

APPLICATION

SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Acceptable hanging surfaces must be clean, smooth, dry and structurally intact. All loose paint and other wall coverings should be removed.
- B. Any mildew must be removed from walls and surfaces treated to inhibit further mildew growth.
- C. Walls should be primed to a solid color. If walls are of a strong color contrast, apply a uniform coat of wall covering primer that dries to a solid color.
- D. For new drywall construction, a coat of wall covering primer should be applied to the surface before application of Wallscapes™. Use a primer that dries to a solid color to conceal drywall joints.
- E. Glossy surfaces should be primed with a coat of R-35 primer prior to installation of Wallscapes™.
- F. Use only a lead pencil for marking walls and back of Wallscapes™. Do not use ball point or marking pen.
- G. Do not install Wallscapes™ unless a temperature above 55 degrees F is maintained in both areas of installation and storage for at least 48 hours prior to installation.
- H. If there are any questions concerning the surface to be covered, a test installation of at least three strips applied several days in advance of main installation is the recommended course of action.

ADHESIVE APPLICATION

Hang Wallscapes™ with a good quality heavy duty clear strippable premixed adhesive. Do not dilute adhesive. Brush an even coat of paste over entire back of Wallscapes™. Pay particular attention to run over edges so they are sure to be pasted. We recommend the use of a good clay-based or "clear" vinyl adhesive such as those made by Zinsser or Roman. *Book* material for three to four minutes.

SELECTING AND CUTTING WALLSCAPES

- A. Examine goods before cutting to make certain pattern color is satisfactory and as ordered. The installer should have a sample of Wallscapes™ pattern for comparison.
- B. Check all roll tickets to determine if more than one run number (lot number) of the same pattern color is to be hung.
- C. Cut rolls in sequential order starting with the highest number and work down to the lowest number. Make certain that run numbers are broken at corners only.
- D. Number panels and headers as they are cut from the roll and apply to wall in same sequence.

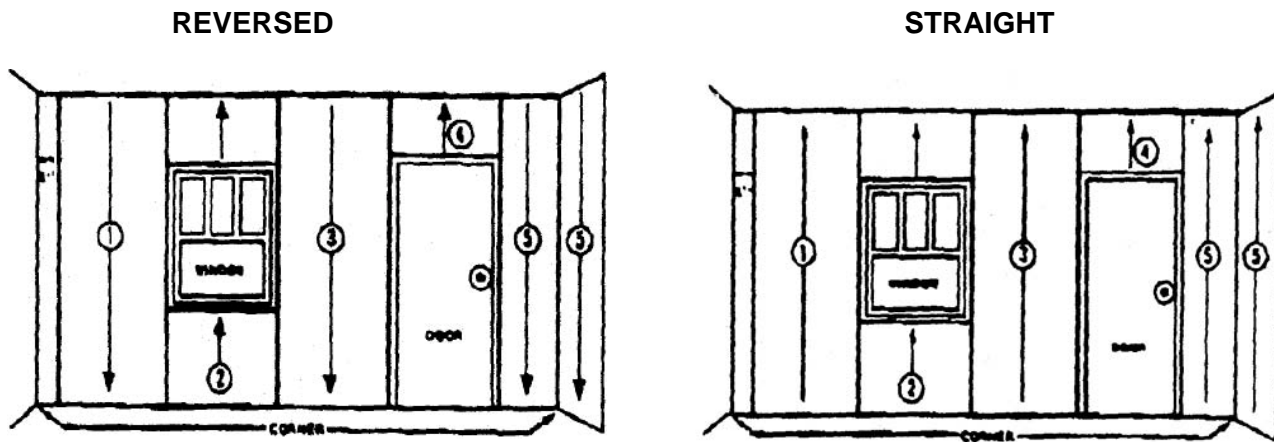
APPLYING WALLSCAPES TO WALL SURFACE

- A. Goods are designed to match up at 54/56" wide on walls, depending on the pattern. **WHEN INSTALLING, EXACT TRIMMING AND LINE UP OF THE PATTERN IS CRITICAL**
- B. After three panels are smoothed to wall surface and excess paste removed, examine the installed panels for color uniformity. Any objectionable variations in color match, pattern match, etc. should be immediately communicated to the Distributor Sales Representative for inspection before proceeding further with installation.

C. Tape seams before overlapping and double cutting to avoid getting adhesive on the wall covering. If paste does get on the vinyl, clean it off immediately with clean warm water and blot dry with a clean lint free towel. DO NOT RUB. DO NOT ALLOW VINYL ADHESIVE TO DRY ON SURFACE AS SOME PASTES CONTAIN SOLVENTS THAT DESTROY THE COLORS. WASH OFF EXCESS PASTE FROM FACE OF WALL COVERING AS YOU HANG IT WITH A CELLULOSE SPONGE WHICH MUST BE RINSED IN CLEAN WATER AFTER EVERY USE.

