Filling edge
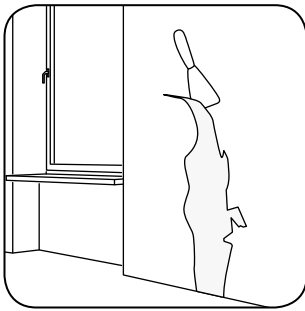
# Installation Instructions
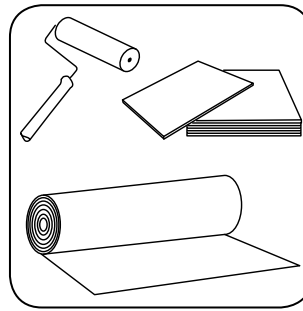
## Q board® basiq reno
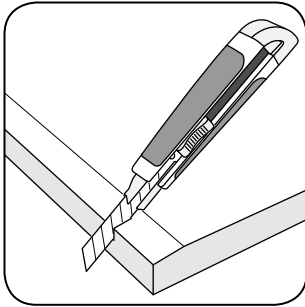
For any painting and tiling applications

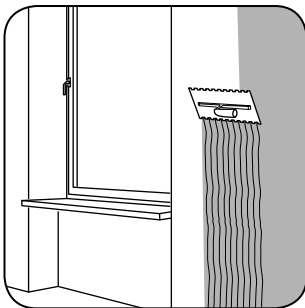# Installation Instructions Qboard® basiq reno

The subsurface must be clean (free from remnants of paint and adhesive, etc.) and dust-free.
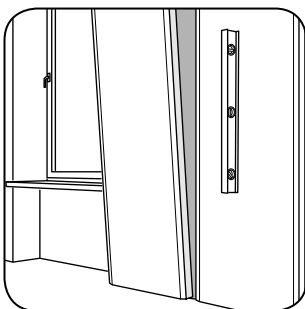
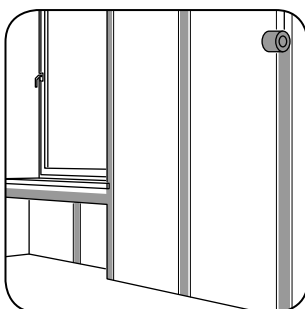Qboard® basiq reno can be plastered, painted, wallpapered or tiled afterwards.

Cut the board to size with a knife or hand saw.

## General notes on using paint and tiles

**Paint:**
To prevent the paint from drying out too quickly and cracking, a deep primer must first be applied or a non-woven scrim used.

Apply a type flexible tile adhesive to the entire surface and fix to a level substrate (align if necessary).

**Wallpaper:**
When using wallpaper, a wallpaper primer or a non-woven scrim must first be applied. To achieve a perfect finish, it is recommended to paint the surface with white paint before wallpapering.

**Filling techniques:**
Generally, the same or a harder grade of filler is used in the butt joint than for the full-surface skim coating, to ensure flexibility. For optimum adhesion, fillers (dispersion or gypsum filler, 2-3 mm thick) require priming with a quartz primer. Alternatively, you can use a non-woven scrim for filler work. If the skim coating is < 2 mm, a scrim must be used for filler work.

Qboard® basiq reno must be fixed evenly and flush to the wall. Subsequent adjustments can be made with slight pressure on the board.

**Tiles:**
Use flexible cement based adhesives as a tile adhesive.

The instructions from the manufacturers of the adhesives, fillers, wallpapers and paints must be followed during your work.

Glass-fibre tape or joint tape must be applied to all butt joints which should then be covered with two thin layers of filler.