

Welcome to Familywallpapers

Useful tips before you start wallpapering

In this brochure, you can find a wallpaper guide – feel free to spend a few minutes reading through it. It will save you both time and energy and, most importantly, will make putting up your chosen wallpaper easier. It's good to know that the so-called nonwoven and easy-up wallpapers need to be handled differently than paper wallpaper and pre-pasted wallpaper! Start by reading the general tips and guidance on pages 2-3 and then the specific page on your chosen wallpaper.

- Nonwoven, easy-up and vinyl wallpapers pages 4-5
- Paper wallpapers page 6
- Pre-pasted wallpapers page 7

If you chose our well-thought-out tool kit and/or our offer of glue adapted to your needs, you can simply get started. If not, the guide will tell you what you need. Did you know that our environmentally-sound wallpaper box can be of use when putting up wallpaper when rolling glue directly onto the wall? See below.



Pull off the marked slit



Thread the length of wallpaper through the opening with the patterned side against the wall



This allows for simpler wallpapering and the wallpaper is protected throughout the installation

Enjoy! And don't forget that our visitors love seeing your finished rooms at #familywallpapers

Best wishes from us at Familywallpapers

Please note that these guides are general recommendations and brand-specific exceptions may apply. Therefore, it is always primarily the brand's specifications that apply. If you are unsure, read and follow the supplier's guide as well. We disclaim liability for any errors in setup, preparatory work and/ or additional costs in connection with this in the event that brand-specific exceptions apply. If you are unsure, always seek help from a professional.

Tips on how to use leftover pieces of wallpapers

Frame a leftover piece of wallpaper

Wallpapers really are pieces of art and make for the perfect motif on a picture wall. Do you have any leftover frames lying around at home? Cut the piece of wallpaper to the frame's size and hang it up. Inspiringly simple!

Notebooks - use the wallpaper as a beautiful cover

Four simple steps to make a beautiful notebook for yourself or someone you care about. You will need a little leftover wallpaper, thick A4 paper, glue, A4 size printer paper and a stapler.

Step 1 - Cut out the piece of wallpaper to A4 size (use a piece of A4 paper as a template)

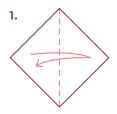
Step 2 - Apply glue to one side of the thick A4 paper. Attach the back of the wallpaper to the glued A4 paper. You now have a nice cover.

Step 3 - Fold as many pieces of printer paper as you want to have in the notebook (10 pieces of paper is a good suggestion) to A5 size, and fold the thick A4 paper with the piece of wallpaper glued onto it (the cover) to A5 size.

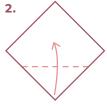
Step 4 - Insert the folded pieces of printer paper inside the cover. Fold out the cover & printer paper to A4 size and staple 2 staples in the centre. All done!

Envelope

Fold an envelope out of a leftover piece of wallpaper. Who doesn't love getting a handwritten letter through their letterbox?



Fold the paper over in the centre



Fold the bottom part of the paper upwards



Fold the bottom part back. Fold the left and right parts of the paper inwards.



Glue the underside and then fold up the bottom part.

Gift wrap

Use the leftover pieces of wallpaper to wrap up a parcel. Feel free to use a matching ribbon. Beautiful and inspiringly simple!

Wallpaper guide

Read this page first before you start wallpapering in order to save time and achieve a better result.

YOU WILL NEED

- Glues (adapted to your wallpaper)
- Bucket/trough
- Roller
- Brush
- Plumb line
- Wallpaper tool/wallpaper brush
- Knife/stanley knife
- Ruler
- Clean water
- Rags/towels
- Sponge
- Wallpaper tray (cardboard works well)
- Ladder
- Pasting table (for paper wallpapers)

PREPARATORY WORK

Are the walls uneven?

Fill holes and other irregularities using putty. Once the putty has dried, sand the wall and dust off the wall and the room to clean it up.

"The purpose of preparatory work is to have a wall that is smooth. dry and clean."

Is the wall painted?

If the wall is painted a dark colour, this may show through the new wallpaper. In this case, we recommend priming the wall beforehand. Alternatively, the wall can be washed with paint cleaner and allowed to dry. If the paint is flaking, the wall needs to be sanded first. If the wall is very glossy, use sandpaper to make adhesive for the wallpaper. Don't forget to dust off the wall afterwards.

