










# CINDER, OAKMERE, AND SERAFISS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



## NOTES

-  Permanent building lights should be available for installation.
-  Install wallcovering where installation site and storage is 55 degrees F and above.
-  Do not use tape of any kind on the face of the material.
-  Adhesives/Strip-ability: Roman PRO-774 Strip-able Clay Adhesive and the ECO788 Strip-able Permeable Clay Adhesive will offer the best overall adhesion/stripability. If strip-ability is not a factor then PRO-732, PRO-555 Clay Based adhesives are recommended.
-  This product is manufactured at a 50" finished width, with an additional 1" bleed on each side to allow for overlap and double-cut installation. During production, a salvage edge appears along both sides, visible as plain white substrate. Remove this salvage material prior to installation.
-  After applying 3 strips, STOP. Observe the installation from various angles. If there is some question of appearance, stop the installation and contact your distributor.
-  Installation indicates acceptance.
-  Electrical safety: Because Mylar is a "metalized" film, care must be taken when installing around electrical receptacles, light switches, or other electronic components. In addition, wallcovering paste is a conductor of electricity. To ensure your safety, cut off power to the circuits you are working on at the circuit breaker or fuse box. Be sure that the metalized wallcovering is not in contact with any exposed wiring, receptacle boxes or grounding wires. Trim wallcovering carefully in these areas to ensure there is no potential contact once switch plates or receptacle covers are replaced.
-  Moisture in wall should not exceed 4%. It is important that the building envelope be built and maintained to prevent water incursion into the wall system. The microventing process makes the wallcovering permeable to allow moisture condensation in the wall cavity to pass through the wallcovering into the room and be removed by the HVAC system. Micro-venting vinyl wallcovering reduces the risk of fungal growth, but is not a guarantee against fungal growth.

## PREPARATION

- A. Wallcovering to be installed in a climate controlled environment.
- B. Allow wallcovering to acclimate to installation environment for a period of 24 hours.
- C. Clean and prep wall.
  - 1. Wall to be clean, dry, smooth, structurally sound and free of surface defects and imperfections.
  - 2. Remove all loose paint and previous wallcovering.
  - 3. Nail heads, nicks, gouges, and other surface imperfections should be taped, bedded, and sanded smooth.
  - 4. New drywall joints should be taped, bedded, sanded smooth, and primed.
- D. Prime wall with pigmented acrylic primer designed for use with wallcovering.

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## WALLCOVERING INSTALLATION

- E. Inspect the material for damage, verify color uniformity and design consistency, and confirm it matches the specified image and color for the intended location.
  - I. Notify manufacturer representative immediately of any issues with color or image quality.
- F. Pre-trim salvage from each panel, leaving bleed for overlap and double-cut.
- G. Install as a straight match, aligning the pattern across drops; expect some material waste to achieve proper alignment.
- H. Begin with a plumb line to ensure proper alignment.
- I. Apply an even coat of adhesive to the backside of the material using a stiff bristle brush, roller, or pasting machine in accordance with label recommendations.
  - I. The booking method of folding can be used to keep the adhesive wet.
  - 2. Wallcovering should be applied to the wall as soon as it becomes tacky.
- J. Overlap and double cut each panel.
  - 1. Vertical seams should not occur less than 6" from inside or outside corners.
  - 2. Do not score the drywall.
  - 3. Use a sharp blade with every cut to ensure a clean line.
- K. Smooth surface working air bubbles to the seam as you go. For vinyl wallcoverings, use a plastic smoother covered with a microfiber cloth. For specialty or delicate wallcoverings (e.g., mylar), use a damp, clean sponge or soft cloth.
  - 1. Care must be taken not to mar or scratch the surface.
  - 2. Kinks or bends in the material can be worked out as you go.
  - 3. If you notice a bubble in the wallcovering, peel back and reapply
  - 4. Wallcovering can easily be moved around if done within 30-60 minutes of application.
- L. Remove excess adhesive along finished seams immediately after each wallcovering strip is applied.
  - I. Use clean warm water, a natural sponge, and clean towels. Change water often to maintain cleanliness.

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## CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

### NORMAL CLEANING

The normal cleaning of digital wallcoverings should be done with mild ingredients such as soap, detergents, citrus-based cleaners, and water. If the wallcovering is stained and stronger cleaning is required, a stronger liquid household cleaner (such as Lestoil®\*), should be used. The method of cleaning should be as follows:

1. Rub the area briskly with a cloth or sponge that contains a detergent solution.
2. If the wallcovering pattern has a rough texture, a very soft bristle brush should be considered. When cleaning, do not use excessive pressure or a brush with hard bristles as that has the potential to bur-nish or abrade the surface of the wallcovering.
3. Follow #1 or #2 above with a rinse of clean water.
4. Gently towel the area dry.
5. Examine the area and repeat the cleaning procedure if necessary. Repeated use of stronger cleaners in the same area of the wallcovering can cause the wallcovering to lose its "homogeneous surface appearance" when viewed from different lighting conditions.

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### STAIN REMOVAL

Stains should be removed as quickly as possible to eliminate any possible reaction between the staining agent and the wallcovering. Time is especially important for removing materials containing colors or sol-vents such as ballpoint ink, markers, paint, and some foodstuffs.

Excess soiling materials, such as chewing gum, crayon, paint, or tar like substances should be carefully scraped off prior to the other cleaning attempts.

By carefully using a mild solvent such as Isopropyl Alcohol or Turpentine, some stains can be removed without damaging the print. However, before attempting this it is a good idea to evaluate how it affects the wallcovering by trying this in an inconspicuous spot on the wallcovering.

**Never mix cleaning reagents together – Violent reactions may occur which could result in serious injury. Observe all label precautions when using these and any cleaning agents.**