



SIBU | BATH ART PROCESSING

SIBU | BATH ART products are exclusively recommended for indoor applications

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

PATTERNED SHEETS

Selection from the SIBU | BATH ART Collection

ADHESIVE

Adhesive for bead bonding – MS polymer hybrid adhesive, or acetic acid free, textured natural stone silicone (monitor the time that the adhesive is open because of skin formation) in combination with mirror tape (approx. 30-40 mm wide and 2 mm thick).

Adhesive for wall surface bonding

Two-component, polyurethane tile adhesive.

JOINTS/SEALING

Only use a sanitary silicon sealant containing a fungicide.

REQUIRED TOOLS

Tape measure, spirit level, jigsaw or hand-held circular saw, hard metal core drill, aluminium straight edge, screw clamps, battery powered screwdriver, keyhole saw, scraper, file, cloths, wallpaper roller, marker, work table, surface cleaning agent.

SURFACE PREPARATION

SURFACE PREPARATION NEW BUILDINGS

Substrate preparation must be carried out in accordance with the **relevant national standards in the bath & wet area** (e.g. DIN 18534 for Germany)

These include the filling of holes and smoothing of surface irregularities, professional priming (deep priming for absorbent surfaces; surface bonding for non-absorbent, smooth surfaces), as well as correct surface and transitional sealings, and the sealing of all joints with the appropriate paints, strips and sleeves.

In every case, please note the drying times stated by the manufacturer.

SURFACE PREPARATION RENOVATION

Disassembly of the sanitary fittings, e.g. taps, shower rails, etc.

Clean and degrease the surface thoroughly and if necessary remove any mould or bacteria.

A primer is to be applied to existent tiling.

In all cases, it is essential that the existing, flexible maintenance joint between the shower basin/bath and the tiled wall be renewed.

BASIC RULES

- As a rule, complete processing on the patterned side (for this reason jig- and hand-held circular saw working must take place on the reverse side).
- It is imperative that sheet flapping be avoided totally during all working phases.
- Always lay the sheets out flat and if necessary pin them down.
- Always use high-speed, sharp cutting tools and rapid feeding!
- The generation of heat should be constantly avoided, as this can result in material tension.

MECHANICAL PROCESSING OF THE PATTERNED SHEETS PRIOR TO ADHESIVE APPLICATION

CUTTING TO LENGTH USING A HAND-HELD OR PLUNGE CUT CIRCULAR SAW

Cut from the reverse side and use a stable underlay.

Recommended saw blade: 160x2.2 hard metal blade with 48 alternating teeth.

CUTTING TO LENGTH USING A JIGSAW

Set the pendulum action to zero, or at a maximum to I and then saw from the reverse side.

The patterned sheet must lie fully on the jigsaw cutting table in order to ensure that no vibrations are created.

Recommended saw blade: employ saw blades with a tooth pitch of 1.2 to max. 2.5 mm. (coarse metal saw blade / fine wood saw blade / preferably PMMA saw blades).



Hand-held circular saw cut



Corner relief drilling using a wood drill with a centring tip



Cutting to length with a jigsaw



Opening using a hard metal core drill

All drillings must be carried out on a stable underlay.

Recommended drill: wood drill (centring tip drill), Forstner drill and hard metal drill with centring tip.

Core drills for wood can also be employed, but in this case it is essential that in the area next to the drilling the patterned sheet is attached firmly to a stable underlay.

INSTALLATION STEPS

1. Measure precisely the sheet dimensions, fitting outlets or other openings on the spot. When using profiles, take their dimensions into consideration.
2. Allow for a 3-4 mm silicone joint around the edge of the sheet and all openings. Silicone joints must also be accounted for when employing profiles.
3. Transfer the dimensions to the SIBU | BATH ART patterned sheet
4. For a straight cut, it is helpful if the patterned sheet is attached to the worktable by means of a guide rail or screw clamp. As a rule, processing is carried out on the patterned side and for this reason jig- and hand-held circular saw working must take place on the reverse side. Apertures for armature outlets must be bored using the appropriate drill prior to bonding. All edges must be subsequently deburred.
5. When using profiles, it is recommended that these be bonded to the underlying surface with an adhesive in advance.
6. Bonding:

Wall surface bonding:

Using a two-component, polyurethane tile adhesive
Spread the adhesive onto the prepared underlying surface using a toothed spatula (4-8 mm teeth depending on the surface).

Bead bonding:

Using a hybrid polymer adhesive or silicone (subsequently referred to as "adhesive")

Place strips of mirrored adhesive tape vertically on the reverse side of the sheet at a distance of 10 mm from its edges or the profile flanges, thus leaving gaps all round.

It is recommended that the protective strip on the mirrored tape be removed prior to the further processing phases.

Apply vertical beads of adhesive to the reverse side of the sheet at intervals of approx. 60 mm. Depending on the underlying surface, the beads should have a height of at least 4 mm.

7. Bring the sheet into position without any drying time and then press it down onto the prepared surface by means of vertical strokes with a soft wallpaper roller.
8. Once the adhesive has hardened, the joints and gaps must be sealed carefully with silicone.
9. Immediately remove the protective film from the sheet and any possible adhesive residues.

CLEANING

Use a standard, non-abrasive bathroom cleaning agent or lime scale remover.