







Bracings and Texture Coatings

Ideal substrate for texture coating systems

PRÎMAbase[™] is an autoclaved cellulose fibre reinforced cement sheet, manufactured from top grade cellulose fibre, finely ground sand, portland cement and water. **PRÎMA**base[™] sheet is rebated at 2 edges for a seamless external jointing system.

Product Features & Advantages

- Won't Warp
- Lightweight
- Low Maintenance
- Weather Resistant
- Water Resistant
- Termite Resistant
- Fire Resistant
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- Fungus ResistantImpact Resistant
- Excellent Workability
- Structurally Strong

- Rebated long edges for perfect/ flat seamless jointing system
- Impact resistant tough enough to withstand normal impact loads likely to occur in residential buildings
- Fire resistant deem non-combustible by BCA
- · A range of sizes to meet local construction needs
- Can be finished to achieve a 'solid' masonry look
- Compatible with various texture coating systems
- · Fibre cement composition which means,
 - Termite resistant tested by CSIRO
 - Moisture resistant
 - Will not rust nor rot
 - Superior durability and weatherability
- · Good bracing capability

Material Properties & Composition

The standard thickness for **PRÎMA** base™ is 7.5mm. Its mass at **Equilibrium Moisture Content (EMC)** of 7% is approximately 11kg/m²

Other sizes are available for special order and may be subject to special conditions.

PRÎMA <i>base</i> ™ 7.5mm	External Cladding Board
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Width (mm)	Length (n	Length (mm)		
	2440	2725	3000	
900	3.3	4.8	6.3	
1200	6.6	9.5	12.6	

Fire Resistance

PRÎMA base[™] sheets are deemed incombustible in accordance with BCA. When tested to AS/NZS 3837, **PRÎMA** base[™] is classified as a Group 1 Material in accordance with the BCA, Volume 1. Specification A2.4.

When tested to AS 1503.3, the following Early Fire Hazard Indices achieved:-

Ignitability index 0
Spread of Flame 0
Heal Evolved Index 0
Smoke Developed Index 0 - 1

Note: Zero Is the best possible result.

Certifications and Appraisals

BRANZ Limited is of the opinion that **PRÎMA** base[™] fibre cement board will satisfy the New Zealand Building Code (NZBC) Clause B2 durability requirements. When used as non-structural part of a building envelope in accordance with NZBC Clause B2.3.1(b), **PRÎMA** base[™] satisfies the 15-year durability requirement. When used as structural bracing element, NZBC Clause B2.3.1(a), **PRÎMA** base[™] satisfies the 50-year durability requirement.

OPUS International Consultants Limited, New Zealand has determined the compliance of **PRÎMA** base™ boards to AS/NZS 2908.2: Cellulose-cement products, Part 2 - Flat Sheets.

Thermal Break and Energy Efficiency

To reduce the effect of thermal bridging, the Building Code of Australia (BCA) requires a thermal break to be installed when a metal framing member directly connects the fibre cement external cladding to the internal lining or the internal environment. This can be achieved by applying thermal break tape having a minimum R value of 0.2°C.m²/W onto the steel stud flange. It is the responsibility of the architects / engineers or building designers to incorporate thermal breaks into the wall systems to ensure each requirement will be satisfied.

A framed wall construction fabricated using **PRÎMA** base™ external cladding, 50 X 100 timber framework, building paper, fibreglass batts (R1.8) and 9.5mm plasterboard internal lining would give thermal resistance of 1.78°C.m²/W exceeding the NZBC Clause H1 minimum requirement of 1.5°C.m²/W (Energy Efficiency cited in NZBC's Acceptable Solution E3/ AS1).











All **PRÎMA** base™ products come with a solid 10-year warranty on any defects or irregularities in its products.

Applications

PRÎMA base[™] sheet has superior fire performance characteristics, is termite, moisture and weather resistant, making **PRÎMA** base[™] one of the most suitable substrates for external texture wall finishes.

