Unitex® Application & Fixing Guide

USAGE & INSTALLATION GUIDE

Unitex®

YOUR WALLS
OUR PRIDE

UNITEX®
APPLICATION & FIXING GUIDE

Now that you have selected to go with Australia's industry leader in superior façade solutions, Unitex®, you will need details on the correct application and fixing. All our staff at Unitex® are here to help, but this guide will assist you in successfully completing your project.

This Application and Fixing Guide provides information on how to best apply Unitex® Renders and Finishes and step-by-step instructions to securely fix Uni-Shape® Mouldings. Thorough preparation details and the tools required for the job are also outlined in this guide. As you would expect, preparation is of major importance. Correct preparation ensures a better quality, longer lasting finish. Starting with the framing and substrate, these should be level and true with sufficient expansion and control joints†.

Application is best completed by a highly-skilled contractor experienced in applying Unitex® products. Contact details of contractors familiar with the Unitex® range of products can be provided on request. It is also important that you inspect previous jobs by an applicator prior to contracting that applicator. Your choice of applicator is to be based on the quality of previous recent work (inspected by you).

If you are working with the market leading EIFS (External Insulation Finishing System) system, Unitex® Base Board, please refer to the Unitex® Base Board Technical Manual (available online at www.unitex.com.au or www.render.com.au) for details specific to these systems.

Always, at the quotation stage, inform your tradesman renderer of the surface texture (roughness/smoothness etc) effect required. This will allow him to quickly decide on the most suitable Unitex® base coat render/s and sealers from the Unitex® range to use on your substrate. For example a Unitex® roll on texture or Unitex® Uni-Flex Membrane finish will require a different preparation to a Uni-Trowel Decor 777 medium texture finish.

Ask your Renderer or Unitex® Representative to provide you with the Unitex® Applied Texture sample swatches, or Uni-Shape Mouldings samples to allow for easier selection of texture type, colour, and architectural profile shapes.

† Unitex cannot be held responsible for damage to the finish, which is caused by insufficient and/or inadequate expansion and control joints, or poorly constructed framing and/or substrates.The responsibility for framing and substrates to Australian Standards and allowance for expansion/control joints lie with the builder/head contractor – refer to page 3 & page 10 for more information. Unitex cannot be held responsible for damage, colour, and shading differences to the surface coating film caused by site or environmental factors prior, during and after application.

Coating with Unitex® Renders and Finishes

Substrate Preparation

Before applying the coating it is essential that the substrate is properly prepared. Strong adhesion of the render or textured coating, to the substrate, can only be achieved if the surface of the suitable substrate is clean, dry and well bound.

If the substrate has been previously coated, it is very important that any loose render, flaking paint, etc adhering to the surface is wire brushed and then swept to ensure no loose particles remain. The surface should then be washed with clean water to remove any dust still present on the surface. Allow to dry before applying your Unitex® product.

Similarly if the surface has any oil, grease or any other oil-based compound adhering to it, this contamination must be removed before applying your Unitex® product. Typically oils and grease on the surface can be removed by scrubbing with household detergent and warm water. The surface must then be washed down with clean water to remove any traces of detergent, before applying the coating.

In the case of absorbent, poorly bound or over-worked render the Unitex® approved, Unitex® Cembond Substrate Sealer will need to be applied prior to Texture coating. Poorly adhering base render must be removed first.

If coating over an existing render with the Unitex® Décor range of products, the render surface must be made good before applying the textured coating. This means that any loose or damaged render must be removed and patched prior to coating with the textured finish. In this case, for increased adhesion strength and background colour, Uni-Substrate Sealer (coloured to match top coat) will need to be applied prior to the Unitex® Texture surface applied finish.

If old masonry (concrete or brickwork) shows efflorescence or scaling laitance then this must be physically removed as a first step. The cause of the salt 'bleeding' should be investigated and steps taken to prevent its recurrence prior to applying your Unitex® coating.

In addition to preparing the substrate so that it is clean and dry (no moisture in the substrate behind the coating), it is also important that the builder nominate and set the expansion/control joints for the applicator before the coating is applied.

Expansion/control joints are the responsibility of, and will be provided by, the Builder or Head Contractor. Unitex® recommends, as a mimimum, expansion joints (approximately every 6 metres) to every elevation and between different substrates, to allow for building movements and stresses. On broad walls, Unitex® recommends vertical expansion joints as a minimum every six metres and horizontally between floor levels. Also allow for extra expansion joints at weak points such as Bulkheads, at window and door openings, and internal corners.

