chilewich® CONTRACT

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
For Plynyl® Brand Wall Textiles

*Plynyl will deliver years of satisfactory service when installed and maintained properly. The following guidelines will assure a secure and proper installation. Consult www.chilewichcontract.com for the latest installation instructions.

1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1.1   Material must be examined prior to installation.

1.2   The weave of Plynyl wall covering will not run parallel to the cut edge, therefore any wave, bow or skew in the product is normal due to the way Plynyl is woven. The tolerance for bow and skew is 1.5" in either direction. Some patterns will also exhibit a light and dark shading in the material, which is also normal. This shading is also evident at the seams where two pieces of the same style may have a different shade.

1.3   As with woven products, colors may vary within singular or multiple production runs. Product colors may also differ from memo samples, swatch images on our website, and other offerings in the Chilewich line.

1.4   No claims will be allowed for hanging the wrong color or pattern.

1.5   No adjustments will be allowed after the material is cut.

1.6   Material should be tested by hanging no more than 3 strips. If you have any questions after hanging the first 3 strips, call customer service at 706-422-8160.

1.7   Backed fabric is not strippable.

2. WALL PREPARATION

2.1   All previous wall covering and paste residue should be removed, and surface protrusions and low spots sanded and filled so that hanging surface is clean, smooth, and thoroughly dry.

2.2   Chilewich does not recommend installing wall textiles over existing material.

2.3   Glossy surfaces should be sanded to dull the surface and dust should be removed with a dry cloth.

2.4   Surface should be thoroughly sealed; a quality wall covering primer should be used on all surfaces. Chilewich recommends the use of Roman Decorating Products (800-488-6117) primer Ultra PRO-977.

2.5   Lining the walls is usually not needed. The installer should make this determination.

2.6   If a paper or canvas liner is thought necessary, the same heavy-duty vinyl adhesive should be used as on the actual wall covering.

2.7   Acceptable hanging surfaces must be clean, smooth, thoroughly dry and structurally intact.

2.8   Freshly plastered walls must be dry before application.

2.9   Surface color should be uniform throughout the installation area. Variations in wall color may affect overall appearance of goods after installation.

2.10   The temperature in the area of installation and/or storage should be maintained above 55° F at all times.

2.11   Adequate lighting is necessary for a proper installation.

3. ADHESIVE

3.1   Use a high quality, heavy duty adhesive for 20 oz. or higher weight wall covering, such as Roman Decorating Clay Strippable PRO-774, HD Clear PRO-838 or Ultra Clear Strippable PRO-880. UZIN WK 222 can also be used: www.uzin.com

4. APPLICATION

4.1   Seams will be visible using Chilewich textiles.

4.2   Trim off 2-3" from the selvage (approx. width of most straight edges). Trim on the table with a straight edge using a new razor blade for each cut.

4.3   Trim all strips the same.

4.4   Do not reverse hang.

4.5   Do not crease fabric.

4.6   **Adhesive should be applied to the wall only. Test a small piece to determine the amount of adhesive to apply and the length of the time adhesive should be allowed to tack up before putting fabric up.**

4.7   **The outside corners of the wall area should be pre-pasted with adhesive and allowed to fully dry. The reason for pre-pasting the wall corners is to create a greater amount of body of adhesive to embed the fabric. If the pre-pasting must be left to dry overnight or for an extended period of time, please ensure that the adhesive does not become contaminated with dust or debris. When applying the adhesive to the entire area of the wall for installation, apply the adhesive to the outside corners for the second time.**

4.8   **Allow adhesive to become very tacky (about ten minutes but depends on site conditions) otherwise adhesive may seep through to face. This is important for a successful installation. Hang the first strip to a plumb line and allow it to overlap onto the ceiling and baseboard. Long drops may require stay tacking at the ceiling due to the fabric's heavy weight. Use a smoothing brush, broad knife or plastic smoother to remove air bubbles and to make sure the fabric has made good contact to the wall. Trim with scissors or razor knife at the ceiling, baseboards, around windows, etc.**

4.9   **Use a seam roller to flatten the edges at seams, ceiling and baseboard. Take care not to press too harshly against the surface when removing any bubbles or wrinkles that may appear in the material as a result of handling. Too much force can cause paste to bleed through the fabric, resulting in permanent stains.**

4.10   **Place the second strip at the edge of the first strip (or overlap and double cut) and smooth out firmly. If double cutting, care must be taken to avoid scoring the wallboard underneath. A double cutting tool or seam pad is required. Excess trimmed edge should be removed from the wall and seam closed within one hour. Repeat the previous steps for each strip.**

4.11   **Sponge each strip with clean water to remove any excess adhesive. Use a soft bristle brush to clean, if necessary. Change this wash water frequently. Blot this dry with a clean towel. Be sure to wash the ceilings and baseboards to remove any adhesive residue. Do not leave any overlap at the seams; vinyl will not adhere to itself. Seams should not be located closer than 6" to corners.**

4.12   **Outside corners can be installed tightly with the use of a heat gun. Do not place the heat gun too closely to the face of the fabric because excess heat can melt or distort the weave of the fabric. Do not hold the heat gun closer than 3"- 4" from the fabric. Do not hold the heat gun in one place for an extended period of time. Move the heat gun up and down the corner in a 1' (one foot) section while pushing bubbles or wrinkles around the corner, and bending the fabric to create a tightly bonded corner.**