



IBS Softboard Installation Guide



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NZBN 9429000097253

IBS IBS Softboard Product Details			
L x W x Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg)	IBS Product Code	GTIN
2440 x 1220 x 12	8.2	SB122412	09421028766722

Contact us for more information or to talk to our team.

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1. Introduction

This installation and maintenance guide relates to the installation of IBS Softboard in wall constructions.

1.1 What is IBS Softboard?

IBS Softboard is a multi-layered softboard used as thermal and sound insulation and underlay for various types of office partitions.

Made from wood fibre, IBS Softboard is a LFE panel or low formaldehyde so you can use it with confidence know that you are safe from harmful chemicals.

Standard softboards has been produced for over 50 years and is now a key building product internationally. In the past, Softboard has been used in wooden construction, traditionally as an insulation.

As a sustainable building material, wood is known for its excellent qualities, both thermal and ecological. IBS Softboard is easy to handle, non-allergenic and very durable, providing long-term performance.

1.2 IBS Softboard Intended Use

Uses for IBS Softboard includes wall and ceiling linings, pin boards, fabric covered screen partitioning, protective packaging, display boards, backing board and cake bases.

For thermal and sound insulation:

This product has many purposes for both the home and the office, great for some sound reduction or to warm up that cold area of the house.

For pinboards and displays:

IBS Softboard is also great to use when making archery targets.

1.3 Benefits of IBS Softboard

Key Attributes and Benefits:

- Low Formaldehyde Emissions (LFE) panel
- Thermal and sound insulation
- Underlay for different types of floors

- Sound deadening doors
- Packing material

1.4 Limitation

IBS Softboard must not be used in an exterior situation.

This product is combustible therefore it must be protected from heat sources 65 ° C above ambient.

It is not intended to be used as heat or fire guard.

Not recommended as a monolithic flush plaster joined system.

1.5 Technical Information

- Produced according to EN 13986 and EN 13171
- Fire Class Rating according to EN13501-1 E
- Thermal Conductivity Factor = 0.048 W/m.K
- Water Vapour Diffusion = 5
- Specific Heat Capacity 2100 J/kgK
- Density 230 kg/m³
- Tensile Strength > 10
- Compression strength > 100 KPa

1.6 Supporting Information

This guide must be read in conjunction with the following documents:

- IBS Softboard Warranty Guidelines
- IBS Softboard Product Brochure

2. Best Practice

2.1 Skills Required

This guide is suitable for a designer and installer with appropriate skills, knowledge of the product, and access to all IBS Softboard technical information.

For more help, technical assistance is available at www.ibs.co.nz.

While all reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of information provided, this guide is a guide only. It may be subject to change.

2.2 Health and Safety

Take all necessary steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others:

- ensure adequate ventilation or mechanical dust extraction when cutting or drilling
- ensure the board is well supported when cutting and nailing
- wear appropriate safety equipment, clothing and footwear
- use all tools in accordance with relevant instruction manuals
- plan and monitor a safe approach for working at height; select and use the right equipment
- clear the work area of any obstruction before work starts.

For further information refer to:

- WorkSafe - [Absolutely Essential Health and Safety Toolkit](#)
- WorkSafe - [Health and Safety at Work, quick reference guide](#).

These documents are available at www.worksafe.govt.nz.

2.3 Handling and Storage

Handling

Care must be taken during loading, unloading, and transporting the IBS Softboard panels to prevent preinstallation damage.

- Always wear protective gloves to avoid injuries, when loading, unloading and handling manually individual panels.
- Cut and remove carefully the metal / PET strapping bands from the stack after dispatch on job-site, using preferably metal sheet scissors or a cutter. Always wear protective glasses during strapping bands cutting, to avoid eyes injury.
- Always carry the boards edgewise, never horizontal.

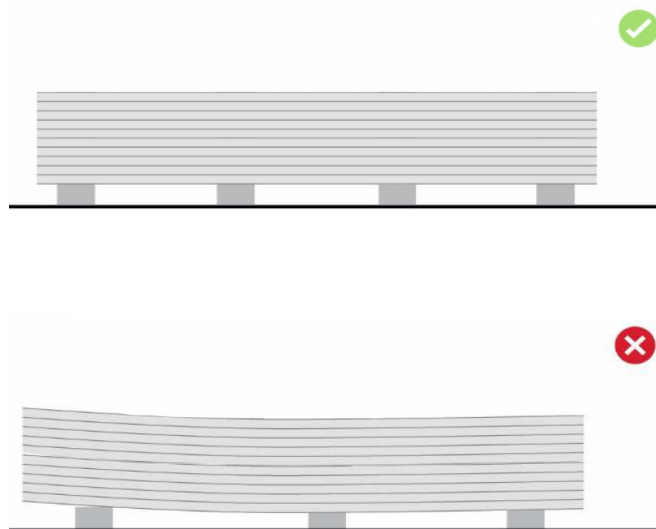
Storage

Correct storage and packaging are essential for problem-free processing.