If such expansion joints are not provided by the Builder or Head Contractor, cracking of the render and/or surface coating, due to movement, may occur. This is not indicative of faulty material but of sub-standard building practice. Unitex® quality Renders and Finishes will not bridge later or continuing substrate cracking.

The builder or Head Contractor is also responsible for the construction of the framing and substrate. They are to be constructed according to the relevant Australian Standards. Failure to do this may result in cracking of the render or finish. Again such cracking is not an indication of faulty product. Substrate movement may be caused by many factors such as timber shrinkage, ground movement, substrate stresses, surface and thermal movement etc. Unitex® recommends the use of Unitex® complete systems without substitution for quality assurance.

Tools required

(available from Unitex® and Unitex® Render Warehouse)

These tools are required for varying products and over different substrates. Talk to Unitex® to discuss your requirements.

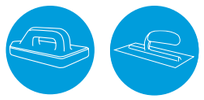
Selecting the right product

For a detailed selection chart and individual product description please refer to the Unitex® Renders & Finishes brochure. The information below should only be considered as a pointer and you should refer to the brochure and/or talk to your Unitex® technical representative before deciding on the products for your application.

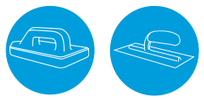
Substrate Preparation Products (For coating over masonry substrates)

Unitex® Cembond Substrate Sealer
Apply direct from pail onto absorbing surfaces to correctly seal and bind the surface (more than less is highly recommended). Coverage is 40-60m2 per pail. When touch dry follow with the complete, as specified, Unitex® system.

Uni-Substrate Sealer
Applied over porous substrates prior to Unitex® Texture coating and is coloured to shade of Unitex® Textured surface applied finish to hide substrate varying colours, and varying absorbency. Apply directly from pail. Coverage is 30-40 m2 per pail. When touch dry follow with the complete, as specified, Unitex® system.

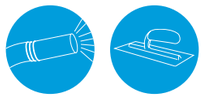


Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® Redi-Render™
Designed for application over clean brickwork and blockwork. It is available in both fine (Harbour Fine) and medium grades. Generally for skim coat work, it is applied in 2 passes – a build coat and then a final sponge finish. Coverage is 3-4.5 m2 per bag.

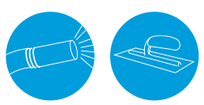


Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® Fast-R Render
Designed for application over clean brickwork and blockwork. It is available in medium grade and used for 1 coat application to thicknesses of skim coat to 10mm. Can be finished to a tight and smooth surface. Easy to use for all skill levels.

Unitex® Polymer Render (pail)
Designed for application over difficult substrates as primary key coat. The strongest adhering render in the range. Requires the addition of 5-10% cement (drill mixed) into the Unitex® Polymer Render just prior to use, which aids in faster cure and setting. Coverage for key coating is approximately 8-10 m2 per pail.



Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® BBR
Designed for application as a build coat for the Unitex® Base Board™ and IB Board systems. Applied at minimum thickness of 5mm. A super lightweight product (8.5kg) and easy to use for most skill levels.



Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® HiLite Render™
Suitable for all high and very high-build applications over uneven surfaces. Can be applied over many substrates including Brickwork, Concrete slabs and Panels. It is ideal for multi-substrate application. Is able to achieve 30mm depth in 2-3 passes. A lightweight render, not adding excessive weight to the structure. Easy to use for all skill levels.

Specialist Substrate Products (for professional and highly skilled applicators only)

Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® Panel Patch (4-hour Fire Rating)
Specifically formulated for application over steel joining plates in concrete tilt-up panel construction. Panel Patch has a 4-hour fire rating when used as per the Unitex® specifications, and is suitable in fire rated walls.

Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® Harbour Fine
Designed for application over clean brickwork and block work. It is available as a fine grade render for sponge or float finishing. Generally for skim coat work, it is applied in 2 passes – a build coat and then a final sponge finish. Coverage is 2-4.5 m2 per bag (depending on substrate and build thickness required).

Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® Uni-Rock
Designed specifically for skim coating of prepared masonry surfaces to yield a polished smooth and decorative feature wall (internal and external). Can be beeswaxed for internal feature walls staining and gloss level effects.

