

# Iron-on Melamine Edging

Iron-On Melamine Edging is designed and recommended for application directly onto wooden substrates such as particleboard, MDF (fibreboard) and plywood.

## Suggested Applications

- Shelving
- Cabinets & cupboard doors
- Stereo speaker boxes
- Renovation of old furniture
- Hobby crafts

**How it works** - Iron-On Melamine Edging is coated on the back with a special hot melt adhesive. With heat from an ordinary domestic iron, the adhesive is melted to form a bond with the surface of the substrate.

**Note** - Iron-On Melamine Edging is not recommended for application onto metal, glass, or other sealed surfaces.

## What else will you need?

A stiff-bristled brush; Brown or grease proof paper (not vital); A hard roller or flat wooden block wrapped in thin cloth (palm-sized); A router, fine file, chisel, or utility knife; Fine sandpaper.

If applying Iron-On Melamine Edging to laminate or painted surface:  
Coarse sandpaper and/or paint stripper.

## Preparation -

1. **SUBSTRATE SURFACE:** Remove laminate or paint using coarse sandpaper and/or paint stripper. Clean-up substrate surface using stiff-bristled brush.
2. **IRON-ON MELAMINE EDGING:** Measure and cut edging allowing 10mm overlap on each end.
3. **DOMESTIC IRON:** Turn off steam function. Set iron to high heat (cotton setting).

## Method -

1. **POSITION EDGING:** Lay edging over substrate allowing equal overlap on all sides for trimming.
2. **COVER EDGING (not vital):** Cover edging strip with brown or grease proof paper to protect lacquered surface of edging from excessive direct heat from iron. (see illustration A)
3. **IRON-ON:** Use one hand to guide and keep edging in position. Starting at one end, iron back and forth. Slowly continue forwards. (see illustration A)
4. **FOLLOW-UP PRESSURE:** Rub wooden block or push roller back and forth immediately after ironing (whilst edging and adhesive still warm) to keep edging in contact with substrate surface as adhesive cools (see illustration B). Wooden block is wrapped in cloth to protect surface of edging.

**Note** - If result is not acceptable, re-work by repeating steps (3) and (4).

5. **TRIMMING:** Ideally use a router. Alternatively: With fine file – Move file at close angle (15°) to surface of board. With chisel or utility knife – Work along surface of substrate. Trim carefully to avoid damaging surface of substrate. In all cases, work away from edging towards surface of substrate to stop edging pulling away.
6. **FINISHING:** If required, fine sandpaper trimmed edges to smooth finish.

For more information and application hints see our website.

**Please note** - The above instructions and information are given in good faith and are based on our testing and experience. All recommendations and suggestions are made without a guarantee of any kind as strict adherence to application instructions, substrate quality and working conditions are beyond our control.

