

InteX[®]



***ProForm
Interior
Finishing
Products***



Finish Strong with the Right Products

ProForm Interior Finishing Products provide perfect compound formulas to finish basic to the most complex drywall projects with flawless results every time.

ProForm solutions feature advanced technology, consistent high quality and easy to apply formulas for all phases of finishing. Superior bonding, excellent sanding characteristics, exclusive lightweight formulas and quick set times are all renowned features within ProForm' solutions.

ProForm Product Key

	Embed Tape	Fill or Trim Cornerbeads	Finish Joints	Spot Nails & Screws	Texture	Skim Coat	Sanding	Automatic Drywall Tools
ProForm Ultra Lite (Green)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ProForm Lite (Blue)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ProForm All-Purpose	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ProForm Taping	✓	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	✓
EziBase™	✓	✓	✓	✓	⊗	⊗	✓	⊗

✓ **Best** ✓ **Better** ✓ **Good** ⊗ *Not Recommended*

Design that Considers the Environment

Together, we can attain the highest level of ecological responsibility and resource-efficient technology. We are committed to developing and implementing sustainable green building policies, standards and practices. Beyond offering products that can help contribute to healthier environments and have achieved GREENGUARD Certification for indoor air quality, we can help you meet the criteria for green programs and LEED credits.



Ready Mix Joint Compounds



ProForm Ultra Lite - The new industry Benchmark

ProForm Ultra Lite is a specially formulated, lightweight, easy to mix, apply and sand all-purpose compound, for use as a base and or topping coat when jointing plasterboard or fibre cement sheet.

The formula weighs up to 40% less than standard weight ready mix and is an excellent choice for all phases of finishing. This product has its own special features and a nine-month shelf life under good storing and application conditions. Open, mix and apply from the container. These premixed formulas all achieved GREENGUARD Certification.

ProForm - Ultra Lite

FEATURES:

- Premixed for fast and easy use
- Anti-slump smooth consistency
- Superior tape adhesion and joint strength
- Provides excellent bond
- Low shrinkage
- Allows more open time
- Pulls and sands easily
- Weighs up to 40% less than standard weight ready mix
- 24 hour setting time
- Excellent for use in automatic drywall finishing tools

APPLICATION:

- All phases of finishing, from embedding tape to finish coats.



Code	Description	Pallet QTY	Approx Coverage	Price
CAB18LG	Bucket 18.5kg (17L)	45	6.35kg/100m ²	\$39.78 RRP (\$2.15 per kg)
CAC14LG	Carton 14kg (13.2L)	64	6.35kg/100m ²	\$30.10 RRP (\$2.15 per kg)



All phases of finishing in one, coupled with unmatched effortless and efficient sanding.

Ready Mix Joint Compounds



ProForm Lite - Topping Compound

ProForm Lite is a specially formulated, lightweight, easy to mix, apply and sand compound, used as a top coat in a three coat plasterboard or fibre cement jointing system.

The formula weighs up to 30% less than standard weight ready mix, shrinks less and provides a superior finish. This product has its own special features and a nine-month shelf life under good storing and application conditions. Open, mix and apply from the container. These premixed formulas all achieved GREENGUARD Certification.

ProForm - Lite

FEATURES:

- Premixed for fast and easy use
- Anti-slump smooth consistency
- Reduces shrinkage up to 33%
- Reduces pocking and pin-holing
- Allows more open time
- Pulls and sands easily
- Weighs up to 30% less than standard weight ready mix
- 24 hour setting time
- Suitable for use in automatic drywall finishing tools

APPLICATION:

- Finishes Joints and Cornerbead
- Spots fasteners
- Textures



Code	Description	Pallet QTY	Approx Coverage	Price
CTB20LB	Bucket 20kg (17L)	48	6.35kg/100m ²	\$40.00 RRP (\$2.00 per kg)
CTC14LB	Carton 14kg (13.2L)	64	6.35kg/100m ²	\$28.00 RRP (\$2.00 per kg)

Ideal finishing solution coupled with effortless and efficient sanding.





ProForm Standard - All-Purpose Compound

ProForm Standard is a specially formulated, easy to mix and apply all-purpose compound, for use as a base and or topping coat when jointing plasterboard or fibre cement sheet. This product has its own special features and a nine-month shelf life under good storing and application conditions. Open, mix and apply from the container. These premixed formulas all achieved GREENGUARD Certification.



