INNOVATIONS

## SURFACE PREPARATION GUIDELINES

All substrates must be sound, dry (maximum 14\% moisture content), and dust free. Porous or dusty surfaces should be primed with a PVA solution diluted 1:10 with water.

## Existing tiled surfaces

Tiled surfaces must be thoroughly degreased, rinsed, and allowed to dry. Ensure that all tiles are securely bonded, and any voids are filled to give an overall smooth and flush surface. This surface is generally not suitable for welded joint application.

## Plasterboard

Joints should be flush filled. All fixings must be countersunk. Dusty surfaces should be primed with PVA solution

## Plywood

Joints should be flush. All fixings must be countersunk. Dusty surfaces should be primed with PVA solution.

## Plaster

Must be primed with PVA solution. Suitable skim and hardwall types must conform to BS5492, 1990 Code of practice for internal plastering. Pink lightweight plasters are not recommended. Scratch coat finish is not acceptable.

## Render

Sand and cement render to a steel trowel finish. Must be primed with PVA solution. Scratch coat finish is not acceptable.

## Brick/block work

Must be fairfaced, even and free of protrusions or voids, straight (within 3 mm over a 2 m straightedge). Must be primed with PVA solution. This surface is not suitable for welded joint application.

## Painted surfaces

Must be thoroughly degreased, rinsed and allowed to dry. Loose or flaking paint must be removed and exposed surfaces primed with PVA solution if required.

## Papered surfaces

All wallpaper must be removed, the exposed surface must be cleaned and prepared. (Voids filled, porous surfaces primed with PVA solution).

## Temperature

The ambient temperature of the room, including the substrate, is critical for a successful installation. This must be a minimum of
$14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This temperature should be maintained for at least 24 hours before and after the installation. Failure to do so may prevent the adhesive curing correctly and cause subsequent de-lamination.

