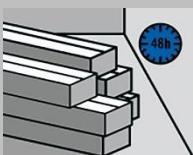


Installation instruction water-resistant wall panels



General:



Allow the panels or tiles to acclimatize in the relevant room for at least 48 hours, lying flat, at a inside temperature in the relevant room between 15 and 20 degrees Celcius.

Check the parts for errors and defects before starting installation.

Complaints cannot be made afterwards, not even for defects that are deemed to be visible in advance.

The room must be wind and watertight. Possible national or regional standards always apply.

Tools:

Bonding:



Saw or stanley knife, pencil, spirit level, ruler, glue gun, square, hole driller and rubber hamer.

The surface must be dry, clean, grease-free, stable and pressure-resistant. Thickness differences in the wall of more than 3 mm per linear meter must be leveled out.

Only use the glue that is recommended, any other glue is not guaranteed.

Process the glue according to the supplier's instructions.

The XL panels are placed vertically. The glue must be applied in strips, NOT in drops.

The thickness of the adhesive lines may not be more than 5mm. The spreader is recommended for this.

Each XL panel must have at least 2 vertical adhesive lines. On both sides, about 2 cm from the edge and possibly a 3rd strip in the middle of the panel (with a panel width of max 45 cm). See picture.

A wall panel of 60cm wide must have at least 3 adhesive lines. A panel of 90cm wide 5 lines.



The 45x90cm tiles are placed horizontally, always with the tongue downwards and therefore the groove upwards.

These tiles must also be glued in vertical glue lines with a maximum thickness of 5 mm. On both sides, about 2 cm from the edges and at least 1 strip in the middle.

Bonding can be done on various surfaces, namely:

1. On existing tiles:

Thoroughly degrease tiles with a cleaner until all contamination has disappeared. Wash with clean water and then dry. Make sure that the Muro panels are clean (dust-free / grease-free) and have been acclimatized.

2. On concrete or plasterwork:

Remove loose parts. If the existing wall has a layer of paint or wallpaper, test whether it still has tightened properly. If not, remove the paint or wallpaper. Prime the surface in any case.

3. On wooden framework (e.g. 50x75mm):



The framework for the wall panels of 45cm and 90cm wide must be placed centre-to-centre on 45cm.

For wall panels of 60 cm wide, the framework must be placed centre-to-centre on 30 cm.

Make sure the framework is dust-free. Using the V-nozzle on the glue tube, apply glue ridges of maximum 5mm thick. Apply 2 glue lines per wooden beam on both sides of the wooden beam.

Press the wall panels firmly into the glue. The wooden rules may also be placed horizontally.

4. On metal stud / iron profiles:

Degrease the iron profiles with a proper cleaner and dry before applying the glue lines.

Follow the procedure as described for the wooden framework.

Installation:



First make a sketch or drawing to distribute the tiles or panels symmetrically and determine a starting point.

Make sure that the first panel is placed leveled.

The XL panels are connected together by placing the tongue and groove EXACTLY on top of each other and then tap the connection carefully with a rubber hammer so that the system closes 100%.

Work from bottom to top, or vice versa, tapping every 5cm with the rubber hamer.

The tiles are clicked together on the long side at an angle of 30 degrees. On the short side applies the same system as with the XL panels.



The tiles and panels can be shortened by cutting twice with a sharp utility knife and then breaking off.

This method works very cleanly and without sawdust. Shortening using an electric saw is also possible.

Mount the entire wall in this way and leave a free space of at least 3 mm to the ceiling.

For an inside corner, leave a space of 2-3 mm between the panels. Then seal with silicone sealant.

An exterior corner can be finished with a corresponding end profile, which is glued to the panels or tiles.

Another option is to use a tile profile.

Holes or cut outs can easily be made with a hole saw or jigsaw. Always saw the hole 2-3 mm larger.

Then seal the joint with silicone sealant.

Sealing:



Sealing the joints between the panels is NOT necessary. The click connections are watertight if processed correctly.

Seal the wall to the floor and to the ceiling, without interruptions. This also applies to interior corners and holes.

The lifespan of a sealant joint is highly dependent on the quality of the product, the method of application, the environment or situation in which this joint is applied and certainly the maintenance.

If the joint has been applied correctly with a good sealant, the last two factors are decisive for the lifespan.

In situations with a lot or little daylight / UV, a sealant may discolour slightly. For the maintenance of a sealant joint, the following rules of thumb apply: In principle, a sealant joint should be installed so that no water can remain on it. Wipe sealant joints in sanitary areas such as bathrooms after use, for example, a shower, carefully dry with a cloth. Avoid using aggressive cleaners and certainly all forms of chlorine. These agents affect the surface of the sealant joint in such a way that the lifespan is significantly shortened. So definitely do not use these products, but only a mild PVC cleaner. Clean the sealant joint regularly so that caked-on dirt does not have a chance to permanently damage the joint. In this way the joint retains its qualities for as long as possible.

Maintenance:

The Muro wall panels are ready-made products. Only use a non-chemical cleaner for cleaning, such as a PVC cleaner. Always wipe with a damp cloth afterwards.