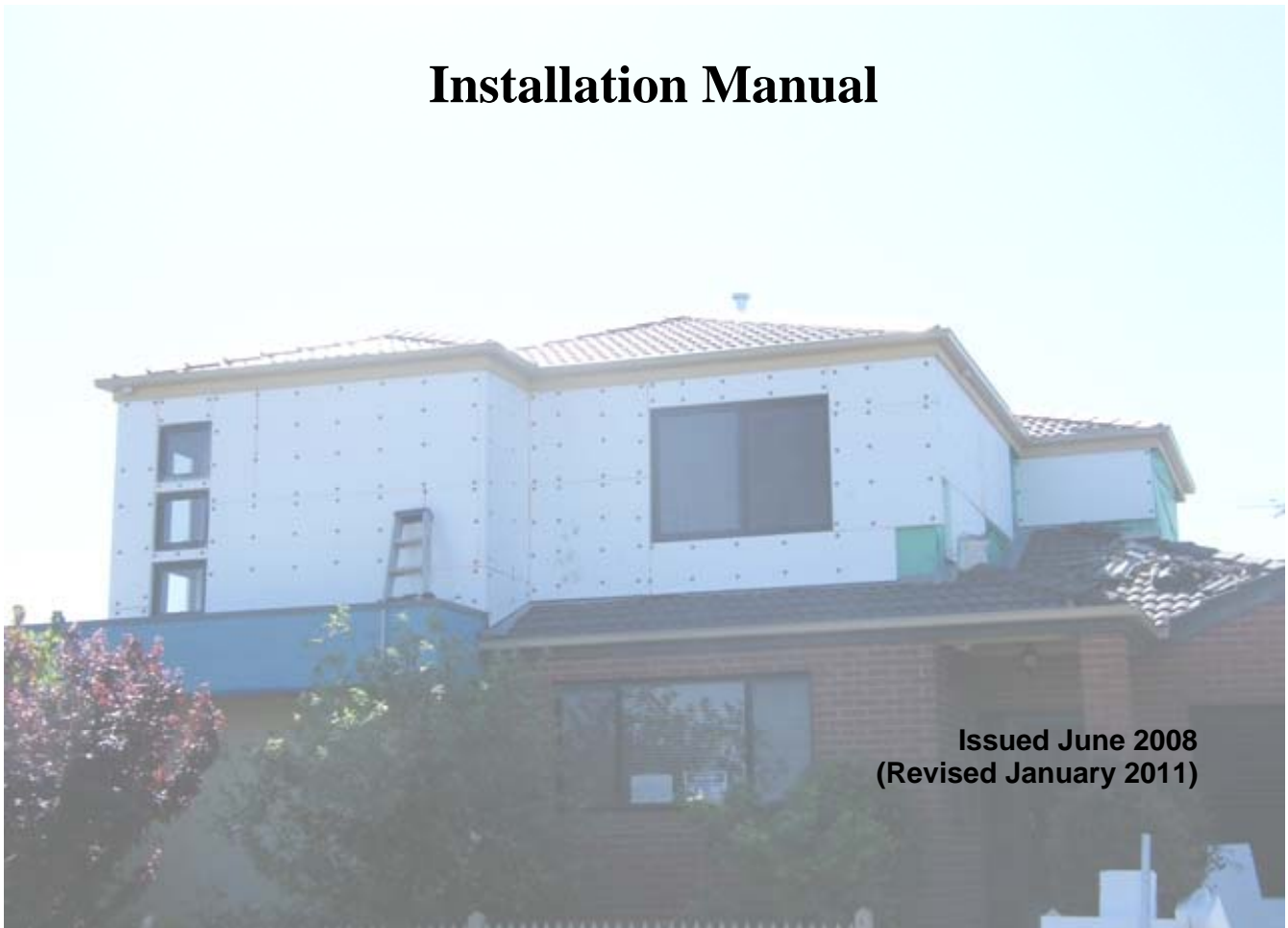




Insulcon Panels

Installation Manual



**Issued June 2008
(Revised January 2011)**

Contents

Introduction.....	3
Technical Specification.....	4
Storage and Handling.....	5
General Design Requirements	5
Concrete slab design	5
Stud wall design.....	5
Electrical penetrations.....	5
Flashings	6
Parapets.....	6
Eaves.....	6
Condensation & Moisture.....	6
Other Fixtures	6
Preparation prior to installation	6
Installation.....	7
Fixing	7
Panel Layout	8
Expansion Joints	8
Corner Beads and Bottom edges.....	8
Jointing and Sealing.....	9
Exposed styrene	9
Masking.....	9
Base Coat Render.....	9
Texture Finishes.....	9
Membrane Finish	10
Attachments	10
1. Drawing INS/PNL/1 - Timber Floor general arrangement of wall panels	
2. Drawing INS/PNL/2 - Concrete slab general arrangements for wall panels	
3. Drawing INS/PNL/3 - Roof Junction details	
4. Drawing INS/PNL/4 - Window Penetration step 1 (note applies to all penetrations)	
5. Drawing INS/PNL/5 - Window Penetration step 2	
6. Drawing INS/PNL/6 - Typical Butt joint with false stud	
7. General Work Procedure – Rainbow Render™	
8. General Work Procedure – Rainbow Texture™	
9. General Work Procedure – Rainbow Membrane™	

Introduction

Insulcon Panels are an M grade styrene panel that comes pre coated with a first coat of Rainbow Render™. They are a strong, lightweight building material designed for exterior walls of buildings. Being pre finished, they can deliver significant cost and time savings on the job. Once installed they are jointed together and then have a coat of Rainbow Render™ which is applied on the job. They may then have a Rainbow Texture™ and Rainbow Membrane™ applied in line with the specifications of the job. Additional advantages of being pre finished are that all panels are manufactured to controlled standards.

Rainbow Render™, Rainbow Texture™ and Rainbow Membrane™ are products developed and manufactured by Insulcon Pty Ltd, details of which are contained in the attachments.

The Insulcon panel is supplied with one coat of render. After the joints have been meshed a second coat of render is applied.

The process can be summarized as:

- Jointing of Panels with Rainbow Patch and Mesh
- Application of additional Coat of Rainbow Render™
- Application of Rainbow Texture™ Coating

This manual explains how this system works.

Technical Specification

Table 1.

<i>Size</i>	<i>Weight</i>
2400 x 1200 x 40mm	13kg
2400 x 1200 x 75mm	13.5kg
2700 x 1200 x 40mm	14.5kg
2700 x 1200 x 75mm	15kg
Other sizes are available on request	

Composition: The panels are made from M grade expanded polystyrene with an alkaline resistant fibreglass mesh embedded in a coating of Rainbow Render™.

Fire Properties: As with all organic materials, Insulcon panels must be considered as a combustible material however the panels have a fire retardant additive and do not represent an undue fire hazard compared to other building materials if installed correctly. They have a similar ignitability index to hardwood timber as well as the spread of flame index. See table 2. The panels will not sustain a flame on their own unlike timber and particleboard, and will extinguish themselves when the flame source is removed.

