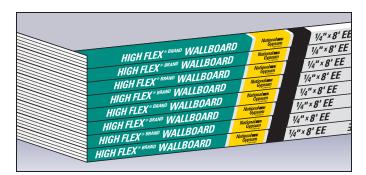
1/4" HIGH FLEX® BRAND WALLBOARD

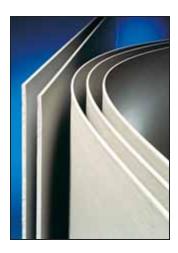


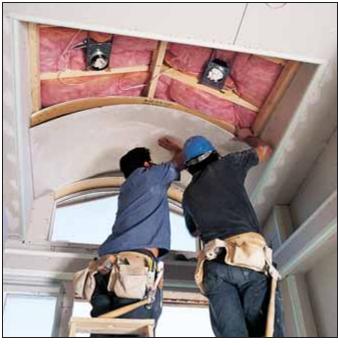
GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1/4" High Flex Wallboard is specifically designed for radius construction such as curved walls, archways and stairways. It can be used for both concave and convex surfaces. 1/4" High Flex is typically applied in double layers.
- 1/4" High Flex Wallboard panels consist of a fire-resistive gypsum core encased in heavy natural-finish paper on the face side and strong liner paper on the back side. The face paper is folded around the long edges to reinforce and protect the core and the ends are square-cut and finished smooth. Long edges of panels are slightly tapered allowing joints to be reinforced and concealed with joint tape and joint treatment products.

► FEATURES/BENEFITS

- Lightweight, cost-efficient material that readily accepts a wide range of decorative finishes.
- 1/4" High Flex Wallboard is easily cut for quick installation, permitting painting or other decoration and the installation of metal or wood trim almost immediately.
- The gypsum core will not support combustion.
- With joints reinforced with ProForm joint compound, gypsum wallboard forms walls and ceilings exceptionally resistant to cracks caused by structural and thermal changes.
- Expansion and contraction under normal atmospheric changes is negligible.





- SPECIFICATIONS

Thickness: 1/4" (6.4 mm)
ASTM permissible variations:
In the nominal thickness of
+/- 1/64" (0.4 mm) with local
variations of +/- 1/32" (0.8 mm)
from the nominal thickness.

Width: 4' (1219 mm) ASTM permissible variation: +0", - 3/32" (2.4 mm)

Length: 81

ASTM permissible variation: +/- 1/4" (6.4 mm)

Corners: Square

ASTM permissible variation: +/- 1/8" (3.2 mm) in the full width of the board

Edges: Slightly tapered

Weight: Approximately .95-1.0 lbs./sf

ASTM E 84 Surface Burning Characteristics

(Fire Hazard Classification) Flame Spread: 15 Smoke Developed: 0

GENERAL APPLICATION

Installation of 1/4" High Flex Wallboard should be consistent with methods described in GA216, "Recommended Specifications for the Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board," ASTM C 840, "Standard Specification for the Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board."

RECOMMENDATIONS

- For best painting results, all surfaces, including joint compound, should be clean, dust-free and not glossy. To improve fastener and joint concealment, a coat of a quality primer is recommended to equalize the absorption between surface paper and joint compound.
- 1/4" High Flex Wallboard should be applied first to ceiling at right angles to framing members, then to walls. Boards of maximum practical length should be used so that an absolute minimum number of end joints occur. Board edges should be brought into contact with each other but should not be forced into place.

1/4" High Flex Wallboard is significantly more flexible in the vertical direction (long edges parallel to the framing) than in the horizontal direction. (See Table 1)

Wallboard joints at openings should be located so that no end joint will align with edges of openings unless control joints will be installed at these points. End joints should be staggered, and joints on opposite sides of a partition should not occur on the same stud.

1/4" High Flex Wallboard is typically installed in double layer construction. To prevent flat spots, framing members should be spaced closer together than required for typical flat wall and ceiling surfaces. (See Table 1). 1/4" High Flex Wallboard should be held in firm contact with the framing member while fasteners are being driven.

For concave surfaces, a stop shall be applied to one end of the curve to restrain one end or edge of the board during installation. Pressure shall be applied to the unrestrained end or edge of the gypsum board forcing the field of the gypsum board into firm contact with the framing. Gypsum board shall be fastened by working from the "stopped" end or edge. The gypsum board shall be held tightly against the framing while fasteners are being driven.

For convex surfaces, one end of the gypsum board shall be attached to the framing with nails or screws. The gypsum board shall be progressively pushed into contact with the framing members, working from the fixed end to the free end. The gypsum board shall be held tightly against each framing member while fasteners are being driven.

Fasteners should be set with the heads slightly below the surface of the wallboard in a dimple formed by the hammer or power screwdriver. Care should be taken to avoid breaking the face paper of the wallboard. Improperly driven nails or screws should be removed.

Table 1

MINIMUM BENDING RADII FOR 1/4" HIGH FLEX WALLBOARD

	Lengthwise		Widthwise	
Application	Bend Radii	Max. Stud Spacing	Bend Radii	Max. Stud Spacing
Inside (Concave) Dry	32"	9" o.c.	20"	9" o.c.
Outside (Convex) Dry	30"	9" o.c.	15"	8" o.c.
Inside (Concave) Wet	20"	9" o.c.	10"	6" o.c.
Outside (Convex) Wet	14"	6" o.c.	7"	5" o.c.

Lengthwise denotes long edges perpendicular to the framing members. Widthwise denotes long edges parallel to the framing members. The values listed in Table 1 were achieved at 65°F and 45% relative humidity. Lower temperatures and lower humidity will decrease the flexibility.

Wetting the board is only required on extremely tight radii, or when temperature and humidity conditions are lower than 65°F and 45% relative humidity. When wetting the board, apply 10-15 ounces of clean water per side with a paint roller or sprayer. Allow to soak 10-15 minutes before bending.

