

Inspection

Be sure all material has the same run number before installation. Final inspection should be made as to correct pattern, color, and any defects in craftsmanship. All natural products tend to show some minor color variation. These variations are natural and inherent qualities of the wallcovering.

No claims, including labor, will be accepted beyond the installation of 3 strips/sheets. Application of material is interpreted as acceptance of material and conditions of installation. Small differences in shading between different run lots or subtle differences between sample and actual delivered material cannot be avoided. Should you have any questions, contact your Winfield representative or customer service 847-437-4000 before proceeding.

Surface Preparation

Ensure that the site is heated to at least 55°F and that there is good ventilation for 48 hours prior to installation, during installation and thereafter. The moisture content of the underlying surface/substrate should not exceed 6% and the relative humidity should be controlled to reflect habitable conditions.

Remove all existing wall coverings and backing papers. Ensure that the surface is structurally sound, normally absorbent, smooth, clean and free of loose gyp board paper or voids. All surface contamination should be removed by washing with a detergent solution, rinsing off with clean water and allowing to dry. Grease and inks must be sealed or removed. Any mold should be treated before application. Light colored wall coverings will require the underlying wall surface to be of uniform color. Do not seal the wall as the adhesive will need to properly bond to both the back of the wall covering and the wall surface itself. Do not install over unprimed sealed surfaces or alkyd/oil paints. Verify with your wallcovering primer manufacturer that you have selected the correct wallcovering primer for your surface.

If the wall is not absorbent due to the presence of an oil-based paint, then the surface should be sandpapered, cleaned with a detergent solution, rinsed off with clean water and allowed to dry. For all non-absorbent surfaces (especially for metals, laminates, etc), a suitable wallcovering approved primer must be used prior to application. The wallcovering should be installed using a low-water content, heavy duty Clear wallcovering adhesive.

Preparing Material

All rolls are numbered and should also have a common production number. Never use wall coverings from different production runs on the same wall. Use sheets/strips in sequence as cut from the roll and avoid back-filling/in-filling above the doors, windows, etc.

If the wall covering must be reverse hung you will find an R before the production number and a reverse sign on the label attached to the roll. Most textiles are not to be reversed, however, so please verify the symbols on the label.

Wallcoverings made from natural materials will sometimes have faults. Where faults do occur however, they are clearly marked with red tags and an extra length of material will have been supplied to compensate. The presence of natural fibers may also result in slight color variations.

Adhesive

Use heavy duty pre-mixed vinyl adhesive, suitable for natural textile wall materials. Do not dilute it.

Special Notices

Suede

As with real suede the material has a nap and therefore it is important that it is hung straight to avoid the creation of a paneled effect. Handling or touching the suede surface will also disturb the direction of the nap, so, after installation, brush the surface in one direction with a soft clothes brush to even out the nap.

Silk

The silk is hand woven from homespun and hand dyed yarn. As such, there may be variations in color and textures within the rolls. This, together with the horizontal weave, will create a paneled effect on the wall. It is therefore advisable to cut and layout all the drops for each wall prior to hanging, in order to produce a well balanced paneling."

Application

1. Using the highest roll number first, start by cutting strips to the height of the wall plus 2" to allow for trimming at the ceiling and skirting. Use a black graphite pencil to number the strips in sequence and to mark top and bottom in order to be able to maintain the correct orientation for each sheet. Handle the cut strips with care to avoid damage to the pre-trimmed edges
2. Apply adhesive to the wall surface/substrate using a short-haired synthetic roller. Take care not to over pasting the wall. A thin to medium adhesive coating is all that is required. Also, paste 8" beyond the width of each strip so that you do not get adhesive on the first strip when you paste the next one. Should you get adhesive in the surface of the material it may be impossible to remove. If this happens remove the adhesive immediately with a damp sponge and dry the surface with a clean dry towel. You may paste the back of the material if you prefer, but that is not advisable for linen content patterns. You may gently dampen the backing of paperbacked material with clean water and a wrung-out sponge.

3. Place the first strip on the wall with its trimmed edge against the plumbline and allow the material to overrun a little at ceiling, skirting and corner. Use a flexible spatula with a rounded edge to firm the material against the wall eliminating any air pockets. Start from the middle and work upwards and downwards to set the plumbed edge first.
4. The wall material is pre-trimmed and therefore it can be butt jointed. For some patterns, it may be possible to overlap and double cut the joints providing a new sharp blade is used for each joint. Should the material have a repeat then it will need to be precision trimmed on the repeat. Seam gently to not squeeze adhesive up through the seams.
5. Avoid the use of a hard roller or overworking on the seams as this may damage the edges. Use only a soft rubber roller if necessary.
6. Use only full width material. Avoid cutting in narrow widths of material above doors and window frames. Do not in-fill with cut-widths or out of sequence strips/sheets. If you have to hang a partial width (e.g. into a corner), make sure the joints on each flat wall are made with the 2 pre-trimmed edges. Never join the middle of a strip to a pre-trimmed edge.
7. Exterior corners should wrap by a minimum of 12"/30 cm.
8. STOP AFTER APPLYING 3 STRIPS/SHEETS. If there are any variations in color and/or color match, this should be immediately communicated to Winfield for inspection before proceeding further with installation. Natural or Silk wallcoverings will tend to lightly panel on occasion and this should be expected. Winfield Thybony assumes no responsibility for the installation of material beyond three strips/sheets. Under no circumstances will Winfield Thybony be responsible for labor. This is an industry standard. Seek site authorization of acceptance before proceeding with sheet/strip #4.

General approach

Dampen a clean cloth with either a water based commercial cleaning agent or a solution of 2 tablespoons of ammonia diluted in 1 liter of water. Gently blot the stain with the cloth, turning it continually so that only a clean surface is in contact with the stain at any time. Do not rub or brush.

Finish

Modi Lino is finished with a stain repellent finish. This finish prevents water-based splashes penetrating and staining the material. Any such splash will simply bead up on the surface and then, providing it has not yet dried, can easily be removed by gentle blotting with an absorbent tissue or cloth. Take care not to rub the surface as this may push any liquid into the material and create a stain. Similarly, to avoid a stain spreading further, clean any spill or splash from the outside edge, inwards. Unlike vinyl, textile wallcovering cannot be washed and therefore once a stain has been allowed to dry, it is virtually impossible to remove. Periodic vacuuming is also recommended to prevent dust from building up on the materials surface.

Stain Removal

When trying to remove a stain, first test any removal product on a hidden area of the wallcovering to ensure the product and color are not affected by the process.

Adhesive

Gently lift off as much adhesive as possible with a smooth knife or spatula. Then follow the approach as described above to remove any remaining adhesive, and dry the surface with a clean, dry towel. Clean off adhesive when still wet as, once dried, it will be virtually impossible to remove.

Coffee, Tea, Soft Drinks, Fruit Juices

Clean off when still wet as these liquids can discolor when allowed to dry. Apply the general approach.

Grease, Oil, Wax, Candle

Damp a clean cloth with a mild, water free, dry-cleaning agent using the general approach method.

Pencil Damp a clean cloth with a mild, water free, dry-cleaning agent using the general approach method. Finish by applying a small amount of ammoniated liquid detergent.

Ballpoint Pen, Ink

Apply alcohol using the general approach.

Mud

Gently remove with a smooth knife or spatula. Allow to dry and then vacuum. If the stain persists, use the ammonia solution method as mentioned under general approach.

**For additional information or technical support contact
Winfield Customer Care at 224-366-4980**

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