Jointing

Identification

Reinforce joints for a smooth, crack resistant surface that's ready for priming and decorating.

Gyproc jointing materials seal linings to give you the specified levels of fire resistance and sound insulation. Apply the materials using either hand tools or mechanical jointing tools.

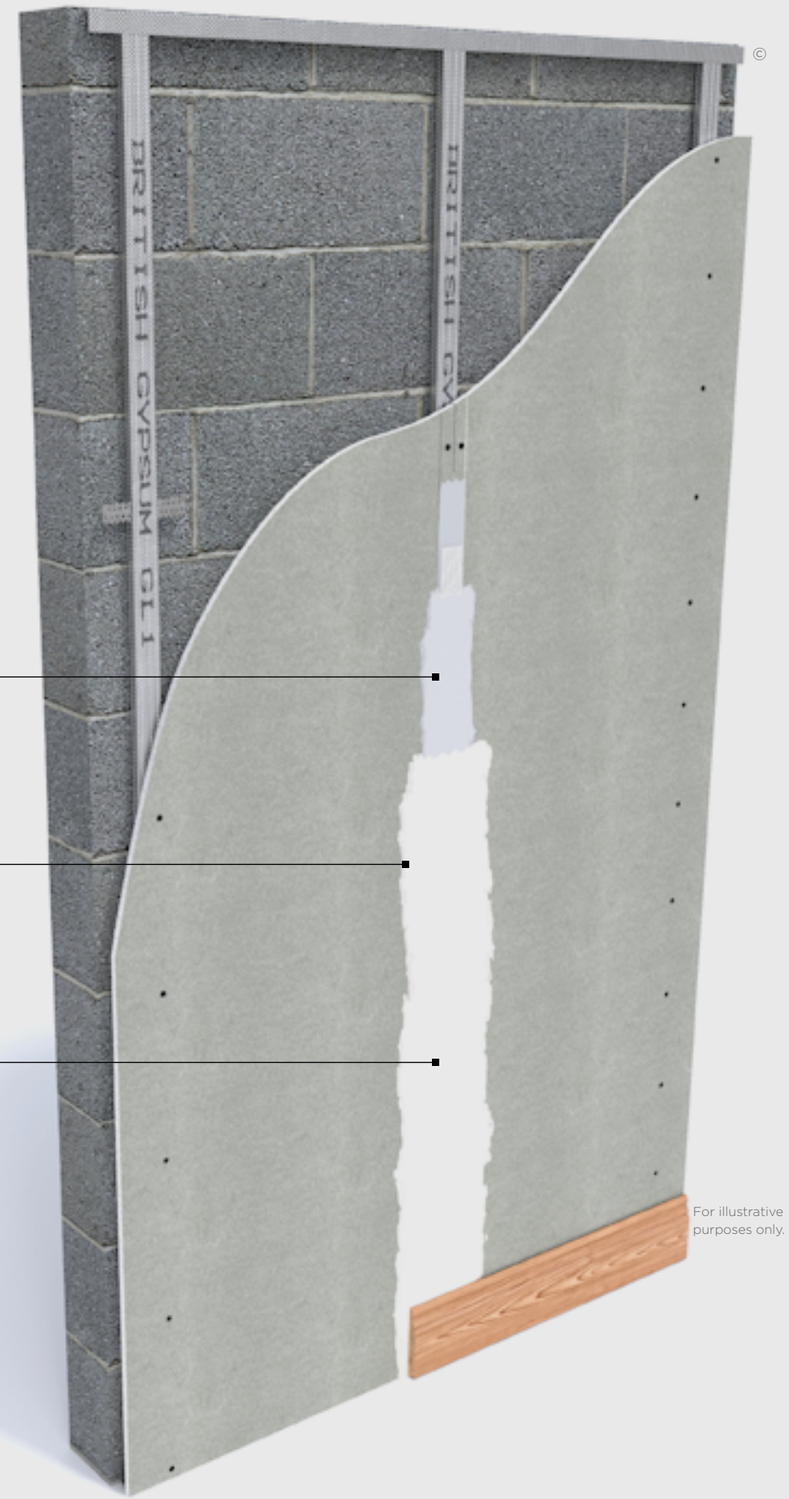
A number of jointing options are available to suit the board type, method of application and site preference.

Why specify Gyproc jointing materials?