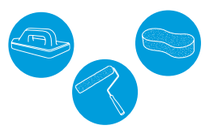
Unitex® Tanami
Designed specifically for skim coating of prepared masonry surfaces to produce various designer effects such as: Spatula, Marmorino, Venetian and Tyrolean. For internal and external walls. Can be beeswaxed for internal feature walls staining and gloss level effects.

Surface Applied Textured Finishes

Unitex® Uni-Trowel Décor (Finest to coarsest - 146, 333, 500, 777, 107, 104, 165)
There are 5 grades of varying coarseness to select – 146 (Fine grain, low-build coat), 333 (Fine sand finish, low-build coat), 500 (fine grain, glossy low-build coat), 777 (medium marble grain finish, medium-build coat), 107 (fine to medium scratch coat, low-build coat), 104 (1mm marble scratch coat finish, medium-build coat 1-2mm), 165 (2-3mm coarse marble high-build coat).

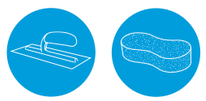
Unitex® Uni-Roll Décor (Medium to coarse – 109, 110)
Generally applied with a spaghetti roller to produce a gentle-peaked texture finish. The two grades available provide a medium finish (109) or a heavy texture finish (110). Unitex® Heavy Texture 110 finish sometimes referred to as Tyrolean finish is roller applied and just prior to drying the peaks are trowelled off producing a clean stucco effect.

Unitex® Granular Marble (Uni-Marble Grain)
Naturally coloured marble chip in a clear acrylic matrix, giving a surface marble-chip stone effect wall finish. Trowelled to a smooth closed finish. Available in two grades (0.5mm and 1mm). Marble chips of the differing natural stone colours can be mixed to produce unique shades and effects. Must be uniform undercoated to a similar colour.



Unitex® Uni-Bagging Finish
Provides a course covering to rough non-rendered masonry surfaces. Can also be applied with a broom (brooming finish), mitten (hand rubbing), and traditional bricklayers bagging process. A simple and easy to apply product that requires minimum skill level.

Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® Powder Texture (804 1mm scratch coat, 807 0.5mm scratch coat, 846 fine sand texture, 855 medium texture)
Trowel applied dry powder finish coats which require the mixing of water on site. Uni-Cote Textures provide the textured effect with the Uni-PTC top coat, or Uni-Flex membrane, to provide the surface colour. The Uni-Cote Dry Powder Texture range separate texture from colour and therefore is ideal in weather/temperature conditions where it may be difficult to achieve rapid, through drying of an acrylic based texture coat. This product must be over-coated with Unitex Uni-PTC for decorative colour effect.



Unitex® Veneto Mineral Coloured Finish (828)
A pre-coloured product with durable oxide pigments in a dry powder form that are mixed with water and applied over a sealed Unitex® Render. With a sandy ochre finish, Veneto 828 Mineral Coloured Finishes do not need to be overcoated with an acrylic topcoat. To achieve the desired 'old worlde' effect over a Unitex® Cembond sealed masonry surface, simply trowel the Unitex® Veneto to the required depth and then sponge finish.

Masonry Paint Finishes (Liquid Based)

Unitex® Uni-PTC (Protective Top Coat 111)
Protective membrane paint which provides a protective matte finish. Complete and uniform coverage must be provided over the various substrates, and can be achieved generally with a sealer coat and two top coats of Unitex® Uni-PTC. Can be coloured to match your desired decorative shade (in light-fast colours).

Unitex® Uni-Flex Membrane (Wet 011 and Dry 811)
A protective top coat recommended for all environments but essential for marine area applications. Unitex® Uni-Flex Membrane leaves a satin finish with low water vapour permeability. A texture effect can be achieved by roller application.

NOTE: Applicators must always provide a 1-2m2 test area prior to application for Builders approval of product system and application quality.

Applying the products

Before and after applying the Unitex® Render or Unitex® Texture

It is important to ensure that, as well as the substrate being properly prepared, the work area is also made ready. This means masking and protective covering of windows, doors and adjoining surfaces to avoid marking the glass and frame surfaces with Unitex® Render, Texture or Paint splatter. Drop sheets should also be used where required (tiles, pavers, downpipes etc). In multi-level projects involving scaffolding, all windows and surrounds and ajoining surfaces must be protected from the work station to the ground level to prevent lower splatter from scaffolding etc.

For applied surface finishes and masonry paint finishes, applications should not be carried out when the ambient temperature is, or is likely to be during the requisite drying period, below 10ºC or above 35ºC.