D. Avoid burnishing the face of the material. Use a wall covering brush or a plastic scraper to smooth onto the wall.

• WITH ALL DIRECTIONAL PATTERNS, IT IS IMPORTANT TO LINE UP PATTERNS AT EYE LEVEL, ALLOWING ANY DRIFT IN LINEUP TO RUN OFF TOWARD CEILING AND FLOOR. THE STANDARD ALLOWANCE IS ONE QUARTER OF AN INCH UP OR DOWN. IF PATTERN IS LINED UP AT THE CEILING THE PATTERN WILL BEGIN MISALIGNMENT SOONER AND THE GAP WILL BE LARGER. ALSO, MOST PATTERNS WILL BE VIEWED AT EYE LEVEL AND THEREFORE IT IS THAT AREA THAT NEEDS TO LOOK ALIGNED. IF THERE ARE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT PATTERN LINEUP CONTACT THE SUPPLIER; BE SURE THAT THE FIRST DROP OF WALLCOVERING IS SQUARE ON WALL BY PLUMBING THE WALL AND USING A LEVEL



As with any quality product, proper care and maintenance will extend the useful life of your Wallscapes™ and help maintain its original beauty.

The following general cleaning instructions will serve as a guide to normal cleaning maintenance, while the special conditions section will serve as a guide to specific cleaning problems.

Stains should be removed as quickly as possible to eliminate any possible reaction between the staining agent and the wall covering. Time is especially important for removing materials containing colors or solvents, such as ballpoint ink, lipstick, oil, shampoo tints/dyes, and some foodstuffs. If stains remain on the wall covering too long, permanent discoloration may develop.

Vinyl Wallscapes™ should not be sprayed with wax or other protective coating. Such application would only tend to discolor the material, and in any case, would offer little protection.

I. General Conditions - day-to-day Soil

Ordinary dirt and smudges can be removed with a mild soap and warm water. Clean from bottom of the wall upward. Rinse thoroughly with clean water from the top down using a sponge. Deeply embossed Wallscapes™ need attention in case suds or loosened dirt lodge in depressed surfaces. Dry the Wallscapes™ with a soft, lint-free cloth or towel. For more difficult stains that are only surface deep, the use of a stronger detergent is recommended; however, the manufacturer's instructions should also be followed carefully.

Wallscapes™ are not recommended for cleaning with steel wool or a powdered abrasive because they may mark the surface, leaving an unsightly appearance. DO NOT use active solvent type cleaning preparations such as nail polish remover, tar and bug remover, etc. because they may remove the printed image/color, and/or finish from the Wallscapes™.

Care should be taken that water dripping down the wall does not run behind the floor molding. The molding can be discolored and/or permanently damaged. Any stains should be attempted to be removed with soap and water first. Isopropyl alcohol may set some stains that soap and water may have removed.

II. Special Conditions (Unprinted areas only)

A. Lacquer, Shellac: Remove IMMEDIATELY with dry cloth, taking care not to spread stain. Clean quickly with rubbing alcohol or pure chloroethylene (Technical Grade) and rinse with clean water.

B. Ballpoint Pen Ink: Remove IMMEDIATELY using a cloth dampened in rubbing alcohol.

C. Tar or Asphalt: Remove IMMEDIATELY using a cloth dampened with kerosene or cleaning naphtha. Rub gently from outside edge of stain to center to prevent stain from spreading. Rinse with clean water.

D. Chewing Gum, Grease: Scrape off as much as possible and go over lightly with cleaning naphtha to remove remainder. (Chewing gum will come off more easily if rubbed with an ice cube.) No time should be lost in removing shoe polish because it contains dye which can cause permanent staining. Rinse with clean water.

E. Feces, Blood, Urine: Remove quickly using a strong soap solution.

F. Pencil, Crayon: Scrape off excess crayon and erase pencil marks. Clean remaining stains with rubbing alcohol.

NOTE: When using rubbing alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, turpentine, household bleach, or kerosene, first test the solution on some inconspicuous portions of the vinyl to be sure that there will not be any adverse effect on print, color or glass. When drying always use a blotting action rather than a rubbing motion.

NEVER MIX CLEANING AGENTS TOGETHER- VIOLENT REACTIONS MAY OCCUR.

