

DO NOT CUT THIS MATERIAL UNTIL YOU HAVE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

CRITICAL STEPS

- **ADHESIVE:** PREMIXED, HEAVY DUTY CLEAR STRIPPABLE WALLCOVERING ADHESIVE, DO NOT DILUTE
- **PASTING:** PASTE THE WALL, NOT THE BACK OF THE WALLCOVERING
- **EDGE:** BUTT SEAMS TOGETHER

Installation

1. Inspect wall surfaces to ensure they are structurally sound and free of dirt, grease, and markings.
2. Clean off any debris and markings and ensure surface is dry before beginning installation process.
3. Before cutting and hanging, carefully inspect all rolls for correct order number and dye lot (rolls are shipped separately in heavy duty poly bags) and we will not be responsible for damage after goods are cut.
4. **Install three (3) strips, stop and inspect the installation. If there are concerns about the installation, stop hanging and contact your local HOLLY HUNT showroom for assistance. Please reference the item and dye lot that is identified on the roll label.**
5. Material is designed to be dry hung (do not use a pasting machine).
6. Apply a premixed, Heavy Duty Clear Strippable vinyl wallcovering adhesive directly to the wall and allow it to dry overnight.
IMPORTANT: Adhesive is ready mixed and should not be diluted. DO NOT APPLY PASTE TO THE BACK OF THE WALLCOVERING.
7. Once the first coat of wallcovering adhesive is completely dry, apply a second coat of undiluted adhesive to the wall and allow the adhesive to dry until it has a slight tack-ability to the touch.
8. Wallcovering should be hung straight up without alternating strips (All seams should be vertical, nap going the same way, and at least six inches away from the inside or outside of corners). For best results, apply full widths of material wherever possible. Headers and doors may cause shading.
9. Begin hanging by cutting the first wallcovering strip to the desired length, adding 2 inches for overlap onto ceiling and 2 inches for overlap onto base. Material is not factory trimmed – it is necessary for installer to cut a straight edge. All edges must be butt joined.
10. Continue to install a second and third strip following the same process as with the first strip. Inspect the three strips for color, uniformity, and proper application. Continue installation, stopping to inspect for product correctness and proper application every three strips. (Shading is normal due to the lustrous needle-punch pile and should not be considered a defect.)

Instalación

1. Inspeccione las superficies de las paredes para asegurarse de que estén estructuralmente firmes y libres de suciedad, grasa y marcas.
2. Limpie los residuos y las marcas y asegúrese de que la superficie esté seca antes de comenzar el proceso de instalación.
3. Inspeccione cuidadosamente todos los rollos (los rollos se envían por separado en bolsas de polietileno de alta resistencia) y no seremos responsables por daños después de que se corten las mercancías.
4. El material está diseñado para ser colgado en seco (no utilice una máquina de pegado).
5. Aplique un adhesivo de vinilo para paredes premezclado para trabajo pesado directamente a la pared y deje que se seque durante la noche. (IMPORTANTE: el adhesivo está listo para mezclarse y no debe diluirse. NO APLICAR LA PEGA EN LA PARTE POSTERIOR DE LA CONEXIÓN DE WALLCOVERING).
6. Una vez que la primera capa de adhesivo para revestimiento de paredes esté completamente seca, aplique una segunda capa de adhesivo no diluido en la pared y deje que el adhesivo se seque hasta que tenga una ligera adherencia al tacto.
7. El tapiz de pared debe colgarse hacia arriba sin tiras alternas (todas las costuras deben ser verticales, la siesta debe ser de la misma forma, y al menos a seis pulgadas del interior o exterior de las esquinas). Para obtener los mejores resultados, aplique anchos completos de material siempre que sea posible. Los encabezados y las puertas pueden causar sombra.
8. Comience a colgar cortando la primera tira de revestimiento de pared a la longitud deseada, dejando una pulgada de material en la parte superior e inferior para un recorte adecuado (una línea recta tendrá que ser cortado en la parte superior e inferior, ya que el material no está recortado de fábrica). Todos los bordes superiores e inferiores deben estar unidos a tope.
9. Continúe instalando una segunda y una tercera tira siguiendo el mismo proceso que con la primera tira. Inspeccione las tres tiras para determinar el color, la uniformidad y la aplicación adecuada. Continúe con la instalación, deteniéndose para inspeccionar la corrección del producto y la aplicación adecuada cada tres tiras. Si se detecta un problema después de tres tiras aplicado, DETENGA EL TRABAJO INMEDIATAMENTE y llame al Servicio al Cliente. (El sombreado es normal debido a la brillante pila de punzones y no debe considerarse un defecto).