The following principles should generally be observed:

- Sheets must be flat stacked, clear of the ground, on level evenly placed bearers.
- While IBS Softboard is relatively stable compared to other wood-based product it is still subject to the effects of humidity change. Therefore, care must be taken when introducing the panels to a new environment.

When stored, installed and maintained in accordance with this literature, IBS Softboard will meet the durability requirements of NZBC B@/AS1, interior wall linings – 5 years.



3. Installation

Ensure that the building is completely enclosed before installing IBS Softboard.

In buildings under construction, this includes installation of all external door and window openings.

IBS softboard should not be installed where there is wet or green concrete or brickwork where exposure to dampness is likely.

Areas subjected to elevated temperatures and radiant heat, such as those from the free-standing fireplaces must be screened with a non-combustible material such as mineral fibre insulation panels.

As with all wood-based materials, IBS softboard will be dimensionally change with moisture uptake. Therefore, all panels must be conditioned to the installed environment for a minimum of 48 hours prior to fixing. This is best achieved by fillet stacking the sheets.

3.1 Timber framed walls and ceilings

The framing must have a maximum moisture content of 18% at the time of installing panels.

Studs should not exceed 400mm centres and nogs/dwangs should not exceed 600mm centres.

Provide continuous solid backing to all panel edges and for any proposed wall or ceiling fixtures and fittings.

An IBS Softboard ceiling should be fastened to battens, spaced at 400mm maximum centres using the batten sizes provided in NZS 3604.

Support panel edges across the battens with PVC or aluminium "H" section jointers. The jointers may also be used over the battens along the sheet edges. Alternatively provide solid backing to all sheet edges.

Note: Adjacent timber framework containing a high moisture content may affect the stability of the panels.

3.2 Masonry strapping

The inside face of concrete block wall is often subject to dampness. An effective sealant must be applied to the exterior and interior surfaces of the block work, especially when back filled.

Provide a moisture barrier behind the lining battens and ensure that the space between the masonry walls and the lining is well ventilated.

Provide 20mm gauge, H3.2, dry vertical battens at 400mm centres. Similar secondary batten – nogging is installed at not more than 600mm centres or where joints occur. These must be loose fitting, drilled or slotted to aid ventilation and fastened to the main battens with corrugated fasteners or nails.

3.3 Fasteners

Nailing

Use 0mm by 1.6mm galvanised panel pins in pairs driven at an angle and punch the heads just below the surface. Alternatively, use 30mm small flat-head galvanised wallboard nails.

Space the nails at 100mm centres to panel edges (10mm edge clearance) and maximum 2000mm apart for intermediate framing.

Note: Provide continuous support to all panel edges.

Stapling

Manual and power-driven stapling machines can be used for fastening IBS softboard panels.

Use a 9.5mm wide x 19mm leg length galvanised staple.

Staple at 100mm centres (10mm edge clearance) around edges and 150mm to 20mm centres to intermediate supports

Adhesive fixing

Construction adhesive should be applied to the framing or existing wall surface in a continuous bead. In all cases, follow the adhesive manufacturer's instructions for application processes.

3.4 Jointing

Allow a 2mm gap between IBS Softboard panel edges to allow for expansion (do not attempt to spring in panels or butt them tightly).

Aluminium and PVC jointers in the form of a “H” may be used in both the vertical and horizontal direction. Avoid tightly fitting the product into the jointer, allow a 2mm gap for expansion.

“V Joints” may be achieved by bevelling the edges of the IBS Softboard panels.

3.5 Stopping of fastening points

Use a proprietary brand stopping filler. Rub lightly over filled holes while still wet, with a small piece of insulating board to produce a matching texture.

3.6 Finishing

All raw faces and edges must be primed and sealer. Priming the surface of painted softboard is not required. The factory applied surface coating provides an excellent base sealer coat for most finishing systems, which must be applied according to the paint manufacturer’s recommendations. A minimum of two additional coats are recommended.

IBS Softboard boards can be used as underlay boards without covering the tongue and groove joints.

4. Care and Maintenance

While IBS Softboard is relatively stable compared to other wood-based product it is still subject to the effects of humidity change. Therefore, care must be taken when introducing the panels to a new environment.

4. Warranty

For our warranty information, refer to our IBS Softboard warranty which can be found in www.ibs.co.nz.

Notes



Scan the QR code to
view all IBS Softboard
documents.



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