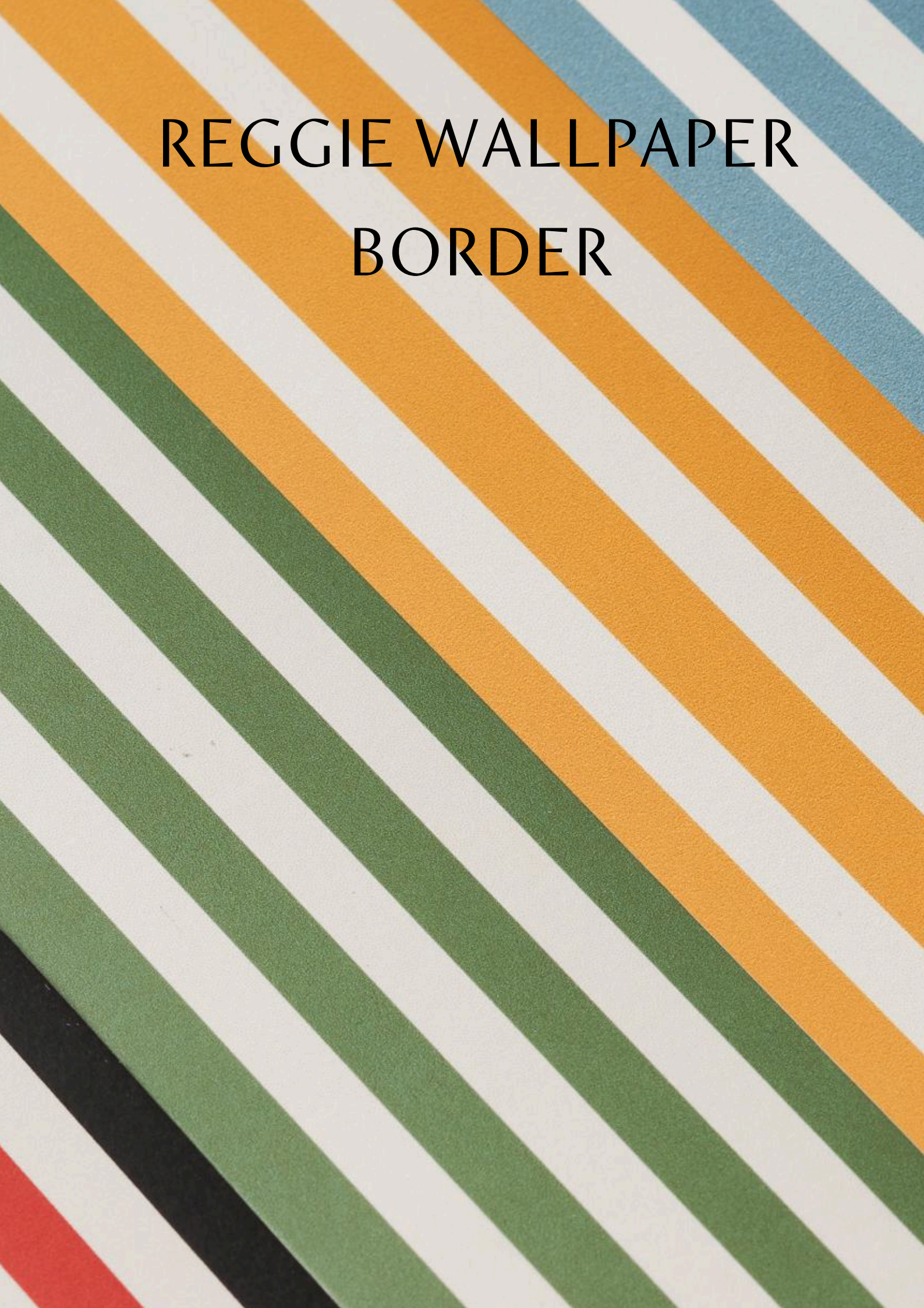


The background of the image is a repeating pattern of diagonal stripes. The stripes are in four colors: a light blue, a mustard yellow, a sage green, and a dark charcoal grey. These stripes are set against a white background. The stripes are of uniform width and are spaced evenly apart. The text is centered in the upper portion of the image.

