

INSTRUCTIONS

Surface preparation

New surfaces

The surface to which you are applying the face veneer should be clean, dry, smooth, and free of oil, grease, wax, and other foreign matter. Surface should be sealed with a light coat of wood sealer for best adhesion. Allow sealer to dry completely.

All surfaces

Holes, depressions, and indentations should be filled with a wood filler and raised areas sanded smooth.

Paper-backed face veneer application

Adhesive application

Cut veneer with sufficient overlap to allow for trimming. Apply a quality contact adhesive to both surfaces, following adhesive manufacturer's instructions. Very porous surfaces may require two coats of adhesive to properly seal the substrate. **Caution** - When using water-bases contact adhesive, allow sufficient drying time or delamination may occur.

Face veneer application

Place waxed paper between surface and veneer delamination facing. Carefully slip the paper a few inches at a time from beneath the veneer. **Caution** - The veneer cannot be repositioned after the adhesive has made contact. Using a hand roller, smooth out the veneer facing in the direction of the grain USING FIRM PRESSURE to obtain tight contact between the two glued surfaces. Inspect within two hours for bubbles or blisters. Deflate the air bubbles by slitting them in the direction of the grain and pressing toward the slit. In a circular motion, work around the bubbled area with a warm, dry iron until the blister are firmly set. Use a protective sheet between iron and the veneer. See finishing instructions on this page.

Iron-on application

Measure the surface to which the face veneer is being applied and allow for approximately 1/2" overlap on all sides for trimming. Lay face veneer on a smooth flat clean surface, measure and cut accordingly. Accurately position veneer facing on surface to be covered. Preheat household iron to cotton setting (204°C-400°F). Use cloth, Kraft paper or aluminium foil to protect bottom of iron. Slowly move iron over veneer facing with light pressure to activate adhesive. As soon as possible, the veneer should be firmly pressed down by hand roller or broad knife in direction of the grain to achieve proper adhesion and prevent trapped air pockets. Continue this process until the entire sheet of veneer is applied to substrate. Inspect within two hours for bubbles or blisters. Deflate the air bubbles by slitting them in the direction of the grain and pressing toward the slit. In a circular motion, work around the bubbles area with a warm, dry iron until the blisters are firmly set. Use a protective sheet between iron and the veneer. Allow veneer to cool completely before trimming. See finition instructions on this page.

Trimming, sanding and finishing

Trimming face veneer

Using a sharp utility knife, carefully follow the edge of covered surface and trim off overlap. When trimming across the grain of the face veneer, use the shot downward strokes starting at top of veneer to prevent chipping or splintering the face veneer.

Sanding face veneer

Since the face veneer is already sanded, use a fine sandpaper to sand trimmed edges and 4/0 steel wool to lightly sand face veneer to remove any blemishes that might occur during application. Always sand with the grain of the face veneer to ensure a proper finish.

Finishing face veneer

It is important to wait at least 24 hours before applying any finish. A wood sealer should be applied to the veneer before using any finishing products. The veneer can be stained if the stain is applied sparingly with a cloth. The suggested finish is either polyurethane or alkyds, following manufacturer's instructions.