ProForm - All-Purpose

FEATURES:

- Premixed for fast and easy use
- Anti-slump smooth consistency
- Provides excellent bond
- Reduces shrinkage
- Reduces pocking and pin-holing
- Allows more open time
- Pulls and sands easily
- 24 hour setting time
- Suitable for use in automatic drywall finishing tools

APPLICATION:

- Taping
- Finishes Joints and Cornerbead
- Spots fasteners
- Textures
- Repairs

Code	Description	Pallet QTY	Approx Coverage	Price
CAB5B	Bucket 5kg (3.8L)	4 (CTN)	6.35kg/100m ²	-
CAB28B	Bucket 28kg	-	6.35kg/100m ²	-





Base Compound

Intex EziBase™ is a specially formulated chemically setting base compound used for the jointing of plasterboard. Joints are finish coated with topping or all-purpose compound and sanded smooth prior to decoration. Easy to mix and apply, EziBase™ is available in 40 or 60 minute setting times, allowing for same-day finishing and next-day decorating..

EziBase™ 20 Minute - Base Joint Compound



BENEFITS:

- Anti-slump smooth consistency
- Excellent bond
- Superior joint strength
- Pulls and feathers easily
- Low shrinkage
- Low wastage
- Suitable for use in Auto Drywall Tools
- Choice of setting times available

APPLICATION:

- Taping
- Filling corners
- Second coats

Code	Description	Pallet QTY	Approx Coverage	Price	Mixing
CBB2020	Bag 20kg	60	20kg/100m2	\$29.00 RRP (\$1.45 per kg)	Mix 16.2 - 6.6L, room temp, clean water per bag.

EziBase™ 40 Minute - Base Joint Compound



BENEFITS:

- Anti-slump smooth consistency
- Excellent bond
- Superior joint strength
- Pulls and feathers easily
- Low shrinkage
- Low wastage
- Suitable for use in Auto Drywall Tools
- Choice of setting times available

APPLICATION:

- Taping
- Filling corners
- Second coats

Code	Description	Pallet QTY	Approx Coverage	Price	Mixing
CBB2040	Bag 20kg	60	20kg/100m2	\$29.00 RRP (\$1.45 per kg)	Mix 16.2 - 6.6L, room temp, clean water per bag.



EziBase™ 60 Minute - Base Joint Compound

BENEFITS:

- Anti-slump smooth consistency
- Excellent bond
- Superior joint strength
- Pulls and feathers easily
- Low shrinkage
- Low wastage
- Suitable for use in Auto Drywall Tools
- Choice of setting times available

APPLICATION:

- Taping
- Filling corners
- Second coats



Code	Description	Pallet QTY	Approx Coverage	Price	Mixing
CBB2060	Bag 20kg	60	20kg/100m ²	\$29.00 RRP (\$1.45 per kg)	Mix 5.2 - 5.7L room temp, clean water per bag.

EziBase™ 90 Minute - Base Joint Compound

BENEFITS:

- Anti-slump smooth consistency
- Excellent bond
- Superior joint strength
- Pulls and feathers easily
- Low shrinkage
- Low wastage
- Suitable for use in Auto Drywall Tools
- Choice of setting times available

APPLICATION:

- Taping
- Filling corners
- Second coats



Code	Description	Pallet QTY	Approx Coverage	Price	Mixing
CBB2090	Bag 20kg	60	20kg/100m ²	\$29.00 RRP (\$1.45 per kg)	Mix 5.2 - 5.7L room temp, clean water per bag.



ProForm Taping - Joint Compound

ProForm Taping is a specially formulated, lightweight, easy to mix, apply and sand compound, for use as a base coat when taping jointing plasterboard or fibre cement sheet joints. This product has its own special features and a nine-month shelf life under good storing and application conditions. Open, mix and apply from the container. These premixed formulas all achieved GREENGUARD Certification.



ProForm - Taping

FEATURES:

- Premixed for fast and easy use
- Anti-slump smooth consistency
- Provides excellent bond
- Reduces shrinkage
- Reduces pocking and pin-holing
- Allows more open time
- Pulls and sands easily
- 24 hour setting time
- Suitable for use in automatic drywall finishing tools

APPLICATION:

- Embedding tape
- First coating cornerbead and laminating gypsum board

Code	Description	Pallet QTY	Approx Coverage	Price
CBB28B	Bucket 28kg (17L)	-	6.35kg/100m ²	-



Suitable for Automatic Drywall Finishing Tools

Ready Mix Compounds



Environmental Conditions

Varying weather conditions can impact both the quality and appearance of taped drywall joints. Relative humidity, plus temperature, will affect the working characteristics of all joint compounds.