Table 2.

Material	Ignitability Index (0-20)	Spread of Flame Index (0-20)	Heat Evolved Index (0-10)	Smoke developed Index (0-10)
EPS (polystyrene)	12	0	3	5
Aust. Soft board	16	9	7	3
Oregon	13	6	5	3
Blue gum	11	0	3	2

Source: EBS Notes on the science of building NSB66 as reprinted in Australian Urethane and Styrene Technical data sheet

Insulation: Insulcon Panels have exceptional insulation properties that are derived from the trapped air within the cell structure of the polystyrene. For design purposes the thermal conductivity “K” as expressed in W/mK is 0.0352 for winter (22 degrees inside and 2 degrees outside) and 0.0374 for summer (22 degrees inside and 38 degrees outside).

Strength data: Insulcon Panels have a high compressive strength and meet Australian Standard 1366.3 – 1992, additionally the impact resistance is dramatically improved by the render coating. Please refer to the Australian Standard for specific design values.

Australian Std. Insulcon Panels comply with Australian standards 1366.3 – 1992.

Surface finish: Insulcon Panels are provided with an alkali resistant mesh impregnated first coat finish that is designed to accept a variety of Rainbow Render™ coatings. For this purpose the supplied finish is an “off the trowel” finish.

Storage and Handling

Insulcon Panels have the great advantage of being relatively light and in most situations are able to be handled by one person (see table 1). There are however some cautions that are similar to those when handling roof sheets. Being a large flat panel, under windy conditions the panel can be caught by the wind whilst being carried and be pulled out of the person's hands potentially causing imbalance and falling. The falling panel could cause serious damage to people below. It is strongly recommended that Insulcon panels not be fitted under windy conditions where there is potential for this hazard. As with all construction, a risk assessment should be carried out prior to installation.

For storage and transport purposes, the panels should be stacked flat and in the case of transport, suitable restrained to stop wind getting under the sheets causing them to fly off the pack. Crushing of the edge of the sheet with ropes can be avoided by the use of heavy folded cardboard made into an angle.

Exposed polystyrene will deteriorate if left exposed to UV rays. Ensure that the exposed styrene is protected at all times.

General Design Requirements

General design requirements that should be incorporated at the design stage of the building:

Concrete slab design

Concrete slabs should be finished with a straight and smooth edge where the panel is expected to overlap. A rebated slab edge as is normally used for brickwork is not required however will not stop Insulcon Panels being used. In this case the builder will need to provide a smooth and straight rebate for panel installation and consider external doorways. Please refer to drawing INS/PNL/2 Concrete Slab General Arrangements, in Attachment 2.

Stud wall design

As the Insulcon panels are screwed directly onto the timber or metal studs, spacing of the wall studs needs to be considered in relation to expected wind loads. In normal situations stud spacing is up to a maximum of 600mm. In high wind areas this can be reduced to 450mm spacings. Builders should check with local building regulations to determine appropriate wind considerations. Wall bracing if required, should be considered in the building design of wall thicknesses. As Insulcon Panels are 1200mm wide, stud spacing should be exact division of 1200mm (eg 600mm) so that each panel can finish on a wall stud and intermediate false studs do not need to be installed during the Insulcon Panel installation. This does not apply for horizontally mounted panels (75mm thick or more).

Make sure that there is adequate framing around windows and doors to perimeter fix the panels. Please refer to drawing INS/PNL/5 Window Penetrations Step 1 – Panel Fitting, for details on fixing required around a window. An extra stud is required on internal corners so that both sheets can be fixed.

Electrical penetrations

Electrical power points, flood lights, security monitors etc. need to have a fixing plate installed to the wall frame prior to sheet installation.

Flashings

Sealants cannot be fully relied on for detailing around parapets, box gutters, windows etc. with good design being the only real solution. Parapets must be metal flashed and box gutters are to be back flashed. This work should be carried out by plumbers. Windows should be of the Stegbar Awning type with drain joints around the window perimeter. Please refer to drawing INS/PNL/4 Roof Junction Details, for specific instruction on this type of flashing.

Parapets

Exposed Parapets by their unsupported height need to be well braced and may require extra studs and noggins for strengthening to reduce movement with wind load. The Insulcon recommended solution for parapets is to use a purpose made metal flashing on the top of the wall. Individual engineered solutions that do not use a metal flashing are possible but must only be used after detailed consultation of the specific installation with Insulcon.

Eaves

There is no minimum eaves size specified for this system. Normal building practices should be observed.

Condensation & Moisture

Closed panel systems such as Insulcon panels have limited water vapour transmission but this can be further reduced by application of a Rainbow Membrane™ finish. The primary advantage of Insulcon Panels is their resistance to water penetration in the first instance. This EIFS system does not negate the need for breathable sarking, which acts as a last line of defence for moisture ingress. Sarking is not directly a part of this system and should be as specified by the builder. The building design should incorporate consideration of the building breathing and solutions such as small vents should be used. Weep holes are not a requirement of this system.

Other Fixtures

Light weight fixtures can be attached to the finished wall using toggle bolts however it is essential that additional wall framing be installed to support heavier attachments such as washing lines.

Preparation prior to installation

The following items should be installed prior to commencing installation of Insulcon Panels:

- Breathable Sarking
- Windows
- Door frames
- Eave linings
- Flashings
- Fixing Plates for electrical items
- Fixing plated for non-light weight wall attachments such as washing lines
- Fixing plates for down pipes
- Internal wall linings may be fitted post render stage however if fitted latter then screws should be used on external walls. **DO NOT NAIL IF FITTING AFTER RENDER STAGE AS IT WILL CAUSE CRACKING!**

Installation

Fixing

The panels are designed to be fixed directly over the wall studs by galvanized self-drilling screws with fixing washers. The screws used should be 10g x 100mm Class 3 countersunk for 75mm panels and 10g x 75mm Class 3 countersunk for 40 mm panels. (Class 3 are 10 gauge zinc coated wood screws) Insulcon Pty. Ltd. supplies approved washers. It is important to note that non-approved fasteners or washers may compromise the wall integrity.

The environment poses several specific threats to a system such as salt corrosion, that when addressed correctly can be effectively controlled. All fastenings must be protected against corrosion to the standards set out in table 3.3.3.1 of the Building Code of Australia Volume 2, as published from time to time. In summary this requires screws to be Grade 316 or 316L Stainless Steel within 1km of breaking surf and within 100m of salt water not subject to breaking surf. Additionally screws are required to be Grade 316 or 316L Stainless Steel within heavy Industrial areas. **Please always refer to table 3.3.3.1 of the Building Code of Australia Volume 2 for detailed information on your particular area.**

Insulcon Panels are held in place and then fastened at centres of 300mm running down the stud and at each stud centre horizontally (600mm centres) under normal conditions except edges and external corners where spacing is at 200mm. In high wind areas where stud spacing has been set at 450mm, then each stud gets one screw and washer in the horizontal and as per normal conditions in the vertical. When two panels meet on a stud, both edges need to be fixed to the stud. A false stud nailed to the existing stud to increase its width is the easiest way to allow enough room to fix both panels. Please refer to drawing INS/PNL/3 Butt Joint Showing False Stud At Join, for details.

