

Jointing



Jointing

Gyproc Jointing Compound and accessories produce durable joint reinforcement and a smooth, continuous, crack-resistant surface ready for priming and final decoration. They also seal the lining, a prerequisite if the building element is to achieve specified levels of fire resistance and sound insulation. The materials are normally applied manually using hand tools and a number of jointing specifications are available to suit the board type, method of application, and site preference. The jointing process normally involves three application stages; bedding the tape and bulk filling the joint, secondary filling to take up shrinkage and finishing.



Key facts

- Produces a seamless surface ready for decoration
- Ready-mixed for ease of application
- Mold and moisture resistant (M2TECH) Jointing Compound also available

Applications

Due to the design flexibility of Gyproc systems, they can be tailored to meet the requirements of a wide range of applications.

Sector

- ✓ Office / commercial
- ✓ Retail
- ✓ Sport and leisure
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Healthcare
- ✓ Custodial
- ✓ Villa residential
- ✓ Apartment buildings
- ✓ Industrial
- ✓ Auditoria
- ✓ High-rise multi-occupancy

System components

Fixing and finishing products



Gyproc Paper Tape

Paper tape for flat and internal angle joints. Incorporates a centre crease, chamfered edges and spark perforations. Available in a 150m roll.



Gyproc Fibre Tape

Self adhesive glass fibre mesh tape for reinforcing plasterboard joints and angles. Available in a 90m roll.



Gyproc M2TECH Fibre Tape

For joint reinforcement. Comes with an anti-microbial coating.



Gyproc Jointing Compound

Air drying, ready mixed jointing material used for all stages of the jointing process. 28kg pails.



Gyproc M2TECH Jointing Compound

For seamless jointing. Specially developed for high moisture and mold-prone environments.

Fixing and finishing products (continued)



Rigitone Vario Joint filler

Gypframe metal products



Gyproc Corner Bead



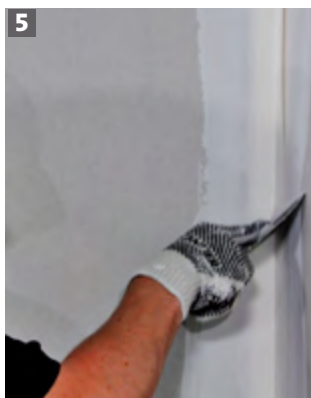
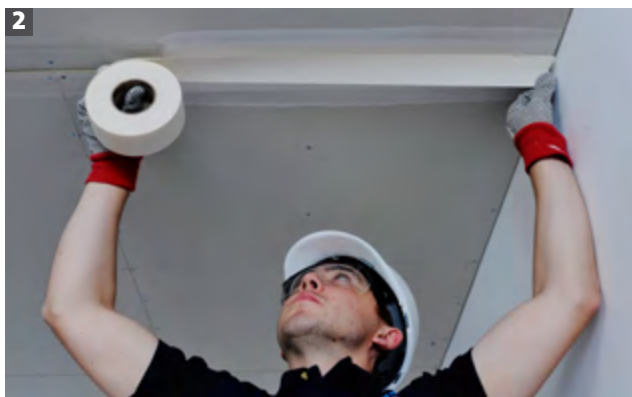
Gyproc Edge Bead



Eligible for the
SpecSure warranty
from Gyproc

FUTURE PROOF

Installation overview



Preparation - general

Board finishing should be completed as soon as possible after the boards have been fixed. Board surfaces should be reasonably dry, clean and protected from the weather. Boards should be securely fixed with no steps between adjacent boards. The correct fixings must be used and properly located with their heads just below the liner surface. Any protruding screw heads should be driven home with a hand screwdriver prior to jointing. Gaps between boards greater than 3mm should be pre-filled using Gyproc Jointing Compound.

Hand jointing - Gyproc plasterboards/Aquaroc Fibre Cement board

Gyproc Paper Tape is bedded into the Gyproc Jointing Compound. See Table 1.

If Gyproc Fibre Tape is used, bedding is not required, but the joint compound should be pressed through the holes in the tape, particularly if there is a gap between board joints. This is important to achieve a satisfactory appearance to the finished joint.

Two or three applications of jointing compound are trowel applied, each feathered out beyond the previous application. An equal number of applications are made to spot screw heads. The joint treatment is sanded as necessary to achieve a smooth surface. At internal angles, Gyproc Paper Tape is creased to the angle to provide reinforcement and bedded using a knife or trowel. At external angles, where additional protection is required, an angle bead can be applied. An edge bead is normally used to protect cut ends of boards, e.g. at reveals.