Choice of jointing materials, including ready mixed and dry powder options

A range of products for both hand and machine application

Produces a seamless surface ready for decoration



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You can use Gyproc jointing materials to finish our systems. When finished using Gyproc jointing materials and installed in line with our recommendations, there are specifications within these systems that qualify for our **SpecSure®** warranty. For more information see **british-gypsum.com/specsure**

Jointing

Design considerations

Preparation – key stages

- 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 using a hand screwdriver, prior to spotting and jointing.
- Gaps between boards greater than 3 mm should be pre-filled, prior to taping with Gyproc Joint Tape.
- Ambient and background temperature must be maintained above 5 °C until fully dry when jointing material is applied.

Joint reinforcement

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

To achieve the objective of a smooth, continuous, crack-free surface, tapered edge plasterboard and Gyproc Joint Tape should be used when jointing. The tapered edge boards 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.

If Thistle ProTape FT50 is used, bedding is not required but the filling material should be pressed through the holes in the tape, including into any gaps between the boards. This is important to achieve a satisfactory appearance to the finished joint.

Thistle ProTape FT50 is not a direct substitute for Gyproc Joint Tape in resistance to cracking, particularly in systems where the board edges are not fully supported.

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.

Jointing

Rigidur H
When jointing Rigidur H by hand use Gyproc EasiFill. The joints can be finished using a mechanical jointing tool if desired. When jointing using a mechanical jointing tool, use Gyproc ProMix Lite for the best results. Gyproc QuickSand can be considered, but care needs to be taken to mix to the correct consistency.

Due to the nature of the joints on tapered edge Rigidur H, the Gyproc Joint Tape will need to be bedded down with a 50 mm wide taping knife to flatten the tape back onto the joint. Take care to leave sufficient jointing material behind the tape to ensure good adhesion. The joints can then be finished using the mechanical jointing tool.

Gyptone boards
Gyproc Joint Tape is bedded in Gyproc EasiFill to all four tapered edges and bulk-filled. When set, a finish coat of Gyproc QuickSand is applied to all joints by hand or using a mechanical jointing tool.

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

Rigitone boards
Mix the Rigitone Vario 60 Jointing Material with clean water (approximately 3 parts water to 1 part filler) 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 50 minutes before striking the excess material away from the joint. Allow all the joints to dry for a minimum of 24 hours before finishing. Mask the perforations either side of the joints using wet paper tape. Fill the joints and screw heads using Gyproc EasiFill, 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 60 Jointing Material and finish with a layer of Gyproc EasiFill. Once a joint has been filled, remove the masking paper tape immediately. Lightly sand once dry.

Glasroc F and Glasroc F FireCase
Gyproc QuickSand is trowel applied to the joint and Gyproc Joint Tape bedded in. Alternatively Thistle ProTape FT50 is applied over the joint and a coat of Gyproc QuickSand is trowel applied. The joint treatment is allowed to dry and lightly sanded to remove any high spots. For internal angles the use of Gyproc Joint Tape is preferable to Thistle ProTape FT50. Its crease makes it easier to achieve a neat, straight joint with higher cracking resistance.

For external angles, Gyproc Corner Tape, Gyproc LevelLine or Gyproc AquaBead is used, bedded in Gyproc QuickSand. A second coat of Gyproc QuickSand is trowel applied and feathered out to about 200 mm width on each side on the joint. The joint treatment is allowed to dry and lightly sanded. Gyproc Metal Drywall Angle Beads can be used but Gyproc Joint Filler must be used on the first two coats.

A third coat of Gyproc QuickSand may be necessary, applied as the second coat and slightly wider e.g. where boards are fixed with any steps, gaps or minor damage. When the final application has dried and been sanded smooth, the surface is ready for decoration.

Glasroc H TileBacker
Gyproc jointing materials are not generally recommended for use on Glasroc H TileBacker.

Decoration

Painting
After the jointing treatment has set and dried, and any final sanding is complete, the surface should be dusted down and Gyproc Drywall Primer applied by brush or roller. Gyptone or Rigitone perforated boards are not suitable to receive spray applied primer.

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. The early application of primer helps to prevent plasterboards from yellowing. Where surface vapour control is a requirement the surface should be given two coats of Gyproc Drywall Sealer. Most non-solvent based paints and papers can be applied after Gyproc Drywall Primer or Gyproc Drywall Sealer has dried.

Gyproc Drywall Sealer should not be applied to Glasroc F MultiBoard, Glasroc F FireCase or Rigidur H.

