

SCHUMACHER

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Congratulations on your purchase of Schumacher wallcovering. Since 1889, Schumacher has brought its commitment to luxurious design and superior quality to interiors where only the finest products will suffice. We welcome you to our family's tradition of excellence. For the best results, we recommend that you hire a professional paperhanger and review the instructions below prior to installation.

WALLCOVERING HANGING GUIDELINES

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

Please inspect your package to ensure you have received the correct pattern, color and number of rolls. If the package is damaged, be sure to thoroughly inspect each roll for crushing, rips, or other damage that may have occurred during transit. In the unlikely event that there is any sign of damage or defect, or if the goods are not what you ordered, do not proceed with the installation; instead, please contact the Schumacher Claims Department at 1-800-523-1200.

WALL PREPARATION

In order for wallcovering to be properly installed, walls must be smooth, clean, and free of mildew, grease and stains. A primer/sealer is recommended as it helps the paste and paper adhere to the wall and facilitates easier removal. For paper wallcoverings, a cellulose based paste is recommended. The below types of walls require special steps prior to installation.

New Drywall – Measures should be taken to ensure a clean flat surface. All joints should be taped, filled and given ample time to dry. Use a single coat of primer/sealer.

Plaster Walls – Unpainted walls must be at least 90 to 120 days old and then washed with an acidic solution (like vinegar) to neutralize any alkaline areas. After this procedure is complete and the plaster wall is dry, a wallpaper acrylic primer/sealer should be applied.

Previously Painted Walls – Fill cracks, holes, and other imperfections with a spackling compound. When dry, smooth any rough areas by sanding with fine grit sandpaper. Enameled or glossed surfaces should be sanded with coarse sandpaper and then primed. Be sure to clean walls with a bleach or ammonia and water solution and then apply a primer/sealer to the entire wall surface.

Previously Papered Walls – Always start with a clean surface. Remove old wallcoverings and sand the surface smooth. If wallcovering does not come off easily, try a stripping solution, available at hardware stores.

SPECIALTY PAPER TYPES

TEXTURES AND GRASS CLOTHS

Paper-backed grass cloths, silks and burlaps require more care in hanging than ordinary papers. Use enough paste to ensure adhesion, but be careful to avoid over-pasting the edges or getting paste on the surface. Wipe off any excess paste from the surface with a damp sponge or cloth. Seams will show because these textures are woven and tinted by hand. Variations among the strips should be expected as this is a part of their natural beauty. Grass cloth will vary in color throughout the rolls. Choose the most similar rolls for each wall before cutting. In some cases it is suggested to reverse-hang the strips to achieve a more even appearance.

FLOCKED PAPERS

Prior to hanging flocked papers, walls should be pre-covered with a lining paper. Use extra care to keep paste off the flocked surfaces, paste only one panel at a time and do not allow it to set before hanging. Use a soft natural bristle brush for gentle smoothing and avoid over-brushing. Do not rinse after hanging. Finish with upward strokes to lay the nap in the same direction. Do not roll the seams.

METALLIC PAPERS

To protect against the discoloration caused by oxidization, add a heaping tablespoon of borax to each quart of paste before hanging.

FOIL PAPERS

Begin project with a lining paper. Many foil papers are not pre-trimmed and need to be accurately trimmed prior to installation. Carefully avoid scratching, creasing or folding the paper. Apply paste to either the foil backing or to the wall and be careful to avoid over-pasting. Foil papers will not contract or expand upon drying, so air bubbles must be eliminated during the hanging process. If they can not be smoothed out, they should be punctured and flattened. Smooth the strips vertically (not side to side) to avoid warping or curling at the edges. Seams can be "wired" or overlapped slightly (about 1/32") then rolled.

UNTRIMMED WALLCOVERINGS

Untrimmed wallpapers may be tablecut, overlapped and doublecut with a clean sharp knife. A proper straight edge and sharp knife are required. Schumacher recommends using a new blade after each cut to maintain a consistent edge.

HANGING TIPS

1. USE A VERTICAL PLUMB LINE

Most walls and corners are not perfectly straight. To ensure that your wallcoverings are applied correctly, set a plumb line for the first panel on each new wall. Use a weighted length of string almost equal to the height of the wall. The weight on the lower end of the string must hang free. If it touches the floor or a molding, the string is too long. Rub the string with chalk. Measure in from the corner or starting point about 1/2" less than the width of the paper to be hung. Tack the string on the wall near the ceiling and let it swing free until it stabilizes in a vertical line. Hold the weight snugly against the wall in its assumed position and snap the string; this will leave a straight vertical line on the wall to use in positioning the first panel.

2. MISALIGNMENT

If you find while hanging the wallpaper that it is wrinkling or not butting properly with the adjoining strip, it is likely not correctly aligned at the top. Gently pull off the strip and reposition it. **Do not try to stretch or force it into position.**

3. REVERSE STRIPS

On plain textures, it is sometimes advisable to reverse the direction of the strips. Hang one strip pointing in an upward direction, the next strip pointing downward (in relation to the way the paper comes off the roll). A superior finished look can be achieved if one side of the paper happens to be shaded a little heavier than the other.

4. LOOSE EDGES

To correct loose edges pull the edge away from the wall and apply a thin coat of adhesive underneath with a small brush. Press down firmly and allow paper to set. Sponge off excess adhesive before it dries.

5. DRY HANG

Apply the adhesive to the wall surface. Using a damp sponge, moisten the back of the strip being careful not to over-soak. Book and roll the strip, then allow to sit for 5 minutes. This technique should be used only when hanging non-woven substrates.

Please note: All adhesive should be wiped off paper to avoid staining or flaking.

PACKAGED BY

DATE