Jointing - Gyptone boards

Gyproc Paper Tape is bedded in Gyproc Jointing Compound to all four tapered edges and bulk-filled. When set, a finish coat of Gyproc Jointing Compound is applied to all joints.

Care must be taken not to fill the perforations in the board and thereby impair the sound absorption performance.

The joint treatment is lightly sanded and dusted off. A drywall primer can then be applied by roller to the entire surface ready for decoration.

Jointing - Rigitone boards

Mix the Rigitone Vario jointing material with clean water (approximately 2.8L of water to 5kg of Vario) and fill a Rigitone Installation Kit with the mixture. Apply the filler to the joints ensuring the joints are completely full, including nominal 5mm-10mm gaps around the perimeter. Failure to fully fill the joint can cause the joint to crack.

The filler should be left to dry for a minimum of 30 minutes before striking the excess material away from the joint. Allow all the joints to dry for a minimum of 3 hours before finishing. Mask the perforations either side of the joints using wet paper tape. Fill the joints and screw heads using Vario Joint Filler, let the material project slightly from the boards to allow for shrinkage and sanding.

To finish a joint where the room layout or design detail has required a Rigitone board to be cut, fill all holes falling on the joint using Rigitone Vario and finish with a layer of Vario.

Once a joint has been filled, remove the masking paper tape immediately. Lightly sand once dry. Remove dust from the board surface and roller apply Primer (by others) to the entire surface ready for decoration.

When roller applying Primer and paint finishes, care should be taken to ensure primer or paint does not fill the perforations in the board, as this will impair acoustic performance.

Cleaning equipment

All equipment should be thoroughly cleaned after use. Small residual amounts of set or part-set material will accelerate the set of freshly mixed setting jointing compounds, and residues of compounds left in a wet state will be subject to microbial attack.

Decoration

Painting

After the jointing treatment has set and dried, and any final sanding is complete, the surface should be dusted down. A drywall primer applied by brush, roller or, except for Gyptone or Rigitone perforated boards, suitable spray equipment. The

primer evens out differences in surface texture and absorption between the board and jointed areas, to create the ideal surface to receive final decoration. Its early application helps to prevent plasterboards from yellowing.

As with all wall and ceiling areas, high sheen gloss finishes will highlight variations of the surface, particularly with shallow angle lighting. The use of low sheen or matt finishes minimises this risk.

For the correct specification in respect of any applied decorative material, reference should be made to the manufacturer of that material.

Design

Preparation - key stages

1. Boards should be securely fixed, with no steps between adjacent boards.
2. The correct fixings must be used and properly located with their heads just below the liner surface. Any protruding screw heads should be driven home using a hand screwdriver, prior to spotting and jointing.
3. Gaps between boards greater than 3mm should be pre-filled, prior to taping with Gyproc Paper Tape.

Joint reinforcement

In a plasterboard system, suitable joint reinforcement is essential to minimise the risk of cracking along the joints, which could then appear through the decoration.

To achieve the objective of a smooth, continuous, crack-free surface, tapered edge plasterboard and Gyproc Paper Tape are widely regarded as best practice when jointing. The tapered edges provide a recess for the joint treatment, allowing a flat, finished surface. At board joints, where cut edges or square edge boards occur, the joint treatment is inevitably raised above the board surface and is more difficult to conceal. In this situation the secondary filling stage is omitted, and joint treatment is feathered-out into the field of the board to conceal the joint as much as possible.

Joint treatment has two essential components; the reinforcement and the jointing compound. Reinforcement is necessary where there is relative movement of adjacent boards. In practice, some movement is normal and Gyproc Joint Tape is recommended for the best crack resistance. Gyproc Fibre Tape is an alternative, and can be easy and quick to install on flat joints. Gyproc Fibre Tape however, is not a direct substitute for Gyproc Paper Tape, as tests have shown that Gyproc Paper Tape provides superior resistance to cracking.

Table 1 – Combinations and coverage data (kg / 100 linear metres)

Jointing system	Reinforcement	Taping coat	1st finish coat	2nd finish coat
Flat joint (tapered edge)	Paper / Fibre tape	12	6	6
Flat joint (square edge)	Paper / Fibre tape	3	12	-
External angle	Corner tape	22	9	9
	Metal bead	34	9	9
Internal angle	Paper tape	12	8	8

• These quantities should be used as a guide only - quantities used will vary depending on tools used and accuracy of board alignment.
 • Material used for pre-filling gaps, repairing damage, etc is not included.