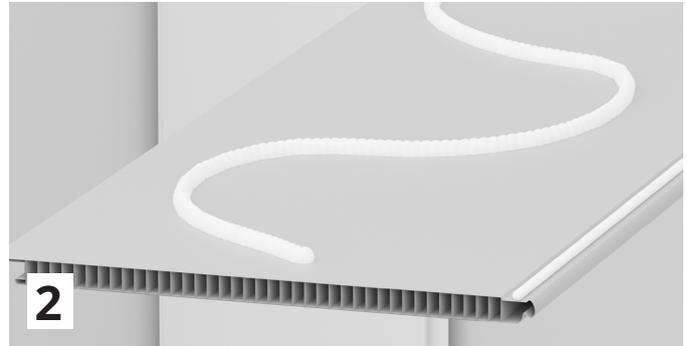# MB Decorwall
Fitting Guide

Recommended Tools: PVC saw, silicone, adhesive, silicone gun, spirit level, pencil, tape measure, stanley knife.
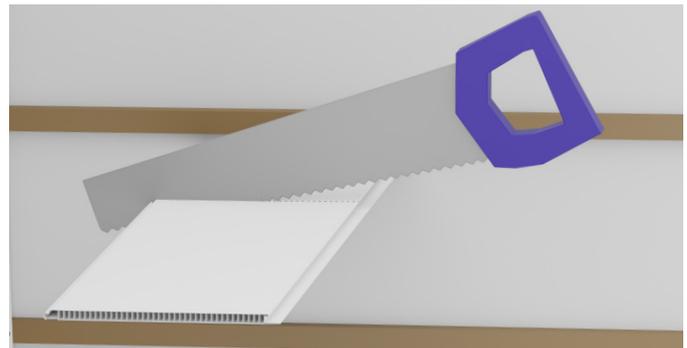Optional Tools if fitting battens: Power drill, wall plugs, screws.

PVC Wall panelling can be fitted either onto wooden battens, or directly to a wall using a recommended adhesive.

1. **Fitting to battens -**   Apply the battens to the wall using a power drill, wall plugs and screws. The batten centres should be fitted perpendicular to the direction in which you intend the wall panels to run when fitted, and should be no more than 300mm apart to ensure optimum stability.

2. **Fitting directly to wall -** Adhesive should be applied to the back of the panels in a squiggle along the full length from top to bottom, and one bead of adhesive should be applied behind the fitting tongue of the panel.

To ensure a balanced visual appearance after fitting (IE the panels at the end of each wall will look visually the same), firstly measure the width of your wall and note the centre point.

Secondly, divide the distance from the edge of the wall to the centre point by the width of your panel. If this does not result in a whole number, multiply the remainder by the panel width. This number results in the width of the first panel that needs to be cut.

For example: Your wall measures 4200mm edge to edge, you identify the centre point at 2100mm.
                    Your panels are 250mm wide, so 2100mm divided by 250mm = 8.4.
                    250mm x 0.4 = 100mm.

Your first and last panels which will fit to the edges of your walls will both need to be cut down to 100mm in width to ensure an even and symetrical visual appearance.
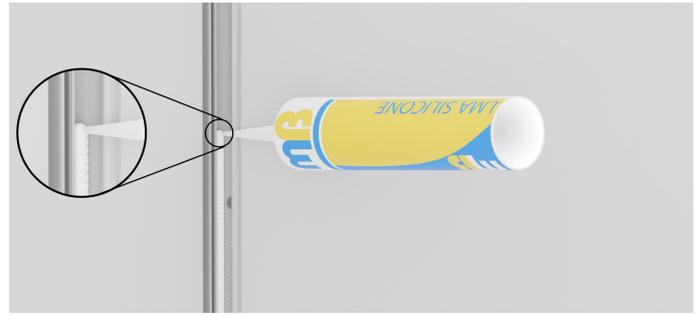
A PVC saw is the ideal choice to cut PVC panels, however a stanley knife, jigsaw or multitool can also be used. Ensure a smooth and steady motion when sawing and make sure the end of the panel is supported when close to finishing the cut, in order to prevent cracking or chipping of the panel.