The potential for finishing and decorating problems are minimised when temperature, humidity and airflow remain constant and as close to occupancy environmental conditions as possible. A minimum temperature of 10°C should be maintained continuously for 48 hours prior to and throughout the finishing process until applied materials are thoroughly dry. For example, cool wet weather will slow down the drying process while hot, dry weather hastens the drying process. Exposure to winds, breezes or drafts while drying can also affect the performance of joint compounds. Typical problems from improper drying can be cracking, excessive shrinkage, ridging and beading, banding or bond failure. A further explanation of these conditions is outlined in the "Problems and

Solutions" section of this guide. Proper precautions at the job site should always be taken to minimise the adverse effects of weather on drying. These precautions will ultimately reduce the application time and expense from call backs and rework.

Storage

Shelf-life up to 9 months under good storage conditions. See production date code. To prevent spoilage and freezing, maintain temperature at a minimum 10°C and protect container from exposure to extreme heat and sunlight.

Frozen Content.

Allow material to thaw at room temperature for at least 24 hours. When thawed, turn the Bucket upside-down for at least 15 minutes. Turn Bucket right side up, remove lid and immediately remix with an electric drill. Ready Mix should be lump free and ready to use within 1 minute. Discard all Ready Mix that does not remix to a lump-free consistency.

Stacking

Ready Mix Buckets or cartons should not be stacked more than two pallets in height.

Mould and Mildew Growth Planning and Prevention: Mould and Mildew Resistance

Planning and prevention is the most effective way to avert the growth of mould or mildew. Drywall and finishing products should be delivered to projects as near to the time it will be used as possible. Wallboard delivered to a job site must be placed under cover immediately, properly protected and not exposed to outside elements such as rain, snow or other high moisture conditions. If building materials get wet from any moisture source, that source must first be identified and corrected. If mould or mildew growth occurs, or if you suspect it might occur due to environmental conditions and moisture, a determination must be made to either attempt to dry and clean the affected areas or to replace the affected materials. Care must be

taken in this evaluation, and if you do not have the training or experience to recognise and to make proper decisions about repair or removal, you should consult a professional. No material can be considered "mould proof," nor is it certain that any material will resist mould or mildew indefinitely. As with any building material, avoiding water exposure during handling, storage and installation and after installation is complete is the best way to avoid the formation of mould or mildew.

Joint Compound Drying Times

Approximate Drying Times: All Purpose/Lite Ready Mix Joint Compound

Relative Humidity	Temperature						
	32°	40°	50°	60°	70°	80°	100°
0%	0/H	5/H	10/H	15/H	20/H	25/H	35/H
20%	2/D	34/H	23/H	16/H	11/H	8/H	4/H
40%	2.5/D	44/H	29/H	20/H	14/H	10/H	5/H
50%	3/D	2/D	36/H	24/H	17/H	12/H	6/H
60%	3.5/D	2.5/D	42/H	29/H	20/H	13.5/H	8/H
70%	4.5/D	3.5/D	2.25/D	38/H	26/H	19.5/H	10/H
80%	7/D	4.5/D	3.25/D	2.25/D	38/H	27/H	14/H
90%	13/D	9/D	6/D	4.5/D	3/D	49/H	26/H
98%	53/D	37/D	26/D	18/D	12/D	9/D	5/D

Note: **(D)** = Days (24 hour period) **(H)** = Hours **(°)** = Degrees Celsius

The chart above is a helpful guide in determining approximate drying times for joint compounds under a variety of humidity/temperature conditions. Shaded area is below the minimum application temperature requirement of 10°C and is not recommended for the application of joint compound.

Note: To ensure best results, only ProForm products should be used together in construction systems. Mixing with other brands is not recommended. All ProForm joint compounds are formulated without asbestos and therefore comply with Consumer Product Safety Standards.

Setting Compounds



Mixing

Mix no more compound than can be applied in the designated set time. Place the amount of water recommended, [see mixing ratio on compound packaging] in a clean mixing bucket. Add the compound gradually to clean, drinkable water while stirring. Mix the compound free of lumps with a power mixer or by hand. Allow standing (soak) for 1 minute, then remix until consistency is smooth and creamy. If a thinner or thicker mix is desired, add water or powder sparingly. Careful not to over mix as it could lead to shortened working times. DO NOT mix with any other joint compounds (wet or dry). Prior to application, surface areas should be clean and free of dust and debris.