Wall coverings
If Gyproc Drywall Sealer is applied in a single coat, steam-stripping at a later date becomes a simple operation. Decoration should follow with the minimum of delay. Most non-solvent based paints and papers can be applied after Gyproc Drywall Primer or Gyproc Drywall Sealer has dried.

Vinyl or other low-permeability wall coverings restrict drying of water-based adhesives. This combination should, therefore, not be applied direct to plasterboard treated with Gyproc Drywall Sealer.

The use of specialist adhesives, for example with cloth backed or solid vinyl wall covering, may result in damage to the plasterboard surface during subsequent stripping. If the use of such adhesives is necessary, consideration should be given to cross-lining with lining paper before applying the wall covering.

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.

Setting compounds
Setting-only compounds - e.g. Gyproc Joint Filler jointing compounds used at the joint filling stage(s) are usually setting products. Hardening is not dependent upon atmospheric humidity.

Fillers that only harden by setting are hand applied and have low shrinkage. When a setting-only product is applied as a thin layer it may 'dry-out' before it has properly hardened. Setting-only materials are therefore unsuitable for the finishing application, but are particularly suitable for bead fixing.

A setting material should never be applied on top of an air-drying material. Air-drying materials shrink as they dry, which may cause a joint to delaminate under such circumstances.

Table 2 – Product options

Product	Drying type	Fill stage(s)	Finish stage(s)	Working time (mins)	Setting time (mins)
Gyproc Joint Filler	Setting	Preferred	Unsuitable	60	80
Gyproc QuickSand	Air-drying	Can be used	Preferred	–	_
Gyproc ProMix Lite	Air-drying	Can be used	Preferred	–	_
Gyproc EasiFill 60	Setting/air-drying	Preferred	Preferred	60	75

Jointing

Design considerations

Air-drying compounds

Jointing compounds (e.g. Gyproc QuickSand) used for the finishing application are applied more thinly than bulk-fillers and so must have air-drying characteristics in order to harden sufficiently at feathered edges.

Air-drying materials can be applied by hand or machine using mechanical jointing tools. Air-drying materials may also be used as fillers, but greater time needs to be allowed to permit the material to dry in depth, particularly in cold or humid conditions.

Gyproc EasiFill

These products combine the characteristics of both an air-drying and a setting material. Gyproc EasiFill can be applied by hand or machine using mechanical jointing tools. Gyproc EasiFill products have shrinkage that is lower than conventional joint fillers and considerably lower than air-drying joint cements, meaning they can also be used with absolute confidence in a two stage application

Hand versus mechanical application

Hand application provides a versatile option ideal for smaller areas or where the jointing programme cannot be completed in a single operation. Mechanical jointing tools provide consistent high speed jointing, which is cost effective where large runs of lining are involved. Mechanical jointing is available in full or part sets. The full set, for use with an air-drying product, includes tools that automatically bed tape and apply jointing compound at the same time.

Part sets include easy clean finishing boxes that can be used with Gyproc EasiFill:

- Ideal for moderate to large areas of drylining
- Ideal where a number of areas can be finished in sequence
- Increased productivity
- Consistent high standards of finish
- Easy to use

Coverage

Coverage depends on the grade of jointing compound chosen.

Table 3 – Coverage data

Product	Pack size	Typical coverage
Gyproc Drywall Primer	10 litre tubs	150 m^2/10 litre tub (1 coat)
Gyproc Drywall Sealer	10 litre tubs	70 m^2/10 litre tub (2 coats), 150 m^2/10 litre tub (1 coat)