Stud Spacing (mm)	Location (mm)	Maximum fastener spacing (mm)					
		Wind Classification to AS 4055					
		N1	N2	N3	N4	N5	N6
450	Within 1200 of building edge	600	400	300	200	150	NS
	Elsewhere	600	600	600	400	250	200
600	Within 1200 of building edge	400	400	250	NS	NS	NS
	Elsewhere	600	600	400	300	200	NS

NS – Denotes Not Suitable (exceeds strength limits of the 40mm thick Insulcon cladding system).

The fasteners should be driven home until the head of the washer and fastener is slightly recessed into the panel. Do not crush the panel or split the washers by overdriving the fastener. Glue on the back is not required under normal installations but can be useful for panel positioning.

Before the adjoining panel is put in place, apply a run of low solvent adhesive such as “Zero Nails” down the edge to be joined to and then butt panels up to each other so that the two panels bond. Do not use high solvent adhesives such as “Liquid Nails”.

Note – Insulcon Panels should not be left for any longer than 4 - 5 weeks without additional render / texture stages being completed. Any exposed styrene edges are required to have a base coat applied with embedded mesh within 7 – 10 days of the panels being installed. Over exposed raw polystyrene can be severely affected by UV rays and weather conditions, resulting in a dusty film that must be removed prior to any render applications.

Degradation of EPS surface generally occurs where a Builder installs the uncoated EPS a long time prior to the render contractor being on site and bare polystyrene is exposed to the UV light of the sun for 10 days plus. Any oxidation on the surface of the polystyrene must be removed with a wire brush or stiff broom and water, and then the clean surface must be scratched / scored to provide a sure key before rendering begins. Sheets exposed to sunlight should not be left uncoated for more than 10 days. Always re-check (for fine white powder on surface) first by rubbing your hand over the surface.

As Insulcon Panels are pre rendered, only exposed edges are of major concern and they should be exposed for no more than 10 days. The rendered face can be exposed for up to 4-5 weeks with no degradation.

Panel Layout

Panels may be hung either horizontally or vertically; however panels that are less than 75mm thick should only be used vertically and always finish on a stud. Butt joints must be tight and securely fastened as above. Panels can be easily cut using either a hand saw or power saw fitted with a masonry blade. When cutting sheets, ensure that all edges are square so as to ensure there are no gaps when sheets are fitted up next to each other. Expansion joints should utilise a false stud within the wall to ensure that both sides of the expansion joint are securely fastened. Frequency of expansion joints should be as specified by the building designer but in general, not less than every 6 meters along a straight wall. Do not overhang sheets by more than 50mm as this may cause warping as the render coat cures.

The location of joints around windows and door opening should be considered. Avoid joints that coincide with the edge of the window or door to minimise risk of cracking due to movement of the door or window frame. Windowsills should be cut with a minimum 10-degree slope to ensure water runs away from the window and to the outside. Ensure a minimum gap of 3mm is left around all penetrations to allow sealant to be applied.

Expansion Joints

Expansion joints and their location are one of the most important tasks of the applicator in conjunction with the building designer to prevent later movement defects. Always use them horizontally between floor levels (ground to 1st floor etc.), regularly at penetrations, and every 4 – 6 lineal meters, at both ends of sliding door bulk heads, garage lintels at both ends and at junctions between larger wall mass areas. Always use them between wall frames and truss gable roof end frames, wall frame to wall frame joints in middle of a wall without penetrations can move and it is recommended to locate expansion joints at such points.

Corner Beads and Bottom edges

All corners MUST be protected with an angle bead. Aluminium or stainless steel angles must be used. The bead is fixed to the corner using a non-solvent based adhesive such as “Zero Nails”. Do not use high solvent adhesives which will damage the panel. Check beads are level and straight adjusting before the adhesive sets. Where reveals or sills are less than 30mm, a 1.5mm angle shall be fitted between the window frame and the styrene. Do not bevel sheets onto lead flashings. Sheets should be set square and have an angle fitted to the bottom edge. An aluminium

channel with built in drain holes is available from Insulcon Pty Ltd as the preferred method of bottom edge protection whilst also assisting in the mounting of the panels.

Jointing and Sealing

Sealing is the most critical part of the installation process. The proper sealing of all penetrations including windows, doors, water pipes and fixing plates is imperative to ensure that water cannot reach the finished wall cavity causing rotting of the timber frames and other dampness problems. Insulcon Pty Ltd recommends high quality sealants such as Sikaflex 1A be used. Sealant bead size should be no less than 8mm. Check all sealing before commencing the render application, making sure that all sealing is complete at least 24 hours before to ensure that the sealant has cured. Once the panels are in place, all joints, including corners must have a jointing mesh (200mm wide strips) applied and then coated with Rainbow Patch™ (available from Insulcon Pty Ltd), which is allowed to cure. Please refer to drawing INS/PNL/6 Window Penetrations Step 2 – Angles and Mesh for further detail.

Where running mesh up to corner beads, apply the mesh to overlay the edge of the bead but not onto the bead corner. Alkali Resistant Fibreglass mesh is required to be used. Insulcon specifies and supplies 5mm x 5mm / 160g /m² mesh to be used.

Exposed styrene

Exposed polystyrene must not be exposed to the ground and moisture as there is the potential for water capillary action. If raw polystyrene is exposed to the elements it will deteriorate (even on base sheet edges facing down to the ground or roof) as discussed in storage and handling. Insulcon specify a range of third party sealers suitable for this purpose such as Fuller WPM 300 Waterproof membrane. Generally ground clearance should be 100mm above paving and 175mm above soil ground or unpaved areas and landscaping must not be built up the panels.

Masking

Rainbow Render™ coatings have extremely good bonding properties so the best way to not have them on other surfaces is through proper masking. All windows, doors, roofs, floors, bargeboards etc should be masked as well as smaller items. Use a vinyl tape and keep the masking 5 –7mm away from the panels so that you do not render in your masking. If you do accidentally get any Rainbow Render™ coatings onto other surfaces, clean up with clean water immediately and rinse well.

Base Coat Render

Before beginning to apply any coatings, ensure that all surfaces are clean and free from contaminants. Exposed styrene edges that have been exposed to the weather for some time can develop a dusty film (discussed earlier in the Fixing section); this film must be removed prior to rendering. These exposed areas should then be coated with Rainbow Patch™. Use of standard render over raw styrene will result in delamination of the render. As the Insulcon panels already have one coat of render, a minimum of one coat of Rainbow Render™ to a minimum thickness of 5mm (depending on the finish required) needs to be applied on the job. The main Rainbow Render™ coatings are detailed in the attachments however please contact Insulcon Pty. Ltd. for a full list of Rainbow Render™ coatings and finish types. Rainbow Render™ should only be applied in dry conditions with temperatures between 10 – 30 degrees Celsius.

