

Application of self-adhesive tapes for mirrors

General

This instruction shall provide technical advice for the application of mirror mounting tapes VITOMOUNT 125 SS-70 and VITOMOUNT 125 SS-100. Should this advice be insufficient for the individual purpose, please ask VITO Irmen for further technical assistance.

Surface cleaning and mounting guidelines

Grease, oil, and release agents prevent a proper bonding of pressure-sensitive adhesives. Therefore the back of the mirror as well as the wall must be thoroughly cleaned with a cleaning solvent like denatured alcohol before attaching the adhesive tape. Use a clean cloth or a pad of cellulose paper, soak it with alcohol, clean the surfaces and then immediately rub away any residue with a second clean and dry pad. Other cleaners may only be used if there are definitely no tensides (i.e., surfactants / surface-active agents) included. When working with flammable solvents, carefully observe the safety instructions printed on the container label. Aerate the room to allow the solvent to evaporate completely. Give some time for the surface to warm up to room temperature which should be between +18 °C and + 30 °C. For a good adhesion, the surface must be clean and dry. If moisture from the air condensates on a cold surface, the adhesive will not work. Silicon spray must not be used in rooms where you work with adhesive tapes. Never touch the adhesive surface. Use a roller to press the adhesive tape onto the mirror strongly and evenly, applying a pressure of at least 10 N/cm². The required quantity of adhesive tape is indicated on the reverse page of this leaflet. One strip of adhesive tape may have a maximum length of 50 cm. If the spreadsheet requires a tape length larger than 50 cm, divide the strip into several segments of no more than 50 cm each.

Surface constitution

- Excellent adhesions will only be attained on plain, flat and even surfaces.
- Non-critical assembling partners are metals, glass, plain ceramic tiles, rigid PVC, polycarbonate and ABS.
- Critical assembling partners are polypropylene and polyethylene; powder varnish, rubber, plastics moistened with traces of lubricants (such as mould release agents), soft PVC, and silicones.
- Porous surfaces (such as concrete) or fibrous materials (such as wood) require a cover layer of a sealing compound prior to applying an adhesive tape.
- Adhesions on soft PVC will require a primer or a specially designed adhesive tape in order to diminish migration of plasticizers.
- Mirrors with a splinter protection film on their back will require prior tests and approval by VITO, otherwise no liability will be accepted.
- The surface of the counterpart (i.e., the wall) must be almost as even as the mirror glass in order to allow the tape to thoroughly touch both surfaces.

Please note:

- Outdoor applications under the influence of weathering conditions and indoor applications in rooms with elevated humidity resulting from spraying or condensing water are not permissible.
- Avoid designs in which the weight of the mirror puts perpendicular force onto the tape surface, i.e., mount mirrors vertically. If you intend to mount a mirror under a ceiling or under a pitched roof, adhesive tapes may only serve as an auxiliary mounting, but the weight of the mirror needs to be supported by a mechanical fixation.
- Allow 24 hours time between taping the mirror and fixing it to the wall.
- The adhesive tape should always run in vertical, but not in horizontal direction. Please refer to the following scheme.

Taping scheme