Estimated Working And Setting Times

One of the most crucial things for selecting the proper EziBase™ Joint Compound is matching its working time and setting time ranges to the project. It should be noted that working time and setting time are not the same.

Working Time

Working time refers to the period during which the EziBase™ is usable for application. At the end of this time, the material begins to stiffen and can no longer be spread easily. Working time should correspond to the required time for actual application.

Setting Time

Setting time refers to the time after which the applied EziBase™ Compound will become adequately hardened so that another layer can be applied. For manufactured or modular builders, the setting time should match your timetable for moving a floor along the line.

Approximate Working Time Versus Set/Hardening Time Limitations

EziBase™ / EziBase™ Lite	Working Time (Minutes)	Set/Hardening Time (Minutes)
5	3-5	10-20
20	15-20	20-40
45	35-45	45-70
90	70-90	90-125
210	180-210	210-280

- Do not apply over moist surfaces or surfaces subject to direct moisture.
- Do not mix with any other material. Use only clean, room temperature, drinkable water.
- Mixing equipment and tools must be thoroughly cleaned between batches.
- Each fresh batch of compound must be kept free of previous batches; otherwise the working time will be shortened.
- High-speed mixing or excessive mixing will shorten the working time of the EziBase™ Compounds.
- Do not add water or remix after compound begins to thicken and harden.
- Close opened bag as tight as possible for storage or setting time may be affected.
- Shelf life up to 6 months in high humidity areas and 12 months under good storage conditions. See production date code. To prevent spoilage and freezing, maintain temperature at a minimum 10°C and protect bags from exposure to extreme heat, sunlight and water.
- The potential for finishing and decorating problems are minimised when temperature, humidity and airflow remain constant and as close to occupancy environmental conditions as possible. A minimum temperature of 10°C should be maintained continuously for 48 hours prior to and throughout the finishing process until applied materials are thoroughly dry.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Why is the product lumpy after mixing?

- Water was added to the EziBase™, rather than the compound being added to the water.
- EziBase™ was not allowed to soak (for approximately one minute) after initial mix before remixing was initiated.

2. Why is the product setting much faster than the advertised range?

- Dirty mixing water and/or application tools.
- Excessive mixing of the compound.
- Foreign material (accidentally or deliberately) added to the mixture.
- Mixing water too hot.

3. Why is the product setting much slower than the advertised range?

- Too much water was used.
- Impure water source (dissolved organics in the water generally retard the set time).
- Foreign material (accidentally or deliberately) added to the mixture.
- Water too cold.
- Product was remixed after initial stiffening began.

4. Why does the product display weak strength?

- Too much water was used.
- Foreign material (accidentally or deliberately) added to the mixture.

Joint And Corner Finishing Application

1. EziBase™ compounds should be mixed in accordance with the printed instructions on the package.

2. A uniformly thin layer of joint compound should be applied over the joint approximately 4" wide. Joint Tape should be centered over the joint and embedded into the compound leaving sufficient joint compound under the tape for proper bond. Ceiling and wall angles plus all inside corner angles should be reinforced with tape folded to conform to angles and embedded into the compound.

3. After compound is thoroughly dry or hard (approximately 24 hours for regular compound or 2 hours for EziBase™ Compound), joint tape should be covered with a coat of joint or topping compound. The compound should be spread over the tape approximately 3" on each side and feathered out at edges. After thoroughly dry, another coat of joint or topping compound should be applied with a slight uniform crown over the joint. This coat should be smoothed and feathered approximately 3" beyond the preceding coat.

4. All inside corners should be coated with at least one coat of joint or topping compound and the edges feathered out.

5. All nail or screw head dimples should receive three coats. This may be applied along with each joint coat.

6. Flanges of wallboard cornerbead should be concealed by at least two coats of compound. The second coat should be feathered out approximately 9" on both sides of the exposed metal nose.

7. For joint and corner treatment with EziBase™ Compound, fill joint and bed joint tape simultaneously. After EziBase™ Compound has hardened, apply any ProForm Joint Compound.

8. For wet sanding, allow each application of compound to dry or harden. If dry sanding is performed, ventilate work area and use approved and compliant respirator. Safety glasses are also recommended. Caution should be used to avoid roughing the wallboard paper. All wallboard and treated areas should be smooth and ready for decoration.



