



ATLAS GIPS STONER jointing compound for filling joints without tapes

- jointing plasterboards without joint tapes
- flexible and resistant to cracking
- very good plasticity
- high bond strength
- layer thickness up to 15 mm



Use

Plasterboards jointing – with no need to use additional reinforcing tapes or non-woven fabric for boards with factory-cut edges.

Repairs of wall and ceiling surfaces – recommended for gypsum substrates, for local repairs of gypsum plasters, top finishes or plasterboards.

Types of substrates – plasterboards with factory-cut or on-site cut edges, gypsum plasters and top finishes.

Properties

Flexible – dry mix is specially modified with polymers and carefully adjusted amount of cellulose fibres. Fibres strengthen and condense structure of hardened gypsum, therefore improve its resistance to cracking.

Plastic – easy and convenient in use, both in case of plasterboards jointing and final surface smoothing and shaping.

Improved strength – ensures durable, appropriately strong and flexible bond between plasterboards edges.

Low shrinkage during setting – absence of additional internal stress in gypsum coat guarantees greater stability of bond (with no effect of applied mass retention).

Technical data

ATLAS GIPS STONER is manufactured as a dry mix of alpha gypsum, mineral fillers and modifiers.

Bulk density (of dry mix)	approx. 0.90 kg/dm ³
Mass bulk density (after mixing)	approx. 0.90 kg/dm ³
Dry density (after setting)	approx. 1.20 kg/dm ³
Mixing ratio (water / dry mix)	approx. 0.5 l / 1 kg approx. 5.0 l / 10 kg approx. 10.0 l / 20 kg
Min./max. coat thickness	2 mm / 15 mm
Flexural strength	≥ 3.0 N/mm ²
Compressive strength	≥ 6.0 N/mm ²
Mass preparation temperature, substrate and ambient temperature during work	from +10°C to +25°C relative air humidity up to 70%
Pot life	approx. 60 minutes

Technical requirements

ATLAS GIPS STONER conforms to PN-EN 13963:2008 standard. EC Declaration of Performance No. V/22/CPR.

CE	PN-EN 13963:2008 (EN 13963:2005 + AC:2006)
Filling mass for plasterboard jointing. For jointing without tapes (4B EN 13963). For manual application. Standard time of setting.	for indoor use
Reaction to fire - class	A1
Time of setting: - beginning - end	≥ 60 minutes ≥ 180 minutes
Presence of cracking in the zone of 150 mm from the thin wedge edge	no
Grain size: - screening on a sieve with square mesh side 200 µm - screening on a sieve with square mesh side 315 µm	≤ 1 % 0
Bonding to substrate	≥ 0.25 N/mm ²
Flexural strength	> 260 N
Release/content of hazardous substances	See: Safety Data Sheet

Plasterboards jointing

Substrate preparation

Requirements for plasterboard construction

Plasterboards should be:

- stable and sufficiently rigidly fixed to substrate or framing. It is advisable to carry out plasterboard jointing after application of any wet materials, i.e. at constant ambient humidity and temperature,
- fixed with approx. 2 mm gap left between adjoining boards,
- expansion joint between plasterboards and building construction elements should be executed as a control joint.

Requirements for plasterboard edges

- on-site cut edges should be bevelled with a knife or a plane at proper angles,
- cleaned of dust and other materials which would impair bonding,
- excessively absorptive substrates should be primed with ATLAS optiGRUNT.

Note. Priming is essential before jointing plasterboards with on-site bevelled edges. Moreover, any steel elements which may come in contact with compound must be protected against corrosion.

Mass preparation

Pour the material from the bag into a container with water (see Technical Data for ratio), leave the mix for 3-5 minutes, so gypsum automatically soaks with water. Stir the mix manually or mechanically (using a mixer with a drill for gypsum) for 1-2 minutes. So prepared mass must be used up within approx. 60 minutes.

Jointing without tapes

It is advisable to carry out application in two phases. In the first one compound is applied directly into gap between adjoining boards, so it is fully filled deep to the bottom of joint. Collect excessive compound and float it smoothly upon whole joint length. So filled joints are left for gypsum surface hardening. In the second phase freshly mixed compound is applied upon joint and spread until even and smooth surface is formed. If needed, sand any unevenness after drying.

Jointing with tapes

Apply compound directly into gap between adjoining boards, so it is fully filled deep to the bottom of joint. Press reinforcing tape (paper or adhesive one) or strip of non-woven fabric into freshly applied compound, so it bonds substrate without any crinkles. Coat tape thinly with gypsum compound and leave to harden. When gypsum hardens, second wider coat is applied. For on-site cut plasterboards, in order to flush board surface properly, the second coat should be min. 40 mm wide. Any unevenness should be removed with fine sandpaper when compound dries.

It is advisable to avoid direct sunlight, draughts, excessive room heating or cooling and to ensure sufficient room ventilation during joint drying.

Consumption

Average consumption is approx. 0.50 kg for 1 m of plasterboard joint. Actual consumption depends on plasterboard thickness and method of board edge cutting.

Important additional information

- In case of on-site cut boards, fixed with one layer or those installed in places, where operation conditions create possibility of high stress (e.g. in attics), it is recommended to strengthen joints with fibreglass tape, paper tape or non-woven fabric.
- Mass must be prepared in clean containers (residues of set gypsum reduce the time of setting of freshly mixed gypsum mass).
- Plasterboards must not be fixed upon surfaces directly exposed to humidity.
- Any steel elements which may come in contact with gypsum must be protected against corrosion.
- Use tools made of stainless steel, clean with water directly after use.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact with eyes, contact a doctor. Follow the instructions of the Safety Data Sheet.
- The product should be transported and stored in tightly sealed bags, in dry conditions (preferably on pallets). Protect against humidity. Shelf life in conditions as specified is 12 months from the production date shown on the packaging. Non-compliance with the guidelines above may affect the properties of the product.

Packaging

Paper bags: 10 kg.

Pallet: 1,000 kg in 10 kg bags.

The above information constitutes basic guidelines for the application of the product and does not release the user from the obligation of carrying out works according to engineering principles and OHS regulations.

At the time of publication this product data sheet all previous ones become void.

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