After the surface application has been completed and is drying, you must inform the builder that the fresh coating will not be fully dry, for in some cases, more than 14 days, and therefore must be protected by the builder, and any subsequent trades.

Spray Application

This is principally, but not exclusively, used for application of dry powder-based renders. The required slump (consistency) is determined in the mixing chamber of the spray machine. The water flow, from mains connections, is regulated at the mixing chamber.

Unitex® can recommend suitable render spray machines. They are robust but compact. They are easily transportable and small enough to pass through standard door openings and can be used inside and outside. They can be used as mixers only or as a mix and spray machine. The pump pressure, aperture of the nozzle, and the consistency of the render determines the thickness applied.

The spray pattern can be in any direction. Whether you use it in a mainly vertical, horizontal or any other pattern depends on the geometry of the surface and the preference of the applicator. Generally, when spraying render, you work from the bottom up and horizontally.

As to how far from the wall the nozzle should be held, this is not a fixed distance. It is largely determined by the degree of 'bounce-back' of the render. If there is a significant amount of bounce-back then the spray pressure should be reduced or the nozzle held further back from the surface.

When using a spray application for Unitex® renders it is important that a minimum three-person team be available. Whilst one operator is intermittently keeping up the supply of render (out of the mixing chamber), and the second spraying the surface, the third and others should be following immediately behind the sprayer to trowel off the surface to smooth it over and keep the surface render 'true'. The machine operator has time to mask up and prepare scaffolding ahead of the sprayer. The operator must understand and care for the machine and carry out daily thorough cleaning and maintenance.

Note:
Building regulations will require scaffolding to be erected by a qualified and certified operator. Equipment must be tagged and kept in good safe working order. Site and local handling of equipment regulations must be followed to provide a safe work environment.

Trowel Application

If using trowel application for renders Unitex® recommend that the initial trowelling at least be done with a notched trowel. This trowel spreads the render more easily and evens the surface better than straight-edged trowels. The surface can then be finished off with a flat (straightedged) trowel. This finishing is best done with a polystyrene, plastic, steel or wooden trowel. Unitex® can supply all of your trowel requirements.

The trowelling can be done in a vertical, horizontal or sweeping action. The preference of the tradesman is the determining factor, so long as it produces an even, tradesman-like finish.

Roller Application

For heavy texture applications the best type of roller to use is a 'spaghetti' roller. This gives a stipple finish. This is a two person application – the first to give even coverage spread and the second to produce the desired effect.

Brush Application

A standard paintbrush can be used for these applications. The only usual situation requiring paintbrush application is for the cutting-in of the flexible membrane coating (Uni-PTC or Uni-Flex Membrane) around windows, doors and edges.

In the standard 3 coat system (sealer and two top coats), cut in first with brush, and then roller apply away from these edges to coat the rest of the wall. Before the application of the final coat of Unitex Masonry Paint, roller close to the edges first and then cut in with a brush out from the rolled edges. Following a minimum 24-hour drying time, apply the second final coat.

Cleaning Up

All of the equipment used to apply Unitex® Renders, textures and Paints are cleaned up with water and a little 'elbow grease', continually and immediately after use. Cleaning should only be carried out at the Builder, or own, supplied environmental cleaning station where all waste water is captured for eventual removal to recycling stations.

APPLICATION & FIXING GUIDE: Unitex®

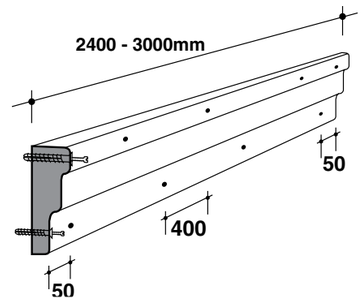
Fixing Uni-Shape Architectural Mouldings by Unitex®

When you select the mouldings to accent the building of your dreams, it is naturally your intention that they should last a lifetime. If they are properly affixed this goal will become a reality.

It is important therefore to ensure that the Uni-Shape Mouldings you choose, whether from our lightweight solid collection or our larger void-formed shapes, are securely fixed tension free. It is for this reason that Unitex® insists that all mouldings be mechanically fixed. Gluing alone relies on surface contact bonding and, over time and varied environmental conditions, this bond can weaken and fail. Mechanical fixers, if properly selected and applied, will last.