Materials Estimating & Coverage

Installation Materials

Ceiling Area (sqft/sqm)	Plasterboard Size (mm)			ProForm Ultra Lite / Lite (L)	Joint Tape (m)	EziBase™ (kg)	Nails	Screws
	2400 x 1200	3000 x 1200	3600 x 1200					
100/9.29	4	3	3	5.4 - 6.3 / 3.7	10.5	2.72	168	90
200/18.58	7	5	5	11.3 - 12.7 / 6.81	21.3	4.98	294	150
300/27.87	10	8	7	16.78 - 19.0 / 10.2	32	7.71	420	240
400/37.16	13	10	9	22.2 - 25.4 / 13.6	42.5	9.97	546	300
500/46.46	16	13	11	28.1 - 31.7 / 17	53.3	12.7	672	390
600/55.74	19	15	13	33.1 - 38.1 / 20.4	64	14.96	798	456
700/65.03	22	18	15	39 - 44.45 / 23.8	74.5	17.69	924	528
800/74.32	25	20	17	44.45 - 50 / 27.2	85.3	19.96	1050	600
900/83.61	29	23	19	50 - 57.15 / 30	96	22.67	1218	696
1000/92.9	32	25	21	55.7 - 63.5 / 34	106.5	24.95	1344	768
1100/102.19	35	28	23	61.2 - 69.8 / 37.4	117.3	27.67	1470	840
1200/111.48	38	30	25	67.1 - 76.2 / 40.8	128	29.93	1596	912
1300/120.77	41	33	28	72.5 - 82.5 / 44.2	138.5	32.66	1722	984
1400/130.06	44	35	30	78 - 88.9 / 47.7	149.4	34.92	1848	1056
1500/139.35	47	38	32	83.4 - 95.25 / 51.1	160	37.64	1974	1128

Finishing Materials

	ProForm Ultra Lite / Lite (L)	EziBase™ (kg)	Perfect Spray (kg)	Wall & Ceiling Spray (kg)	Joint Tape (m)
Qty per 1000sqft/92sqm	55 - 63 kg/34	24	54	22 - 45	106.68

5 Levels of Finish



Level 1

Typically specified in temporary construction or whenever the final decoration has not been determined. No taping, finishing, or accessories required.

Level 2

Typically specified joint treatment in smoke barrier applications and areas not normally open to public view such as plenum areas above ceilings, attics, and other areas where the assembly would generally be concealed. All joints and interior angles shall have joint tape embedded in joint compound. Excess joint compound, tool marks and ridges are acceptable. Accessories are optional unless specified in the project documents.

Level 3

Typically specified where drywall is used as a substrate for tile; may be used in garages, warehouse storage or other similar areas where surface appearance is not a concern. All joints and interior angles shall have joint tape embedded in joint compound and wiped with a joint knife leaving a thin coating of joint compound over all joints and interior angles. Joint compound applied over the body of the joint tape at the time of tape embedment shall be considered a separate coat of joint compound and shall satisfy the conditions of this level. Fastener heads and accessories shall be covered with one (1) coat of joint compound. Surface shall be free of excess joint compound. Tool marks and ridges are acceptable.

Level 4

Typically specified in appearance areas which are to receive heavy or medium-texture finishes (spray or hand applied) before final painting, or where heavy-duty/ commercial grade wall coverings are to be applied as the final decoration. The design professional shall specify the mock-up procedure and mock-up construction details within the project documents. This level of finish is not recommended for smooth wall designs or applications where light textures, noncontinuous textures, or lightweight wall coverings are applied. All joints and interior angles shall have tape embedded in joint compound and shall be immediately wiped with a joint

