

Wallpaper Installation Instructions

Peel & Stick



GETTING READY

1. Get a friend

Hanging wallpaper is a two-person job. Grab a friend to help.

PREPARATION

1. Ensure the wall is smooth and clean

Start by carefully removing the old wallpaper including any stuck remnants or paint that's left behind. Clean the wall using a warm, damp cloth or sponge then leave it to dry completely. Also make sure that all previous cleaning solutions are completely gone. You can remove and replace the wallpaper multiple times; however, once the adhesive collects too much dust, dirt or fibres it will become less effective and the substrate may not stick as well to your surface.

Sand down rough areas and apply filler as required to ensure a smooth texture. Add a coating layer of primer/ mist before papering if the wall is porous or has bright colours that might be visible through the wallpaper. Examples of porous walls include walls with old wallpaper, skimmed walls, and particle boards, to name a few.

HANGING

1. Check the wallpaper panels

The wallpaper is supplied in panels. Carefully unpack the panels and lay them out in order. Ensure that all the panels are included with no damage or defects. The panels have clear numbering in the order you should hang them. You'll hang from left to right, ensuring the panels are edge to edge.

2. Align the wallpaper panels correctly (straight)

It's very important to ensure that you hang the first wallpaper panel straight. Depending on the size of your wallpaper, it may be helpful to have two people install it. Try not to let the adhesive come together, or let the wallpaper panel fold up against itself. If it does, carefully separate it by gently pulling it apart.

3. Hang the panels edge to edge from left to right

Start from the top left and work from a straight plumb line. Taking your first panel, carefully peel a small amount of the wallpaper at the top from the backing paper, approximately 4-6-inch/ 10-15 cm. Apply the top of the panel to the wall, ensuring that the right hand edge aligns with your vertical line. Carefully peel away the rest of the mural from the backing paper. Slowly pull the backer downward in 4-6-inch/ 10-15 cm increments, gently applying it to the wall as you go until you reach the bottom of the panel. Depending on the size, it may be helpful if one person pulls down the backer, while the other smoothens the wallpaper against the wall surface. If you need to re-position any part of the panel, simply peel the appropriate amount away from the wall and re-apply, gently smoothing the wallpaper out as you go.

Apply the next and subsequent panels, ensuring that the patterns or images match up. Take care to ensure the appropriate amount of bleed runs over the top and bottom edges. Our panels are applied 'edge to edge', so each panel butts up to the next on the wall. There is no overlap on the panels. When butting up, gently place the panel into position and adjust as appropriate. Ensure the panels are well butted, without any gaps between them. Continue to apply all middle panels before installing the last panel, which should be to your far right if you started from the left.

Note: Take care to avoid complete folds as it can create cracks in the print.

4. Smoothen the panels

Smoothen the wallpaper with a wallpaper smoothing tool or your hands. If there are any bubbles or wrinkles, you can lightly press or smooth them out, or just peel back that area and re-apply.

Note: Pressing too hard during smoothing won't damage the wallpaper; however, it may cause your hands to gather ink, and could transfer from your hands onto another surface.

5. Trim off any excess paper

Upon hanging all the wallpaper panels, trim off any excess paper using a trim guide and sharp knife.

6. Wait 24 hours for the final result

Leave the wallpaper to dry for 24 hours, then enjoy your 'new' space.

Quick tip: If any bubbles reappear over the next day or two, you can remove them by popping them with a sewing pin, then pressing and lightly rubbing your fingers in a circular motion. Bubbles can occasionally pop up if oil, dirt, or dust is present on the surface.