



# Internal Application

## INSTALLING MUROS WALL PANELS

Muros Wall Panels are supplied for installation by Builders, Shop-fitters, Joiners, Tilers and experienced installers. Muros supports the installation process and is available to discuss each project.

**IMPORTANT:** Muros Wall Panels are a decorative finish only, not a cladding system; and provision of this guide does not provide or imply any guarantee of finished result. This guide should be used for **interior installation only**.

### Preparation

#### MATERIALS

A Muros installation typically involves:

#### MUROS SUPPLIES

- Wall Panels
- Mastic (Jointing compound)
- Catalyst (Hardener)
- Paint (for finishing detail)

#### CLIENT SUPPLIES

- Screws (32mm zinc-coated)
- Acetone (for texturing joints)
- Spatula/Putty knife
- Chip brush
- Sponge

We recommend checking your Muros order to ensure you have all materials to complete your installation. **Use install materials promptly - do not store or subject to heat.** To avoid damage panels should be wrapped with protective packaging while in storage or being moved.

#### SUBSTRATE

Muros Wall Panels are mechanically (screw) fixed into place. Prior to installation a sound structure is required – ideally 12mm Ply or MDF. 90mm wooden battens positioned according to panel dimensions are an alternative for installing onto columns and concrete (block) or brick walls.

In the event of existing Gib-board, focus screws on wall stud and nogs to achieve a sure fixing. Other options include first installing 9mm Ply over the existing Gib, or using adhesive (glue) in combination with screws to assist the install process.

#### AREA

Muros Wall Panels are supplied as full sheets. They are designed to be installed beside and on top of each other - the design 'leads on' from one panel to the next. All installations involve cutting and jointing wall panels. Panel off-cuts should be expected and accounted for when planning your installation.

Measure the space for panel installation (w x h). Calculate how many full panels, and then part (cut) panels, will be required to most economically and practically cover the area. Add up the total number of panels required by combining full and cut panels. Ensure you have this quantity available prior to starting your installation (Muros can assist the quantifying process).

#### MUROS WALL PANELS

Prior to installing Muros we recommend viewing the 3-minute installation video and guide for correct installation technique.

#### [muros.co.nz/installation](https://muros.co.nz/installation)

*Always work safe and use safety equipment in a well-ventilated area.*

### 1. Cutting

Muros Wall Panels are designed to be cut to size for each project and space. They are durable and do not splinter or break up. Cut panels evenly and continuously on a flat surface using a radial saw or angle grinder (preferably with blades/ disks for fibre/ polyester).

After measuring the space for paneling it may be necessary to scribe full panels to achieve a 'tight' and flush fit into walls, ceiling and floor. It is recommended to cut panel sections to fit into the areas remaining only after full panels have been fixed in place. Remember to leave up to a 5mm space between panels (design dependant) to ensure a consistent and seamless finish between panels.

### 2. Fixing

Fix panels in position by drilling holes and screwing through the panel into the sound substrate/ lining behind. 32mm/8 diameter zinc-coated screws are recommended. Focus screws on areas of low relief in the panel design e.g. mortar in brick. Screw tight until the head only is visible. Adhesive, such as Soudal Gorilla 240FC MS Adhesive, can also be used to help fix panels in place.

Screws should be placed at a maximum of every 600mm. Use 15 to 18 screws per panel focusing around the panel edges and some through the middle of the panel. The aim is a sure fixing. A space up to 5mm should be left between panels for jointing to create a seamless finish.

### 3. Puttying

Once all panels have been screwed into place the next step is to conceal visible screw heads and fill narrow gaps between panels. This is achieved using a supplied joint compound (store in a cool and dry place away from heat and sunlight).

Mastic (soft putty) and Catalyst (hardener) are supplied by Muros. Combine at a ratio of 1kg : 10ml (1kg = fist-size). Mix both together well in a round container to ensure Mastic will completely harden once applied. The Mastic is now ready and should be used immediately (allow 15 min curing time). Using a spatula apply Mastic over screw

heads, in gaps between panels and to form internal and external corners. Be generous with jointing compounds. Raised joints are better than 'sunk' lines. Also apply jointing compound to rebuild or repair any panel damage.

### 4. Texturing

**Texturing is an important and creative part of installation.** Adequate time should be devoted to create quality seamless textured joints between panels. Before the Mastic sets (allow 15 minutes to use) shape it with light touches using a chipping (firm) brush dipped in Acetone.

Sponges, toothbrushes and scouring pads can also be used to promote texture and shape the Mastic. Regularly remove excess Mastic and clean the brush continuously with Acetone. Leave the jointing compound to dry/harden before painting (24 hours later in normal conditions).

### 5. Painting

Muros supplies paint to match the selected panel design. Use it to paint areas where jointing and screw fixing have taken place. Integrate colours to achieve a seamless and consistent relief and colour over the total panel area.

Shake paints well and practice first painting on a panel off-cut. Apply light brush strokes to blend the paint into the panel design. Build-up layers of paint as required (a sponge may be used to rub the surface lightly). Mix paints as required to achieve appropriate tones.

For single colour walls it is often preferable to apply a light coat of paint over the total area. Installed Muros Wall Panels are regularly repainted a desired colour. Normal painting guidelines apply (ref Muros Panel Painting Guide). Paint is best applied using an HPLV (High Pressure Low Volume) over-spray. Most commonly paint is applied using a soft roller and brush to complete any deep relief.

Painting is the final step... the installation is now complete.