

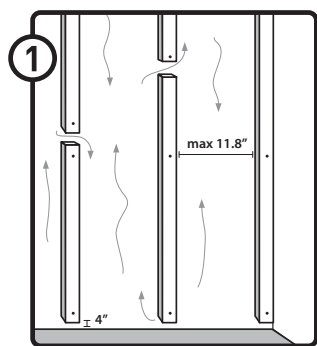
MATERIALS NEEDED

The following items will be needed for your installation.

- Package of DumaWall wall panels
- Hand saw/circular saw
- 1-inch wood screws
- Adhesive, finish nails or staples
- Utility knife
- Tape measure

PREPARATION

A sturdy support frame must be attached to uneven or damaged walls to ensure an even surface on which to attach the tiles. (*illustration 1*).



- 2"x2" furring strips or lattice is recommended.
- These supports must be installed in the opposite direction of the tiles (e.g., if the tiles are installed horizontally, then the supports must be placed vertically).
- The distance between the supports should be a maximum of 12 inches.

With a smooth, even wall surface, Loctite® Power Grab® Ultimate adhesive can be used to attach the tiles and no framework is required. The DumaWall tiles may be glued directly onto existing tiles, drywall, OSB or plywood.

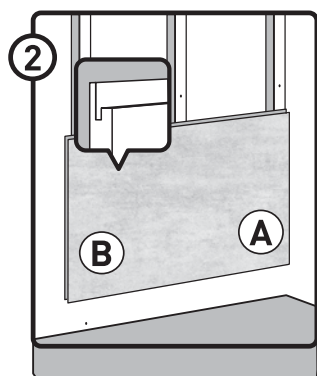
- This method is only suitable for dry surfaces free from dust and grease. For damp and uneven walls, we recommend the use of furring strips or lattice.
- Apply the adhesive in a zigzag pattern onto the tile or the approved substrate. Keep adhesive 1 inch from tile edges and wipe off excess from tile face before adhesive dries.

Note: For tile installation in showers or other wet environment, be sure to use Kwick Seal Plus® sealer or similar silicone sealant between all joints and edges.

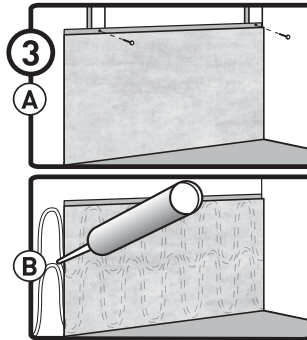
INSTALLATION

The DumaWall tiles may be cut using a handsaw, table saw, or portable circular saw.

Place the first tile with side (A) facing to the right (*illustration 2*).

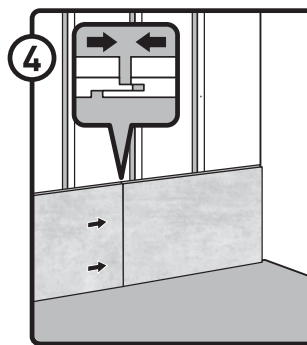


Then attach the tile using one of the following methods: (*illustration 3*):



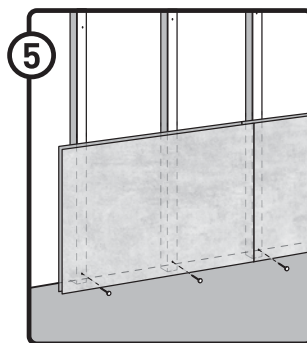
- (A) on framing with nails or staples through the tab at the top. For a perfect fit for the next row, make sure that the nail is completely flush with the tab.
- (B) on a smooth surface like drywall, OSB or plywood using adhesive (*see Preparation*).

Connect the next tile along the cross-cut side (B) by fully inserting the tab into the groove (*illustration 4*).

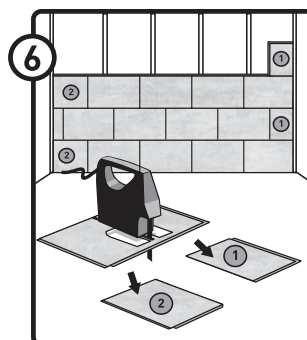


Make sure that the tiles always fit each other properly along the length so that the next row fits perfectly parallel. Create a full row this way by fitting the tiles via the end tab with nails or adhesive. Cut the tile to size at the end of the row.

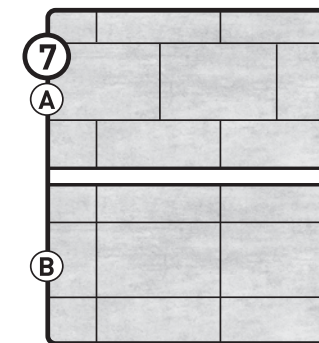
Attach the first row of tiles with 1-inch wood screws at the bottom if using a baseboard or cove base (*illustration 5*). If not covering with base, use adhesive to attach bottom of tiles.



Take the remaining piece (at least 12 inches long - enabling it to be fixed to the first support beam of the framework) of the cut tile and use this for the next row if needed (*illustration 6*).



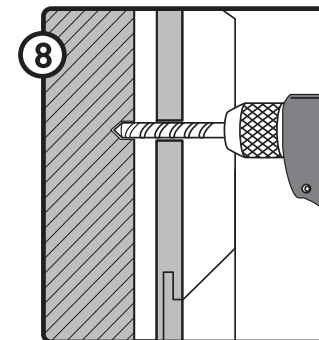
You can install the tile in a “staggered” layout (A) or “stack bond” layout (B) (*illustration 7*). The tiles can be placed vertically as well as horizontally. Complete the installation row upon row.



FINISHING AND MAINTENANCE

Edge trims and corner trims can be used if desired. Many trim varieties will work for this tile application. A 5/16-inch aluminum edge trim often used for flooring is a good choice. For inside corners where panels abut at 90-degrees, a bead of matching caulk or clear silicone sealant is also a good option.

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 (*illustration 8*).



For installation in a shower area, around a bath or other very damp places, a bead of silicone sealant must be provided in the connection between the tiles themselves and between the tiles and support trims to ensure a completely waterproof joint. Also apply a silicone bead between the tile and the edge of the shower or the bath.