

# Technical information Bulletin Board



## Bulletin Board

Bulletin Board is a versatile linoleum finishing material. Best known as a pin board material with exceptional durability, it is a common wall covering in, for instance, schools, offices and the health care sector. As a semi-finished product, it is also incorporated in notice boards, dividing walls, furniture, door panels and cupboard walls.

Bulletin Board is the material of choice when a notice board/ functional wall covering material is to be combined with a balanced use of colours.

### Fire behaviour

The fire behaviour of Bulletin Board has been tested according to the method laid down in the British Standard 476-7 and has been qualified as Class 1. This means that Building Regulations permit the use of Bulletin Board as a wall covering in virtually all rooms.

## Applying Bulletin Board to sheet material

If Bulletin Board is used on notice boards, door panels, furniture, cupboards or dividing walls/ movable dividing walls, it must be adhered to a sheet material. This material must be flat, clean and grease-free.

### Preparations

It is preferable to store rolls of Bulletin Board vertically. Make sure the rolls and the substrate are at room temperature prior to processing ( $> 17^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Use a sulphite lye adhesive as bonding agent. Apply it to the substrate with a regularly notched trowel. For industrial processing, a heat-cured adhesive should be used (shorter curing periods).

### Application to the sheet material

1. Cut Bulletin Board with an overmeasure of 2 cm on all sides.
2. Apply the adhesive to the sheet material.
3. Place Bulletin Board in the wet adhesive and push it down, using for instance a hand roller or rubbing hammer.
4. Allow the adhesive to cure and cut or mill to size or into the desired shape (be sure to use sharp cutting tools).
5. If required, the edges can be finished with an aluminium profile or timber strip.

Adhering Bulletin Board to one side of the sheet material imposes shrinkage stress on the sheet material. To prevent warping due to such stress, the sheet material must be sufficiently strong. If it is not, to give a balanced construction, Bulletin Board should also be applied (in the same direction and under the same conditions) to the rear of the material before the adhesive is cured. It is also possible to use a different material for this, if this achieves the same results. It is recommended to test this first.

## Applying Bulletin Board to walls

Bulletin Board can be applied to flat concrete walls, walls with a cement-stabilised plaster finish, gypsum walls, dividing walls and sheet materials such as hardboard, fibreboard, plywood, MDF and HDF. However, substrates must have been fixed in such a manner that warping, due to adhesion to one side only, is prevented. For loose panels, see "Applying Bulletin Board to sheet material".

### Preparations

Walls:

- Walls must be clean, resistant to tensile stress and permanently dry.
- Remove any loose paint and/or plaster.
- Old paint layers must be roughened; watercolour and whitewash must be washed off.
- Cracks, holes, etc. must be filled and, after curing, sanded.
- Countersink nail and screw heads and fill large holes. Sand after curing.
- Rough walls such as concrete enamel or ceramic tiles must be flattened with a wall levelling screed after cleaning and priming. Remove any loose tiles.
- Moisture-permeable walls must be provided with a moisture-proof layer and then smoothed, because of the curing of the adhesive.

### General

- Dusty and weak walls or plaster layers must be strengthened by removing as much dust as possible and then priming them. When in doubt, carry out an adhesion test.
- New concrete walls may have a building film of unbound or barely bound mortar approximately 0.5 mm thick. These walls should be sanded and then primed. An adhesion test is always recommended.
- The moisture content of cement-stabilised walls or plaster must not exceed 3.5%, measured with a CM humidity meter.

### Adhering

Use sulphite lye adhesive with Bulletin Board. If the length of Bulletin Board is very heavy, the top 20 cm must be fixed using a double stick water-based contact adhesive. On plasticised fibreboard, a contact adhesive must be used which is applied to both surfaces using a fur roller.

### Roll

To prevent roll stresses in so far as possible, the rolls should preferably be left to acclimatise at room temperature for one day before processing. Cut the lengths with an overmeasure, roll them up in the other direction and then lay them out flat on the floor with the jute side down. When cutting, take into account a lengthwise shrinkage of approximately 1%.

### Tools

You will need the following tools:

- Pencil
- Ruler and straight edge
- Piece of strong paper (e.g. wrapping paper)
- Disk and small straight edge
- Stanley knife with straight and hooked blades
- Trowel, regular notches B1
- Short scribe with blade
- Long scribe
- Hand roller or rubbing hammer
- Hand groover

## Application to the wall in vertical direction

1. Draw a plumb line in the centre of the wall and repeat this every width of the Bulletin Board to be fixed. If necessary, cut the edges of the lengths clean. (Pictures 1 and 2)
2. Use the disk and the pencil to copy the shape of the ceiling to a piece of paper. Start with a length of Bulletin Board in the centre of the wall. Keep the template flush with the plumb lines and with the factory-cut or clean-cut edge of the length. (Picture 3)
3. Place the template on the length of Bulletin Board, copy the shape using the small straight edge and the knife and then slightly undercut the material. (Pictures 4 and 5)
4. Repeat stages 2 and 3 for all other full-width lengths.
5. Apply the adhesive between two plumb lines to the wall. Press down the length of Bulletin Board along the ceiling joint, and then along the plumb line. Then press down the length of Bulletin Board first across and then lengthwise using the hand roller. Use a damp cloth to immediately remove any excess adhesive. (Picture 6)
6. Cut the length of Bulletin Board to fit at the floor using the short scribe (counter setting) and the knife. (Picture 7)
7. Repeat stages 5 and 6 for all other full-width lengths of Bulletin Board which are bonded with butt joints. Place all lengths in the same lengthwise orientation. Do not reverse.
8. Use the piece of paper, the disk and the pencil to copy the shape of the corner joint. Use the same method as in stage 2. (Picture 8)
9. If the last length of Bulletin Board has to be cut lengthwise, always do it in the corner (never on the side of the joint with the last full-width length of Bulletin Board).
10. Use the template, the small straight edge and the knife to copy the shape to the length of Bulletin Board and undercut the material slightly. Use the same method as in stage 2. Cut at the net width plus 2 cm.
11. Use the template to copy the ceiling joint and undercut slightly.
12. Apply adhesive to the wall and press down the length of Bulletin Board. Use a damp cloth to remove immediately any excess adhesive.
13. Cut the length of Bulletin Board to fit at the floor using the short scribe (counter setting) and the knife.
14. Finally cut the seam to size using the short scribe and press down the length of Bulletin Board using the hand roller. (Picture 9)
15. Repeat stages 8 to 14 for the other corner seam.

**Note:** In some cases the weight of the Bulletin

Board may make it necessary to apply a layer of contact adhesive to the top 20 cm of the wall and the back of the Bulletin Board. This will prevent the length from sagging down in the fresh adhesive.

If it is not possible to fit the cross end at the floor side using the scribe, do the following:

1. Copy the shape of the floor joint to the paper using the disk and the pencil and place a cross line at both sides of the paper on the wall and on the paper. (Picture 10)
2. Accurately measure the distance between the ceiling and the lines at the base of the wall (on both sides) and copy these distances to the length of Bulletin Board.
3. Place the template with the floor joint flush with the lines on the length of Bulletin Board and cut the floor joint to fit using the small straight edge and the knife. (Picture 11)
4. When applying this method, allow for a shrinkage of approximately 1%.
5. Cut all other lengths of Bulletin Board to fit according to this method and then install them.

### General

To speed up the procedure, ceiling and floor joints can be finished with a moulding and a skirting, respectively. This will make cutting the cross edges to fit superfluous.



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