

Diamond® Veneer Finish

Sanded



For economical, abrasion-resistant walls and ceilings

- Excellent for texturing
- Finish coat for one- and two-coat veneer plaster systems
- Fast drying—permits next-day decorating
- Pre-aggregated for convenience and higher productivity

Description

DIAMOND® Brand Veneer Finish—Sanded is a white, sanded finish formulated for hand application over IMPERIAL® Brand Gypsum Base. It can also be used as the finish for a two-coat system over a sanded gypsum basecoat, IMPERIAL® Brand Veneer Basecoat or DIAMOND® Brand Veneer Basecoat. This veneer finish is pre-aggregated for textured or skip-trowel finishes applied to a nominal thickness of 1/16" to 3/32".

DIAMOND Veneer Finish—Sanded is recommended for interior wall and ceiling surfaces, and over properly prepared monolithic concrete. It is ideal for residential construction including single-family dwellings, high-rise buildings and garden apartments. It provides a strong, hard surface that resists abrasion and surface cracking, creates a beautiful white finish and offers a fire rating of up to four hours. Sound-rated assemblies up to 62 STC satisfy any residential or commercial requirement. DIAMOND Veneer Finish – Sanded applies easily and dries in as little as 24 hours for next-day decoration. It can be richly textured to create Spanish, swirl, stippled, float and other types of texture.

Limitations

1. Not recommended where contact with water or excessive moisture may be encountered.
2. Not recommended for use over portland cement basecoat or directly to masonry surfaces. Use IMPERIAL Veneer Basecoat or DIAMOND Veneer Basecoat applied directly to concrete block, or over a bonding agent on poured concrete, prior to application of DIAMOND Veneer Finish—Sanded as the finish coat.
3. Machine application is not recommended.
4. For recommendations over monolithic concrete, see USG literature PM6.

Directions

Preparation

Protect from moisture during storage and on the job. In cold weather, heat building interior to a minimum 55 °F (13 °C) for an adequate period before application of plaster, while basecoat and finish are being applied, and until finish is dry. Keep air circulation to a minimum during this period.

If possible, maintain building temperature-humidity in the "normal drying" area of the graph on the next page. When dry conditions exist, increase relative humidity by wetting down the floor periodically. During these periods, reduce air movement by closing windows and deflecting heater blower and duct output away from surfaces being plastered. If the building temperature-humidity combination is in the "rapid drying" area of the graph, follow directions below under "Joint Treatment."

Gypsum base applications DIAMOND Veneer Finish—Sanded should be applied to IMPERIAL Gypsum Base having pristine, blue face paper. However, under abnormal conditions where there is no alternative to using gypsum base faded from excessive exposure to sunlight or ultraviolet radiation, precautions should be taken to prevent delamination. Degrading may occur when gypsum base has been installed long before the finish is applied. Degraded gypsum base is indicated if the face paper is not blue or grayish blue. When the face paper color becomes gray to tan, treat the paper with USG™ Accelerator-Alum Catalyst. Note: If USG Accelerator-Alum Catalyst is not used, an alternative corrective procedure is to use USG™ Plaster Bonder over the faded IMPERIAL Gypsum Base. Use of USG Plaster Bonder to correct the condition will require that a two-coat veneer plaster system be used, since the bonder application will eliminate base suction needed for proper one-coat veneer application. For alum solution treatment, dissolve three lbs. alum in one gal. water. Pour alum slowly into water and mix thoroughly. Allow solution to stand until any undissolved materials have settled; then strain solution into tank-type sprayer (such as a lawn and garden sprayer). One gallon of solution should treat 750 sq. ft. of base. Begin finish application before alum solution is completely dry. **Note:** Alum treatment reduces setting time of DIAMOND Veneer Finish—Sanded.