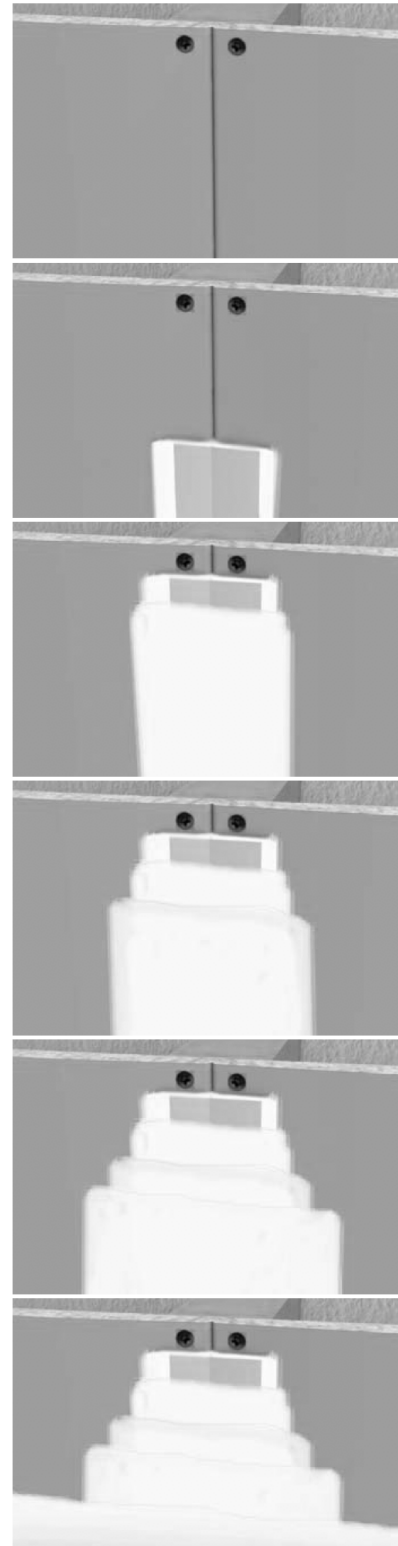
knife leaving a thin coating of joint tape compound over all joints and interior angles.

One (1) separate coat of joint compound shall be applied over all joints and interior angles. Fastener heads and accessories shall be covered with two (2) separate coats of joint compound. The surface shall be smooth and free of tool marks and ridges. Job-site mock-up(s) shall be used to determine acceptance of the finish within the building.

Note: It is recommended that the final decoration specification (e.g. painting specification) include the application of a priming material prior to the decoration.

Level 5

Typically specified in appearance areas where smooth wall designs are decorated with flat paints, light textures, non-continuous textures, or wall coverings are to be applied. The design professional shall specify the mock-up procedure and mock-up construction details within the project documents. This level of finish is not recommended where non-flat or dark/deep tone paints are applied. In critical lighting areas, flat paints applied over light continuous textures tend to reduce joint photographing. The weight, texture, and sheen level of wall coverings applied over this level of finish should be carefully evaluated. Joints and fasteners must be adequately concealed if the wall covering used is of lightweight construction, contains limited pattern, has a sheen level other than flat, or any combination thereof. Unbacked vinyl wall coverings are not recommended over this level of finish.



0. No taping, finishing or accessories required.

1. All joints and interior angles have tape set in compound.

2. Thin coating of compound over all joints and interior angles.

3. Additional coating of compound over joints and interior angles. Smooth and free of tool marks and ridges.

4. Another coating of compound over flat joints, smooth and free of tool marks or ridges.

5. Skim coat applied over entire surface. Surface smooth and free of tool marks or ridges.

Problems & Solutions



Conditions	Probable Cause	Preventive Action	Corrective Action
Joint Problems			
Tape Photographing	Slow drying of finishing coats. Too much compound under tape. Joint compound too thin.	Correct drying conditions. Embed tape properly. Use joint compound thicker. Use Intex PlasterX® brand Joint Tape.	Sand down the tape outline and seal. Refloat if necessary before decoration. Prevent finish coat moisture from re-wetting the tape by applying a thinner coat for fast drying.
Starved Joint	Compound applied too thin in viscosity and thickness. Too little compound over joint. Excessive sanding.	Use finishing compound at heavier viscosity and proper thickness of coats. Do not over-sand.	Allow to thoroughly dry, then apply an additional coat of topping or joint compound.
High Joint	Excess joint compound under the tape. Excess joint compound over the tape and improper feathering. Poor framing. Improper Drywall application. Improper sanding. Use of compound too heavy.	Proper thickness of compounds for taping and finishing. Feather finishing coats wider than previous coats. Correct poor framing and improper wallboard application to ensure proper alignment. Sand properly.	Sand joint to near flush without sanding into tape. Apply a wider finishing coat properly feathered, if necessary. Apply a second finishing coat or skim coat.
Beading/Ridging	Timber expansion and contraction. Improper heating and ventilation. Cold weather with high humidity. Improper application of Drywall. Excess compound over joints and needless wide joints. Rough or poorly cut butt joint.	Use EziBase™ to minimise beading or ridging. Alternatives include: double-layer lamination system.	Allow one full heating cycle -- six months to one year -- before repairing, then sand ridge flush and apply one or more finishing coats of joint or topping compound. Use critical lighting to determine if bead is eliminated prior to decoration.
Nail Problems			
Nail Pops	Framing out of alignment. Timber shrinkage. Improper Drywall application. Improper heating and ventilation.	Provide heat and ventilation to dry framing timber. Align framing timber. Nail center of wallboard first. Hold drywall board firm to nailing member when nailing. Use proper nails. Check all nails before nail spotting. Systems recommended to reduce or eliminate nail pops include: double-layer lamination, double nailing system, floating angle system, adhesive nail-on system and screw application.	When nail pops occur before decoration, repair immediately. If problem occurs after decoration, repair after framing timber is dry (usually one heating cycle). To repair, drive a nail 1-1/2" from each side of popped nail while holding Drywall firm to the nailing member. Countersink popped nail, remove loose joint compound, then apply finishing coats of joint or topping compound.
Depressed Nails	Framing out of alignment. Timber expansion due to moisture absorption. Improper Drywall application. Too few nails, improper furring, structural movement. Nails dimpled too deeply.	Align framing timber. Allow dry timber to become acclimated. Correct drywall application as described for nail pops. Use proper nail spacing. When furring, use no less than 2" x 2". Use systems recommended to reduce or eliminate nail pops. Avoid fracturing paper when driving nails.	Repair as described for nail pops, unless most nails are depressed and wallboard is loose (usually ceilings). Re-nail entire surface using proper spacing. Dimple depressed nails and apply finishing coats of joint or topping compound.

