Joint Treatment Tips

1. For best results, use CGC®/Gypbond® Ready to use Drywall Compound.
2. Protect drywall compound from freezing. During cold weather, place the container in a warm room for at least 24 hours before use.
3. Keep compound free of contamination from dried compound on the side of the container or other drywall compounds. Stirred or compound containing dried bits of material.
4. If any liquid has become separated in the ready to use drywall compound, remix slowly. This does not affect the working properties of the product.
5. Maintain temperature of 13°C (55°F) or above before, during and after joint finishing and until the drywall compound is dry and decorated. Avoid temperature fluctuations greater than 5°C.
6. For smoother finishing, hold the knife or trowel at a 45° angle and apply medium pressure. Keep tools clean.
7. In all steps of joint finishing, remove excess compound on the face of the board and carefully smooth out and surface flaws before applying subsequent coats.
8. While embedding tape, draw the knife slowly. Don’t worry about grooves or streaks, they will be covered over in subsequent coats.
9. Keep compound free of contamination from dried compound on the surface of paper, vinyl or other wall covering materials.

Joint Finishing

10. First Coat, Flat Joints – Start with the butt joints. Apply an even thin coat of CGC® Drywall Compound to the length of the joint.
11. First Coat, Inside Corners – Use a 125 mm (5") finishing knife to apply a thin layer of joint compound across the fastener head. Then, using a 250 mm (10") knife, feather out on the first coat to tightly embed the joint finishing knife. Fill at least 125 mm (5") wide over all the metal corner beads, using flush with panel, draw joint compound across the fastener head. Then, using a 250 mm (10") knife, feather out on the first coat to tightly embed the joint finishing knife. Fill at least 125 mm (5") wide over all the metal corner beads, using second coat to dry. Sand lightly if necessary. Apply second coat with a 250 mm (10") knife, feathering slightly beyond second coat.

Painting and Decorating

Preparation: All drywall surfaces, including drywall compounds, must be thoroughly dry. CGC First Coat Drywall Compound or a good quality flat white latex primer paint unfinished should be applied uniformly and allowed to dry before painting. Texturing, skim coating or applying paper, vinyl or other wall covering materials.

For Patch and Repair: While CGC®/Gypbond® Drywall Compound (ready-to-use) works well for patching and repair, you may instead use Durabond®, 95 or 45 or Stonebrick® 95, 45 or 20 powder compounds. These powder repair compounds are added to water and mixed until a familiar consistency to drywall compound is reached. Their advantages lie in the fact that they “set” or harden as in as quickly as 25 minutes to 2 hours, depending on the product you choose. They shrink very little. The Durabond® products are high strength but can not be sanded. The Stonebrick® products are easily sanded. These products allow faster finishing times and fewer coats of compound to repair cracks or holes.

CGC... The Name Pros Trust®
Ask your home improvement retailer about CGC’s full line of patch and repair products including CGC Patch Repair Compound, CGC Drywall Repair Clay, CGC First Coat Drywall Repair Paste, CGC Gypsum Repair Paste, CGC Stonebrick® Paper-Faced Bead and Trims and Ceiling Texture products. CGC Ready to Use Drywall Compounds, Stonebrick® Filament Glass and CGC®/Gypbond® Paper Tape. Stonebrick® Gypsum Board Products, Durabond® and Stonebrick® Cement Board and Heat Shield. These products are designed to meet your renovation and repair project needs and provide you with the quality you expect from CGC Inc.

NOTE: Since methods and conditions of application and use are beyond our control, our warranties of FITNESS and MERCHANTABILITY, and any other warranties, express or implied (including warranty against latent defects), made in connection with the sale of these products and systems, SHALL NOT BE EFFECTIVE OR ACTIONABLE UNLESS the products and systems are applied according to our current printed directions and specifications.
Plan the Job
The best way to obtain smooth interior surfaces with Systrene® Gypsum Panels is to properly plan the job on paper. Panels can be applied horizontally (long dimension across studs or joists) or vertically (long dimension parallel to studs or joists). Most walls in today’s homes are 2-40 to 2.76 (8" to 9") from floor to ceiling. This is an ideal situation for horizontal application to reduce (enlarge) footage of joints to be finished (see drawings below). If possible, span the entire wall or ceiling from corner to corner. Use the longest length of panels available and when end joints occur, they should be offset in adjacent rows.

Applying the Panels
1. Marking – Place the panel with light colored face toward the ceiling. Measure and mark the panel size desired.

2. Cutting – Line-up these marks with the wall or ceiling, hold firmly against the panel and score down through the paper. Ridi the knife at a slight angle away from the square to prevent cutting into the 43/4". To break the core, grasp the board edges (3/4") thick drywall as sagging will occur.

3. Cleaning Edges – Smooth all cut edges with a rasp or with coarse sandpaper wrapped around a hand-sized block of wood. Keep panel edges as square as possible.

4. Cutouts – For openings such as an electrical outlet or recess, measure and mark the outlet location from the ceiling. Cut with a keyhole saw about 1/8" larger.