Texture Finishes

A wide range of Insulcon texture finishes can be applied. All Insulcon manufactured texture coatings come with a 100% rust free guarantee – a claim unique to Insulcon. Those walls with rust spots that severely damage the look of a beautiful texture coating finish are a thing of the

past when using Insulcon Rainbow Texture™ products. Please contact Insulcon Pty. Ltd. for a full list of Rainbow Texture™ coatings.

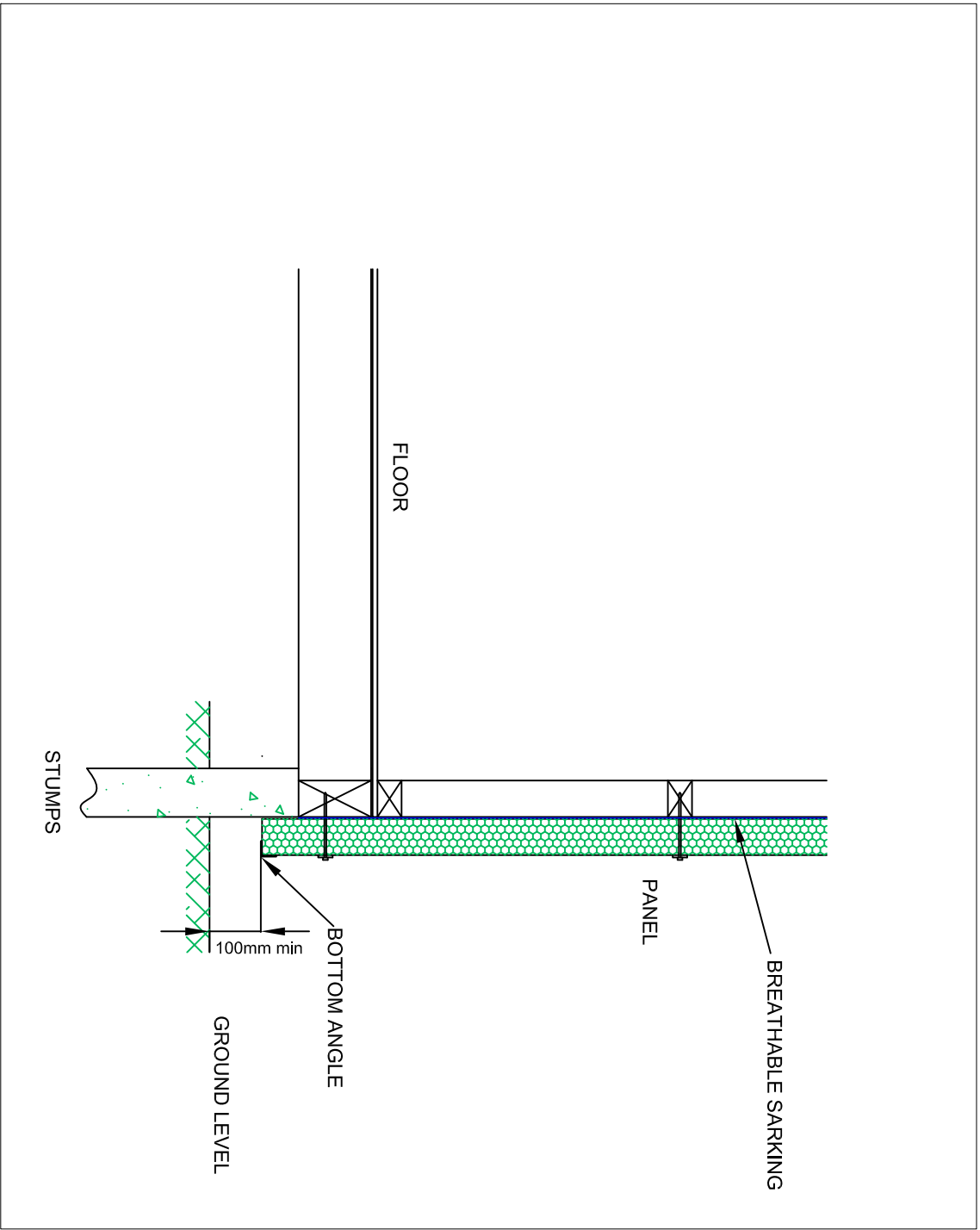
Rainbow Texture™ should only be applied in dry conditions, without direct sunlight on extreme days and not in high wind periods with temperatures
Between 13 – 30 degrees Celsius

Membrane Finish

Insulcon recommends Insulcon Membrane™ sealer over the finished Rainbow Texture™ coat for maximum durability however it is not a mandatory part of the system. It is applied in a roll on fashion. No other paints should be used.


Attachments

1. Drawing INS/PNL/1 - Timber Floor general arrangement of wall panels
2. Drawing INS/PNL/2 - Concrete slab general arrangements for wall panels
3. Drawing INS/PNL/3 - Roof Junction details
4. Drawing INS/PNL/4 - Window Penetration step 1 (note applies to all penetrations)
5. Drawing INS/PNL/5 - Window Penetration step 2
6. Drawing INS/PNL/6 - Typical Butt joint with false stud
7. General Work Procedure – Rainbow Render™
8. General Work Procedure – Rainbow Texture™
9. General Work Procedure – Rainbow Membrane™

