



Gyproc Hard Coat

Product Data Sheet

Introduction

Overview

Gyproc Hard Coat is a gypsum based undercoat plaster for use on most masonry backgrounds. Applied in conjunction with a final coat of Gyproc finish plaster, it provides a smooth, inert, high quality surface to internal walls. The finished combination has excellent impact resistance, quick surface drying, a high resistance to efflorescence, and gives a durable base for the application of decorative finishes.

Gyproc Hard Coat is a lightweight, retarded hemihydrate, pre-mixed gypsum plaster, incorporating special aggregates and additives, requiring only the addition of clean water to prepare it for use. It is suitable for application by hand or by plaster projection machine.

Applications

Background/ lining	Coat thickness mm	Approx. weight set and dry kg/m ²	Approx. coverage m ² /1000kg
Common brick walls and concrete bricks (with raked joints)	11	9.3	115 - 130
Engineering bricks (with raked joints)	11	9.3	115 - 130
Dense aggregate and lightweight aggregate concrete blocks	11	9.3	115 - 130
Aerated concrete blocks (pre-treatment may be necessary to control high suction)	11	9.3	115 - 130
No-fines concrete	11	9.3	115 - 130

NB When applying by plaster projection machine, an allowance should be made for a reduction in coverage of approximately 10%.

Standards

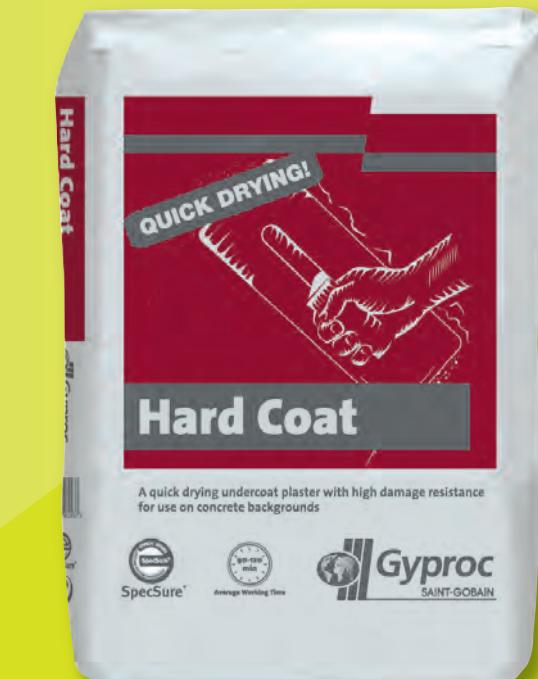
Gyproc Hard Coat complies with EN 13279-1 types B4/20/2 and C3/20, and is manufactured under a quality system independently audited and certified as conforming with ISO 9001: 2000.

Performance

Fire protection

Gypsum plasters are non-combustible when tested in accordance with relevant EN and BS standards, achieving Euroclass A1 and satisfying the requirements for Class 0 surfaces in the national Building Regulations. They provide good fire protection due to the unique behaviour of gypsum in fire.

When gypsum-protected building elements are exposed to fire, dehydration by heat (calcination) occurs at the exposed surface and proceeds gradually through the gypsum layer. Calcined gypsum on the exposed face adheres tenaciously to uncalcined material, retarding further calcination which slows as the thickness of calcined material increases. Once the gypsum layer is fully calcined, the residue acts as an insulating layer while it remains intact.



**Saves time.
All down the line.**

Air-tightness

When applied to masonry walls Gyproc Hard Coat finished with a Gyproc finishing plaster can provide a significant contribution to the overall air-tightness performance strategy of a building. Test results undertaken in a UKAS accredited laboratory demonstrate that the application of Gyproc Hard Coat + Gyproc Skimcoat finish over 100mm Irish manufactured concrete blocks, laid on edge, can offer an air permeability performance of 0.03m³/h.m² (50pa)

Thermal resistance

11mm Gyproc Hard Coat with a final coat of 2mm Gyproc finish plaster (total thickness 13mm) has a thermal resistance (R) of 0.04m²K/W.

Acoustic performance

The application of Gyproc Hard Coat can, in most situations, improve the sound insulation performance of masonry walls. Gyproc Hard Coat adds additional mass to the wall and also seals the porous nature of the masonry, restricting the passage of sound energy.

Effect of temperature

Gyproc Hard Coat is not suitable for plastering onto frozen backgrounds. It is recommended that background temperatures should be at least 5°C and the plaster should not be subjected to temperatures below 5°C before it has set. Dry, bagged and set plaster is not affected by low temperatures. Once fully set and dry, Gyproc Hard Coat should not be exposed to situations where the temperature exceeds 49°C.

During the application of gypsum plasters in hot and / or dry conditions, care should be taken to ensure that rapid loss of

water is avoided. Gypsum plasters require a proportion of the mixing water in order to set and achieve full strength. If the water is dried off too rapidly, the strength of the plaster will be impaired.

Effect of condensation and other moisture

Gyproc Hard Coat should be protected from exposure to moisture. Prolonged or repeated exposure to moisture may cause a loss of strength and / or adhesion.

Installation

Resistance to efflorescence

Gyproc Hard Coat offers high resistance to efflorescence migration from background to surface, unlike sand and cement.

Resistance to cracking

No shrinkage cracking will occur with the use of Gyproc Hard Coat with a Gyproc finish plaster, unlike sand and cement.

Coverage

Approx Coverage per bag m ²	Setting time hours	Water requirement litres	Dry set weight kg/m ²	Quantity per pallet
3.0 @ 11mm thickness (applied by hand) Approx 10% less if sprayed	2 - 5	15.0 per bag	9.3 @ 11mm	1125 (45 bags)

The above dry weight does not include finish plaster

Background preparation

Surfaces should be dry, clean and free from loose dust and dirt. They should be protected from the weather, and suitable for the chosen specification. Some masonry backgrounds of exceptionally high suction may require pre-treatment with GypPrime to control their suction.

Storage

Bags should be stored dry, as absorption of water shortens the setting time, causes set lumps to form in the bags and may reduce the strength of the set plasterwork. If storing on a concrete floor, dry timber platforms should be provided. Gyproc Hard Coat stored correctly has a shelf life of 16 weeks and bags are printed with the 'use by' date in order to permit use in strict rotation.

Mixing

Gyproc Hard Coat is pre-mixed and only clean water needs to be added to prepare it for use. Hand mixing should be carried out in a clean tray or bath. Excessive mechanical mixing should be avoided. Tools and water used in mixing must be clean. Contamination from previous mixes can shorten the setting time and in turn reduce the strength of the plaster when set.

Application

Gyproc Hard Coat should be applied with firm pressure, built out to the required thickness, ruled to an even surface and lightly scratched to form a key for Gyproc finish plaster. For machine application, the plaster should be sprayed on to the background in the form of a ribbon. The consistency should allow the ribbons to run together. When a substantial area is covered, Gyproc Hard Coat is worked and ruled as in hand plastering.

Finishing

Achieve a smooth, high quality surface finish ready for decoration using a suitable Gyproc finish plaster over Gyproc Hard Coat.

Drying

Gyproc Hard Coat dries from the surface, appearing surface dry before it is fully dry in depth. Environmental conditions and ventilation can also affect the drying time of the plaster.

Maintenance

Gyproc Hard Coat with a final coat of 2mm Gyproc finish plaster provides a plastering system suitable for high impact / wear areas. If the plaster is correctly applied, it should minimise any requirements for future maintenance.

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For a comprehensive and up-to-date library of information visit the Gypsum Industries website at: www.gyproc.ie

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