



This section includes updated information, added since it was first published in December 2015.

**Last updated 10/06/2019**

# **C08. S03. P02 – P08**

## **Jointing**

**Including C08. S01. P02**

**Finishes introduction**

# Finishes

Essential to all our high performance systems is our full range of finishing products



## Finishes

British Gypsum's range of finishes provide everything needed to complete the wall lining, partition, floor and ceiling systems, regardless of the size and complexity of the project specification.

Plaster skimming to plasterboard is a popular method of providing a smooth, seamless surface ready to receive decorative treatment. Alternatively our jointing materials produce durable joint reinforcement and a smooth, continuous, crack-resistant surface ready for priming and final decoration.

The range of boards available for tiling offers flexibility of design and peace of mind when installed in both wall linings and lightweight partition systems.

To relieve flat runs of lining, joints and angles, and to enhance walls and ceilings, a variety of decorative effects are available which can be installed simply and quickly.

- Plaster skimming - C08. S02. P02
- Jointing - C08. S03. P02
- Tiling - C08. S04. P02
- Decorative effects - C08. S05. P02



### You may also be interested in...

If you are looking for finishes with high sustainability credentials then Thistle plasters have attained *BES 6001* 'Excellent'. We have also developed EPDs for a number of our plasters' range.

▶ Refer to C08. S01. P51 – Sustainability.

# Jointing

Gyproc jointing materials produce durable joint reinforcement and a smooth, continuous, crack-resistant surface ready for priming and final decoration

**SPECSURE**  
Lifetime System Warranty

All our systems are covered by SpecSure® when using genuine British Gypsum and Saint-Gobain Isover products



# Joining

Gyproc joining materials seal the lining, a prerequisite if the building element is to achieve specified levels of fire resistance and sound insulation. The materials can be applied either manually using hand tools, or mechanically, using mechanical joining tools.

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

## Key benefits

- Produces a seamless surface ready for decoration
- Choice of joining materials to suit user preference, including ready-mixed or dry powder options
- For larger areas these products can be mechanically applied



## Additional information

The joining process normally involves three application stages. If you are looking for a single application process.

- ▶ Refer to C08. S02. P02 – Plaster skimming

# Jointing performance

## 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 3mm should be pre-filled, prior to taping with Gyproc Joint Tape
- Jointing materials should only be applied to backgrounds where the minimum temperature will remain at 2°C (5°C for Gyproc EasiFill range) or above until dry

## 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 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.

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.

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

Jointing system	Reinforcement	coverage kg / 100 linear metres				
		Taping coat	1st finish coat	2nd finish coat	3rd finish coat	
Flat joint (tapered edge - hand applied)	Paper tape	12 ●	6 ●	6 ●	-	
		12 ●	6 ●	6 ●	-	
		12 ●	6 ●	6 ●	-	
		9 ○	5 ○	-	-	
Flat joint (tapered edge - mechanical)	Paper tape	6 ●	6 ●	6 ●	3 ●	
Flat joint (square edge)	Paper tape	3 ●	12 ●	-	-	
External angle	Corner tape	22 ●	9 ●	9 ●	-	
		22 ●	9 ●	9 ●	-	
		18 ○	9 ○	-	-	
	Metal bead	34 ●	9 ●	9 ●	-	
		34 ●	9 ●	9 ●	-	
		28 ○	12 ○	-	-	
Internal angle	Paper tape	12 ●	8 ●	8 ●	-	
		12 ●	8 ●	8 ●	-	
		12 ●	8 ●	8 ●	-	
		10 ○	5 ○	-	-	

### Key:

Gyproc Joint Filler ●

Gyproc QuickSand Joint Cement ●

Gyproc EasiFill ○

**NB** 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. An allowance for waste and material sanded away should be added as appropriate.

**NB** When using a ready-mix joint cement in place of powder, assume that 1 litre is equivalent to 0.85kg of powder joint cement.

**NB** External angle reinforcements should be fixed using a setting product - Gyproc Joint Filler or Gyproc EasiFill, except Glasroc F MULTIBOARD and Glasroc F FIRECASE.

## Joining performance (continued)

### Joining – Rigidur H

When joining Rigidur H by hand, use Gyproc EasiFill. The joints can be finished using mechanical jointing tool if desired. When jointing using the mechanical jointing tool, use Gyproc ProMix  $\mu\tau\epsilon$  for the best results. Gyproc QuickSand Joint Cement 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 50mm 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.

### Joining – 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 Joint Cement 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.

### Joining – 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.

### Joining – Glasroc F MULTIBOARD and Glasroc F FIRECASE

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

A third coat of Gyproc Joint Cement 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.

### Joining – Glasroc H TILEBACKER

Gyproc jointing materials are not generally recommended for use on Glasroc H TILEBACKER. However, where designs include part tiled areas in low-moisture environments and aesthetics is not part of the design, the joints can be re-inforced using Gyproc Joint Tape and Gyproc Joint Filler.