Is the wall already wallpapered?

Remove all wallpaper that is loose, sand, and fill seams if applicable. A tip is to lightly tap your fingers on different areas of the wall. If the sound is completely mute, there may be air underneath. which means that the wallpaper is loose and needs to be removed. If you wallpaper over an old wallpaper that is loose, air bubbles will occur easily.

Textured and straw wallpapers and the like should be removed completely.

OUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Where do I start?

If the wall/room has a window or door. start there and wallpaper from the edge of the window or door.

How do I wallpaper a corner?

To achieve a stable corner that doesn't crack, the wallpaper needs to overlap the corner by about 1 cm. As you approach a corner, measure the distance from the edge of the strip of wallpaper to the corner. Measure at both the top and bottom. If the measurements are different, use the largest measurement. Add a centimetre so that the wallpaper can reach around the corner. Cut the strip of wallpaper that will overlap the corner with a wallpaper knife and ruler and save the piece that is left over for the next step. Apply glue to the wall and attach the strip of wallpaper that will go over the corner. Attach the wallpaper so

that it overlaps the strip of wallpaper in the corner as close to the corner as possible. Check that the strip of wallpaper is straight and that the pattern matches up correctly. Smooth out using the wallpaper tool. Press so that it attaches to the corner securely.

Nonwoven wallpaper that looks spotty?

Nonwoven is a permeable material and moisture stains on the wallpaper disappear when the glue dries. NOTE! Keep in mind that alue stains on the front of the wallpaper must be removed immediately with a damp sponge.

Wallpapering over electrical outlets: Be sure to turn off the electricity in the room first. Then remove the outlet covers over the electrical outlets.

Ventilate the room properly!

A newly wallpapered room should not be completely enclosed, but also not be exposed to drafts or extreme temperatures.

Drying time

Make sure that the wallpaper has time to dry for at least 1 day before you place furniture against it and 2-3 days before putting up paintings or shelves.

!qiT

Double check that the wallpaper rolls have the same batch number. When buving a photo wallpaper, doublecheck the motif, the order in which the strips of wallpaper need to be installed, and that there are no printing errors.

If any glue gets on the front of the wallpaper or between the seams,

wipe it off immediately with a damp sponge.

The wallpaper knife needs to be sharp. Make sure to change the blade as soon as you notice it starting to become dull. Wallpapering is sticky (if not, you're not using enough glue). Have clean water and a clean towel ready so you can dry yourself off before picking up strips of wallpaper.

All wallpaper rolls have a label that explains how the wallpaper should be set up. The symbols mean:



Offset

match







Extra washable





















Reverse

alternate layout



Pre-pasted

Check what type of wallpaper you have and head to the right page. Nonwoven, easy-up and vinyl wallpapers can be found on pages 4-5, paper wallpapers on page 6 and pre-pasted wallpapers on page 7.

Installing nonwoven/vinyl wallpapers

Nonwoven wallpapers are made of a non-organic material, which makes them dimensionally stable and less sensitive than the old, classic paper wallpapers. Nonwoven wallpaper is also called "easy-up" or "quick-up," and the main advantage is that you apply glue directly to the wall, and the wallpaper itself is ready to put up as soon as you unpack it. Today, most wallpapers are made of nonwoven materials.



1.

Roll the wallpaper glue onto the wall across two widths of wallpaper at a time. Don't skimp on the glue, and make sure that the entire surface is evenly wet to prevent bubbles. Use a brush to fill in glue at the seams and skirting boards.



3.

The box the rolls came in acts as a tray and protects the strips of wallpaper. Place the box on the floor with the wallpaper roll inside, pull the wallpaper up against the wall, and start applying the wallpaper at the ceiling without cutting off at the bottom. Attach the strip of wallpaper with a few centimetres of overlap over the base of the ceiling moulding and then trim along the edge. If your wallpaper is made to measure, put it up without an overlap.



2

Use a plumb line to check that the first strip of wallpaper is straight.



4

Use a brush (for photo wallpapers) or wallpaper tools (for standard wallpapers) to smooth the surface of the wall. Push downwards and outward. If any glue gets on the tool, wipe it off immediately with a clean, damp cloth. Make sure to avoid air bubbles!

