

Voices of Experience

NU-WAL 1-800-247-3932

Inside and Outside Corners Plaster is hand trowelled when it is applied. This makes it difficult to have perfectly straight lines at both inside and outside corners. When starting or ending at either an inside or outside corner it is necessary to "wrap around" inside corners (about 1 inch) and cut the fiberglass at the center of the turn. Remove the 1" fiberglass and coat with #2500. This procedure also eliminates the need to have the fiberglass perfectly plumb. Outside corners are also cut in a similar way.

One Wall at a Time When you start a wall at either corner, do not stop the application until you have completed the entire surface to the next corner. Do not spend too much time on each four foot width of fiberglass or the #2500 Coating will dry and make it difficult to make a successful "double cut". "Nu-Wal®" is not intended to be a wall patching system. If you do not cover the entire wall you will see the edge of the WC-14 Fiberglass and texture of the wall will not be consistent.

What if I Get a Wrinkle? Start at the ceiling and embed the fiberglass to the wet #2500 Coating, beginning at the center of the 48" width. Proceed by using a dry nine-inch paint roller to adhere the fabric - working down and out in both directions. **Do not use a wallpaper brush.** There may be humps and pockets in the wall surface that will be bridged by the wide width of the brush. Paint rollers also exert more pressure on the fiberglass to embed it in the wet #2500 Coating. If you do have a wrinkle, caused by the fiberglass twisting as you adhere it to the wall - immediately pull it out from the wall enough to roll out the problem. If a wrinkle is small (usually caused by humps or pockets) slit the fiberglass with a single edge razor blade and roll smooth.

Double Cuts The most successful result of a "double cut" is achieved with a single edge razor blade, held at a forty five- degree angle. Take care not to press too hard with the blade and score the plaster underneath. As you continue to apply the second coat of #2500 over the fiberglass, do not put extra pressure on the paint roller when going over the seams. This results in applying less #2500 over that area. Coat #2500 on the entire wall surface with a paint roller in the criss-cross pattern, including the seam area.

What if Seams Show After the #2500 Coating is dry you may notice the seam more if the plaster was scored with the razor blade. You should also inspect the slits you may have made to remedy wrinkles caused by humps or pockets. The procedure to eliminate this problem is to apply a very small amount of drywall compound (with a finger) to the slit area. While still wet, remove as much as possible of the compound with a 4" flexible putty knife. This will leave only a line at the slit area without changing the texture of the surrounding fiberglass mat. If you have any change in the texture you may apply #2500 Coating over this area with the same paint roller previously used.

Radiant Heating Nu-Wal® has been successfully used on ceilings with radiant heating. Maximum Service Temperature (150oF Continuous) ASTM D-2485).

Ceiling Application Basic application is the same as walls. The difference is the application of the WC-14 Fiberglass Mat. Start at the ceiling next to a wall of your choice. From the center of the ceiling adjacent to the wall adhere the fiberglass in both directions toward the end walls. As an option you may wish to cut the fiberglass and apply it in two pieces. Adjustable "T" supports, made from lightweight tubing are useful tools. Ceiling application is advisable to be applied by more than one person.

Plaster

1. Remove all loose particles from the surface. The areas to be covered must be free from oil, dirt, dust, mildew or other contaminants.
2. If the plaster has shifted as a result of a crack, sand the ridge to an even plane. It is not necessary to fill cracks that are one sixteenth of an inch or less. The #2500 Coating will fill and adhere the plaster. Larger cracks at inside corners may be filled with more than one coat of the #2500. (Drywall compound does not expand and contract).
3. Repair large holes with patching plaster or drywall compound. It is not necessary to "key" larger cracks.
4. Spot prime all bare plaster and patching areas. A painted or sealed surface is required so the #2500 Coating is not excessively absorbed in the substrate.
5. If the walls or ceilings to be restored are chalky they must be sealed with a penetrating surface conditioner.

Wall Paneling and Grooves To restore walls and ceiling it is recommended to remove wall paneling to expose the plaster surface and prepare it the same as "Plaster" instructions. If this is not practical, you can cover the paneling with Nu-Wal® after filling in the wall paneling grooves with patching compound. Fill and sand the coats to keep the grooves from showing through. Note: The surface must be smooth and flat. Next prime the entire surface with a penetrating primer and apply the Nu-Wal® System after the primer has cured.

Wallpaper To properly apply Nu-Wal® it is necessary to remove wallpaper. Areas where the wallpaper is impossible to remove should be leveled out and primed. The #2500 Coating will not penetrate the wallpaper to adhere to the plaster underneath.

If reapplying wallpaper over cured Nu-Wal it is best to prepare your wall as per the wallpaper

manufacturer recommendations. It may be advisable to apply sizing over the cured Nu-Wal before applying wallpaper.

Gloss Enamel on Walls & Ceilings If the gloss surface is in a bathroom or kitchen wash the walls to remove all soap or cooking oil. If you do not have a lot of bare plaster as a result of patching you can eliminate the gloss with a fine sandpaper. If you have patches to seal it may be easier to prime the entire surface before applying the Nu-Wal®.

Rough Texture Acoustical texture on ceilings can be removed with a 4" flexible putty knife and primed with a saturating primer before applying Nu-Wal®. Walls with heavy texture (swirl or Spanish stucco) must be sanded to a smoother surface. Sand finish textures will require more #2500 Coating than normal. Best results are by applying a coat of #2500 coating (with a short nap roller) to the entire surface and allow it to dry before applying the Nu-Wal® system. The reason you use #2500 instead of primer is the fact that the #2500 leaves a heavier film on the surface.

Estimating Guide

#2500 Nu-Wal Coating & WC-14 Fiberglass Mat

Apply both adhering and saturating coats of #2500 Coating at the rate of 160 square feet per gallon. This yields a total of 80 square feet per gallon for the system coverage. When calculating the number of square feet of WC-14 Fiberglass Mat needed for wall application, it is advisable to *not* deduct the area of the doors and windows. Fewer seams are possible this way.

1 - 6 Gallon #2500 Nu-Wal Coating + 1 Roll 48" x
120' WC-14 Fiberglass = 480 sq. ft.

1 - 2 Gallon #2500 Nu-Wal Coating + 1 Roll 48" x
40' WC-14 Fiberglass = 160 sq. ft.

Leaded Paint Encapsulation

NU-WAL® #2500 Coating conforms to all of the requirements in ASTM E-1795, Standard Specification for Non-Reinforced Liquid Coatings Encapsulation Products for Leaded Paint in Buildings, Type 1, Interior Use.

The NU-WAL® #2500/WC-14 Fiberglass Mat Restoration System conforms to all of the requirements in ASTM E-1797, Standard Specification for Reinforced Liquid Coatings Encapsulation Products for Leaded Paint in Buildings, Type 1, Interior Use.

The NU-WAL® #2500/POL-E-CAP Trim Reinforcing System conforms to all of the requirements in ASTM E-1797, Standard Specifications for Reinforced Liquid Coatings Encapsulation Products for Leaded Paint in Buildings, Type 1, Interior Use.