PRÎMA base[™] is not recommended for application where it will be subjected to still water or in applications where sheets are likely to consistently become damp such as in water feature area. The moisture will effect the bond between the facia (stone or render) causing the facia to fall off. Another factor for consideration is the weight of the stacked stone which weights approxtmately 40kg per square metre which **PRÎMA** base[™] is not capable of supporting especially where moisture is involved.

Bracing Capabilities

Wall framing lined **PRÎMA** base™ can provide nominal bracing to resist up to 50% of the total raking forces determined from AS 1684. The Ultimate Limit State (ULS) nominal sheet bracing capacity for single-sided and double-sided walls are 0.45kN/m and 0.75kN/m respectively. The length of nominal bracing wall shall be at least 450mm.

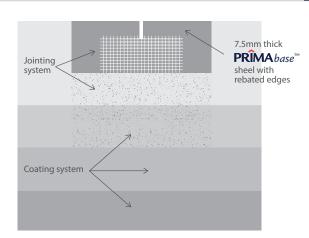
PRÎMA base™ sheet applied onto steel or timber framing can function as structural wall bracing. Sheets must be installed with specific fastening patterns as described In the designated test reports. The bracing capacity of **PRÎMA** base™ has been tested by the following laboratories:-

- OPUS International Consultant Ltd. based on BRANZ Technical Paper P21 (for buildings constructed in accordance with NZS 3604)
- BRANZ Limited, based on James Cook University EBS Technical Record 440





Framing & Fixing Specifications



Finish Coat

PRÎMA base[™] with an applied. textured, architectural finish transforms your imaginative creativity to reality.

There are many styles, types and colours of texture coatings. Jointing and texture coating systems are normally 100% acrylic or pure elastomeric high build texture coating systems having a minimum thickness of 2mm. These are available from most commercial paint suppliers. The application of texture coatings may be achieved with brushes, rollers, trowels or the spatter coaters of specialist applicators.

Cleaning & Maintenance

Fibre cement is known to be one of the exceptionally low maintenance products. We have listed some suggestions on how to prolong the life of your **PRÎMA** products. These steps will assist you in ensuring that you get the best out of **PRÎMA** base."

- Periodical inspection of cladding system should be carried out at least annually.
- Any damage substrate / components must be rectified immediately in order to maintain the weather tightness and integrity of the building envelope.
- Regular washing (at least once every year) using mild detergent and low-pressure water should be performed as per coating manufacturer's recommendation in order to maintain the life of coating system.
- Re-apply finishing coats at an interval (normally between 5 to 8 years) as recommended by the coating system rnanufacturer.
- All repair work on framing, substrate and jointing and texture coating system must be done as per manufacturer's instruction.
- Improve drainage in places where water likely to remain in contact with PRÎMAbase™. Prolonged contact with water might cause discoloration.
- Always maintaining the clearance between the bottom edge of PRÎMAbase™and the finished ground.
- Ensure gutters and drain pipes are free from contamination that would cause blockage or overflow.

Washing

For external cladding, water and a moderate amount of household cleaner is sufficient. Cleaning from bottom to top will cause less streaking. After washing, quickly rinse thoroughly with water. Take care not to use strong cleaners, abrasives or solvents so as not to damage the paint and **PRÎMA** base.

Mildew

Mildew is a kind of fungus that thrives on paint and other surfaces. It appears as streaks and can sometimes be mistaken for dirt. A method to determine if it is one or the other would be to apply a drop of bleach onto the discolored area. If it is mildew, it will disappear under the bleach. Dirt will result in discoloration and it will still be visible after the bleach has been applied. Mildew and other growths should be eradicated and removed as they tend to spread to newly applied coats of paint.

Efflorescence

Efflorescence happens when moisture draws salt crystals to the surface, evaporates leaving behind chalky matter. Whilst efflorescence does not structurally affect building materials, it does diminish the elegance of the facade. To treat efflorescence, house washes or a solution of water and vinegar can be used to wash it off.

AS/NZS 2908.2 ASTM C1186 Fire Resistance AS 1530.3 Termite Resistance tested by CSIRO













CERTIFIED TO ISO 9001:2008 CERT. NO.: AR0430

CERTIFIED TO ISO 14001:2004 CERT, NO. : ER0642







Water Resistar













For more information, please contact us at:



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