

## General Surface Preparation

Good preparation makes all the difference when it comes to a smooth, long-lasting vinyl wrap. Start by giving the surface a thorough clean using a general-purpose cleaner that doesn't leave any waxy or oily residue. Dish soap, ammonia-free glass cleaner, or isopropyl alcohol all work well. Once the surface is dry, run a clean hand over it to remove any fine dust left behind from static.

Architectural Vinyl sticks best to smooth, dry surfaces. It won't adhere properly to silicone, oil, or rough finishes. If you're wrapping a benchtop that has silicone along the edges, it's best to remove it before wrapping and reapply it afterwards. If the surface is textured or rough, sand it smooth first. Pay extra attention to the edges, as these are usually the first places to lift if not cleaned properly.

## Tools Required



Squeegee



Clean Cloth



Utility Knife



Cleaner



## Benchtop Wrapping

Cut the vinyl slightly larger than the benchtop to allow for wrapping down the sides. If there are sinks or appliances, cut a rough opening while the backing paper is still on. This prevents the vinyl from bunching when applying around them.

To start, peel back around 50 to 80mm of the vinyl and crease the backing paper, creating a “hinge” section. Fold the vinyl back over and begin applying it to the surface with a squeegee, working in small sections around 20mm at a time, overlapping each pass.

Continue removing the backing paper in small sections, around 50mm at a time, pressing the vinyl down steadily as you go to avoid bubbles. Once the top surface is fully covered, move on to the edges. Start by locking the corners in place with your thumb and gently creasing the vinyl over the edge. Work back and forth along each edge, applying even pressure to keep the vinyl smooth and prevent it from bunching or trapping air. Once wrapped, carefully trim the excess using a sharp utility knife for a clean finish.





## Cupboard Doors / Edges Wrapping

Apply the vinyl using the same method as outlined in the benchtop instructions. When you reach the corners, cut from the exact corner point outwards at a 45-degree angle.

After applying each edge, fold the vinyl around the corner by about 3 to 5mm, then trim off the excess. This creates a clean, overlapped edge that helps make the corner more durable and less likely to lift over time.

Repeat this process on all four corners. Once the edges are wrapped, flip the door over and apply the vinyl around to the back side, wrapping it by around 10 to 15mm and trimming neatly for a tidy finish.



# Installation Guide

