

Care & Maintenance

Wallcovering requires proper care and maintenance. This will prolong the life of your vinyl wallcovering and maintain its authentic splendor. The following general cleaning instructions will serve as a guide to normal cleaning maintenance.

General Conditions — Day to Day Soil

Ordinary dirt and smudges can be removed with a mild soap and warm water. Gently clean (do not scrub) from bottom of wall upwards using a soft sponge. Rinse with clean water from the top down using a different sponge, this is to ensure all soap is off the wallcovering. Deeply embossed wallcovering needs extra attention in case soap or loosened dirt lodges in depressed surfaces.

Not recommended for cleaning are steel wool, hard bristle brushes or abrasive cleaners because they may damage the surface leaving an unsightly appearance. DO NOT USE active solvent-type cleaners. They will remove print and/or finish from the wallcovering.

Patching and Repairing

Since vinyl wallcovering can be readily peeled off properly prepared walls, patching can be handled in two ways:

Removal of an entire strip

The full-length strip can normally be peeled off the wall. Once removed it can be replaced with a new length.

Removal of a small section (Inlay Method)

Cut around the damaged section of vinyl wallcovering and remove it. A larger patch is then cut from the new material and pasted over the cut-out area so that the pattern matches. The overlap is cut with a new single-edge razor blade through to the wall. The excess material is then removed and the edges of the patch pressed into place. Care should be taken not to score the base wall surface when applied to dry wall construction.

Always use the same run when repairing wallcovering to ensure an exact match. We recommend ordering enough for maintenance when placing the initial order.

Anti-Microbial

Command wallcovering contains anti-microbial additives to resist the growth of mildew and bacteria, including staphylococcus aureus, streptovercillium and mixed fungal spore such as aspergillus niger, chaetomium globosum, and penicillium funiculosum.

Note: All wall surfacing materials, including wallcovering, should be selected taking into account the building in which they are to be installed. Buildings which have had liquid or vapor moisture infiltration problems or which have other conditions that make moisture infiltration likely are at risk for mold growth. In such circumstances consult with a professional concerning benefits and limitation of vinyl wallcovering.