

## GUIDE TO CONTACT ADHESIVE PROBLEM SOLVING FOR SHEET VENEER

IF THE FOLLOWING OCCURS	WHAT TO LOOK FOR	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Edge lifting from substrate	1. Insufficient adhesive coverage.	1. 100% coverage on both the back of veneer and face of substrate.
	2. Insufficient dry time.	2. Check with your adhesive supplier to find the dry time that is right for your conditions and the adhesive being used.
	3. Not enough pressure when applying.	3. Apply more pressure – a lot of pressure all at one time (use scraper/paddle) or consistent pressure over a long period of time (vacuum press).
Bubbles / Blisters	1. Trapped Gases	1. Use the right amount of dry time. In order for the contact cement to work a chemical reaction must take place. This reaction produces gas; this gas needs to be allowed to escape from edges and surface. Honor all working times set by adhesive manufacturer.
	2. Insufficient pressure or uneven pressure.	2. If Contact adhesive is being used, use a wood scraper and start in the center of the surface, pull the scraper toward you going with the grain. Apply pressure with both hands, pushing down as hard as possible. Keep doing this as you move 3-4 inches at a time over entire surface.
	3. Lack of adhesive or uneven adhesive coverage	3. Apply adhesive in a smooth solid coat. 100% coverage on both the back of the veneer sheet and the face of the substrate. Use twice as much adhesive as you would when gluing plastic laminate. Bubbles can be repaired by putting a small slit in grain direction, heat with warm iron to reactivate adhesive. If there is not enough adhesive bubble will not adhere.
	4. Ineffective adhesive	4. Use adhesive with more solids
Adhesive failure on substrate	1. Insufficient pressure	1. Increase pressure
	2. Wrong substrate	2. Do not apply veneer to sheet rock, drywall, laminate or melamine board.
	3. Contamination of adhesive surface.	3. Keep work area clean. Make sure both substrate and back of veneer are free of any dust or particles. Surfaces can be cleaned with a cloth and denatured alcohol.
Weak or no contact bond	1. Exceeded life of contact bond 2. Trapped solvent 3. Adhesive surface has been contaminated by moisture.	1. Check to see if glue is old 2. See above for trapped solvent 3. Check spray equipment for moisture in line and increase dry temperature during high humidity.