

Installation advice



# Installation advice



## **APPLICATION:**

- Paneling
- Direct to floor/ceiling
- Mural
- Upholstery

## **INSTALLATION TYPE:**

- Flush panel installation
- Turned edge installation
- Direct bonding as floor or carpet, ceiling or mural

## **SUPPORT TYPE:**

- Wood
- Plasterboard
- Expanded PVC

## **MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

- Scissors
- Metro
- Metal ruler
- Gluing roller
- Spray gun
- Adhesive tape
- Cutter
- Industrial stapler
- Pencil or marker
- Serrated spatula type A-2

## **ADHESIVE TYPE::**

- Water-based one-sided glue:
  - MAPEI Ultrabond 333
  - RAYTN Primacola C-15
  - BOSTIK

Important: Never use solvent-based adhesives.

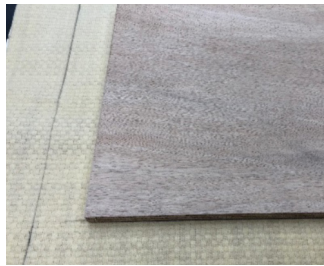
## Fabric coverings

In Naturtex we recommend two types of finish, flush or turned edge, but these are not the only possible finishes to be done. The following photographs show an example of the cut that should be made depending on the finish you want to achieve.

### Flush finish



### Turned edge finish



### Cut

1. Mark the cutting lines taking into account an extra margin of dimensions according to the flush or turned edge finish.

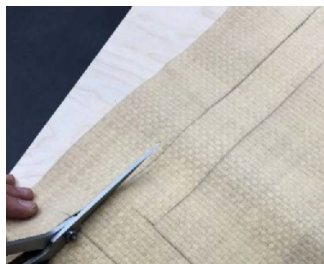
Attention: It is important to respect the weft and warp of the fabric.

2. Clean the supports of dust and dirt.

3. Place the panel on the back of the woven lining, aligning it correctly with the outer edges of the panel.

4. Then mark the perimeter contour of the panel.

5. Proceed to cutting.



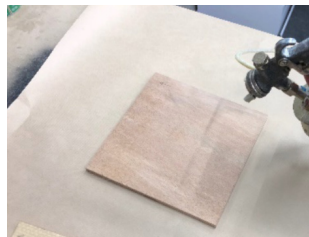
### Gluing

6. Apply the neoprene glue with a spray gun or the water-based glue with a spatula.

- Neoprene glue: For optimum bonding, it is preferable to apply two coats of neoprene glue to the panel and allow to dry for a few minutes before application.

7. Position the panel on the marked reference points on the cladding and press firmly.

8. Roll the surface to remove bubbles. Apply from the centre to the edges.



## Fabric coverings

Depending on the desired finish (flush or turned edge), continue with step 9 of the corresponding section:

### Flush finish

9. Make sure that the edges are well stuck together and cut off the excess fabric with a sharp cutter.



### Turned edge finish

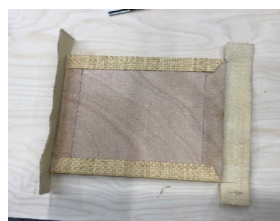
9. Glue the panels horizontally first.

10. Glue the flaps to the back of the panel using the roller. Smooth out the excess.

11. Glue the vertical sides with the help of the roller and level the excess.

12. Overlap the excess material on top of the horizontal flaps and flush at 45 degrees. Remove the excess.

13. Secure with staples.



## Carpets and rugs

For a better finish and installation, please contact specialised carpet/carpet installation personnel.

### Initial preparation

1. The subfloor must be clean, dry, crack-free, level and hard. Check that there is no 5 mm unevenness in 2ML. It is recommended to install on levelling paste, it is important to achieve the necessary strength and uniformity.
2. Cut the panels 1 day before leaving 15 cm extra on each side.
3. Take into account incoming light and high traffic areas when installing.
4. The sections should be laid in the same direction and avoid head joints.
5. Before installation, the material, adhesive and subfloor should be allowed to adjust to room temperature, i.e. a temperature between 18 - 30°C. The relative air humidity should be 30-60%. Higher levels of air humidity lead to longer drying times and a risk of blistering.

### Installation

It is recommended to install the skirting boards and skirting boards after the carpet has been installed.

1. You can start in the centre of the room, drawing an average line as a guide, or on a straight wall. Spread the fabric over the surface, overlapping the walls or skirting boards by 7-10 cm on each side.
2. Continue with the next piece, without leaving any gaps. For a better finish, overlap the carpet to be cut one on top of the other, approximately 5 cm.
3. Once the position of the carpet has been determined, fold half of the carpet upwards.
4. Apply the adhesive evenly by fanning it out with the notched trowel. It is recommended to use 1L/4m<sup>2</sup> of adhesive.
5. Pass the glue roller from the central areas to the ends. You will avoid adhesive build-up or air pockets.
6. Cut off the excess next to the walls. In the corners and corners cut vertically, from the vertex upwards and then finish cutting with the ruler.

## Wall and ceilings

For a better finish and installation, please contact specialised wall and ceiling installation personnel.

### Initial preparation

1. The wall or ceiling surface must be clean, dry, free of cracks, level and hard. Check that there is no 5 mm unevenness in 2ML. It is recommended to install on levelling paste, it is important to achieve the necessary strength and uniformity.
2. Cut 1 day in advance, leaving 15 cm extra on each side.
3. The sections must be laid in the same direction and avoid head joints.
4. Before installation, the material, adhesive and subfloor should be allowed to adjust to room temperature, i.e. a temperature between 18 - 30°C. The relative air humidity should be 30-60%. Higher levels of air humidity lead to longer drying times and a risk of blistering.

### Installation

1. You can start in the centre of the room, drawing an averaged line as a guide, or on a straight wall. Spread the fabric over the surface, overlapping the walls or skirting boards by 7-10 cm on each side.
2. Continue with the next piece, without leaving any gaps. For a better finish, overlap the fabric pieces to cut one on top of the other, approximately 5 cm.
3. Once the position of the fabric has been established, fold half of it upwards.
4. Apply the adhesive evenly by fanning it out with the notched trowel. It is recommended to use 1L/4m<sup>2</sup> of glue.
5. Pass the glue roller from the central areas to the ends. You will avoid adhesive build-up or air pockets.
6. Cut off the excess next to the walls. In the corners and corners cut vertically, from the vertex upwards and then finish cutting with the ruler.
7. Place strong double-sided tape in the corners and at the joints of the fabric to fix the edges better and prevent them from coming unstuck.

