Jointing

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

All our systems are covered by SpecSure® when using genuine Gyproc and Isover products.
Jointing

Gyproc jointing 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 jointing tools.

A number of jointing 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 jointing materials to suit user preference, including ready-mixed or dry powder options
— For larger areas these products can be mechanically applied
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 Paper Joint Tape
– Jointing materials should only be applied to backgrounds where the minimum temperature will remain at 5°C 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 Paper 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 Paper Joint Tape is recommended for the best crack resistance.

Jointing – Rigidon

When jointing Rigidon by hand, use Gyproc Joint Filler, Gyproc Gyp Filler, Gyproc Premium Fill or Gyproc Easi-Fill. The joints can be finished using mechanical jointing tool if desired. When jointing using the mechanical jointing tool, use Gyproc Gyp Finisher for the best results.

Due to the nature of the joints on tapered edge Rigidon, the Gyproc Paper 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.

Jointing – Gyptone boards

Gyproc Paper Joint Tape is bedded in Gyproc Joint Filler, Gyproc Gyp Filler, Gyproc Premium Fill or Gyproc Easi-Fill to all four tapered edges and bulk-filled. When set, a finish coat 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.

Jointing – 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 Joint Filler, Gyproc Gyp Filler, Gyproc Premium Fill or Gyproc Easi-Fill, 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 Joint Filler, Gyproc Gyp Filler, Gyproc Premium Fill or Gyproc Easi-Fill. Once a joint has been filled, remove the masking paper tape immediately. Lightly sand once dry.

Jointing – 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-infroced using Gyproc Paper Joint Tape and Gyproc Joint Filler, Gyproc Gyp Filler or Gyproc Easi-Fill.

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 even 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 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 Rigidon.

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
Jointing performance (continued)

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.

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 ProMix Finish and Gyproc Gyp Finisher

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.

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 Joint Filler, Gyproc Gyp Filler, Gyproc Premium Fill or Gyproc Easi-Fill:
  — 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

Repairs to plasterboard

Refer to the current Gyproc Installation Guide, available to download from gyproc.ie

Table 1 – Gyproc Drywall Primer & Gyproc Drywall Sealer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Pack size</th>
<th>Typical coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Drywall Primer</td>
<td>10 litre tubs</td>
<td>150m²/10 litre tub (1 coat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Drywall Sealer</td>
<td>10 litre tubs</td>
<td>70m²/10 litre tub (2 coats)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Jointing components

### Plasterboard accessories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Joint Filler</td>
<td>A gypsum based setting material for bulk and secondary filling of plasterboard joints designed to be used in conjunction with Gyproc ProMix for optimum finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Gyp Filler</td>
<td>A gypsum based setting material for bulk and secondary filling of plasterboard joints designed to be used in conjunction with Gyproc Gyp Finisher for optimum finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Easi-Fill</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Premium Fill</td>
<td>A gypsum based setting material for bulk and secondary filling of plasterboard joints designed to be used in conjunction with Gyproc ProMix for optimum finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Gyp Finisher</td>
<td>An air-drying, ready-mixed jointing compound for filling and finishing plasterboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc ProMix Finish</td>
<td>An air-drying, ready-mixed jointing compound for filling and finishing plasterboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Paper Joint Tape</td>
<td>A paper tape designed for reinforcement of flat joints or internal angles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Corner Tape</td>
<td>A paper tape bonded to two corrosion resistant steel strips.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Drywall Metal Angle Bead</td>
<td>Perforated, galvanised steel angle bead, designed as part of the jointing systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Drywall Archbead</td>
<td>Extruded uPVC bead. This special design allows for curving around arches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Drywall Metal Edge Bead</td>
<td>Galvanised steel channel. Asymmetric profile with one perforated leg and pre-formed arris to accommodate jointing material.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Drywall Plastic Edge Bead</td>
<td>Extruded uPVC channel. Asymmetric profile with one perforated leg and pre-formed arris to accommodate jointing material.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Finishing products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Drywall Primer</td>
<td>A general purpose plasterboard primer, providing an ideal surface for decoration with most paints and wall coverings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc Drywall Sealer</td>
<td>A specially formulated sealer providing vapour control and a superior finish. Suitable for decoration with most paints and wall coverings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rigitone Large Jointing Kit</td>
<td>Jointing kit for application of Vario 60 into Rigitone boards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyproc GypPrime</td>
<td>Primer to reduce suction on very dry backgrounds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jointing installation overview

This is intended to be a basic description of how the system is built. For detailed installation guidance refer to the Gyproc Installation Guide.

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 Paper 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.

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.

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.

Additional information

For full installation details, refer to the Gyproc Installation Guide, available to download from gyproc.ie