

Unique Wallpaper Natural Upholstery and Decorative Fabrics Furniture Renovation

www.byfoxes.com

Installation instructions

non woven wallpapers contact technique (edge to edge)

FOXWALL wallpapers on non woven backing (covered with PVC or not) are prepared for **edge to edge** instalation, which significantly facilitates their proper fit to the wall.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Worth knowing | 4 |
|----|--------------------------------------|----|
| 1. | Measuring the wall | 5 |
| 2. | Tool preparation | 6 |
| 3. | Glue selection | 6 |
| 4. | Surface preparation | 7 |
| 5. | Wallpaper preparation | 9 |
| 6. | Wallpaper application - step by step | 10 |
| 7. | Drying time | 10 |

WORTH KNOWING

Differences between custom order and wallpaper from a roll

The custom-made wallpaper is cut into pieces to fit the chosen wall (panels). It has a reserve of 2.5 cm on each side, in order to help compensate for minor wall irregularities or small measurement errors. Standard wallpaper is prepared **only for one wall** without additional recesses, bevels, holes. If you need wallpaper for a wall with the above, or wallpaper for **adjacent walls**, please contact BY FOXES before ordering.

Wallpaper from the roll should be cut to the required dimensions yourself, taking into account pattern matching.

! IMPORTANT !

Before installing wallpaper (including before cutting or any other alterations), be sure to **check all wallpaper** for compliance with the order and has no manufacturing defects (e.g., whether the patterns on the individual panels fit together, whether all the panels are in the same color scheme, whether there is no discoloration or deformation or dimensional differences greater than 1%). If something does not match, **advertise the wallpaper before installation**. Remember that after modifying the wallpaper (cutting, assembly, etc.) there is no possibility to claim manufacturing defects.

1. Measuring the wall

- Draw the wall on a piece of paper. Start by measuring the height measuring from floor to ceiling in several places, especially if you have to deal with unevenness. Each time, plot the measurements on the drawing. Then take the largest value and add a 5 - 10cm allowance to it.
- 2. Next, measure the width of the wall, that is, from one corner to the other. As with the height, measure it in several places for example, near the ceiling, the middle, and the floor, plot the dimensions on the drawing and take the largest value. BY FOXES wallpapers are automatically increased in width by approx. 5cm, but if you have curved walls, you can still add a reserve of 5 10cm just to be safe. It's always a good idea to have a little more wallpaper than less.
- 3. Order the wallpaper by entering **the largest values plus the stock** in the appropriate fields. After placing the order, we will send you **a simple visualization of the wallpaper layout on the wall** for your approval. If you have a special wish to highlight some element of the wallpaper for example, you want a lion just above the bed, indicate this in the **notes to the order** (this is included in the the basic price of the wallpaper). If you wish, you can also order the wallpaper in a personalized color or slightly change the size of the elements (for an additional fee determined individually).
- If you need to wallpaper a wall with window, door or other openings; a wall with bevels, recesses, etc. or adjacent walls – contact BY FOXES to determine combining patterns on individual walls.
- 5. Or you can order **wallpaper in a roll** and adjust the pattern yourself. You will calculate the number of rolls needed by dividing the wall area by the area of the roll.

2. Tool preparation

- A level or a string with a weight.
- Pencil or painter's tape.
- Segment knife with replaceable blade.
- A metal ruler or level strip.
- Squeegee or pressure roller.
- Optional ladder.
- Glue.
- Paint roller (for glue).
- A brush (for gluing corners).
- A clean cloth or sponge and clean water (for possible removal of excess glue).

3. Glue preparation

Non woven wallpaper uses **adhesives** that are applied directly to the wall. Make sure that the adhesive is designed for **non-woven wallpaper** - do not use wallpaper glue paper!

PRO TIP: In Europe, popular adhesives for non-woven wallpaper include *Metylan Direct, Pufas Glutolin Vlies, Perfax Roll-On Magic, Erfurt Vliesfaser Adhesive, and Flügger Wall Adhesive, all designed for "paste-the-wall" application.*

4. Surface preparation

Proper **wall preparation** is the most important stage of wallpaper installation. It determines whether the wallpaper will stick well and not peel or deform.

Cleanliness

- Remove all residue from old wallpaper, glue, paint, grease or dust.
- The wall must be vacuumed and dry.

Evenness and smoothness

- Check the wall for cavities fill them with putty.
- If necessary, sand with sandpaper and remove dust

Absorption

Leave fresh plaster or just-painted walls to dry for **at least 3 weeks**. Wipe ceramic, latex paints or other **poorly adherent surfaces** with coarse-grained sandpaper (but avoid creating pronounced nicks that can poke through the wallpaper). The wall **should be smooth and uniformly absorbent** - it must not "drink" glue at different rates, as this will cause uneven adhesion of the wallpaper.

