

DAVID OLIVER

w a l l p a p e r

Hanging Instructions

- Hanging hand printed papers and borders is a job for a skilled craftsman experienced in paper hanging only.
- Check that sufficient rolls have been ordered and received as our work is individually prepared and printed for each order, by hand.
- Inspect wall covering for defects before attempting to hang. All papers are supplied on the understanding that the product will be carefully inspected prior to cutting or to the application of any treatment. Claims cannot be accepted once the paper has been cut or subjected to additional processes.
- Every effort is made to maintain a consistency in quality, but due to the nature of the hand printing process and the natural materials we use, an exact colour match to any wallpaper sample or pattern book cannot be guaranteed. Bear in mind that the variations in texture and shade which appear in these papers are characteristic of the qualities of a hand brushed ground and a hand printed paper.
- Remove all old wallpaper and wash down thoroughly to remove old paste and allow drying completely.
- Walls should be sound, dry, clean, and free from damp, dust and grease or any other contaminant which might affect the adhesive or penetrate the wall covering.
- Absorbent surfaces should be primed with a reputable Primer Sealer following the manufacturer's instructions. In the UK we recommend the use of Zinsser 'Sheildz'.
- Surfaces previously painted with gloss, eggshell or oil bound paints should be washed down and lightly sanded to create a key and then prepared using a Primer Sealer.
- Walls should be carefully prepared using a 1000-1400 grade lining paper. For best results, lining paper should be applied horizontally using wall covering adhesive and allowed to dry completely.
- Paste: We recommend using a light grade, solvent free, fungicide protected, wheat or potato starch based, pre-mixed tub paste - available from Halls Beeline in the UK and 'Metylan-Special' paste in the USA. Corn starch pastes, PVA or PVC type adhesives, All Purpose, or Extra Strong pastes are not recommended due to the risk of paper discoloration.
- Whilst over soaking is to be avoided, sufficient soaking time (5-7 minutes) should be allowed for the paper to become supple and expand, otherwise bubbling and lifting at the joints may occur.
- If the rolls are supplied numbered, hang the rolls in numerical order.
- One cut length should be pasted at a time and care must be taken to avoid double pasting as this causes discolouration. Joints should be tightly butted and never overlapped.
- When hanging avoid the squeezing out of paste at the joints.
- Paste should not come into contact with the printed surface of the paper. If paste does come into contact with the surface of the paper, immediately remove it by gently wiping with a cold clean damp sponge. Do not scrub. These papers are absorbent, uncoated and mark easily.
- Care should be taken not to crease when folding.
- Use a felt or preferably a mohair roller for smoothing.
- Due to hand blocked printing, do not expect an exact match at the joints. You must allow tolerance in matching as with any hand printed wallpaper. All hand made papers should be hung selectively. It is advisable to avoid hanging two heavy edges together.
- Use of a laser level is recommended to ensure perfect pattern matching on adjacent drops. This is particularly relevant and strongly advised regarding 'Mayflower' where the design is printed centrally as a panelled stripe and not overlapped on the seams.
- The information given here or any other technical advice, whether verbal or in writing or by way of trial – is for guidance only and is given in good faith but without warranty, since the skill of application and site conditions are beyond our control.
- These papers are specially made to order and therefore no goods are supplied on a sale or return basis.
- All orders are accepted subject to our Standard Terms & Conditions of Sale which can be viewed on our website: paintlibrary.co.uk.