Finishes

Jointing

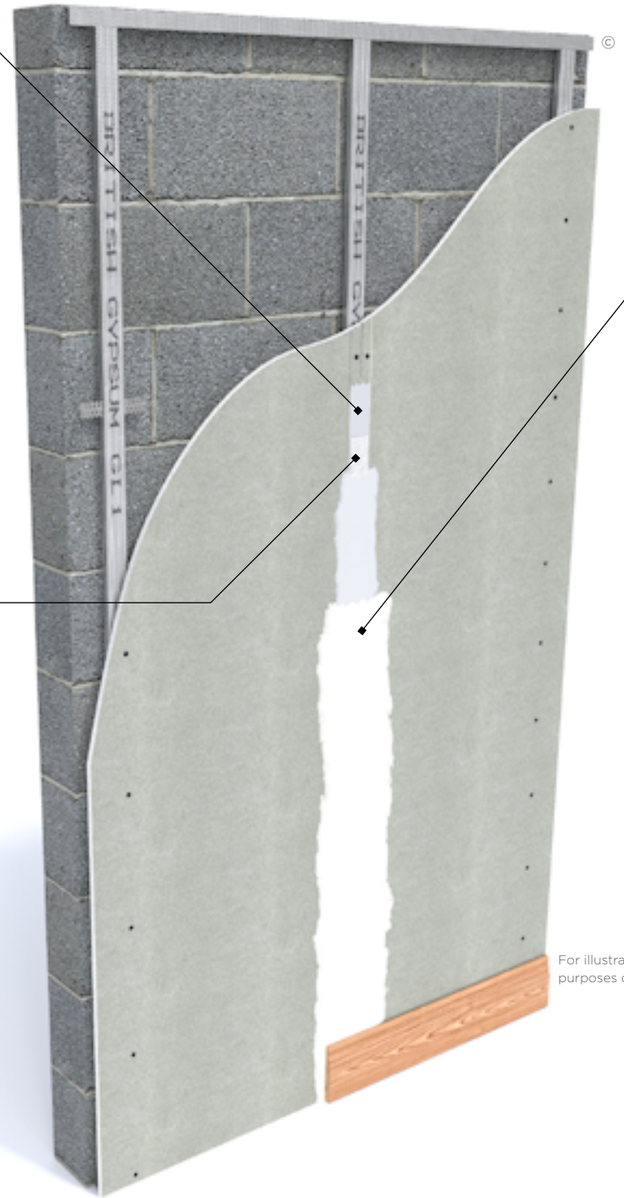
System components

Reinforce joints for a smooth, crack resistant surface that's ready for priming and decorating.

Gyproc Joint Filler
Gyproc Joint Filler is a gypsum based setting material for bedding tapes and filling plasterboard joints. Use it in stages one and two of the traditional three-stage hand jointing process. Can be used with Gyproc plasterboards and Glasroc F MultiBoard, Glasroc F FireCase and Rigidur H.

Gyproc EasiFill 60
Gyproc EasiFill 60 is a combined setting and air-drying, gypsum based material. Can be used as a plasterboard joint filler and finish.

Gyproc Joint Tape
Gyproc Joint Tape is a paper joint tape with a centre crease and spark perforations. Use it for reinforcing flat and internal angle joints in plasterboard constructions, including through autotaping machines.



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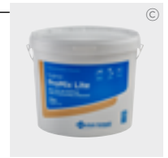

Gyproc ProMix Lite
Gyproc ProMix Lite is a lightweight ready mixed air-drying jointing material. Use it for all stages of hand or mechanical jointing of plasterboard, Glasroc F MultiBoard, Glasroc F FireCase and Rigidur H.

Gyproc QuickSand
Gyproc QuickSand is an air-drying jointing material for all stages of plasterboard jointing. Use it for all stages of hand or mechanical jointing of plasterboard, Glasroc F MultiBoard, Glasroc F FireCase and Rigidur H.

Gyproc Drywall Metal Edge Bead
A galvanised steel angle bead with expanded wings. Use to form a defined edge to plasterboard areas.

Gyproc AquaBead
Gyproc AquaBead is a high strength water activated 90 degree external corner angle bead. Use it for external 90˚ plasterboard corners and uprights, reveals, bulkheads and columns.

Gyproc LevelLine
Gyproc LevelLine is a high strength 70 mm wide corner tape. Use it for internal and external angles in jointed systems.

Jointing
Installation

The information below is intended to be a basic description of how the system is built.

Gyproc Joint Tape is bedded into the appropriate Gyproc jointing compound to all board joints and internal corners.

For external corners use the self-adhesive Gyproc AquaBead or Gyproc Corner Tape or Gyproc LeveLine which are bedded with a Gyproc setting compound.

Two or three further 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.

Once dried, the joint treatment is sanded as necessary to achieve a smooth surface.

Gyproc Drywall Primer or Gyproc Drywall Sealer is applied to the entire board surface and jointed areas, to control suction and prepare the lining for final decorative treatment.

Mechanical jointing tools can be used as an alternative to hand jointing, to provide a fast, consistent finish using the bazooka for tape application and the 175 mm, 250 mm and 300 mm finishing boxes as appropriate sanding and decoration preparation remains the same.

Cleaning equipment

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

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