

# Burlap Panels



## Product Description

Burlap Panels are composed of an all natural heavy-weight jute fabric laminated to a nominal 1/2" structural Homasote® fiberboard, made of 98% recycled post-consumer content free of asbestos or formaldehyde additives.

### Sizes (nominal)\*

Thickness	Width	Length**	Weight
1/2"	4'	8'	1.0 lbs/sq.ft.

\*Actual length and width 1/8" shorter

\*\*Also available in 10' length; special order in minimum quantities Class III (or C)

## Storage and Protection

***Panels should be kept in original packages, stored in a dry place indoors or on a raised platform protected from weather damage.***

## Materials and Finishes

Burlap Panels are pre-finished paneling with a natural color jute fabric that does not require additional finishing. If, however, an alternative color is required to fit a particular design, the jute fabric may be painted. (See "Painting Burlap.")

## Nail Selection

Use colored paneling nails and drive flush with paneling or small headed finishing nails and counter-sink below the surface of burlap fabric. In either case be sure nails are of sufficient length to penetrate into wood framing a minimum of 3/4".

## Moldings

For professional finish, plastic and metal moldings may be used. They are available in cap, inside and outside corners, J-channel and H-channel from a variety of manufacturers.

## Applications Instructions and General Requirements

Temperature and humidity conditions closely approximating those which will exist when building is occupied shall be maintained before, during, and after the application of Burlap Panels.

NOTE: Installation shall not be made when building is excessively cold, hot, and/or damp.

All Burlap Panels shall be removed from protective packaging not less than 24 hours prior to application and placed singly and vertically around walls exposed to environmental temperature and humidity conditions. Panels should be observed carefully at this time to determine and insure desired effect with respect to color, texture, panel sequence, etc. It may be found necessary to invert certain panels to alter direction of grain, color or weave to achieve best results.

During installation, Burlap Panels must be applied leaving 1/8" expansion space between adjoining panels. Allow 1/4" spacing at floor, ceiling, and around window and door frames, etc. Panels should be applied vertically and panel edges must be supported at all times. As with any natural fabric material care should be taken in handling panels with clean hands.

## Installation To Wood Frame Walls

1. Framing must not exceed 16" o.c.
2. Apply a 3/8" bead of APA approved paneling adhesive to studs in accordance with the adhesive manufacturer's recommendations. (A double bead of adhesive is necessary on studs where adjoining panels fall).
3. Apply Burlap Panels to adhesive and framing, applying hand pressure where adhesive is located to insure positive contact, and nail\* 12" o.c. along edges and 24" o.c. along all intermediate framing.
4. If adhesive is omitted, nail panels 6" o.c. along all edges and 12" o.c. along intermediate framing. (\*See "Nail Selection.")

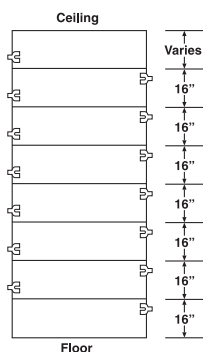
## Installation To Metal Frame Walls

1. Framing must not exceed 16" o.c.

2. Attach metal frame clips to long edges of panel every 16" o.c. (See "Metal Frame Clips" diagram).

3. Apply a 3/8" bead of sub-floor adhesive meeting APA AFG-O1 specification to intermediate studs in accordance with the adhesive manufacturer's recommendations.

4. Apply wall panels to adhesive and framing, applying hand pressure from the center of panel out to the ceiling and floor where adhesive is located to insure positive contact, and screw panels 6" o.c. to plates or blocking at floor and ceiling. Screws should be of sufficient length to penetrate 3/4" into framing. Hold screws 3/8" back from edge of panels. Screw clips to framing and brace panels for a minimum of 24 hours for adhesive to set.



cannot be located, then first prime the panel using Zinsser B.I.N. part# 10294 before application.

2. Apply an interior flat latex base paint at full strength (do not thin) to the panel as a primer using a 1/2" nap\* lambs wool roller cover. Apply paint in a heavy uniform manner, keeping a wet edge, so that the Burlap color disappears. \*\* Paint panel edges between adjoining panels using a standard acrylic paint brush.
3. Allow 24 hours for paint to fully dry and then lightly sand panel with 120 and/or 80 grit sandpaper.
4. Apply second and third coats of latex flat and/or semi gloss finish color, as per above specs, allow panels a minimum of 24 hours to dry before application of third coat. Use a lambs wool roller cover with a 1/2" nap.
5. Paint each panel individually.
6. Continue process until all panels are completed.
7. DO NOT SPRAY THE PANEL.

\* It is recommended that a small quantity of paint be applied to a small sample and allowed to dry to assure satisfaction of color and texture prior to painting larger panels.

\*\* For smaller jobs, a 4" wide paint brush may be used. When using a brush work paint into panel so as to not leave excess paint on panel, thus filling in burlap texture.

## Installation To Masonry Walls

1. Install wood furring strips, not exceeding 16" o.c.

2. Apply Burlap Panels following "Installation to Wood Frame Walls."

## Installation To Finished Wall

Apply wall panels following "Installation to Wood Frame Walls" or "Installation to Metal Frame Walls," putting adhesive to back of wall panels instead of on framing in 3/8" beads 16" o.c. and at perimeter, holding adhesive back 3/4" from edge. Panels must be aligned such that panel edges would fall on framing behind finished wall. Panels must be fastened to framing behind finished wall.

## Painting Burlap

**NOTE TO INSTALLERS:** When this panel is cut down in the field and painted; the board is cut on both ends so the fabric can be wrapped, glued and stapled to the back on those new edges and then installed. The actual painting is to be carried out after the installation to the wall. Burlap is a natural fabric and like cotton it will shrink from exposure to moisture; having all four edges secure prevents the pull away experienced with the edges unwrapped. See "Cutting Burlap Panels" section for cutting procedures.

1. After installing Burlap Panels, select quality water base latex paint to be used. DO NOT USE latex based paints containing Ethylene Glycol and/or Diethylene Glycol. This information can be found in the paint manufacturers MSDS. Use of paints containing these materials will damage the panel. If non-Glycol containing paints

## Cutting Burlap Panels

Cuts can be made by using a hand or power saw using a medium to fine tool blade. If cutting with a hand saw; cut from fabric side of the panel. If using a power saw; cut from the unfinished side of the panel. Small cuts (electric boxes etc.) can be made with several passes of a sharp utility knife.

To produce a finished edge:

1. Using a utility knife, break the Burlap seal on the back of the panel and pull the Burlap back past the point where the new cut is to be made.
2. Mark the substrate to the desired new dimension and cut substrate on this new line.
3. Cut Burlap approximately 2" beyond new edge to allow material for new edge wrap.
4. Apply white glue, or other quality wood glue, to the surface edge and back surface of the substrate. Pull Burlap tightly around edge and smooth the surface. Staple to back of substrate to maintain pressure while glue sets.

To make sure you have the most current installation instructions visit <http://www.Homasote.com/installation> to see if newer instructions are online. If online is newer, print out and use the Internet version. These instructions were printed August 6, 2009.



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**(800)257-9491**

Technical Support call Ext. 1332  
or e-mail [techhelp@homasote.com](mailto:techhelp@homasote.com)