

# LAYING TECHNIQUES FOR MURAL ULTRA



In accordance with the local standards

**Before fixing the cladding, examine it to detect any problems of a visual nature. If there is an aspect defect, inform GERFLOR and do not start laying without its agreement.**

## • 1 - SUBSTRATES

The preparation of the wall substrate must be in accordance with local standards.

Levelness and flatness must be checked and corrected accordingly.

### NB :

- Local flatness: 1 mm under a 20 cm rule.
- General flatness: 5 mm under a 2 m rule.
- Vertical trueness: 5 mm under a 2.5 m rule.
- Mean hardness: 45 shore C.
- Moisture < 5 % by weight

## • 2 - PREPARING THE WALL

Substrates must have no trace of damp, mould or marks (marker lines, ink, pencil, graffiti, etc.).

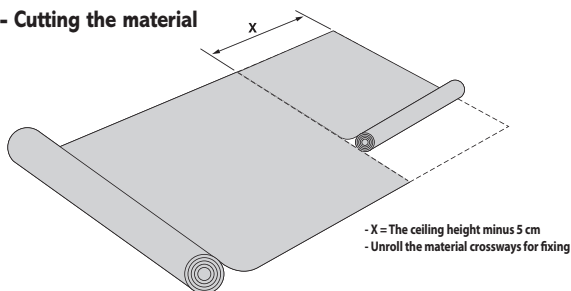
A primer compatible with the substrate and adhesive will be applied to have a regular uniform porosity.

### Preparation for overlapping the coving:

The difference in thickness is made up for by feathering with filler or a feathering profile.

## • 3 - FIXING

### 3.1 - Cutting the material



### 3.2 - Fixing the material

- Leave the wall to relax at the room temperature for 24 hours.

### 3.3 - DRAWING THE INITIAL PLUMB

- Draw an initial plumb line positioned
- Any weld or joins must be on internal angle
- Draw a second vertical at the width of a panel to determine the area to be glued.

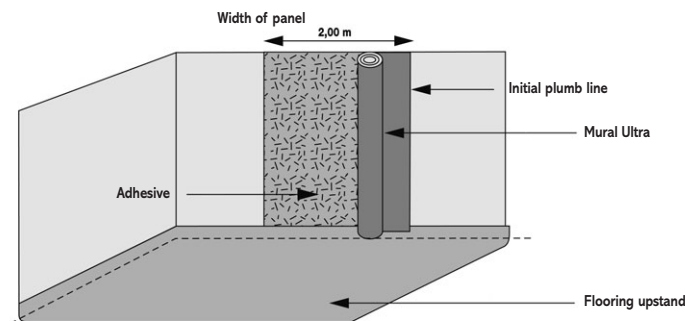
### 3.4 - GLUING AND FITTING

Because of the weight of the flooring, the gluing of the wall will be realized with a high level acrylic glue.

The glue will be applied uniformly with a finely notched spatula type A4 (specification TKB) with a rate of 180 - 200 gr/m<sup>2</sup>, then "rolled" with a paint roller with medium "hair".

### NOTE :

- Closely follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions with particular regard to its waiting time.
- Consumption and spatula are recommended by Gerflor.
- Room temperature and humidity, sub-floor absorption and adhesive consumption are important to have a perfect adhesion.
- Too short waiting time and bubbling will occur.
- Too long waiting time will result in poor transfer of the adhesive to the flooring (Schema).
- Do not overlap two films of adhesive when resuming gluing.
- Apply the first panel on the plumb line, apply the following ones



### 3.5 - Installing in angles

#### 3.5.1 - Internal angle: 1

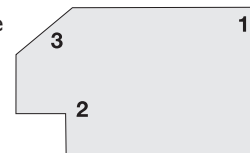
Glue a CA 12 welding rope in the angle before installing Mural Ultra.

#### 3.5.2 - External angle: 2

Cut Mural Ultra on the angle and fix by screwing on a stainless steel corner protection piece. (See chapter 3.8.7).

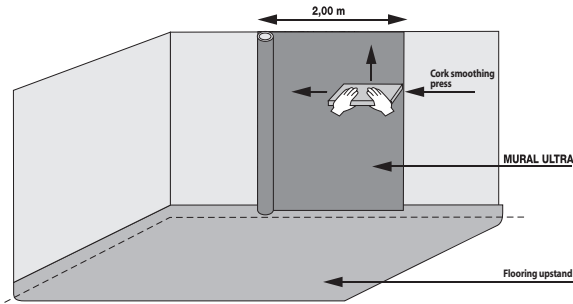
#### 3.5.3 - Rounded external angle:

If the external angles are rounded or created with external angle profiles, the Mural Ultra cladding can be glued and applied without cutting.