Vinyl wallpapers are covered with a plastic layer, making them extra washable. It also gives a depth to textures and extra luster to metallic colours. Vinyl wallpaper is usually installed the same way as nonwoven wallpaper. There are a few modern vinyl wallpapers that have paper backing. In this case, follow the instructions for paper wallpaper. To be completely sure of what to do with your particular vinyl wallpaper, always be sure to look at the symbols on the wallpaper roll's label.



5.

If the wallpaper is not made to measure, trim off the edge at the bottom. You can use the wallpaper scraper to make sure that the edge is straight and that you don't cut off too much.



7.

The next strip is to be placed edge to edge with the first. If the strip that you have just put up has become skewed or bubbly, lift or remove the entire strip and re-attach it from step 1. If you try to twist the wallpaper strip, there is a risk that it will be crooked or bubbly, meaning that the next edge will also be skewed.



6.

Make sure that the glue you applied for the next strip has not dried out. Roll on more glue if needed. Pay special attention to making sure the glue has not been removed from the edge of the previous strip. Supplement with a brush if needed.



8.

Good job! Continue in the same way until all the strips of wallpaper are in place!

Putting up paper wallpaper

When you put up paper wallpaper, you need a work surface to apply the glue to the strips of wallpaper, preferably a pasting table. Paper wallpaper swells when you apply glue to it and shrinks when it dries, so it is important to allow it to lie there and swell for at least 10 minutes before being put up, and that it is put up with 2-3 mm of overlap. When you wipe off the glue from the surface of a paper wallpaper, do not rub, as this may break the wallpaper.



1. Cut the wallpaper strips. Measure the wall height and take into account the pattern height and pattern

fit, leaving a margin of about 3 cm at the top and bottom.



2. Place the strips on the pasting table with the reverse side up and start rolling the top one. Don't

skimp on the glue; if any surface has time to dry out or is left dry, this will become an air bubble.



so read the wallpaper roll's label to be on the safe side).



4. Use a plumb line to make sure the first strip of wallpaper hangs straight. If a strip is crooked, remove

the entire strip and re-apply. If you try to twist the strip of wallpaper. this can cause air bubbles or breakage.



5. Smooth the paper wallpaper down with a wallpaper brush, working from the centre and out to

the edges. Damp wallpaper is fragile, so make sure to brush carefully.



6. Trim the edges cleanly at the top and bottom.



7. Set up the next strip with 2-3 mm of overlap.



8. Good job! Continue in the same way until all of the wallpaper is in place.

Putting up pre-pasted wallpapers

Pre-pasted wallpapers have a dry layer of glue on the back when delivered. This glue needs to be activated with water. You don't need glue or a brush! If the wall base is very porous, we still recommend pre-pasting it with diluted wallpaper paste, otherwise the wall may absorb the glue from the pre-pasted wallpaper, and the wallpaper may come loose.



1. Cut the wallpaper strips -5 cm extra is just right for the trim area. Take into account pattern matching, if applicable.



2. Activate the glue with water, either in a tray or using a spray bottle. Option 1: Fill a tray with

water and roll up the strips with the reverse side facing out. Place a strip of wallpaper in the tray and carefully roll it out on the pasting table. Option 2: Place the strip of wallpaper on the pasting table with the reverse side facing up and spray generously with water. Be sure to wet the entire wallpaper.



3. Fold up the wet strips of wallpaper with the glue side facing inwards. Fold towards the centre and wait a few minutes for the glue to



activate.

5. Use a wallpaper brush to smooth the wallpaper down and prevent air bubbles.



4. Most pre-pasted wallpaper are put up edge to edge since they don't swell. Make sure to read

the wallpaper roll's label to see what applies to your particular wallpaper.



6. Use a plumb line so that the first strip of wallpaper hangs straight. If a strip of wallpaper is crooked.

If you try to twist the strip of wallpaper, it can result in air bubbles or breakage.



7. Pre-pasted wallpapers are to be trimmed clean once all the strips of wallpaper are in place. Use a steel ruler or

grout spreader to get the edges straight and hold the wallpaper down. Feel free to cut a half centimetre lower so that the wallpaper overlaps the skirting board.



8. Good job! Continue in the same way until all of the wallpaper is in place.