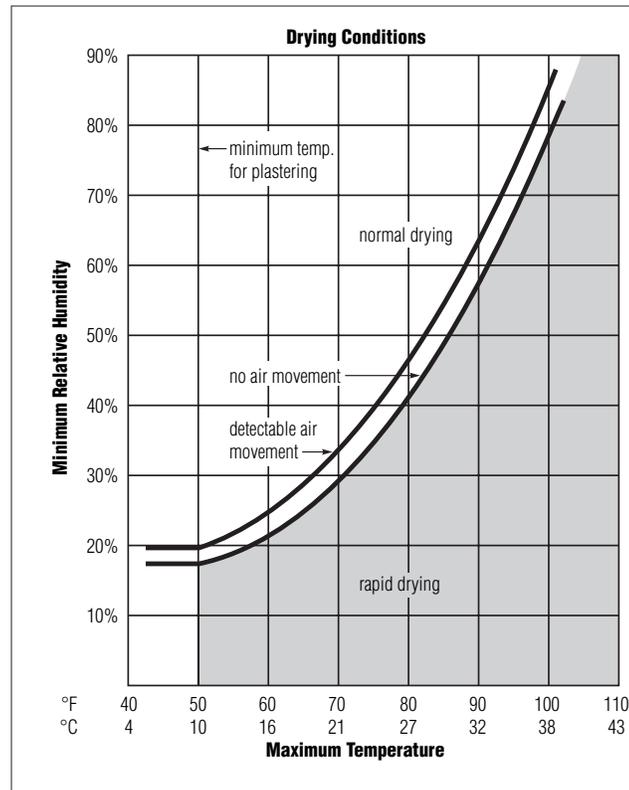
Joint Treatment

Corners Apply SHEETROCK™ Brand No. 800 Corner Bead (No. 900 for two-coat system) to gypsum base with 9/16" rosin-coated staples 9" o.c. on both flanges along entire length of bead.

Joints – normal drying conditions Align IMPERIAL® Brand Type P (pressure-sensitive) Tape over the joint and press into place over entire length of joint. Eliminate wrinkles and assure maximum adhesive bond by pressing the entire length of tape with a steel finishing knife or trowel. Press into corners with a corner tool. Do not overlap.

Alternatively, attach IMPERIAL® Brand Type S Tape with spring-driven hand stapler using 3/8" staples. Use two staples at each end of the tape; staple remainder at staggered 24" intervals. At wall-ceiling angles, staple every 18"-24" along the ceiling edge only. For wall-to-wall interior angles, staple every 18"-24" on one edge only, working from top to bottom.

Position the tape to bridge the joint at all interior corners without overlapping. Embed tape and fill beads with a coat of DIAMOND Veneer Finish—Sanded and allow to set – *but not dry* – prior to finish application. Slightly underfill in the bead by screeding along the bead with edge of trowel after setting the bead (plan the job to permit continuous application from angle to angle.)



Joints – rapid drying conditions Use SHEETROCK® Brand Joint Tape and SHEETROCK® Brand DURABOND® Setting-Type Joint Compound or SHEETROCK® Brand EASY SAND™ Lightweight Setting-Type Joint Compound to treat all joints and internal angles when any of the following conditions exist: Rapid drying conditions due to low humidity, high temperature and excessive evaporation; metal framing is specified; 24" o.c. wood frame spacing and a single-layer gypsum base veneer system is specified (5/8" base with one-coat veneer finish, or 1/2" or 5/8" base with two-coat veneer finish). Allow joint treatment to set and dry thoroughly before plaster application.

Mix joint compound in a clean 5 gal. container (plastic is preferred). Use a commercial potato masher or a 1/2" heavy-duty 200-300 rpm electric drill with a blade-type drywall paddle. Drill speed should not exceed 450 rpm. Use amount of water shown on the bag; always sift the powder into water to ensure complete wetting. Stir vigorously for 3 minutes; if lumps remain, allow mix to soak 1-2 minutes, then re-stir until smooth.

Note: Do not contaminate the compound with other materials, dirty water or previously mixed batches. Do not retemper batches.

Apply compound to joints using a trowel or steel finishing knife to force the compound into the joints. Center SHEETROCK Joint Tape over joint and press into the fresh compound with trowel held at 45° angle. Draw trowel along joint with sufficient pressure to remove excess compound.

After tape is embedded, apply skim coat of joint compound to reduce possibility of edge wrinkling or curling. Allow skim coat to set, then apply separate finish coat, completely covering tape and feathering 3"-4" beyond edges of tape. The tape must be fully concealed to prevent photographing due to final finished suction over the joint-compound-treated area. Allow joint treatment to set and dry thoroughly before plaster application. Plaster prefill is not required over setting-type joint compound.

Mixing

Use a cage-type mixer paddle driven by heavy-duty 1/2" electric drill with no-load rating of 900-1,000 rpm. Mix in a 12- to 15-gal. smooth-side container strong enough to withstand impacts that could cause gouging; do not use brittle containers for mixing. Correct mixing (rapid and high shear action) are essential for proper dispersion of finish ingredients. Slow mixing reduces plasticity of material. Overmixing shortens working time. Operated at correct speed, the cage-type paddle mixes thoroughly, developing maximum plasticity for high coverage and productivity.

Water usage is approximately 9-10.5 qt. (8.5-10 L) per 50 lb. bag. Place all but 1-2 qt. (1-2 L) of clean water in the mixing container and, with the mixer operating, slowly add one bag of plaster. When the material is wetted, add remaining water to obtain desired consistency. Mix for a minimum of two minutes but no longer than five minutes. The finish sets in approximately one hour. Do not mix more than can be applied in 30 minutes, and do not retemper.

