

## IMPORTANT GENERAL INFORMATION

Textile wallcoverings are made of yarn fibers which normally contain occasional slubs or other characteristics naturally found in textile wallcoverings. These are normal features that, together with the subtle variations of texture and color, enhance the natural character of the textile.

### CHECK LIST

1. Order enough material to complete job, as additional material may come from a different batch.
2. Check the wallcovering carefully before hanging. No claim will be accepted beyond 3 lengths. No labor claims will be honored in any case.
3. Lengths – check for shading , before hanging. After hanging 3 lengths check again for shade variation etc.  
If You are not satisfied stop immediately and contact Your supplier.

### PREPARATION

Surface must be clean dry, slightly absorbent and smooth as possible and free from dust, dirt, grease and marks caused by pigmented materials likely to spot through the wallcovering.

Porous surfaces: strip wall surface.

New plaster: ensure plaster has thoroughly dried.

Painted walls: wash down with lysol solution. Any loose paintwork should be removed with a stiff brush. Some water sensitive paints are softened by reaction of adhesive, a small test area should be tried, if a breakdown occurs the whole area should be rubbed down and sealed with an oil based primer sealer.

### HANGING

Cut lengths, allow extra material at the top and bottom for trimming. Hang lengths in the same sequence as cut from master roll. Plumb wall for first length.

It's advisable the method of hanging by applying the glue directly on wall surface following the producer 's instructions reported on the same. It is preferable the use ready mixed glue, suitable for nonwoven backing wallcoverings.

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.

Apply wallcovering to wall surface, smoothing out all bubbles with smoothing tool or soft roller.

Do not use wooden or nylon seam roller as this can be polish the surface. For vertical strand quality smooth outbubbles in a direction parallel to the yarns, or paying attention at the fibers on the surface of the wallcoverings.

Wallcoverings are pre-trimmed so butt join each length. **HOWEVER, FOR ALL PLAIN TEXTURES WHERE NO PATTERN REPEAT IS SHOWN, IT IS RECOMMENDED TO INSTALL BY OVERLAPPING STRIPS AND TRIM ON THE WALL.** This must be done by a professional hanger but will give the best result.

Never allow glue nor water to get on the front of the material as this will leave permanent mark. Since all adhesives will stain . **IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO ENSURE THAT NO ADHESIVE GETS ON THE SURFACE OF THE TEXTILE WALLCOVERINGS BECAUSE PERMANENT STAINING WILL RESULT.**

Trim top and bottom with sharp knife. Blades should be changed frequently to avoid tearing the fabric.

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.

### MAINTENANCE

Dry cleaning is suggested. Lightly brush or vacuum to clean from dust. Sponge with warm water and white soap (do not soak). For silks sponge first in a hidden corner to see reaction. For vertical strand quality work in a direction parallel to yarns.

These instructions are general guide only, they can not cover all surfaces and conditions. If in doubt, contact your supplier.