

## Technical Datasheet Warm Wall Insulation

**Warm Wall Insulation** is used to combat black mould growth caused by condensation on cold walls. It does this by increasing the temperature of a wall thereby helping it to remain above dew point so that condensation cannot form.

Form Supplied	Fire retardant foam with impregnated fabric facing
Pack Sizes	5mm & 10mm thick rolls of 12.5m x 1m
Colour Range	White / Off White
Contains	Polymers and Additives
Properties	After application and decoration the wall will feel warmer to the touch and thus assist in preventing condensation and black mould forming. Warm Wall is fire resistant and does not allow the spread of flames so is safe to use and conforms to building regulations in relation to fire. Warm Wall is also a sound insulator.

Preparation	A major aspect of dealing with condensation and black mould is to make sure that adequate ventilation exists in a property. A check should be made on both bathroom and kitchen extractors to make certain these are working and vented correctly. Cooker hoods must be vented to outside. Ensure walls are clean and sound and that all wallpaper is removed. Walls affected by black mould must be cleaned and sterilised with Radolite Concentrate. Greasy surfaces should also be cleaned using sugar soap. Porous backgrounds such as bare plaster and masonry or dusty surfaces should first be sealed with Stabilising Solution. Allow the Stabilising Solution to dry thoroughly.
General	Where Warm Wall Skirting Channel is being used start by brushing a thin layer of Warm Wall Adhesive on to the back of the channel and fix this in place. Cut lengths of Warm Wall Insulation allowing a small amount of overlap which can be trimmed off to provide a neat finish.
	Apply adhesive directly to the wall using either a roller or a 3mm v notched trowel. Ensure coverage is complete and even and no more than is required for one drop of Warm Wall Insulation.
	Apply Warm Wall Insulation directly into the adhesive and smooth off ensuring full contact by pushing the insulation firmly against the wall using e.g. a clean dry roller. The foam side is the one that is bonded to the wall. Trim off any excess at skirting board and ceiling level using a sharp knife or scissors.
	Apply adhesive for the next drop and apply another length of Warm Wall and allow a 1 – 2 mm gap between each section. This gap should be filled with Warm Wall Sealant. Excess sealant should be removed from the surface and a second application may be necessary after a day or two to accommodate any sealant shrinkage. Warm Wall Sealant should also be used to form a neat joint at skirting board and ceiling level.
	For external angles e.g. when fitting into window reveals, once the Insulation has been applied, lightly brush some adhesive onto the metal side of Warm Wall Corner Tape and apply this either side of external angles. Clean off any excess adhesive with a cloth straight away.
	Allow the adhesive to dry for 24 – 48 hours before decorating, ideally use a heavyweight lining paper and add Mould Eradication Additive to the wallpaper paste prior to painting using Fungi-Chek. The lining paper should be applied horizontally across the wall and not vertically.
Cleaning	Clean equipment with soapy water before the adhesive has dried.