Application

This interior finish is intended for hand application over veneer or conventional sanded plaster basecoats, as well as directly to gypsum base as a one-coat system. Machine application is not recommended. When applied over veneer or conventional sanded plaster basecoat, the basecoat should be rough and open and allowed to set and only partially dry to provide suitable suction for the finish.

Protect all finish materials and finish surfaces from contact with DIAMOND Veneer Finish – Sanded including glass, ceramic materials, metal and wood. Apply wood, plastic or other exposed trim after finish application.

Apply a thin, tight scratch coat of finish over entire working area. Immediately double-back with material from same batch to nominal thickness 1/16" to 3/32". Begin troweling or texturing as soon as the material has become sufficiently firm. Smooth and level the surface with the trowel held flat; use water sparingly to lubricate.

Texturing A variety of textures from sand float to heavy Spanish can be achieved by using float or sponges. The application is the same, except that once the surface has been leveled and sufficient take-up has occurred, begin floating the material with trowel, float, sponge or by other accepted local techniques. DIAMOND Veneer Finish—Sanded also may be skip-trowelled. When applying in this manner, eliminate final troweling. When the surface has become sufficiently firm, texture with material from the same batch prior to set.

Decorating Paint with acrylic or other high-grade latex breather-type paint the day following application, if the plaster is completely dry. **Note:** Polyvinyl acetate primers are highly susceptible to moisture and can cause paint delamination when applied over wet plaster finishes. Before applying acrylic or latex breather-type paints, be sure the plaster surface is dry. If alkyd or oil-based paints are used, the surface must first be sealed with a good-quality alkali-resistant sealer. For specific painting recommendations, consult the specified paint manufacture. See USG literature PM15 for preparation for painting.

DIAMOND Veneer Finish—Sanded is nailable with little tendency to spall. When used as a finish over IMPERIAL Veneer Basecoat, DIAMOND Veneer Basecoat or a conventional sanded gypsum plaster (RED TOP® Brand Gypsum Plaster or STRUCTO-BASE® Brand Gypsum Plaster), drying time will be extended due to the increased application thickness.

Product Data

Material: White, mill-prepared plaster finish.
Surface Hardness: 94 lbf. (418 N) required to depress a 10 mm dia. steel ball 0.01" (0.25 mm) into finish coat applied over veneer or sanded gypsum basecoat.
Compliance with Standards: Complies with ASTM C587 and Federal Specification SS-P-00402B, Type VI.
Warning: Store all IMPERIAL Gypsum Base flat. Panels are heavy and can fall over, causing serious injury or death. Do not move unless authorized.
Dry Density: 72-76 lb./ft.² (1.18-1.24 kg/m²).
pH: 12.5.
Setting Time: 55-75 minutes.
Storage: Store material in a cool, dry place. Avoid direct sunlight. Maintain temperature above 40 °F (4 °C).
Shelf Life: 3 to 6 months with proper storage.
Availability and Cost: Distributed throughout the United States. Contact a United States Gypsum Company sales office or sales person for additional information.
Packaging: 50 lb. (22.7 kg) bags.

Submittal Approvals:

Job Name	
Contractor	Date

WARNING!

When mixed with water, this material hardens and becomes very hot – sometimes quickly. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body using this material. Failure to follow these instructions can cause severe burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue or amputation of limb. Hydrated lime is strongly alkaline. Direct contact can cause severe damage or chemical burns to the eyes and skin. Inhalation of dust may cause chemical burns or irritation to nose, throat and respiratory tract. Long-term breathing of respirable crystalline silica dust can cause permanent lung damage and/or cancer.

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid breathing dust. Use in a well-ventilated area or provide sufficient local ventilation. Wash with soap and water after use. Do not ingest. If dusty, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved dust respirator. Wear eye protection, alkali-resistant protective gloves, long-sleeved shirts and pants to prevent direct contact. If eye contact occurs, immediately flush thoroughly with water for 30 minutes and seek medical advice. If ingested, call physician. Product information and MSDS: (800) 507-8899 or www.usg.com.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Trademarks

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Note
Products described here may not be available in all geographic markets. Consult your U.S. Gypsum Company sales office or representative for information.

Notice

We shall not be liable for incidental and consequential damages, directly or indirectly sustained, nor for any loss caused by application of these goods not in accordance with current printed instructions or for other than the intended use. Our liability is expressly limited to replacement of defective goods. Any claim shall be deemed waived unless made in writing to us within thirty (30) days from date it was or reasonably should have been discovered.

Safety First!

Follow good safety and industrial hygiene practices during handling and installation of products and systems. Take necessary precautions and wear the appropriate personal protective equipment as needed. Read material safety data sheets and related literature on products before specification and/or installation.