Installation of Solid Unitex® Uni-Shape Architectural Mouldings

- Window Profiles (heads, architraves, and reveals), and sills
- Smaller stringers, parapets, quoins, pilasters, and keystones
- Arches, arcs, and pier & fence capping
- Columns, and bespoke shapes



Safety

Use suitable dust mask, safety glasses and gloves when working with the Uni-Shape lightweight mouldings. Also use hearing protection when using power tools.

The Installation Process

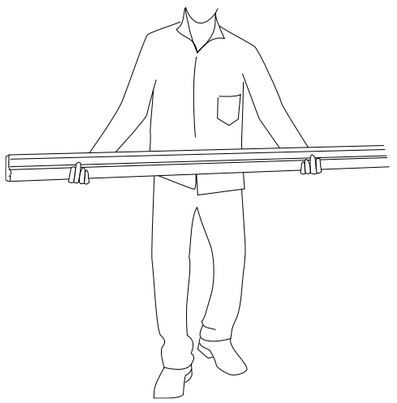
Materials required

- Unitex® UPC200 Putty*
- Unitex PTC coating (flat)* or
- Uni-Flex Membrane coating (satin)*
- Mechanical Fasteners* -
  Nylon Anchors
  Easy-drive Anchors
  Timber Screws (class 3 coated) for timber-frame construction – refer Step Two
- Polycarbonate Sealant (Mastic)*
- Packers*
- Foam Backing Material*

Tools required

- Tape Measure
- Carpenter's pencil
- String Line
- Level
- Putty Knife
- Sponge
- Sealant Gun
- Drill and bits
- Tungsten Tip Saw and Mitre Box or
- Drop Saw (sharp and clean) and cutting bench

Check your angles and measure twice to cut once.



Handle with care. Store on level surface on-site. Always carry a moulding length (with arms spread out) on its side to prevent cracking of the profile prior to fixing. In the event mouldings are cracked on-site by mishandling, do not install.

Installation of Solid Unitex® Uni-Shape Architectural Mouldings continued...

Step One

Check the surface is even and level. Use packers if the substrate is not even and level. Packers that assist in providing a level substrate will stop stress fractures.
Do not stress the profile by fixing to an uneven/non-level surface. If you do cracking will result.

Substrate (detailed information)
Always check the substrate is level before fixing Uni-Shape Mouldings. It is common to find precast panels, render, brickwork, block-work, AAC & FRC sheeting may not be true or maybe out of level.

If this is the case simply use packers behind to level the profile during fixing.

Uni-Shape comes in 2.4 or 3.0 metre lengths. It is advisable not to put any unnecessary stress on the profiles, otherwise cracking can occur with daily or seasonal thermal expansion and contraction. General cracking due to mishandling, etc is repairable on site (see over).

Note:
In cutting, mitring and preparing, carpenters can use the same successful methods as for timber type plinths, architraves etc. when in exterior use. (ie treat cutting of Uni-Shape as you would timber lengths).

Step Two

Run a string line at the lower edge where the moulding will be fixed. At sufficient intervals drive in temporary anchors into the substrate. Position the profile and rest on the temporary anchors.

Positioning the Uni-Shape Moulding (detailed information)
It is most common to run a string line at the lower Uni-Shape Moulding edge or the outside edge in the case of a window reveal. Use a temporary anchor or small timber chock along the string line. Position the profile along this line and rest on the temporary anchor before permanent drill fixing to the substrate. Pre-drilling (including counter sink drilling) of the mouldings - on the work bench - prior to positioning is required. All profiles must be pre-drilled and countersunk (for the anchor heads to fit snugly approximately 5mm below the surface) on the work bench prior to anchor insertion.

Step Three

Drill through the pre-drilled moulding and into the solid substrate of Brick, Block etc (not into the mortar, as fixings may pull out), and then counter sink the nylon anchor heads at least 5mm below the profile surface. Tap home the anchor without stressing the Uni-Shape moulding.

Fastening (detailed information)
Drill through the pre-drilled moulding and into the substrate with a drill bit to suit the size of the shank of the permanent anchor. Then mechanically fasten deep enough to countersink into the countersink cavity (already pre-drilled). The head of the anchor should be at least 5mm below the surface of the Uni-Shape profile, and the anchors should be securely fastened, at least 30mm, in the secure substrate.

In brick/block substrate it is essential to fix into the masonry substrate and not into the mortar.

