

PROFORM® BRAND TAPING LITE READY MIX JOINT COMPOUND

MANUFACTURER

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DESCRIPTION

ProForm® BRAND Taping Lite Ready Mix Joint Compound is a lightweight pre-mixed vinyl base compound that may be used directly from the container.

BASIC USES

Taping Lite Joint Compound is a lightweight taping compound that offers the same benefits of a taping compound, but is 40% lighter.

ADVANTAGES

- Lightweight. Approximately 40% lighter than standard taping compound.
- Excellent adhesion/bond.
- Great for use in taping tools.
- Ready to use right from the container.
- Low VOC content - Less than 2 grams/liter

GRENGUARD CERTIFIED

Taping Lite Ready Mix Joint Compound is GRENGUARD Indoor Air Quality Certified® for indoor air quality.



LIMITATIONS

- Protect from freezing and exposure to extreme heat and direct sunlight, conditions which will cause premature aging of the product.
- Not recommended for finishing or texturing.
- Do not overthin.

STORAGE

Storage life varies with climatic conditions, up to 9 months under good conditions. Store compound away from extreme cold or heat to avoid premature aging. Regularly check production dates, and rotate inventory on a first-in, first-out plan.

If Taping Lite Joint Compound freezes, allow material to thaw at room temperature for at least 24 hours. When thawed, turn container upside-down for at least 15 minutes. Turn pail right side up, remove lid and immediately remix with an electric drill. Taping Lite Joint Compound should be lump free and ready to use within 1 minute. Discard all Taping Lite Joint Compound that does not remix to a lump free consistency.



ACCESSORIES

- ProForm Joint Tape
- Cornerbead, trims, casing beads
- Multi-Flex Tape
- E-Z Strip control joints or .093 zinc control joints

(Continued next page)

Job Name _____

Contractor _____ Date _____

Submittal Approvals: (Stamps or Signatures)

TECHNICAL DATA

PACKAGING & COVERAGE

Package	Coverage per 1,000 Sq. Ft. (100 Sq. M)*	Coverage per container Sq.Ft. (Sq. M)*
3.5 gallon (13.2 L) Carton	8-8.2 Gal (32.6-33.4 L)	427-438 (40-41)
4.5 gallon (17 L) Pail	8-8.2 Gal (32.6-33.4 L)	550-563 (51-52)

*Coverage varies with number of cornerbeads and trims used.

APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND REFERENCES

ASTM C 475
ASTM C 840
Gypsum Association GA-216
Gypsum Association GA-214
National Gypsum Company, <i>Gypsum Construction Guide</i>
ProForm BRAND, <i>Drywall Finishing Products Construction Guide</i>

APPROXIMATE DRYING TIMES

R.H.	Temperature						
	32°	40°	50°	60°	70°	80°	100°
0%	38/H	28/H	19/H	13/H	9/H	6/H	3/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: R.H. = Relative Humidity D = Days (24 hour period) H = Hours

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 50° and is not recommended for the application of joint compound.

COMPOSITION & MATERIALS

May contain any of the following:

Component	CAS No.
Limestone	1317-65-3
Plaster of Paris	10034-76-1
Gypsum	13397-24-5
Perlite	93763-70-3
Talc	14807-96-6
Mica	12001-26-2
Clay	1302-78-9
	1332-58-7
	66402-68-4
	8031-18-3
Water	7732-18-5
Latex	

VOC Content: <2g/L

Contains No Asbestos

INSTALLATION

RECOMMENDATIONS

Installation of Taping Lite Joint Compound should be consistent with methods described in the noted standards and references and as indicated below.

Taping Lite Joint Compound may need a slight amount of mixing before use, and in any case should be lightly mixed before any water is added. Mixing may be done with a potato-masher-type tool or by use of a low-speed drill. Care should be taken when water is added to thin to a desired consistency.

A uniformly thin layer of joint compound should be applied over the joint approximately 4" wide. The tape is then centered over the joint and embedded into the compound, leaving sufficient joint compound under the tape to provide proper bond. A thin coat of compound should cover the tape to minimize wrinkling or curling. Ceiling, wall angles and inside corner angles are reinforced with the tape folded to conform to the angle and embedded into the compound.

After the compound is thoroughly dry (approximately 24 hours) the tape is covered with a coat of appropriate compound spread over the tape approximately 3" on each edge. After this coat is thoroughly dry, another coat of appropriate compound is applied with a slight, uniform crown over the joint. This coat should be smooth and the edges feathered approximately 3" beyond the preceding coat.

All inside corners are coated with at least two coats of compound with the edges feathered out.

All nail or screw head dimples should receive three coats. These coats may be applied as each coat is applied to the joints.

Flanges of gypsum board cornerbead should be concealed by at least two coats of compound. Feathered out approximately 9" on both sides of the exposed metal nose.

In cold weather (outside temperature below 50°F [10°C]), temperatures within the building should be maintained at a minimum 50°F (10°C), both day and night, during joint finishing. Adequate ventilation should be provided to eliminate excess moisture.

Wet/damp conditions slow the drying process. Subsequently, 24 hours drying time between coats may not be sufficient. Adequate drying time is essential to prevent unwanted conditions such as cracks from delayed shrinkage.

DECORATION

Before paint, wallcovering or other decorating materials are applied, all areas must be thoroughly dry, dust free and treated with a coat of good-quality, high solids, flat latex primer.

The selection of a paint to give the specified or desired finished characteristics is the responsibility of the architect or contractor.

Gypsum Association GA-214, *Recommended Specification for Levels of Gypsum Board Finish*, should be referred to in order to determine the level of finishing needed to assure a surface properly prepared to accept the desired decoration.

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