINISHING AN OUTER CORNER

Fold the wallcovering around the corner, if the material is flexible enough. Then remove the wallcovering slightly from the wall and firmly press the fold between two fingers. Fold again around the corner and press the wallcovering on the wall with a palette or rubber roller. Trim the edge to the wall.
FINISHING AN OUTER CORNER

If it is not possible to fold the material around the corner, you can make a cut at the corner as shown in the pictures below.

To finish the corner, especially when installing two different materials, you may also use a decorative moulding, as shown below.