REGGIE WALLPAPER BORDER

REGGIE WALLPAPER BORDER

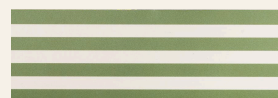
Reggie Wallpaper Border is a linear stripe designed to accentuate architectural detail. It can be used to underline cornicing, frame doorways, run at dado height, or layer over wallpaper to create subtle panel effects.

LENGTH	10M
WIDTH	66mm
MATERIAL	Non woven wallpaper 100% FSC certified paper
PRINT METHOD	DIGITALLY PRINTED
MOQ	1 roll
LEAD TIME	Approximately 4-6 weeks if out of stock.

AVAILABLE IN:



RED/BLACK



GREEN



YELLOW



BLUE

CARE

Our wallpapers should be handled with care during installation.

They are classed as spongeable. Adhesive may be gently wiped from the surface with a damp cloth or sponge at the time of hanging, provided this is done while the adhesive is still damp. They are not designed to have marks removed once dry and should not be scrubbed or washed.

We recommend installation by an experienced decorator familiar with varying site and atmospheric conditions. Site conditions are beyond our control, and it is the responsibility of the buyer to ensure the environment is suitable prior to hanging.

WALLPAPER HANGING INSTRUCTIONS

Please read these instructions carefully before hanging this wallpaper. Hanging instructions can also be found on the roll label.

1. Inspect Each Roll

Before cutting and hanging this wallpaper, ensure that all rolls have the same batch reference, are in good condition, have no shade variation and that no other faults are present. Please ensure that there are enough rolls to complete the job. Do not assume that the wallpaper will come off the roll the correct way up. Always refer to the pattern book or check with the retailer. Examination before hanging is the buyer's responsibility. No claim can be accepted for hanging incorrect wallpapers or after wallpapers have been cut and hung showing defects which were apparent at the time of hanging. In the event of any complaint, please quote the design reference and batch number on this label.

2. Preparation

- Walls should be clean, dry and even.
- Remove any old wallpaper and loose paint and scrape off powdery, flaky surfaces.
- Roughen painted surfaces with sandpaper.
- Absorbent surfaces should be prepared with an oil based primer ensuring it dries completely before continuing.
- New plaster should be allowed to dry out completely.
 - Metallic effects can be damaged if high levels of alkaline are already present in the walls. Preparing the walls with an alkaline resistant primer should prevent any damage of this type.
- For best results, we recommend walls are cross lined using good quality lining paper. Sizing the lining paper will aid adhesion. Lining should be allowed to dry completely before hanging the wallpaper.
- Dark coloured papers may need their edges coloured with a crayon of a similar tone to avoid white edges showing.

3. Pasting

- A premium quality tub adhesive, pH neutral, solvent- free, fungicide protected, light grade adhesive for non-woven wallpaper should be used.
- DO NOT USE SELF-MIX ADHESIVES. ALL PURPOSE AND HEAVY DUTY PASTES ARE NOT SUITABLE.
- Apply an even coat of paste to the wallpaper, ensuring edges are fully pasted. Do not allow paste to come into contact with the surface.
- Allow sufficient time for the paper to become supple (5-8 minutes).
- Care should be taken not to crease the paper when folding.

4. Hanging

- Hang wallpaper, smoothing it to the wall with a decorator's brush, from the centre of the length to the edges, expelling all air bubbles.
- Butt joins tightly and never overlap. Avoid squeezing paste out of joins.
- Paste may damage the surface of the wallpaper and cause surface printed colours to transfer. The company cannot accept responsibility for marks or damage caused by paste.
- Should any paste have been allowed to come into contact with the surface, it should be removed whilst still moist, by wiping gently across the entire surface using a clean, damp sponge.
- Trim top and bottom with a sharp knife or scissors.
- Ensure wallpaper is firmly adhered as, in the event of fire, loose wallpaper can contribute to the hazard.
- After hanging 2 or 3 lengths, inspect the result to ensure that no shading or other faults are present. No claim for hanging costs can be accepted once more than one roll has been hung.