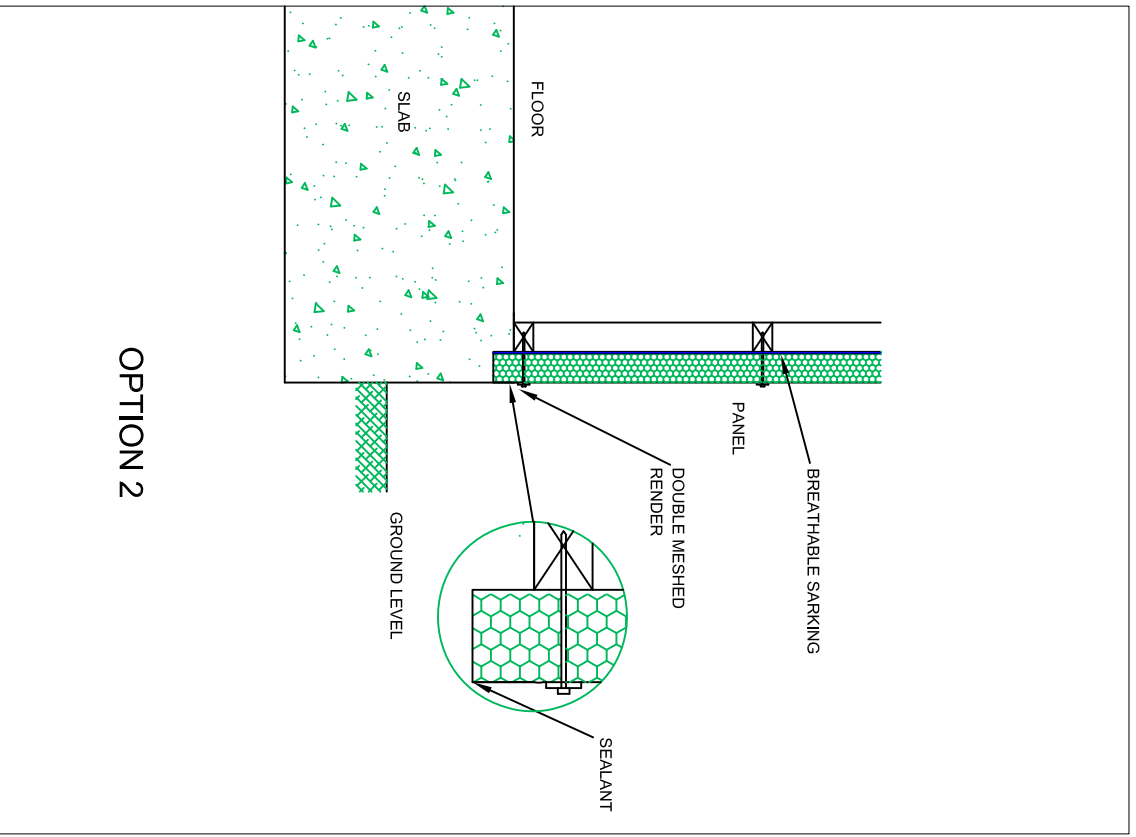
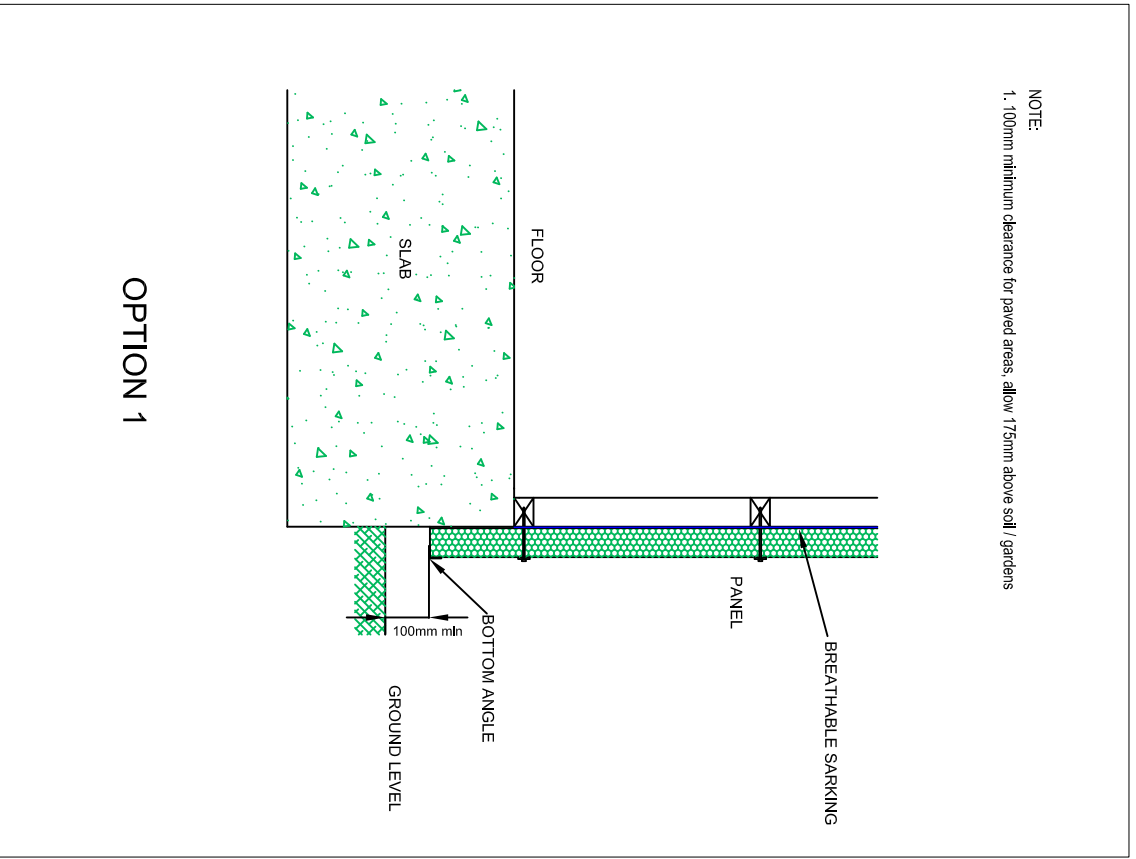


Timber floor general arrangement

- NOTE:
1. Do not allow panel to block sub-floor ventilation
 2. Vents to be cut in to meet building standards
 3. Breathable Sarking to meet building standards
 4. 100mm minimum clearance for paved areas, allow 175mm above soil / gardens

REV	ZONE	REVISION	DATE	APP'D	DESIGNED	JOHN FORMBY	APPROVED	JOHN FORMBY	 <p>Insulcon Pty Ltd 28 Mickle Street Darwin 09 9768 2335 Ph: 09 9768 2335 Fax: 09 9768 2337 www.insulcon.com.au</p>	<p>INSULCON PTY. LTD.</p> <p>INSULCON PANELS</p> <p>FIXING DETAILS</p>	SCALE	NTS
								SHEET			1 OF 1	DRAWING No.

NOTE:
1. 100mm minimum clearance for paved areas, allow 175mm above soil / gardens