Problems & Solutions



Conditions	Probable Cause	Preventive Action	Corrective Action
Texturing Problems			
Lumping	Too much water added to initial mix. Adding water to powder.	Add powder to water using less water than initially specified. After mix is smooth and lump-free, add remaining water to adjust mix to a workable viscosity.	Add powder until mix thickens. Continue mixing until lumps disappear.
Mix Too Thin	Too much water added in initial mix or inadequate soaking time in cold water.	Use recommended water requirements in initial mix. Allow mixed ingredients to soak for several minutes, when necessary, if using cold water.	Add powder until mix thickens.
Aggregate Fallout (During Spraying)	Spray gun too close to surface and/or excessive air pressure at nozzle.	Hold spray gun at proper distance and angle from surface to prevent aggregate fallout.	Lower air pressure. Hold spray gun at proper distance and angle from surface to prevent excessive fallout.
Aggregate Floatout	Too much water added during initial mix and/or inadequate mixing after initial water is added.	Use recommended water requirements and make sure water is properly blended into mix.	Add powder until mix thickens.
Poor Coverage	Mix too thick for proper spray viscosity and/or improper application such as spraying too slow, overloading surface with spray material and using incorrect spray pressures.	Use recommended water volume for mixing to ensure sprayable viscosity. Use proper spray application to ensure uniform dispersion of aggregate and proper coverage.	Carefully add water to mix. Use proper spray techniques. Adjust spray pressure.
Poor Hide	Over-thinned mix causing a reduction in both wet and dry hide. Mix too thick causing poor atomization resulting in surface show-through. Improper application/over-extending spray. Selecting improper spray pressures. No primer used prior to texturing.	Use recommended water volume for mixing to ensure sprayable viscosity. Use proper spray application to ensure uniform dispersion of aggregate and proper coverage. Use a good quality drywall primer.	Add powder or water depending on mix consistency. Adjust spray pressure. Use proper spray technique. Apply finished paint over textured surface.
Poor Bond Or Hardness	Over-thinned mix results in over-dilution of latex binder in spray texture. Improper surface preparation. Contamination with other materials.	Use recommended water volume for mixing. Remove all loose material, dust, grease, oil and prime surface with a quality drywall primer. Do not intermix with other products. Always use a clean mixing container and clean water.	Scrape down surface and repeat application following recommendations under "Prevention."
Clogged Spray Equipment	Contamination of mix with oversized particles can sometimes clog spray nozzle orifice.	Prevent contamination during mixing and spraying. Use correct nozzle size for aggregate being sprayed.	Check mix for contamination and/or oversized particles. If contaminated, screen out contaminants or discard and remix new batch.
Material Pumping Problems	Mixed spray material too heavy. Pump equipment old and worn. Equipment improper size for spray product.	Use recommended water volume for mixing. Make sure proper equipment is being used and that spray machine is in good repair.	Thin mix if too heavy for pumping.
Unsatisfactory Spray Pattern	Worn spray equipment (either fluid or spray nozzle) and/or improper air pressure. Improper spray technique and/or poor spray mix consistency.	Inspect spray nozzles to ensure good working condition. Replace any worn parts.	Improve spraying technique. Add recommended water volume to ensure proper spraying consistency.