Install the panels running from left to right. Remove the tongue from the first panel prior to installing with a stanley knife or multitool.
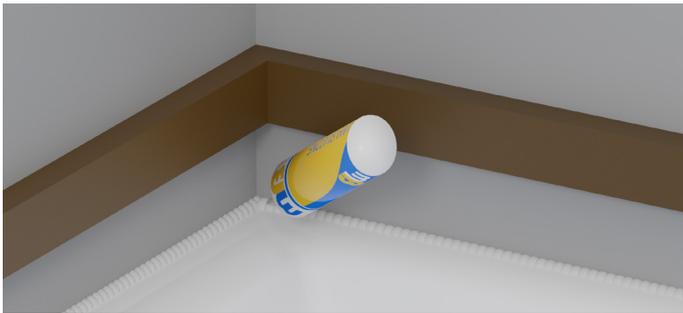
If fitting to wooden battens your **first panel should be leveled** before attaching with screws or staples.

If fitting directly to the wall with adhesive, you should **level the first two panels, secure them with staples or screws** and allow some time for the adhesive to start to cure; this will reduce the likelihood of the first two panels moving when fitting the rest of the panels to the wall.

Once your first two panels have been fitted, continue to fit the rest by sliding each one into the next using the tongue and groove system, ensuring you secure each panel when installing. If fitting to battens, it can be difficult once the full wall has been fitted to screw or staple the last panel; we advise this panel is installed with adhesive, then pinned or wedged whilst the adhesive cures..
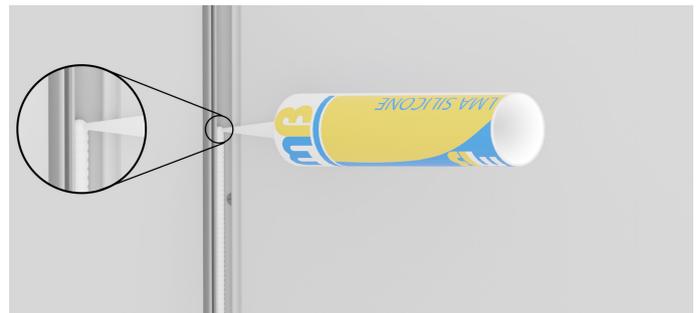

If fitting in around a bath, before installation you should ensure that the **bath tub has been correctly sealed to the wall** in line with your manufacturers specification. This gives an extra level of protection against water ingress.
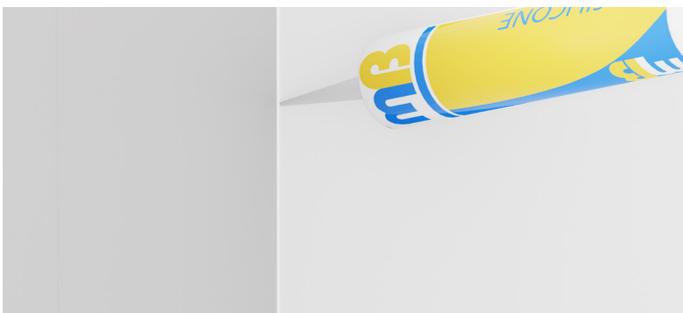
Once the bath has been sealed, trims should be fitted using screws or staples. If you are unable to fit trims with screws or staples, a silicone based adhesive should be used and allowed to cure before fitting fitting any PVC panels.

Once all panels have been fitted, any external angle trims can be installed around window enclosures or fitted around any pipework which has been boxed in using a silicone adhesive.

If fitting internal corner trims or starter trims a bead of silicone should be applied in the space between a panel and the groove for the trim to slot into.

If not fitting trims to corners, these can now be sealed with a neat bead of silicone. **Any areas which are exposed to constant water** such as a shower or bath should be fitted with a mould resistant silicone or a santiary silicone - please seal each joint using clear silicone.

If applicable, fill your bath tub with water prior to sealing. This weighs the bath down during the sealing process. Once sealed, silicone should be allowed to fully cure before the bath can be emptied. This compresses the silicone and prevents splitting in the future.

Recommended Sealants & Adhesives - *For sealed or treated plaster, MB LMA silicone. For sealed or treated plaster and ceramics, MB Panel Adhesive Pro. For Plaster and ceramics, MB Megabond. We recommend MB Sanitary Sealant as an anti mould finishing sealant.*

For more information on our products, please visit www.mbdecor.co.uk