Tap home the anchor, taking care not to damage or stress the moulding. Over a 2.4 or 3.0 metre length profile you must (as a minimum) mechanically fix within 50 mm of each end and also stagger-fix one side then the other side of the profile at approximately 400 mm centres. In timber/steel framed substrates fix at each stud along the length of the Uni-Shape Moulding.

Note:
Use Nylon Anchors counter sunk heads and Easy-Drive Anchors. Uni-Shape Mouldings are fixed to FRC Sheeting with exterior Class 3 Timber screws with counter sunk heads. Large profiles should be fixed through the base FRC sheet and into the supporting frame. These fixing instructions only apply to standard stock products.

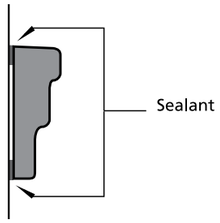
Please check with your local Unitex® technical representative for the preferred fixing method of custom-designed products. In corrosive environments (eg within 500 metres of the sea) stainless steel anchors are recommended. See also Surface Finishes (Step Eight).

Step Four

Use a putty knife (small tool) to fill the anchor head fixing cavity with Unitex UPC200 Putty. Rub the surface with a sponge until the surface matches the texture of the profile. Do not use Unitex UPC200 Putty at or in mould-to-mould joints.

Step Five

From behind, seal both side edges of the Uni-Shape Mouldings.



Edge Sealing (detailed information)
When the full length of Uni-Shape Moulding is finally fixed into position, both side edges must be sealed between the substrate and the leading edges of the profile. A Polycarbonate Sealant with an expansion modulus of ±25% is to be applied. Uni-Sealant is recommended.

Note:

(1) Acrylic/Water-based gap filler mastics are not to be used.

(2) Sealant is applied to the rear of profile and is squeezed out to the leading edges upon fixing – leaving nil gaps.

(3) For medium-sized and larger profiles extra sealant is also applied to the Uni-Shape mould rear central between the leading edges.

Step Six

To join Uni-Shape lengths simply align and leave a gap of approximately 6-10 mm and mastic seal (over pre-fitted backer rod or backer foam) to a depth of approximately 4-6 mm.

Length to Length Joints (detailed information)
Uni-Shape Mouldings generally come in 2.4 or 3.0 metre lengths and are fitted together with a 6-10 mm (approximate) straight cut gap. The gap is filled with a Polycarbonate Sealant with a backer rod or foam filler behind. The clean surface is then scalloped. Fine visible pencil joints are the result. Cracking at a mastic joint will sometimes occur due to building movement, thermal expansion or a combination of drying/settling of the facade profile. In this case mastic can be re-applied at a later date.

Note:
All cut ends to be dry and dust-free prior to mastic application. Correct mastic application is half as deep as it is wide.

Step Seven

Always leave the same size gap in the profile as in the engineered building expansion gap joints. See note over page for more detailed information.

Building Expansion Joints (detailed information)
Definition: Dissimilar substrate junctions, precast panel to precast panel junctions. Always leave the same size gap in the profile as in the engineered building expansion gap joints.

Note:

(1) In many cases where the expansion joint gaps are ~ 20 mm – mastic between the Uni-Shape lengths is not used and the gaps remain open without sealant in between – aesthetically this can work well, especially between precast panels in commercial projects.

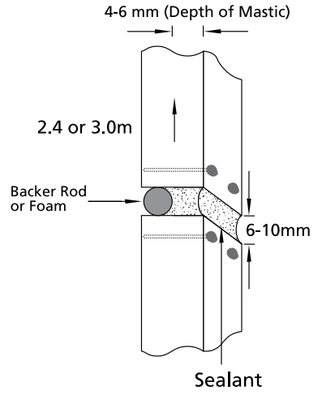
(2) For the expected movement of substrates your Builder and Engineer must design their projects with building movement in mind. Generally for good building practice expansion joints/ movement joints should be constructed at least every 6m in every elevation.

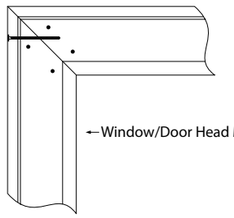
(3) FRC sheeting (cladding) – the gaps between FRC sheets butt jointed (3 mm) are not, for this purpose, to be taken as expansion joints. It is the responsibility of the Builder and Architect or Engineer to predict the likely building movement, surface thermal movement etc. prior to Uni-Shape installation. Expect to have a minimum 10 mm expansion/slip joint at least every 6m in every elevation. Unitex will not take responsibility for bad design that does not allow for substrate movement.

