

**Description:** GMESH is an innovative alkali-resistant fiberglass mesh designed to further elasticity and tensile strength to plaster and stucco installations. GMESH is alkaline and UV resistant. It is weaved to sustain high stress and compression, while providing excellent stability over time. It is also used as reinforcement for precast products, in GFRC products as well as topping slabs

**Properties:**

- **Material:** Fiber Glass
- **Design:** Monofilament Fiber
- **Weave Leno:** 2 x 2
- **Width:** 38 inches
- **Length:** 25 yards
- **Color:** White

**Advantages:**

- Corrosion Resistant
- Alkali Resistant
- Saves labor
- More efficient than wire
- Highly durable

**Packaging:** 540 SF Roll or 237 SF Roll

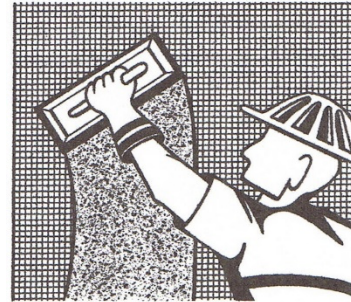
**Storage:** Dry in relative humidity between 35% and 65%.

**Quality:** GMESH is manufactured under a Quality Management System approved ISO 2001.

**Performances:**

- **Dry Weight:** 10 oz. / yd<sup>2</sup>
- **Mesh Opening:** 8 x 8 mm
- **Tensile Strength:** 46 daN/cm
- **Elongation:** Warp 3.7% Fill 4.3%
- **Melting Point:** 1185° - 2165°

**Application:** UNILIME is applied using a stainless-steel trowel. Apply a uniform coat 1/8" (3 mm) thick onto the substrate in an area slightly larger than the 39" (1 m) width of the reinforcing mesh.



Immediately embed GMESH into the base coat, apply from the center and outward to the edges, skimming any accumulated excess mud. This method keeps the mesh to lay flat and full embedment within the base coat. If any portion of the mesh pattern remains visible, a skim coat is recommended preferably after the first coat has dried.

The installation proceeds by applying UNILIME similarly in areas contiguous to the previous application. Overlap a minimum of 2 1/2" (6.5 cm) where needed. In the finished application, the mesh and overlaps



**Final Appearance:** The mesh coat should be applied to a true, even surface, sand-floated and free of tool marks with no visible mesh pattern. Before applying the finish coat, allow a minimum curing time of 48 hours or longer, depending on weather conditions. This will allow the mesh to adequately set and bond to the substrate.