### 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, roller or suitable spray equipment. Gyptone or Rigitone perforated boards are not suitable to receive spray applied primer. When roller applying Gyproc Drywall 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.

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 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 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.

## Jointing design

### Air-drying and setting type 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.

### Air-drying compounds – e.g. Gyproc joint cements

Jointing compounds 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.

- ▶ Refer to table 1 for guidance.

### Repairs to plasterboard

- ▶ Refer to the current **British Gypsum Site Book**, available to download from [british-gypsum.com](http://british-gypsum.com)

**Table 2 – Product options**

Product	Drying type	Fill stage(s)	Finish stage(s)	Working time (min)	Setting time (min)
Gyproc Joint Filler	Setting	Preferred	Unsuitable	60	120
Gyproc QuickSand Joint Cement	Air-drying	Can be used	Preferred	-	-
Gyproc Ready Mix Joint Cement	Air-drying	Can be used	Preferred	-	-
Gyproc ProMix LITE	Air-drying	Can be used	Preferred	-	-
Gyproc EasiFill	Setting / air-drying	Preferred	Preferred	60	140

**Table 3 – Coverage data**

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

## Joining components

### Plasterboard accessories (► Refer to section C10. S05. P02 for details)



#### Gyproc Joint Filler

A gypsum based setting material for bulk and secondary filling of plasterboard joints designed to be used in conjunction with Gyproc QuickSand Joint Cement for optimum finish.



#### Gyproc QuickSand Joint Cement

An air-drying powdered jointing material, designed for the finishing stage over Gyproc Joint Filler.



#### Gyproc EasiFill

A combined setting and air-drying, gypsum based material for both bulk filling and finishing of joints. High coverage rates and minimal drying shrinkage allows application in 2 coats.



#### Gyproc Ready Mix Cement

An air-drying, ready-mixed jointing material designed for the finishing stage over Gyproc Joint Filler.



#### Gyproc ProMix ure Joint Cement

A ready-mixed jointing product, which is lightweight and has low shrinkage. Compatible with the majority of airless spraying equipment.

► Refer to table 1 for guidance on Gyproc jointing compounds.



#### Gyproc Joint Tape

A paper tape designed for reinforcement of flat joints or internal angles.



#### Gyproc Corner Tape

A paper tape bonded to two corrosion resistant steel strips.



#### Gyproc Habito Corners

A high strength, tapered co-polymer core offers strong and uniform surface bonding for internal and external angles in plasterboard constructions.



#### Gyproc AquaBead

An easy to apply, water, activated adhesive corner bead, for reinforcing external 90° angles in taped and jointed plasterboard constructions.



#### Gyproc Drywall Metal Angle Bead

Perforated, galvanised steel angle bead, designed as part of the jointing systems.



#### Gyproc Drywall Archbead

Extruded uPVC bead. This special design allows for curving around arches.



#### Gyproc Drywall Metal Edge Bead

Galvanised steel channel. Asymmetric profile with one perforated leg and pre-formed arris to accommodate jointing material.



#### Gyproc Drywall Plastic Edge Bead

Extruded uPVC channel. Asymmetric profile with one perforated leg and pre-formed arris to accommodate jointing material.

### Finishing products (► Refer to section C10. S06. P02 for details)



#### Thistle ProTape FT50

Self-adhesive 48mm wide glass fibre mesh tape.



#### Thistle ProTape FT100

Self-adhesive 100mm wide glass fibre mesh tape.



#### Gyproc Drywall Primer

A general purpose plasterboard primer, providing an ideal surface for decoration with most paints and wall coverings.



#### Gyproc Drywall Sealer

A specially formulated sealer providing vapour control and a superior finish. Suitable for decoration with most paints and wall coverings.



#### Rigitone Large Jointing Kit

Jointing kit for application of Vario 60 into Rigitone boards.



### Additional information

For further details on system components:

- Refer to C10. S05. P02 – Plasterboard accessories.
- Refer to C10. S07. P02 – Decorative products.

## Jointing installation overview

Scan the image with this frame for more information and videos related to this system  
▶ Or visit [gyp.sm/b/le](http://gyp.sm/b/le)



This is intended to be a basic description of how the system is built.  
For detailed installation guidance refer to the **British Gypsum Site Book**.

### 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.



### Hand Jointing

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

For external corners Gyproc Corner Tapes 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 prepare the lining for final decorative treatment.

### Machine Jointing

Mechanical jointing tools can be used as an alternative to hand jointing, to provide a fast, consistent finish using 175mm, 250mm and 300mm finishing boxes as appropriate.

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

**NB** When jointing Glasroc F MULTIBOARD and Glasroc F FIRECASE, the jointing works are carried out as described above. However the only appropriate jointing compound is Gyproc QuickSand Joint Cement. Jointing and finishing is not a requirement to meet the fire protection levels for the FireCase system.



### Additional information

For full installation details, refer to the **British Gypsum Site Book**, available to download from [british-gypsum.com](http://british-gypsum.com)