(4) In the case where a movement joint is designed around a structure (eg. at the junction of FRC sheet on an upper floor wall to Block-work or Brickwork on a lower floor), then at this movement junction, the Uni-Shape profile will be fixed to one substrate only and float over the movement joint. It is not to be fixed to the adjoining substrate. (The movement joint is neatly hidden behind the Uni-Shape Moulding).

Step Eight

To keep the aesthetic appeal it is important not to overcoat the Uni-Shape Mouldings with texture, as the Uni-Shape corners are crisp and sharp. For best results coat with a Uni-Flex Membrane coating (satin) or Unitex PTC (flat) in the colour of your choice. Coverage is approximately 1 litre per m2.

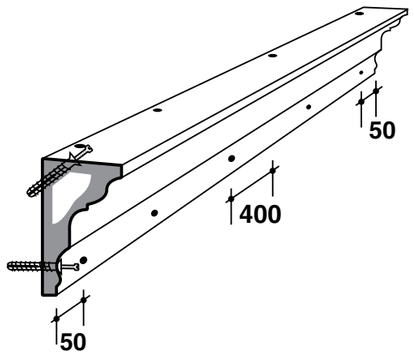




APPLICATION & FIXING GUIDE: Unitex®

Installation of void-formed Uni-Shape Architectural Mouldings

- Window Heads
- Parapet Mouldings
- Corbels
- Large Scotias
- Mid-Level Stringers
- Bespoke shapes



The Installation Process

Material required
- Unitex® UPC200 Putty*
- Uni-Flex Membrane Coating or Unitex PTC*
- Mechanical Fasteners – Nylon (Easy-drive) Anchors*
- Class 3 Timber Screws (for FRC Sheeting)*
- Stainless Steel Anchors (marine environments)*
- Backer Rods/ Foam Backing Material (Expand-O-Foam)*
- Packer Plates*
- Polycarbonate Sealant*

* Available from Unitex

Tools required
- Tape Measure
- Carpenter's Pencil
- String Line
- Level
- Putty Knife
- Sponge
- Sealant Gun
- Drill and bits
- Tungsten Tip Saw & Mitre Box or
- Drop Saw (sharp and clean)

Check your angles and measure twice to cut once.

Installation Steps

The Uni-Shape Mouldings with voids have an average 10-12 mm (approximately) layer completely around the void. It is reinforced, and a fully integral part of the moulding. The upper and lower leading edges of these styles are more solid with around 20-30 mm depth of a lightweight-cement fibre-reinforced cover.

Fixing these is the same as for solid Uni-Shape Mouldings with the difference being that, in a parapet style moulding the top edge fixing is at an angle of 45 degrees through the top into the rear of the moulding and then into the substrate with an Easy-drive type larger Anchor. The head of the anchor is countersunk (pre-drilled cavity) into the Uni-Shape 20-30 mm covering layer on the top edge of the moulding.

All other instructions are, (adjusted for larger product sizes where applicable), as previously explained for solid Uni-Shape Mouldings.

Note:

(1) Some conditions (other substrates, Uni-Shape Moulding types and on-site configurations) may require you to modify the above methods to suit.

(2) Always cut-out EPS foam and fill butt-ends with Unitex HiLite Render so that no foam remains exposed.

Installation of custom-designed Uni-Shape Architectural Mouldings

Because of the almost infinite options of shape and size available for custom-designed Uni-Shape Mouldings it is not possible to provide, in this brochure, the intricate details for fixing every shape. When ordering your custom-designed Uni-shape Moulding contact your local Unitex® technical representative for specific recommendations.

Hole and Surface Damage Patching (detailed information)
Use a spatula (putty knife) to fill the cavity with Unitex® patching compound UPC200 Putty. When the cavity is full, rub the surface with a sponge to match the surface texture of the profile (ie not glassy smooth but rather a sandy smooth effect like the mouldings).

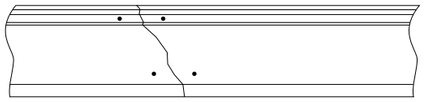
Note:

(1) in areas of high humidity and/or wet conditions the UPC200 Putty may require an additional 5-10% cement for faster drying (mixed on the putty board).

(2) UPC 200 Putty is not designed for application in movement joints, adjoining lengths of mouldings, or in mitre cuts etc.