### 3.5.4 - Obtuse angle (> 90°): 3

For obtuse angles (>90°), double acrylic or neoprene bonding is recommended to prevent loss of adherence over time. If you use neoprene adhesive. It is necessary to apply Gerflor S M primer to the back of the material.



### 3.6 - ROLLING OUT

Eliminate air starting from an edge half way up the panel using a pressure block.

#### 3.6.1 - External angle:

- Stick down up to the angle.
- Press the material into the angle.

#### 3.6.2 - Internal angle:

- Put a CA 12 welding rope that will act as support to facilitate fixing.
- Stick down the material up to the angle.
- Fold it back on itself to follow the shape of the bead.
- Fix the material using an angle roller.

### 3.7.2 - Treatment of joints

Fixing lengths	Mural Ultra: Spacing between lengths: 1 mm + 0.5 - 0mm		
	Tools	Use	Comments
<b>Chamfering</b>	Ensure that joints are even. Eliminate traces of adhesive that stop the welding bead from fusing		
	Triangular scraper	Angle the triangular scraper so that each edge is chamfered separately and identically Chamfering may require several passes.	The recommended tools are available from Gerflor, Janser, Romus or Wolff
<b>Welding</b>	Hot Jet S or Leister Triac type fitted with an Ultra Fast nozzle Ref.: Gerflor 0563 0001	CR 40 welding rope: Air gun: Hot Jet S: position 4 (80 l of air / mn) Leister Triac: 230 l of air / mn Temperature: 450 to 500°, position between 4 and 5	
<b>Making flush</b>	Sum levelling spatula Mozart levelling spatula 1/4 moon cutter + levelling guide	A levelling spatula sharpened in the middle levels only the bead and avoids cutting the material	

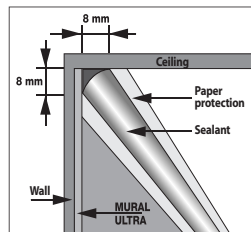
### 3.8 - Finishing – connection with building's fittings

Mural Ultra should be glued, cut and finished around fittings with particular care and in accordance with our recommendations.

#### 3.8.1 - Sealing jonction between Mural Ultra / Ceiling

Sealant - Ref : POLYMER MS 107

minimum 8 mm width on each part (ceiling/wall).



#### 3.8.2 - Wall fitting

Wash basin, sink, external angle protection, trap door :

Sealant

ref : POLYMER MS 107

#### 3.8.3 - Wall breaches (heating, plumbing)

Water pipes: shower, wash basin – Waste pipes - Heating: Sealant

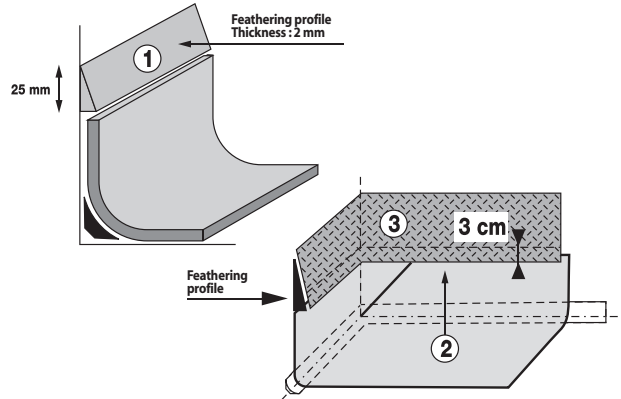
#### 3.8.4 - Door & window frames

Door & window frames: Sealant

### 3.7 - Junction with the floorcovering

#### 3.7.1 - Overlapping the coving

The cladding overlaps the flooring coving (upstand) by at least 3 cm. The Mural Ultra is stuck to the coving with an acrylic adhesive.



- 1 - The Mural Ultra is feathered by using filler or a feathering profile.
- 2 - The cladding is protected at 3 cm under the overlap with masking tape.
- 3 - Adhesive is applied up to the masking tape; remove the masking tape before fixing the Mural Ultra; the overlap is applied to the upstand by heating with a paint stripper gun and sticking down with a flat roller.

#### 3.8.5 - Electricity

Switch - Socket

See current local standards

Minimum distance (in France) for an electric point from a fixed shower head or shower hose feed: 1.20 m

#### 3.8.6 - Ventilation

Natural: low inlet/high outlet. Mechanical – wall outlet: Sealant

#### 3.8.7 - External angle protection