Conditions	Probable Cause	Preventive Action	Corrective Action
Texturing Problems (Cont')			
Texture Buildup	Spraying or texturing over surfaces with major differences in surface porosity or suction (improperly primed). Thin texture will tend to build up over high suction surfaces.	Prime entire surface with a good quality drywall primer. Follow mixing instructions.	Remove all texture from sprayed surface and re-apply following instructions under "Prevention."
Joint Show-Through	Over-extended and over-thinned primer won't adequately hide the contrast between finished joints and drywall paper.	Use recommended water volume when mixing texture and apply at recommended coverage rates. Prime surface with a good quality drywall primer prior to application of spray texture.	Allow spray to thoroughly dry, then prime with a quality drywall primer and re-spray or paint textured surface.
Joint Shows Through As White Band	Spraying over unprimed surfaces during cool, humid, slow drying conditions. Joint stays white, water solubles in drywall paper bleed through.	Prime surface with a good quality drywall primer before applying texture.	Allow spray to thoroughly dry, then paint textured surface.
Shrinkage Problems			
Shrinkage	Compound used too thin or watery. Applied too soon after mixing. Improper drying between coats. Painting before joints are thoroughly dry. Too deep fills in one coat. Slow drying.	Use compound at heaviest workable consistency. Allow to stand before using. Allow thorough drying of compound between coats and prior to painting. Apply additional coats on deep fills. Provide proper drying.	Allow to thoroughly dry and re-coat. Provide proper drying.
Delayed Shrinkage	Improper drying conditions. Painting before compound and wallboard are thoroughly dry. Under high humidity, slow drying conditions, joints and wallboard may hold moisture for weeks.	Provide proper drying conditions. Allow complete drying before each coat of joint treatment and before repainting.	Allow to thoroughly dry and re-coat affected joints.
Misinterpreted Shrinkage	Improper wallboard application including: nails dimpled too deep, fractured core of wallboard, fractured face paper, corner bead applied improperly, tape photographing.	Less dimple of nails. Press wallboard snug to nailing member before dimpling nail. Re-nail where necessary. Use EziBase™ compound for at least the first coat on nails and corner bead. <i>(See Tape Photographing.)</i>	Nails: re-nail where necessary. Cut out any loose areas and fill with two or more coats of EziBase™ or regular joint compound. Re-coat corner bead.
Miscellaneous Problems			
Pock Marking	Entrapment of air in the mixed compound and in application. Overmixing of compound. Compound mixed too thin. Heavy fills. Improper application technique. Compound applied too loosely.	Mix compound as quickly as possible and let stand until binder is in solution before remixing. Power mixers should have 500 RPM maximum. Use heavier mix. Make additional passes over joints and bead with hand or automatic finishing tools. File trowel edges square regularly to avoid entrapment in application. Apply compound thinly and use more pressure on finish coat.	Remove sanding dust that may collect in "pocks" prior to painting and refloat joint as necessary. When condition exists after painting, float with compound and repaint.

Guarantee & Warranty

Intex Group International Pty Ltd (*Intex*) guarantees that all products manufactured by and/or for Intex for use in wallboard sheet finishing;

- Are manufactured to meet the following standards and specifications, ASTM C475 (*Standard Specification for Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing of Drywall*), ASTM C840 (*Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Drywall*), ASTM E119 (*Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*), GA-214 (*Recommended Levels of Drywall Finish*), GA-216 (*Application and Finishing of Drywall Products*),
- Will adhere to Australian manufactured wallboards,
- Shall be free from defects in materials and manufacture.

If within the warranty period an Intex product does not meet our standard and an eligible claim is received in writing within thirty (30) days from the date the defect or nonconformance was discovered, we will, at our option, replace or repair it, supply an equivalent product, or pay for doing one of these.

Intex recommends that only products, components and systems recommended by it be used. Intex products must be used, installed, handled, stored and disposed according to specified instructions and data sheets where applicable. If this is not done, Intex will need to be satisfied that any defect or nonconformance in its product is attributable to our failure to meet our standard (and not another cause) before this guarantee applies. This guarantee excludes all other guarantees and liability for damage or loss in connection with defects in Intex product, other than those imposed by legislation. Additional or different warranties, limitations and exclusions may apply to specific products. Current warranty information on such products is available on request. For all other warranty information visit our website (intexinternational.com).



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