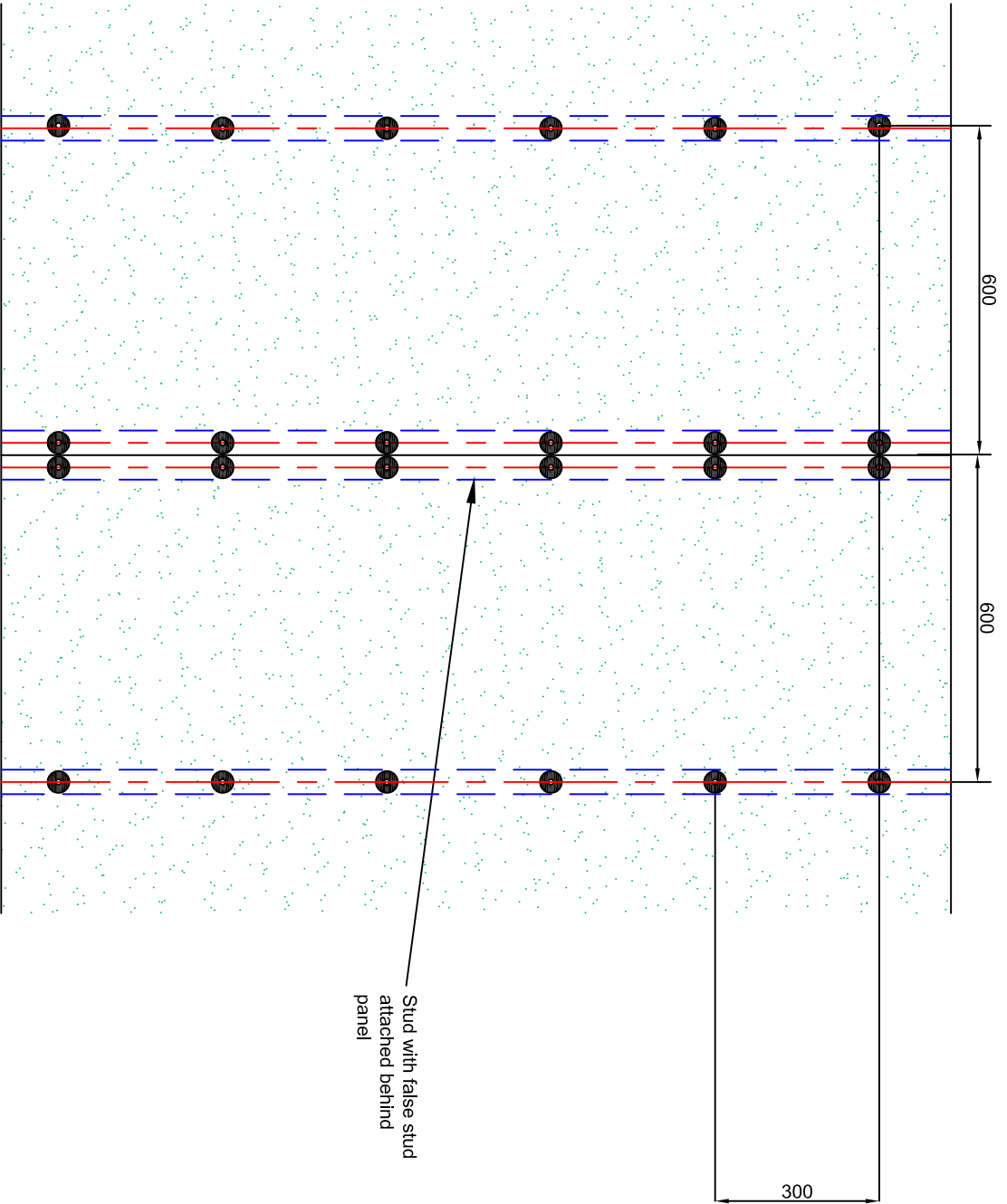
Concrete slab general arrangements

REV	ZONE	REVISION	DATE	APP'D	ISSUED	JOHN FORBRY	SCALE	N.T.S.
					CHECKED		SHEET	1 OF 1
					APPROVED		DRAWING No.	INS/PNL2
							FIXING DETAILS	

INSULCON PTY, L.TD.

INSULCON PANELS

FIXING DETAILS



Butt joint showing false stud at joint
 (screwed washers can be offset for ease of fixing or narrower studs)

REV	DATE	REVISION	DATE	APP'D

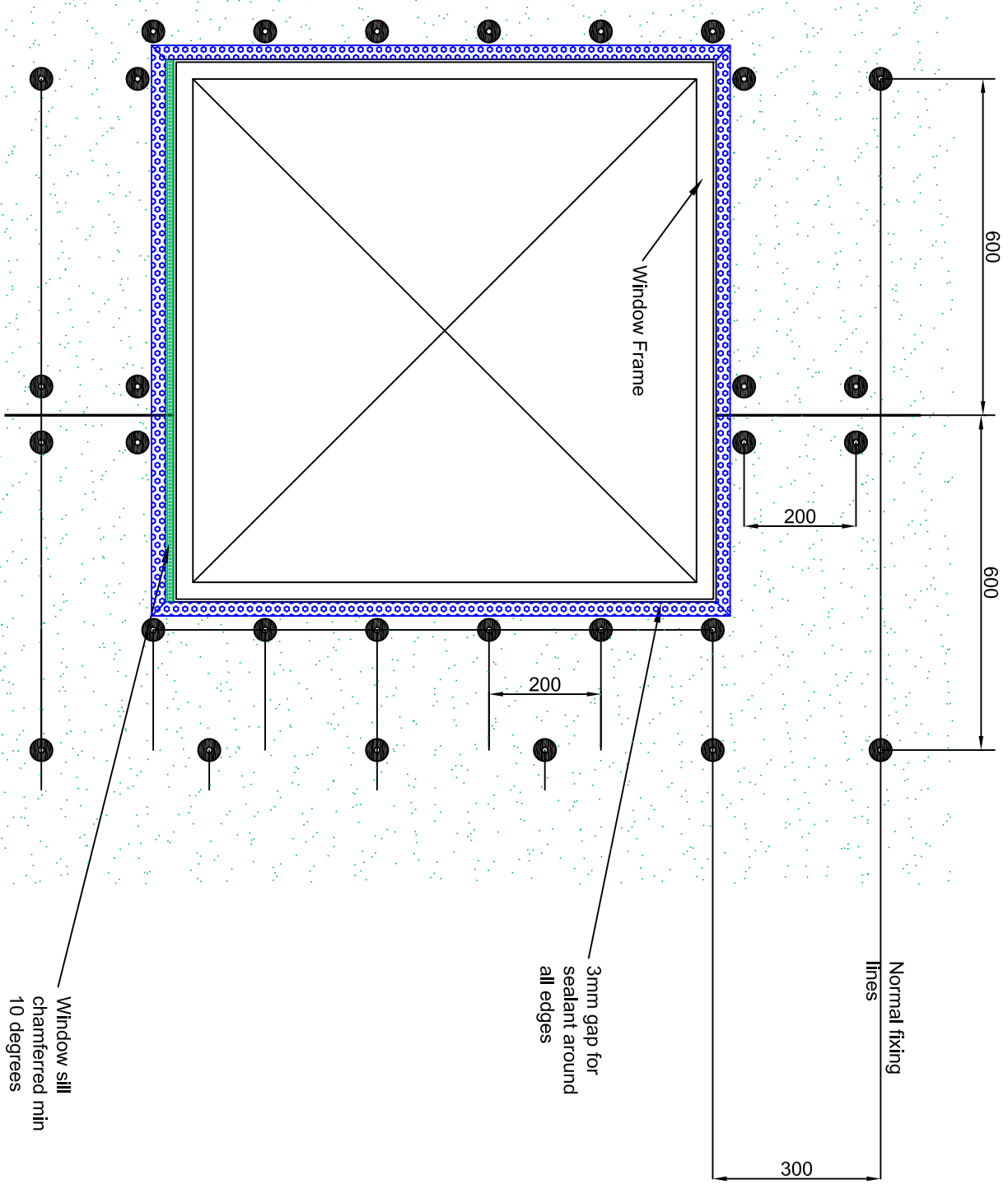
DESIGNED	JOHN FORBURY
CHECKED	
APPROVED	JOHN FORBURY



Insulcon Pty Ltd
 28 Mickle Street
 Derrimut VIC 3175
 Ph: 03 9768 2335
 Fax: 03 9768 2337
 www.insulcon.com.au