Through installation procedures or consumer use, fabric may become soiled and require spot cleaning from time to time. The following information is provided as a guideline for the care and cleaning of acoustical fabric made from Polyester fibers. Because this material is made from synthetic fibers, it cleans very well with virtually no damage to the color or construction itself. Most commercially available *Carpet and Upholstery* cleaners will do an excellent job removing stains. From time to time, additional cleaning methods such as an extraction wand may need to be utilized to remove stubborn or difficult stains.

General

As with any stain or contamination, the quick response is the best, especially when done in conjunction with the proper cleaner for the type of stain. **Important:** make sure you have selected the right cleaning agent from the list below before you begin the cleaning process.

Consumer / End User Incidents

| TYPE OF STAIN | CLEANING AGENT | HOW TO REMOVE |
|---------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Mustard | dry clean solvent | scrub-soak-blot dry |
| Ketchup* | high strength detergent | scrub-soak-blot dry |
| Coffee* | high strength detergent | scrub-soak-blot dry |
| Chocolate* | detergent | scrub-soak-blot dry |
| Tea* | high strength detergent | scrub-soak-blot dry |
| Chewing Gum | dry clean solvent | scrub-soak-blot dry |
| Oil | high strength detergent | scrub-soak-blot dry |
| Grease | high strength detergent/ degreaser | scrub-soak-blot dry |
| Tar/Asphalt | K-1 kerosene/thinner | scrub-soak-blot dry |
| Wax | detergent | hot iron-on detergent- soaked towel or cloth |
| Rust | rust remover | soak-rinse-blot dry |
| Dirt* | detergent | scrub-rinse-blot dry |
| Lipstick | dry clean solvent | soak-blot dry |
| Nail Polish | dry clean solvent | soak-blot dry |
| Shoe Polish | dry clean solvent | soak-blot dry |
| Crayon | high strength detergent | soak-blot dry |
| Vomit* | high strength detergent | scrub-rinse-blot dry- deodorize with vinegar |
| Blood* | high strength detergent | scrub-rinse-blot dry |
| Excrement* | high strength detergent | scrub-rinse-blot dry- deodorize with vinegar |

Note: In many cases listed above, repeated steps may be required to fully extract contaminant from material. Items listed above with (*) may also be removed through steam extraction method by a professional cleaner or service. Always check to see that the cleaner used will not cause damage to the material or fabric, by testing on an area out of sight.

| TYPE OF STAIN | CLEANING AGENT | HOW TO REMOVE |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Oil | high strength detergent | soak-blot dry |
| Adhesive (water based) | detergent | scrub-rinse-blot dry |
| Adhesive (solvent based) | mineral spirits | soak-blot dry |
| Felt Tip Marker (indelible) | detergent | scrub-rinse-blot dry |
| Ink (ball point indelible) | dry clean solvent | soak-blot dry |
| Pencil (graphite lead) | detergent | scrub-rinse-blot dry |
| Chalk | detergent | scrub-rinse-blot dry |
| Paint (latex) | high strength detergent | scrub-rinse-blot dry |
| Paint (oil) | solvents/mineral spirits | soak-blot dry |
| Stains (latex) | high strength detergent | scrub-rinse-blot dry |
| Stains (oil) | solvents/mineral spirits | soak-blot dry |
| Tar/Asphalt | K-1 kerosene/solvents | soak-blot dry |

Note: In many cases listed above, repeated steps may be required to fully extract the contaminant from the material. Use solvent type cleaners in a well-ventilated area.

Note: Always check to see that the cleaner will not cause damage to material or fabric, by testing on a small area out of sight.

Guide to Disinfecting Acoustical Nonwovens

1. Wear disposable or washable gloves.
2. Before bleach cleaning, make sure fabric is dry and has been vacuumed, and that the space is ventilated. Prepare a 10% bleach solution in water.
3. Make sure floor and trim are covered or taped. Acoustical wallcoverings are solution-dyed and bleach cleanable, but not all surrounding surfaces may be. Test the solution in an inconspicuous location first.
4. Apply the cleaning solution using a misting spray bottle. Solution will absorb into the acoustical fabric. Allow cleaning solution to linger on the fabric for at least 1 minute.
5. Wipe fabric thoroughly to remove residual cleaning solution. Allow fabric to air dry.
6. Repeat process as necessary.

Important: The recommendations made above are done in good faith and are based on a history of actual experiences and laboratory evaluations. We do not warrant, either expressed or implied, the effectiveness of the cleaning agents listed and the process for cleaning, described above.