

INSTALLATION FOR FORNA CORK WALL TILES

It is important for cork to acclimate. Therefore, cartons of cork Wall Tiles should be stored out of their packaging at the job site for a minimum of 12-hours prior to installation. During storage and installation, maintain temperature and relative humidity to a level that is consistent to the conditions that will prevail when the building is occupied. Heating or air conditioning should be used for an appropriate length of time prior and during installation. With improper acclimation, tiles could expand or contract excessively after installation

Cork is a natural product. Just like wood, cork tile will vary in shade or pattern definition. Cork is subject to the normal behavior of expansion during periods of high humidity and contraction during periods of low humidity (usually the heating season). With cork, visible signs of expansion and contraction can be kept to a minimum by stabilizing the building through temperature and humidity control, allowing for proper acclimatization of the product prior to installation, and priming the substrate with a compatible color (black or brown).

1. Acclimate the cork tile to your home before installation. It should sit in the home for a few days before installation.
2. Examine the surface of the wall or ceiling where you plan to install cork tiles. They can go onto drywall, plywood, concrete or even particle board. Never put cork tiles on top of wallpaper. Existing wall paper must be removed. you will have to ensure that there is no left over residues on the wall. You may have to sand down the wall to remove all the old adhesive or paint.
3. You may wish to take the time to shuffle the tiles to get an even distribution of colours. Always pull tiles from at least 3 different packages or cartons. Lay out the cork wall tile as it will be installed on the wall. Adjust the tiles until you are pleased with the layout. Draw lines on the wall with chalk to indicate where the tiles will be placed. Draw a line to mark every third row of tiles. The chalk lines will guide you during installation.
4. Apply adhesive with shorthair velour or medium napped roller on cork backing. Apply adhesive around the perimeter and in the corners of the

wall with a paintbrush. Pour the adhesive into a paint pan. Saturate a medium-nap roller with adhesive, and roll the glue onto the wall. Allow the glue to become tacky. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for specific times. If you using Wakol D 3540, Wait until both adhesive films are dried and completely transparent.

5. Start at the center of the wall to mark a grid that helps you install cork tiles. Mark the center axis of the wall after measuring from side to side and top to bottom. Work outward from the center axis by measuring and marking set lines for several tiles in all directions. This gives you the lines you need to follow for the rest of the wall.

6. Press the tiles tightly together. Hit the tiles firmly with a rubber mallet to set into place. Continue setting rows of tiles until you have installed all of the whole tiles.

7. Mark along the back of the tiles where they need to be cut. Slice the tile with a sharp utility knife. Press the tile in place on the wall. Allow the glue to set overnight.

8. Trim corner tiles to fit as needed. This is much like fitting in the pieces of a puzzle as you get to the sides of the walls. A carpet cutter or similar tool works well.

9. Clean the walls to remove all small particles, clean and remove all traces of excess adhesive and other marks.

10. Pour water-based urethane into a paint pan. Roll the water-based urethane onto the tiles with a smooth foam roller. Roll in one direction, Apply 3-4 coats of quick dry water based polyurethane. This process seals the tiles and the tile joints against possible water and dirt penetration.

Tip, you can put floor tiles on the wall, but you cannot put wall tiles on the floor.