

# GOLD BOND® BRAND GYPSUM WALLBOARD

## 48" AND 54" WIDE PANELS



### GENERAL INFORMATION

The strength, fire resistance and consistent quality of Gold Bond® BRAND gypsum wallboard make it the first choice for manufactured home builders looking for a competitive, high-quality look for their homes. Gypsum wallboard can be used in both wall and ceiling construction. More important, gypsum wallboard gives you greater flexibility in finishing options. On the ceilings, use ProForm Perfect Spray textures. On the walls, your options are unlimited. Once the wallboard is taped and finished, you can give home buyers all the decorating options available in site-built homes by using different paints or textures.

### FEATURES/BENEFITS

- Gypsum's density provides greater resistance to sound penetration — results in quieter rooms.
- Noncombustible core — adds protection from fire.
- Meets HUD Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards — promotes security for homeowners.
- Cuts quickly for easy installation.
- Versatile for both ceiling and wall construction.
- Unfinished surface allows for a variety of finishing options.
- Low cost creates greater economy — bottom-line savings.

### SPECIFICATIONS

**Thickness:** 3/8" and 1/2"  
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:** 3/8" – 48" wide  
1/2" – 48", 54" wide  
ASTM permissible variation:  
+0", - 3/32" (2.4 mm)

**Lengths:** 6'-16' (1/2" increments)  
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:** Tapered

**Weight:** 3/8"– Approx. 1.4 lbs./sf  
1/2"– Approx. 1.8 lbs./sf

#### Gypsum Board Insulating Properties

For purposes of calculating "U" values, the "C" factor for 1" gypsum board is 1.2. Resistance "R" for 3/8" board is 0.32; for 1/2" board, 0.45; and for 5/8" board, 0.56.

**ASTM E 84 Surface Burning Characteristics**  
(Fire Hazard Classification)  
Flame Spread: 15  
Smoke Developed: 0

**Note:** Maximum spacing of framing for regular 1/2" gypsum wallboard ceiling surfaces to be decorated with water thinned spray texture shall not exceed 16" o.c.



### GENERAL APPLICATION

**Note: If blown-in cellulose insulation is used, take care to follow insulation manufacturer's specifications on addition of water. Excess moisture in this insulation can cause gypsum wallboard to sag.**

**Note:** National Gypsum Company recognizes that some manufacturers normally use 1/2" regular gypsum board in installations with 24" o.c. rafter spacing. While shear tests have been conducted to allow its use in this application, National Gypsum does not recommend or warrant this application due to the possibility of ceiling sag.

### CEILING

**Foam Method:** After ceiling trusses are placed on the gypsum board, foam adhesive should be applied as recommended per the manufacturer's instructions.

To minimize foam leakage, the back of each joint may be taped with 3/4" masking tape prior to applying foam.

**Staple Method:** Staples (16 gauge with 1" crown and 1-1/2" legs) must be spaced 4" o.c. around the perimeter of the board, either parallel or stitched, and 1/4" in from both ends. Screws in the field of the board should be 1-1/4" to 1-1/2" drywall screws with maximum spacing of 12" o.c. Tools must be properly adjusted so screws, nails and staples are driven straight and flush with the board surface, without breaking the face paper of the gypsum board.

**Insulation should not exceed 1.3 lbs./sq. ft. (6.3 kg/m²).**

### WALLS (TAPED AND FINISHED/TEXTURED)

#### FRAMING

1. Use extra care in cutting headers, jack studs or blocking to fit them snugly in the area desired, with no gaps left between pieces. Any gap reduces the strength of the fastener used and allows for movement between framing members as the house is moved or set up.
2. Carefully place studs in walls and partitions as they are being built, keeping them straight and at right angles to the top/bottom plates. Discard any studs that are twisted or warped, as well as those with large