INSULCON PTY. LTD.
INSULCON PANELS
FIXING DETAILS

SCALE	NTS
SHEET	1 OF 1
DRAWING No.	INS/PNL/3



Window Penetrations Step 1 - Panel fitting

REV	DATE	REVISION	BY	APP'D

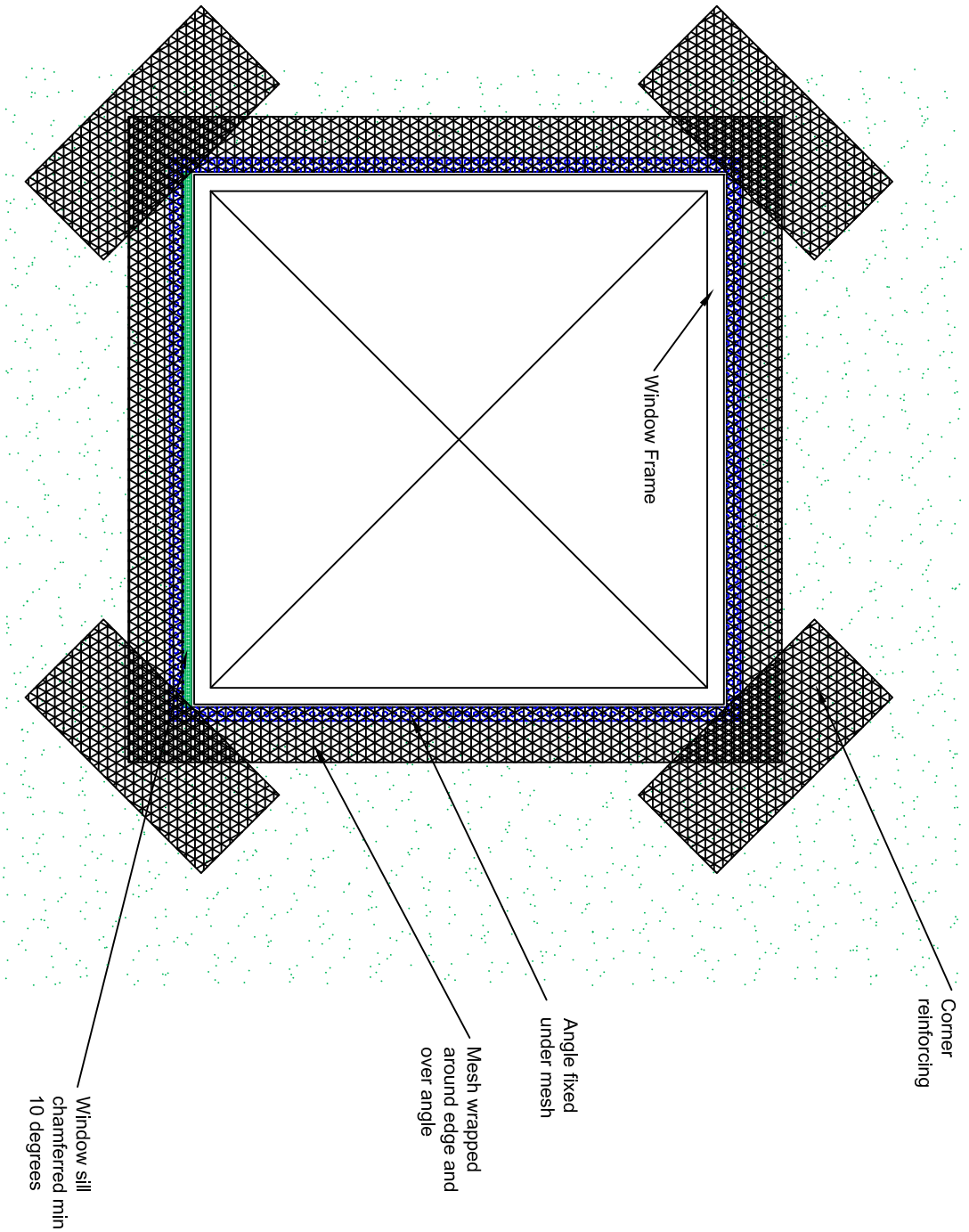
DESIGNED	JOHN FORBIXY
CHECKED	
APPROVED	JOHN FORBIXY



Insulcon Pty Ltd
 28 Mickle Street
 Derrimut VIC 3175
 Ph: 03 9768 2335
 Fax: 03 9768 2337
 www.insulcon.com.au

INSULCON PTY. LTD.
 INSULCON PANELS
 FIXING DETAILS

SCALE	NTS
SHEET	1 OF 1
DRAWING No.	INS/PNL/5



Window Penetrations Step 2 - Angles and mesh

REV	DATE	REVISION

DATE	

DESIGNED	JOHN FORBURY
CHECKED	
APPROVED	JOHN FORBURY



Insulcon Pty Ltd
 28 Mickle Street
 Darroch 9708 2335
 Ph: 03 9708 2335
 Fax: 03 9708 2337
 www.insulcon.com.au

INSULCON PTY. LTD.

INSULCON PANELS

FIXING DETAILS

SCALE	NTS
SHEET	1 OF 1
DRAWING No.	INS/PNL/6



Rainbow Render



Insulcon Pty Ltd
28 Mickle St
Dandenong South
VIC, 3175

Ph : 9768 2335
Fax: 9768 2337
E-mail: insulcon@optusnet.com.au
Web : insulcon.com.au

PRODUCT

Rainbow Render is a 20kg bag factory blended, acrylic render, suitable for application to a variety of building substrates. These include masonry brick, block work, concrete panels etc. Rainbow Render is ideal for a 2nd coat on Polystyrene Panels. Note—Rainbow Renders is not recommended for use on cement sheeting.

SURFACE & PRODUCT PREPARATION

It is imperative that the substrate Rainbow Render is to be applied to is totally clean and removed of all loose particles, such as dirt, dust, etc. Failure to do so can cause delamination resulting in damage to the finish product. Insulcon takes no responsibility for problems arising from this.

In a clean bucket add approx 3-4 litres of clean water. Then whilst mixing with a mechanical mixer, add contents of Rainbow Render bag into the bucket. You may need to add some more Rainbow Render if you find the mixture to be too wet, or add some more water if you find the mixture too dry. A nice paste mix is the desired finish to achieve maximum results, both in finish and application.

If the render is too wet, it can be very messy and difficult to apply, resulting in hanging too long on the wall, making floating very hard and time consuming. If the render is too dry then it will be very difficult to apply as it will not glide on the wall and will tear when floating. This can also have an effect on drying time, resulting in a compromised fast cured product.

COVERAGE

When Rainbow Render is applied according to manufacturers instructions, Rainbow Render will cover approx 3 square metres on a 1st, and 3-5 square metres on a 2nd coat. Note - These areas may vary depending on substrates and quality of substrates. Ideal application thickness of 3-5mm for 1st coat is recommended. This may also vary depending on substrate.