5. Panel Attachments – For 9.5 and 12.7 mm thick panels (3/8" and 1/2") use 2mm (1-1/4") drywall nails (see note below). Hold the panel tight against the framing and nail centres of 300 mm (12") apart on ceilings, 200 mm (8") apart on walls and at least 10 mm (3/8") from edges of panels. Seat the nail so the head is in a shallow dimple formed by the last blow of the drywall hammer. Drive nails in straight, do not over drive or countersink nails. This results in breaking the face paper or fracturing the Gypsum core. Double nailing reduces the likelihood of nail pops. (It is highly recommended for ceilings.) Drive the first nails 300 mm (12") on centre along framing and the centre or field of board and second nails about 50 mm (2") from the first. Fasten the perimeter 180 mm (7") o.c. for ceilings and 200 mm (8") o.c. for walls.

NOTE: Screws are excellent insurance against fastener pops. They can be installed with an electric screw gun at a standard electric drill with a positive clutch adaptor. For wood framing, use 32 mm (1-1/4") Type w (wood) drywall screws (applicable to inside corners only). Drive the first nails 300 mm (12") o.c. along framing and the centre or field of board and second nails about 50 mm (2") from the first. Fasten the perimeter 180 mm (7") o.c. for ceilings and 200 mm (8") o.c. for walls.

Attaching the Panels
5. Ceiling – Apply ceilings first, with two people handling the panel if possible. If cutting through the panel by running the knife through the back paper.

6. Panels – Apply panels to all joists and perimeter framing. Space nails maximum 180 mm (7") apart along framing, (90 x 300 mm (12") part) starting in the centre of panel and working toward the perimeter. Double nailing recommended, screws are the best alternative. (See note below) If you plan to finish ceilings with a waterbased feature, 12.7 mm Gypsum panels are at least 13 mm (1/2") thick. Gypsum panels are the minimum thickness to be used on ceilings applied perpendicular with joints at 400 mm (16") on centre. Do not use 9.5 mm (3/8") thick drywall as sagging will occur. When end joints occur, they should be offset in adjacent rows. Use vertical application when ceiling height is over 2-45 m (6") as this results in fewer pants and less waste. Cut panels accurately so that they do not have to be forced into place. Avoid joints above or below the corners of windows or doors or other openings.

Materials and Tools Needed
• Systrene® Gypsum Panels
• Keyhole saw
• Systrene®/Snaps™ Drywall Compound
• Tin Snips
• CGC/Snap® Paper Tape or Systrene® Fiberglass Tape
• 125mm (150mm and 250mm 5" and 6" and 10") wide joint finishing knives
• CGC/Snap®/Blackex® Paper-faced Metal Bead and Trim
• Drywall Nails 1" or 1 3/4"
• Systrene® Snaps™ Drywall Screws 1-1/4" (3/8", 1/2" and 5/8". Space screws maximum of 300 mm (12") apart on ceilings and 400 mm (16") apart on walls and at least 10 mm (3/8") from the ends and edges of the panels.

7. Walls – For horizontal applications, apply the first panel first, tightly against the ceiling panels. When end joints occur, they should be offset in adjacent rows. Use vertical application when ceiling height is over 2-45 m (6") as this results in fewer pants and less waste. Cut panels accurately so that they do not have to be forced into place. Avoid joints above or below the corners of windows or doors or other openings.

8. Corner Bead and Trim

9. Fastening Corner Beads & Trims

Step 1 – Measure wall height to be covered by bead. Cut the first trim 13 mm (1/2") shorter than the wall height using metal strips.

Step 3 – Press paper-faced metal bead onto wall and into position. Corner bead should be aligned tightly to ceiling. Lumber bead by running a joint knife over it at a 45° angle or use clamp sponge or a corner roller (with even pressure) to press out excess compound and eliminate air bubbles. Allow the joint compound to thoroughly dry (see joint compound instruction). Sand lightly to remove high spots.

Step 5 – Use a 38 mm (1 1/2") tapping knife to apply the first coat. Ensure that tapping knife overhangs corner edge by 4 mm (5/32") to fill in the bead properly. (applicable to outside corners only). Allow the compound to thoroughly dry (see joint compound instructions). Sand lightly to remove high spots.

Step 6 – Use a 2-20 mm (8") (finishing knife for outside corners) (100 mm-150 mm (4"-6") knife for inside corners) to apply a finishing coat of joint compound. Ensure that tapping knife overhangs corner edge by 4 mm (5/32") to fill in the bead properly. (applicable to outside corners only). Keep this coat as smooth as possible, feathering out approximately 1/2 to 2" (13 mm) beyond previous coat. Allow the joint compound to thoroughly dry, sand lightly to remove high spots.

Step 7 – Use a 65 mm (2 1/2") (1") knife for inside corners) to apply a finishing coat of joint compound. Ensure that tapping knife overhangs corner edge by 4 mm (5/32") to fill in the bead properly. (applicable to outside corners only). Feather approximately 50 mm (2") beyond previous coat. Allow the joint compound to thoroughly dry, sand lightly and prime.