

# Solid Water-proof Board

## i Product information

Solid water-proof board is a type of gypsum plasterboard that features high water repellent additives in both its core and paper liners. This water-proof plasterboard is designed for use in drylining internal surfaces as well as external cladding.

**Suitable for areas of ceilings or drywalling where condensation occurs along with areas with high humidity.**

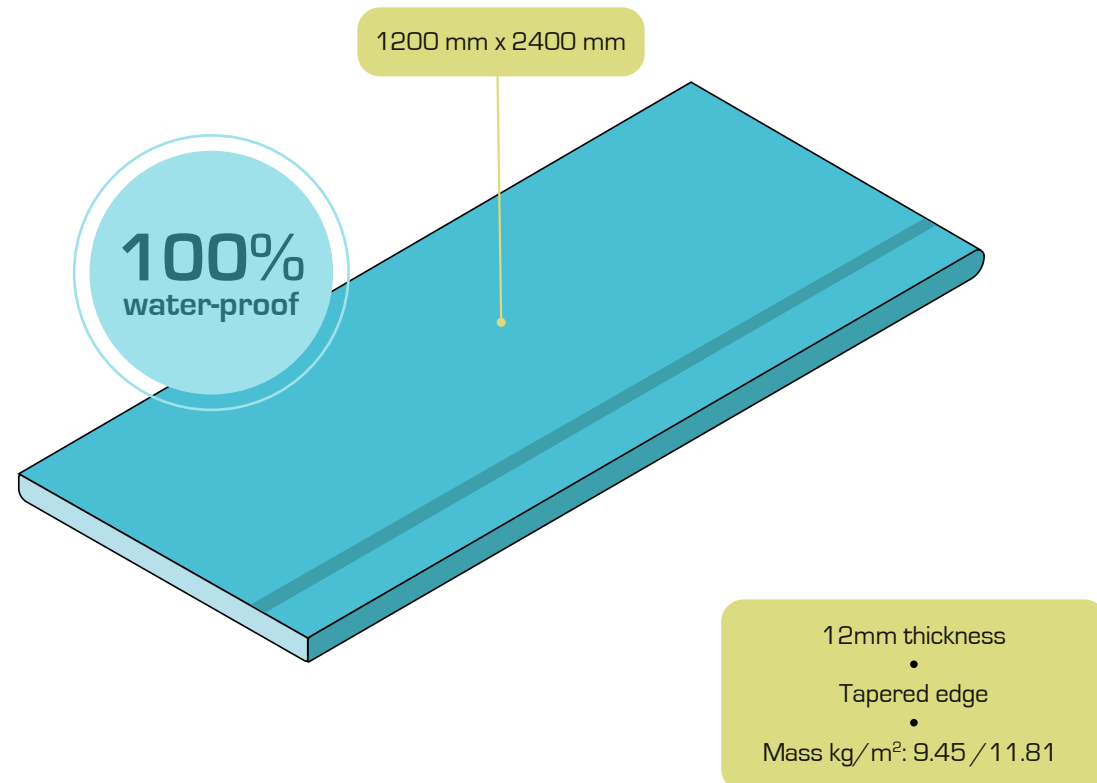
### Composition:

It includes an aerated gypsum core encased in durable, firmly bonded paper liners. Blue paper on both decoration & reverse side.

### Effects on condensation:

The thermal insulation and ventilation standards outlined in national Building Regulations are designed to minimize the risk of condensation and mold growth in new buildings. However, designers must ensure that all potential condensation issues are addressed, especially in refurbishment projects.

## ⚙ Specifications



## ⚙ Applications and installation:

### General:

When working on-site, it is crucial to follow relevant health and safety regulations, including wearing appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment. The following guidance is general; specific project requirements may necessitate additional considerations.

**Solid 12mm water-proof board should be stored on a stable, flat, and level surface in a dry location, ideally indoors, and protected from moisture and adverse weather.** If stacking the boards on a concrete floor indoors, use a damp-proof membrane or place them on a timber platform first.

### Cutting:

This product can be cut with a utility knife or Blade Runner by scoring and snapping the board along a straight edge. Cutouts for services should be made with a utility knife before the boards are installed. Handle cutting tools carefully and follow the manufacturer's guidelines. Power tools should only be operated by individuals who have been properly trained and instructed in their safe use. Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

### Fixing:

- 1 Install boards with the decorative side facing outward for joint treatment or skim plastering.
- 2 Place the boards lightly against each other without forcing them into position.
- 3 Fixings should be placed no closer than 13 mm from cut edges and 10 mm from bound edges.
- 4 Align cut edges with internal angles when possible and smooth any paper burrs with fine sandpaper.
- 5 Stagger both horizontal and vertical joints between layers by at least 600 mm.
- 6 Ensure boards are aligned with the centerline of the framing to support their edges or ends.

A variety of fixing devices are available for securing fixtures and fittings to lining systems. Use the screw center marks, spaced at 220 mm intervals, to ensure accurate screw placement.

### Plastering:

The face of Solid 12mm water-proof board can be plastered with Solid handskim. There should be the minimum of delay between completion of the lining and the commencement of plastering.

### Jointing:

Use Jointing plaster for jointing of Solid 12mm water-proof board.



i Each board adheres to EN 520:2004+A1:2009 standards