

PVCu Angle Bead PAB12

Catnic Angle Bead provides a true, sharp edge where a clean corner angle is required. Its strong, rigid arris protects and reinforces plaster where it is most vulnerable, minimising cracking.

Application and installation of plaster beads should be in accordance with BS 54921990 Code of Practice for internal plastering and BS 52621991 Code of Practice for external renderings



| Options | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Product Code | Length (mm) | Flange Width (mm) | Plaster Thickness (mm) | Pack Size |
| PAB12/2.5WH | 2500 | 40 | 10-12 | 40 |

Application

Catnic Angle Bead provides a true, sharp edge where a clean corner angle is required. Its strong, rigid arris protects and reinforces plaster where it is most vulnerable, minimising cracking

Angle Beads may be cut to length using fine toothed hacksaw or tin snips. PVCu pipe weld adhesive can be used for butt joints in conjunction with link pegs where required

PVCu plaster beads are designed to be used externally, where galvanised beads are not recommended, and internally in areas of high moisture or damp conditions. They are an economical alternative to stainless steel.

Note: For Angle Bead installation, all backgrounds should be free of deleterious substances such as mould, oil and grease and be adequately prepared to accommodate the finished surface, all beading and attendant fixings at the specified depths. The use of sand or water contaminated with soluble salts in plastering mixes should be avoided.

Using galvanised or stainless steel nails (compatible with bead material) complying with BS 1202: Part 1, fixed at a maximum of 600mm apart. When nailing to a solid background the line of the bead will follow the line of the background. Press the bead onto dabs of the same material as the undercoat; dabs should be applied at a maximum of 600mm apart. This method will even out minor irregularities in the line of the background, although the line of the bead will tend to generally follow the line of the background. When beads are used with metal lath backgrounds, galvanised or stainless steel tying wire may be used to secure the beads in position. Soft galvanised wire to BS 443 and soft stainless steel wire complying with BS 1554 should be used to match the bead and lath materials. All wires should be twisted tightly, and the ends bent away from the finished face of the coating

Cathic PVCu plaster beads conform to BS EN 13914-1:2005 and are manufactured from virgin polyvinylchloride unplasticized, which is impact resistant, external window grade and UV stable. Application and installation should be in accordance with BS 5492:1990 Code of Practice for internal plastering and BS 5262:1991 Code of Practice for external renderings.

Catnic

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