

Technical bulletin 4.20 Application Guide WW 100

1° The application substrate (i.e. wall) must be dry before starting the vinyl application. Ideally application is best on untreated brick walls.

2° Always test a 300mm x 300mm section of your graphic first to insure good adhesion. In most cases dusting the wall with a still brush is sufficient prior to application.

In some cases there may be some oils, dirt or salt which has bled to the surface that will inhibit adhesion. In these cases, the wall must first be washed with a degreaser cleaning agent. Allow at least 48 hours for the wall to dry prior to application.

Moisture left in the wall may result in pre-mature failure of the graphic if the wall is not completely dry prior to application.

3° Use the 'hinge method' to line up the graphic and to install by removing small sections of the liner at a time and applying flat areas first onto the rough wall with a soft squeegee without applying too much pressure to avoid tearing the film.

2° Heat-up the film in small parts from left to right with a heatgun at > 450°C.

3° Wipe the film with firm pressure in its definite position by using the semi-hard roller ([the Wheelie](#)). The structure of the bricks will show up through the film.

If needed, remove air pockets by poking with a pin (do not use a knife) and re-heating and pressing the air out with a soft cloth or the roller.

4° After the film has been properly applied to the brick wall, restabilize especially the seams between the bricks by reheating and pressing entrapped air pockets out by using the [Pizzie](#) roller to finalize the job. Extra attention should be made to the graphic were it overlaps, as this is twice as thick, it will require more heat to fix the vinyl.

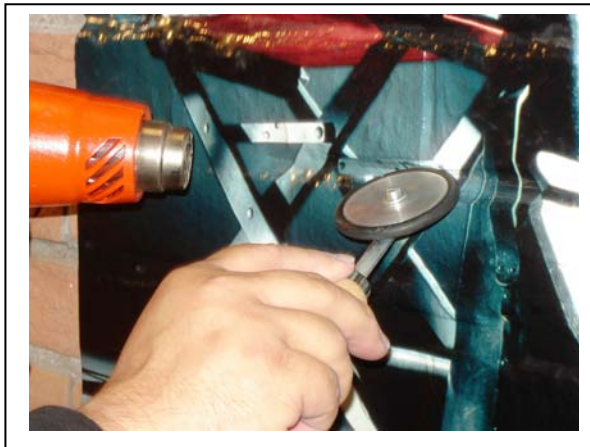
5° The film can be applied outdoors for minimum 24 months without edge lifting.

6° To remove after the application period: re-heat the film and pull off in small sections.

The " Wheelie"



The "Pizzie"



Remarks:

1° Porosity of the substrate:

Old concrete walls and some types of cement and bricks have a high level of porosity so that water may easily infiltrate. If a layer of water has formed between the WW100 and the wall, the adhesive bond can't build up and therefore the WW100 will delaminate from the substrate.

To ensure application suitability - always test the proposed construction under actual application and end-use conditions before going into full production.

(2) Painted walls:

Converters have reported successful results on many different paints.

However, application to matt emulsion painted surfaces from our experience are best avoided, as these paints may contain high levels of plasticizer and because of the matt finish of the paint surface adhesion will be much poorer than on gloss/satin painted walls. Adhesion levels can also vary from colour to colour as well as brand to brand.