Rainbow Render



Insulcon Pty Ltd
28 Mickle St
Dandenong South
VIC, 3175

Ph : 9768 2335
Fax: 9768 2337
E-mail: insulcon@optusnet.com.au
Web : insulcon.com.au

APPLICATION

Rainbow Render is to be applied using a steel trowel with nice even coverage over the substrate. Rainbow Render then needs to be allowed time in which it will start to dry slightly. At this time the surface needs to be either screeded off or can be floated with a plastic or polystyrene float. The first coat, needs to have a key left on the surface, allowing for the 2nd coat to give extra adhesion.

Repeat this step for the 2nd coat, but take extra time floating this coat. This will be the base coat on which the texture coating will be applied to. Any imperfection in this coat will be HIGHLIGHTED in the resultant product when texturing is complete.

Insulcon warns Rainbow Render should be allowed a minimum 5-7 days to cure completely before any finish coat (texture or membrane) is applied.

Warranties will be void if this has not taken place.

Rainbow Render should only be applied in suitable weather. Rain, freezing, excessive warmth and windy conditions are not suitable conditions for Rainbow Render application. Rainbow Render can be assisted in its curing, by putting some moisture back into the wall when the product has dried. Meaning, spray the wall with a slight mist as this will enhance the curing of the materials leaving a superior finish.

SAFETY

If swallowed: Rinse mouth and lips with water. Seek medical advice if discomfort occurs.

If in Eyes: Flush eyes thoroughly with flowing water for 15 minutes.

Seek medical attention symptoms persist.

If on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

If Inhaled: Remove subject to fresh air. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

**TECHNICAL
INFORMATION**



Rainbow Texture 18/40



Insulcon Pty Ltd
28 Mickle St
Dandenong South
VIC, 3175

Ph : 9768 2335
Fax: 9768 2337
E-mail: insulcon@optusnet.com.au
Web : insulcon.com.au

PRODUCT

Rainbow Texture is a **100% RUST FREE** trowel applied acrylic decorative finish. Rainbow Texture comes in a 15 litre pail, pre mixed ready to use straight from the pail. Rainbow texture can easily be tinted to almost any colour from the most popular of colour ranges available.

SURFACE & PRODUCT PREPARATION

It is imperative that the substrate Rainbow Texture is to be applied to is totally clean and removed of all loose particles, such as dirt, dust, etc. Failure to do so can cause delamination resulting in damage to the texture coating.

Although Rainbow Texture is ready to use straight from the pail, Insulcon recommends the texture be agitated with a mixer before use to achieve maximum results.

NOTE—Please make sure base coat has been allowed 5-7 days to cure before application of Rainbow Texture.

****Failure to do so can have drastic effects on the finished product.***

****Insulcon takes no responsibility if this has not occurred.***

COVERAGE

When Rainbow Texture is applied according to manufacturers instructions, Rainbow Texture will cover approx 10-11 square metres. This may vary due to surface condition and absorption effects.

NOTE— Any addition of sand, water etc to gain extra metres of application will have negative impact on the product and void any Insulcon warranty.



Rainbow Texture 18/40



Insulcon Pty Ltd
28 Mickle St
Dandenong South
VIC, 3175

Ph : 9768 2335
Fax: 9768 2337
E-mail: insulcon@optusnet.com.au
Web : insulcon.com.au

APPLICATION

Rainbow Texture is to be applied using a steel trowel in a nice tight coat as thick as the aggregate will allow. Insulcon recommends a 2 man job but understand this cant always be possible. Whilst the Rainbow Texture is being trowelled, simultaneous floating of the applied texture is required. This must be done using a plastic float.

This floating process is vital in the success of the finished product. A common cause of a damaged job is when the applied texture has been left to long before floating has commenced resulting in a 'skin' forming on the texture. This cannot be reversed.

Insulcon warns Rainbow Texture should be allowed a minimum 5-7 days to cure completely before any membrane coat is applied. Warranties will be void if this has not taken place.

Rainbow Texture should only be applied in suitable weather. Rain, freezing, excessive warmth and windy conditions are not suitable conditions for Rainbow Texture application.

****Prior to texture works commencing, make sure a test panel has been carried out for approval of both texture and colour by client***

SAFETY

If swallowed: Rinse mouth and lips with water. Seek medical advice if discomfort occurs.

If in Eyes: Flush eyes thoroughly with flowing water for 15 minutes.

Seek medical attention symptoms persist.

If on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

If Inhaled: Remove subject to fresh air. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

**TECHNICAL
INFORMATION**



Rainbow Membrane



PRODUCT

Rainbow Membrane is a pre mixed, ready to use straight from the pail, water based acrylic protective coating. Rainbow membrane can easily be tinted to almost any colour from the most popular of colour ranges available. Rainbow membrane will enhance, protect and promote easy cleaning of any rendered or textured substrate.

SURFACE & PRODUCT PREPARATION

It is imperative that the substrate Rainbow Membrane is to be applied to is totally clean and removed of all loose paint, dirt, dust, grease, etc. Failure to do so can cause delamination resulting in damage to the finish product.

Insulcon takes no responsibility for problems arising from this.

Although Rainbow Membrane is a pre mixed ready to use product, Insulcon recommends that the drum is agitated before use. This will make sure no separation of ingredients or colour tints has occurred, therefore meaning the product is of its highest standard.

COVERAGE

Rainbow Membrane when used according to manufacturers directions will cover approx 40 square metres on a first coat application, and approx 60 square metres on a 2nd coat application. These may vary depending on substrate type and applicator ability.



Insulcon Pty Ltd
28 Mickle St
Dandenong South
VIC, 3175

Ph : 9768 2335
Fax: 9768 2337
E-mail: insulcon@optusnet.com.au
Web : insulcon.com.au



Rainbow Membrane



APPLICATION

Rainbow Membrane is best applied using a roller. For maximum results in finish and protection, Rainbow Membrane should be applied in 2 coats. The 1st coat should have full coverage of the entire substrate. This will partially seal the surface of the substrate which will aid the application of the 2nd coat. The 2nd coat will be the resultant product, so extra care must be taken in this application.

Applicator should be familiar with the correct application process of Rainbow Membrane as Insulcon will take no responsibility for poor workmanship.

Rainbow Membrane should only be applied in suitable weather. Rain, frost, excessive cold/warmth and windy conditions are not suitable conditions for Rainbow Membrane application. The applicator should be familiar with these common sense limitations.

NOTE –All exterior coatings will fade overtime. Dark colours have a tendency to fade quicker. Some dark colours due to excessive tinting saturation, are unable to be made.

*Contact Insulcon for more information on colour tinting

SAFETY

If swallowed: Rinse mouth and lips with water. Seek medical advice if discomfort occurs.

If in Eyes: Flush eyes thoroughly with flowing water for 15 minutes.

Seek medical attention symptoms persist.

If on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

If Inhaled: Remove subject to fresh air. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.



Insulcon Pty Ltd
28 Mickle St
Dandenong South
VIC, 3175

Ph : 9768 2335
Fax: 9768 2337
E-mail: insulcon@optusnet.com.au
Web : insulcon.com.au