

READ this entire installation guide before beginning your installation. ACP is not responsible and will not be held liable for project failures if installation guidelines are not followed. ACP recommends that you install these tiles over an existing substrate to ensure proper structural integrity.

DumaWall panels are not intended to be attached to raw concrete, poured concrete walls or concrete block basement walls. These are not acceptable substrates for DumaWall panel installation. Appropriate substrates would include framed walls with existing tile, drywall, cement board, OSB, plywood, etc. DumaWall panels must be attached to structures that comply with your local building codes and have incorporated appropriate moisture abatement measures.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN INSTALLATION

1) If you choose to finish the edges, we recommend one of the three following possibilities :

1) Simply finish exposed edges and corners with a bead of silicone.
2) Check the flooring department for a standard 3/16" trim piece traditionally used in porcelain and/or vinyl flooring.
3) Utilize DumaWall trim for edges and inside corners (check store associate for availability). We recommend using baseboard or cove molding to finish the bottom row, regardless of flooring material. For both end trim pieces and corner trims, install trim in appropriate location prior to setting tile into trim (image A).



2) Clean surfaces. Before starting, make sure all surfaces are clean, dry, smooth, and free from dust, grease, wax, etc. Lightly sand any glossy surfaces to remove sheen. Clean the back surface of the panels by wiping with a clean cloth.

3) Dry layout. It is recommended that you perform a "dry layout" prior to applying any adhesive. Measure walls, check for level and square. Depending on dimensions and room construction, you may need to trim some panels accordingly. Depending on your project, when fitting for dry layout, panels can be centered at a focal point, such as behind a sink or the center of a room. For the purpose of the layout only, build out from both sides of the focal point, to ensure how the tiles fit into the space.

4) Skip this step unless you are installing panels in a shower or other water-direct environment.

Installation in environments exposed to a direct flow of water (shower, mud room or garage) require a 1/8-inch bead of clear silicone sealer be placed inside both grooves on every tile (image B). Add a bead of silicone along recently cut edges (see instructions below) to be placed into the corner.



Repeat this process on perpendicular tile also facing corner (image C). Recommended sealers are: DAP Kwik Seal Plus, DAP Silicone Plus Premium Silicone Kitchen & Bath Sealant, Loctite Clear Silicone Waterproof Sealant, Lexel Weatherproofing Caulk or Loctite Polyseamseal.



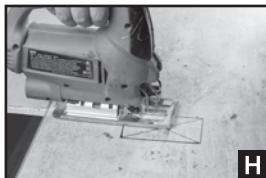
5) Cut DumaWall Tiles using standard wood working tools like a table saw or circular saw with a fine-tooth blade to provide a clean, smooth cut (image D). Use a 60-tooth blade or higher. To ensure the base of the saw does not scratch the surface of the panel, we recommend protecting the surface with common painter's tape.



Alternatively, you can score one side a few times with a utility knife and snap the tile at the line (image E, F). This method may require sanding the snapped edges.



6) Cut panels for outlets and light switches. Measure and mark the borders where the opening will be with a marker. Drill a 1/2" to 1" hole using a drill in a corner of the cut-out section (image G). Use a jigsaw to cut the remaining opening, following your tracing (image H).



7) If installing into a corner, the vertical flange must be cut off to allow for a plumb edge against the substrate (image I). The bottom flange should also be cut off of tiles when placing them on the ground. This will allow for a level edge on bottom (image J).

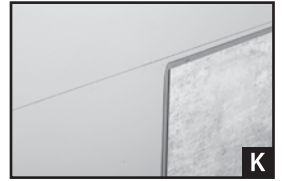


8) Do not attach accessories like coat hooks, light fittings, mirrors, etc. directly to the tiles. Drill holes through the tiles and use suitable anchors to attach the accessories securely into the framing behind.

INSTALLATION onto drywall, OSB, plywood or existing tile substrates

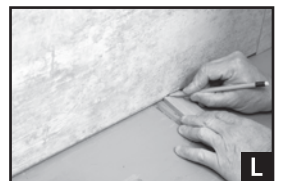
1) If you choose to finish the edges, we recommend one of the three following possibilities : 1) Simply finish exposed edges and corners with a bead of silicone. 2) Check the flooring department for a standard 3/16" trim piece traditionally used in porcelain and/or vinyl flooring. 3) Utilize DumaWall trim for edges and inside corners (check store associate for availability). We recommend using baseboard or cove molding to finish the bottom row, regardless of flooring material. For both end trim pieces and corner trims, install trim in appropriate location prior to setting tile into trim (image A).

If your project calls for DumaWall panels starting at a floor, be sure the first row is straight and level. If you plan to use baseboard or cove molding at the floor/wall corner, snap (or draw) a level line at 12 inches from the floor. Align the tops of each panel in the first row to the snapped line (image K).

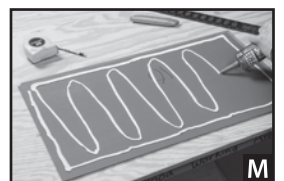


It is imperative that this starting row be level and straight. If you do not intend to use baseboard or cove molding, snap or draw a level line at 10 inches from the floor and cut the bottom of each panel as necessary to align at the top with your level line, and to the floor.

2) To install your first panel, begin with bottom row and work from right to left due to the profile of interlocking tongue and grooves. Make sure the first panel you intend to install fits properly and is level. You may need to place a temporary shim under each bottom tile or use painter's tape to hold each tile in place while the adhesive sets (image L).



3) Apply adhesive to the back of the panel. The recommended adhesive is Lepage® No More Nails® Wet Instant Grab. Carefully read and follow adhesive manufacturer's directions. Apply a 1/4" bead in a typical "M" or "W" pattern, and a bead around the tile perimeter about 1/2-inch in (image M). The 10 oz. adhesive tube covers approximately 5 wall panels.



4) Apply the panel to the substrate by pressing it into place. Apply even pressure with your hands across the entire panel. If necessary use painter's tape, shims or pins to hold panels in place until the adhesive sets.

5) Wipe off excess adhesive. Use water and a cloth. Clean off any adhesive residue that is visible while it is still wet. Do not allow this residue to dry as it will be difficult to clean up when dry and could damage the finish.

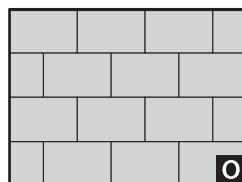
6) Connect the next tile by fully inserting the tongue into the groove (image N).



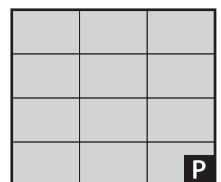
7) Repeat until bottom row is complete. If installing in a corner, cut off the flange facing the corner to allow a plumb surface against the substrate. Repeat this process on tile that abuts the previous one also facing the corner.

8) Allow the adhesive on the bottom row to set up. See adhesive manufacturer's directions. The time necessary can vary from 20 minutes to several hours.

9) Determine what tile pattern you want to use before starting the second row (image O, P). Commonly-used options are subway (vertical joints are staggered) and stack bond (vertical joints line up).



Subway



Stacked Bond

10) After the first row has set up, apply the remaining tiles according to the pattern or layout you desire. Use adhesive and methods described above for remaining rows.

11) When installing the top row, install as you have been until you get to the last tile in the corner. If tiles butt against your ceiling, when installing the last tile, remove flanges from the bottom and side (image Q). Lay tile into place. Apply pressure to ensure tile is flush with others. Use a recommended silicone sealer—as previously described—in joints to ensure a water-tight installation, if applicable.

