

3DBoard Creative Wall Décor Installation

1st step: SURFACE AND 3DBOARD PREPARATION

Wall treatment before use:

The wall surface must be clean and even.

Any holes must be filled prior to application.

If the wall surface is plastic or lacquered it must be fully sanded and cleaned prior to application.

An undercoat or water-based primer sealer must be applied to newly plastered or skimmed walls to facilitate adhesion .

2nd step: INSTALLATION AND ADHERING TO WALL

Plan your layout prior to starting .

Determine whether the installation will be wall-to-wall, a floating design that leaves an even border or a border strip around the room etc. If you are unsure lay the board out on the floor or prepare a sketch to confirm plans.

Use Décor or Cornice Adhesive or a multi-functional glue like “No More Nails” to apply the individual boards to the wall and align with a spirit level. If the board has a slight bow, it can gently be flexed to lay flat before adhering to the wall.

Leave 2-3 mm shadow-line between the boards when you apply them to the wall (as you would with regular tiles). Run a thin putty knife or finger along joint to remove excess adhesive. Use a slightly damp rag to blot off excess adhesive.

Minimize rubbing (until after the undercoat has been applied and dry) to avoid balling of the pulp on the board.

3rd step: PLACING 3D-BOARD ON THE WALL

It is important to take the straightness of the wall and other obstacles into account early on.

On a wall-to-wall installation, when at all possible, work across the wall from corner to corner starting at either the top or bottom . This will reduce the amount of boards that may need to be cut down in size and allow cut boards to fall into more inconspicuous areas.

If working from the centre out, all boards that fall at edges may need to be cut. Plan the design well to ensure the result you are after.

Ensure the boards are positioned straight and level by using a level or marking lines on the wall. Maintain the same shadow-line spacing between the individual boards . This will give you an even and professional result.

3dboard is easily cut with a baby angle grinder fitted with thin disc used for cutting pvc / aluminium / stainless steel . A sharp bladed box cutter can be used for those awkward corners not accessible with angle grinder .

Remember, measure twice and cut once.

4th step: FINISH WORK

A tiled wall will have seams . If this is part of your design plan there is no need for additional work. If you looking for a more seamless finish you can use painters mate , rhinoglide or rhinolite gypsum (with a neutral PH value) etc. on all joints before primer coat.

Keep caulking gun cleaned up and the finish as smooth as possible so you can easily sand lightly after primer coat has been applied and dry .

5th step: PRIMER COAT

After the the adhesive and filler (if applied) has fully dried you should apply a water based primerto seal the boards .

Allow primer to dry fully and lightly sand any excess of adhesive or filler that is visible .

6th step: PAINTING

If you followed the preparation and installation instructions carefully, you should now have a beautiful tiled wall ready for painting with any good washable water based paint .

3DBoard can be sprayed or brushed – although spraying will give you the most even finish. If brushed , use sponge roller where possible for smoother finish .

Painting a completed 3DBoard wall is the same as painting drywall or plaster.

Installation Guide Video Link : <https://vimeo.com/32309130>