

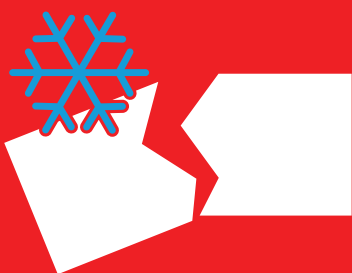


WALL RAPTURE



**DEAR CUSTOMER,  
BEFORE YOU UNPACK THE GOODS ...**

Make sure that you have enough space to use the product properly. Ensure a clean construction site environment.



**RISK OF BREAKAGE!**

The product may have traveled a cold route and is therefore still inelastic and sensitive.

It needs warmth (no heat!) to be flexible and therefore rollable.  
Please follow the instructions below!

## WHAT YOU NEED NOW:



Commercially available hairdryer



At least one additional processor for large project



Clean gloves made of cotton



Knife with sharp blades



Paste roll



Ladder, scaffolding or lifting platform



Spirit level and stop profile

## WHAT NEEDS TO BE PREPARED:



The surface must be free of dust and dirt, tensions, cracks, rough bumps (Q3 or higher), chemicals, acids and oils.



Have a little clean, warm water and some towels ready. So you can quickly and reliably remove adhesive residue or other dirt from the surface. A little soap also dissolves the dirt particularly well.



Last but not least: make sure your tool is clean and undamaged.



## INSTRUCTIONS

1



### HEATING

The product needs approx. 21°C own temperature to maintain its original flexibility. Use the hair dryer at medium temperature and point it to one of the side openings of the roll for 3-5 minutes. Cover the other opening e.g. with packaging material to accumulate the heat.

2



### ROLLING UP

When the roll is lukewarm all around and relaxed, you can gently roll it out. Now and with every further contact with the product, you should put on the cotton gloves so as not to dirty the visible surface. Is the product still rigid or does it still feel cold on the outside? Increase the temperature on the hair dryer and also try to heat the roll outside.

3

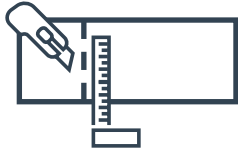


### PLANNING

If not planned yet, you should create a small concept for the following points at the latest:

- \_ Portrait or landscape format? Or mixed?
- \_ Cutting for remaining areas, doors, windows or sockets?
- \_ Joint grid system (width of the joints and their design and plumbing)
- \_ Lay out the sheets beforehand in order to adapt the structure and color approaches

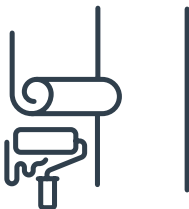
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### CUTTING

The best way to cut the product is from the back (but it can also be done from the front with a little more power). If you only scratch the back vigorously, the interface can be broken easily and in a controlled manner. Make sure that the cut does not interrupt and you use an appropriately adapted stop! Make sure that the surface is level, clean and cut-resistant.

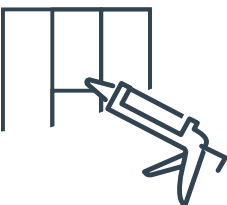
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### GLUEING

Roughly roll up longer lengths just before gluing. Simply apply the supplied glue to the surface to be glued from top to bottom and roll on the web straight away. When the web is on the surface as desired, use the pressure roller to fix it and work out air, small waves (if necessary, help with a hair dryer) and cracks. Simply remove the remaining adhesive residue and dirt with a damp cloth! The next lane can be attached directly with a distance for the visible joint (0.5-1cm).

6



### FINISH

To model the joints, the edges on the lanes must be taped with masking tape. Stir the supplied joint material briefly and pour it into one of our wash bottles, for example. Press the content into the space. The design is up to you. Pull off the fresh joint with your thumb and you get a fine and clear V-joint. Let it stand for 10 minutes so it can be modeled. No matter what you choose ... The adhesive tapes for thicker joints must be removed from the sheets after 15 minutes at the latest!

## WHAT YOU NEED NOW:



Our glaze in selected color



At least one further processor



Clean gloves made of rubber



Protective cover



Ladder



Large hydro sponge



Soft cotton towels



Some artistic skills



Sealing



Varnish roller

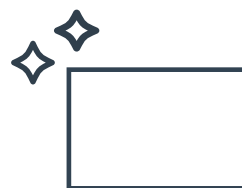
## THE SURFACE DESIGN AND PROTECT WITH OUR GLAZES AND SEALING



The surrounded areas should be taped or covered thoroughly. Make sure that the environment and the design area are free of contaminants and liquids. Next, it is important that the artist among you devotes yourself to the task of applying the glaze with the sponge. The colleague takes a cloth.



Dip the moist sponge into the glaze, which is diluted as desired. A small test on a pattern can help you adjust the glaze as desired. When you're ready, spread the glaze evenly and as cloudy as possible by rubbing the wiping marks over and over before moving on to the next free area. The colleague should then quickly rub the glazed surfaces with the cloth. This way, the wipers cannot burn into the surface.



After half an hour you can also polish the surface a little. The cover protection can be removed after completion.

Finally, our surfaces can be ideally protected from moisture and scratches with our sealing. The sealing must be applied thinly with a varnish roller. The process must be repeated for more heavily used areas.