III. Patching and Repairing Vinyl Wallscapes™

Since vinyl Wallscapes™ can readily be peeled off properly prepared walls, patching can be handled in several ways:

- 1. Removal of entire strip:** The full length strip normally can be peeled off the wall by starting at the top of the wall and pulling directly down the wall - not away from the wall. Once removed, it can be replaced with a new strip.
- 2. Removal of a small section (Inlay Method):** Cut around the damaged section of vinyl Wallscapes™ and remove it. A larger patch is cut from the new material and that the pasted pattern matches up accurately. The overlap is cut out with a single-edge razor blade through to the wall. The excess material is then removed and the edges of the patch and pressed into piece. Care should be taken not to score the base wall surface when applied to drywall construction.

Like all quality ink jet imaging media, Wallscapes™ perform best when printed within a specific range of imaging conditions. Use the following information provided in this specification sheet as a starting point for optimizing your printing system for Wallscapes™ media.

Temperature Settings

Temperature settings are critical to achieving a quality image on vinyl media.

Our recommendations for Wallscapes™ embossed vinyl are to use a pre-heat temperature of 55°C to 60°C with a platen temperature of 35°C to 40°C. These settings will provide for adequate softening and expansion of the vinyl on preheat and subsequent cooling on the platen to avoid cockling and rippling while keeping the vinyl receptive to solvent based inks. Some testing/profiling may be required to determine the ideal relationship of preheat to platen heat on your particular equipment; however, it is important not to exceed the recommended values.

Fixing temperature, when applicable, should be set no higher than the platen temperature.

Caution: Excessive preheat can result in pinch roller marks that appear as hard vertical bands in the printed work. Excessive platen heat can result in rippling of the media with the appearance of wavy vertical banding. Excessive heat overall has been observed to change the surface characteristics of the vinyl media, both flattening the texture and altering the glossiness of the surface.

Head Height Settings

Wallscapes™ *heavily embossed* vinyl media requires a head height setting that is typically higher than those settings used for flat vinyl or light embossed Wallscapes™. We recommend that you adjust printer head height with media loaded and working heat applied. Because head height settings strike a critical balance between media clearance and image quality, it is important to take some time to determine the ideal setting for Wallscapes™ media on your machine. Begin by setting the head high enough to avoid scuffs and carriage unit strikes while keeping the nozzle plate close enough to the media to assure clean, consistent printing. Record or store head height setting values as may be appropriate for your printer.

Printer alignments

Printer alignments work together with head height. Image quality can be adversely affected if head height is changed without resetting alignments. On some equipment, alignment values can be associated with head height positions and stored in the printer memory. In other cases, a full alignment procedure may be required each time the head height is changed. Consult your printer manual for instructions and more information. Even in cases where alignment values are stored in printer memory, we recommend that you check the printer alignment patterns before running work.

Loading media

- 1) Always wear cotton gloves when handling vinyl media. Oils deposited by user's hands can result in image degeneration and inconsistent color when printing. Wearing gloves prevents these oils from depositing onto the media.
- 2) Inspect rolls before mounting them on the printer. Make sure ends are square and the core is round.
- 3) When mounting media on the feed roller, always verify that the roll edge position feeds media along the expected edge of the working area. On some printers the feed roll position is adjustable, on others it is not. In any case, never attempt to adjust or force the media edge position out of alignment with the roll edge as this will result in mis-tracking and possible rippling of the media.
- 4) Make sure that media feeds squarely over the platen and on to the take-up spool. A good test is to hand feed a few feet of material forward and backward through the machine to confirm. If the media tends to drift, take a moment to re-position the media and feed roller until the media path is stable.
- 5) Winding media on the take up spool before printing assures stability. Feed enough lead media through the machine so that the take up spool contains about two or three full turns. Turn the spool manually (by hand or with the drive motor control) and observe the media to assure that the feed path remains square. Starting with the media on a take up spool also assures that media tension will be stable throughout the print job.
- 6) Position edge guides and close the media drive roller lever if your printer is so equipped.
- 7) Initialize the printer for printing.

Preparing to print

- 1) Run a nozzle check and media feed pattern. Clean nozzles and adjust feed as indicated.
- 2) Select the appropriate media profile in the rip or driver software.

3) Use RIP preview where available to make a final visual check of file details: position, scale, fonts, placed graphics, image clarity, etc.

*Suggestion to avoid color shading from panel to panel: The most effective solution to managing shading between panels is to print each adjacent panel in the opposite direction. For example, print all odd numbered panels from top-to-bottom and print all even panels from bottom-to-top. This method works to assure that the joined sides of adjacent panels are printed on the same side of the printer. For more detailed information on this- see our "Print Direction Presentation.

Now, go get the job done!