Hairline Crack Repairs
- Cut v-line groove (small tool/Stanley knife)
- Fix anchors approximately 20 mm on each side away from the crack (two per side)
- Mix UPC200 and apply to v-line
- Wait 24 hours to dry
- Sand smooth as desired
- Apply membrane to match existing colour

Moulding Crack Repairs (in situ)



- Cut v-line groove (small tool/Stanley knife)
- Fix anchors 20-50 mm on each side away from crack (two per side).
  The number of fixings depends on the size of moulding eg If moulding width > 100 mm need four fixers
- Mix UPC200 and apply to v-line
- Wait 24 hours to dry
- Sand smooth as desired
- Apply membrane to match existing colour

Product Guide

Product	Package	Areas covered *	Applied
Unitex® Cembond Substrate Sealer	Pail: 15L	40-60m²	Roller and Spray
Uni-Substrate Sealer	Pail: 15L	30-40m²	Roller and Brush
Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® Redi-Render™	Bag: 20kg net weight	3.5-4.5m²	Trowel and Sponge Trowel
Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® Fast-R Render	Bag: 16kg net weight	2.5-3.5m²	Trowel and Sponge Trowel
Unitex® Polymer Render (pail and bag)	Pail: 15L Bag: 19kg net weight	8-10m²	Trowel
Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® BBR	Bag: 8.5kg net weight	1.5-2m²	Spray and Trowel
Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® HiLite Render™	Bag: 14kg net weight	1-4m²	Spray and Trowel
Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® Panel Patch (4-hour Fire Rating)	Bag: 8kg net weight	10 joining plate recesses (200mm x 200mm x an approximate thickness of 30mm)	Trowel
Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® Harbour Fine	Bag: 20kg net weight	8-12m²	Trowel
Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® Uni-Rock	Pail: 15kg net weight	12-18m² (at 1mm thickness)	Trowel
Unitex® Tanami	Pail: 10L	16m²	Trowel
Unitex® Uni-Trowel Décor	Pail: 15L	Fine: 9-10 m² Medium: 8-9m² Coarse: 6-7.5m²	Trowel
Unitex® Uni-Roll Décor	Pail:15L	Medium: 16-18m² Heavy: 8-10m²	Roller and Trowel
Unitex® Granular Marble (Uni-Marble Grain)	Pail: 15L	3-3.5m²	Trowel
Unitex® Uni-Bagging Finish	Pail: 15L	8-12m²	Roller, Sponge and Sponge Float
Unitex® Uni-Dry Cote® Powder Texture	Bag: 20kg net weight	Fine: 9-10 m² Medium: 8-9m² Coarse: 6-7.5m²	Trowel
Unitex® Veneto Mineral Coloured Finish (828)	Pail: 20kg (powder)	10-15m² (1mm)	Trowel and Sponge
Unitex® Uni-PTC (Protective Top Coat 111)	Pail: 15L	30-40m² (in 2 coats)	Roller and Paint brush
Unitex® Uni-Flex Membrane (Wet 011)	Pail: 15L	Fine texture: 15m² Low profile: 25m²	Roller and Paint brush

Product	Type	Lengths	Finish
Uni-Shape Mouldings	Window, Stringer and bespoke design	2.4m and 3m	Cement-like finish, surface painted with Uni-Flex Membrane to colour of choice.
	Sill, Parapet	3m	
	Fence Cappings	1.5m - 2.4m	

Specifier's Clause

Unitex® Renders and surface applied Textures shall be [trowel, roller, brush, spray, and sponge] applied to the required thickness and texture as specified by the manufacturer. The manufacturer shall be Unitex® Granular Marble Pty Ltd. Contact by phone on 03 9768 4900 or online at www.unitex.com.au or www.render.com.au.
Unitex® Uni-Shape Architectural Mouldings and Columns shall be manufactured as designed, supplied, and installed as per the manufacturer's instructions. The manufacturer shall be Unitex Granular Marble Pty Ltd. Contact by phone on 03 9768 4900 or online at www.unitex.com.au or www.render.com.au.

Available from:

For a FREE sample contact us or visit unitex.com.au/specify

Head Office
Phone: (03) 9768 4900

Unitex Render Warehouse
Phone: 1800 RENDER
www.render.com.au

NSW Office
Phone: (02) 9838 0911

Unitex® YOUR WALLS OUR PRIDE