Prime the surface, especially if:

- The wall is freshly puttyed.
- Is highly absorbent (e.g., raw plaster, smooth).
- Is dusty or crumbling the plaster must **not fall** off the wall!

PRO TIP: In Europe, popular wall primers used before wallpapering or painting include **Metylan Wall Primer**, **Pufas Tiefengrund**, **Knauf Tiefengrund**, **Caparol Haftgrund**, and **Flügger Sealer**.

Allow the primer to fully dry (usually 6-12 hours).

Background color

Non woven wallpaper is sometimes slightly transparent. This is especially true for bright patterns and mural type wallpaper.

• If the background of the wall is an intense color, repaint it white or a color similar to the background of the wallpaper to avoid the dark color showing through.

Additional elements on the wall

Remove outlets, baseboards, etc.

Wet zone

Walls intended for wallpaper installed in an area exposed to water should be **covered with waterproofing**. Vinyl wallpapers are suitable for wet rooms and areas such as the wall above the sink. However, they are not 100% waterproof. Therefore, if you plan to wallpaper with them, for example, the wall in the shower, you need to use an **additional impregnation** in the form of wallpaper resins.

BY FOXES vinyl wallpaper can be gently wiped with a damp cloth, but **never** scrub or use detergent!

5. Wallpaper preparation

- 1. For custom wallpaper, spread the wallpaper on a clean floor and match the pattern between successive panels of wallpaper. BY FOXES wallpaper panels are numbered on the back for easy installation. Check that everything matches up before installing the wallpaper. To make it easier, you can lay panels against the wall you will be wallpapering to check the width. Remember that you install the wallpaper edge to edge do not create unnecessary overlaps.
- 2. For **wallpaper from a roll**, measure the height of the wall and add a reserve (about 5-10 cm) for cutting at the ceiling and floor. Cut the wallpaper creating the first panel. Then, match the pattern from the roll to the cut another one. Repeat these steps until you have prepared all the wallpaper. To make it easier, you can lay panels against the wall you will be wallpapering to check the needed width. Remember that you install the wallpaper **edge to edge** do not create unnecessary overlaps.

WARNING! Before you start cutting or gluing anything, **check the entire wallpaper** to see if it conforms to the order and has no manufacturing defects (e.g., whether the patterns on the panels seamlessly blend together, whether all the panels are in the same color scheme, whether there is no discoloration or deformation or dimensional differences greater than 1%). If something does not match, **advertise the wallpaper before installation**. Remember that once the wallpaper has been modified (cutting, installation, etc.), it is not possible to claim manufacturing defects.

3. Be careful when cutting - use a metal ruler or strip with smooth edges and always a sharp knife to keep the edges even and clean.

PRO TIP: Regularly check the sharpness of the knife (be careful not to cut yourself) and break off the dull part if necessary. When cutting wallpaper on the floor, press down on the metal ruler or strip with your foot and/or one hand, and guide the knife directly against the edge. **Cut carefully and slowly** - cutting too fast can cause your hand to move aside from the ruler and damage the wallpaper or injure you. If there is a possibility - cut from the side that is excess and intended to be discarded.

6. Wallpaper application - step by step

1. Mark the width of the first solid by drawing a straight, vertical line. Determine the line using a spirit level or a string with a weight. Start from the left side of the wall. Remember that the first panel of wallpaper has a 2.5 cm allowance on this side.

PRO TIP: Choose a hard pencil (HB, H) and sharpen it well before use. When drawing a line, try to make it **very fine, preferably dashed**, otherwise it may be visible after wallpapering (especially with light-colored wallpaper patterns). You can also use painter's tape instead of a pencil to determine the plumb line.

- 2. Apply glue to a strip of wall (the width of one panel + about 2-4 cm of reserve)
 only to the wall, not to the wallpaper.
- 3. Glue the first strip **from top to bottom**, perfectly along the **vertical line**.
- 4. **Press** the wallpaper against the wall with a squeegee or roller gently, **from the inside out**, to remove air.
- 5. Glue another panel of wallpaper **edge to edge**, without an overlap. Remember to match the pattern carefully.
- 6. **Tighten** the joint with a soft joint roller to avoid the "joint effect."
- Remove any excess glue **immediately** with a clean, damp cloth or sponge.
 Do not scrub!
- When you have laid the wallpaper all over the wall, cut off the excess material near the floor and walls carefully at the metal ruler or trim with a sharp knife.
 Cut carefully and slowly from the side that is to be removed.

7. Time drying

- Wallpaper should dry naturally no drafts, no drying with a heater or heater.
- Optimal temperature: 18-22°C.
- Avoid opening windows while drying.