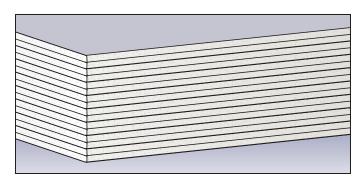
DURABASE® BRAND GYPSUM WALLBOARD



GENERAL INFORMATION

Gypsum wallboard is a versatile and highly regarded construction material that has impressive advantages as a lamination substrate. Durabase gypsum wallboard can be surfaced with a wide variety of decorative laminates for use as wall panels in manufactured housing. In addition to its availability in a variety of thicknesses and lengths, gypsum wallboard's principal advantages include fire resistance, low surface flammability, good sound isolation characteristics and impact resistance.

Manufactured especially to meet HUD fire safety requirements of flame spread not over 25. When used in furnace room, wallboard gives furnace and water heater areas an extra measure of protection where they need it most — giving home buyers peace of mind.

In addition, the inherent sounddeadening characteristics of Durabase make your home quieter as well as safer. This is a true value any way you look at it.



FEATURES/BENEFITS

- Adaptable to different types of laminas (paper or vinyl).
- Gypsum core cuts quicklyallows easy installation.
- High gypsum density also provides greater resistance to sound penetration results in quieter rooms.
- UL labeled and meets all HUD Manufactured Mobile Home Construction and Safety Standards – promotes security for homeowners.
- Noncombustible core provides excellent fire protection.

SPECIFICATIONS

Thickness: 5/16", 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: 4

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

Lengths: 7'-10'

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

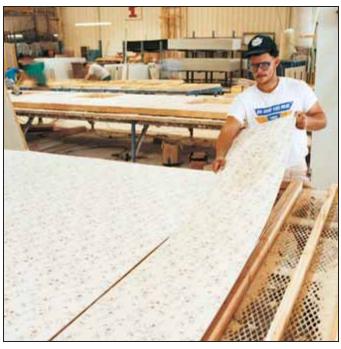
Edges: Square

Weight:

5/16"-Approx.1.2 lbs./sf 3/8"-Approx.1.4 lbs./sf 1/2"-Approx.1.8 lbs./sf

ASTM E 84 Surface Burning Characteristics

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



RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES

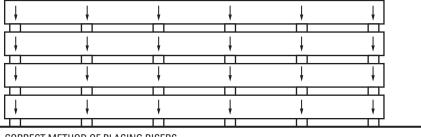
- 1. PVA White Glue. Bottle-grade.
- 2. PVA Fortified White Glue. Pump or gun-grade. For greater gap-filling and beading properties.
- **3.** Solvent-Type Stud or Panel Adhesives.
- 4. One-part urethanes.
- 5. Two-part urethanes.

Note: For shear construction, use specified adhesive. See "Shear Tests" section.

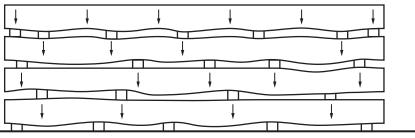
PROPER STORAGE AND HANDLING OF GYPSUM WALLBOARD

- One of the problems involved in handling gypsum wallboard involves proper size and placement of supports in storage. This is particularly important in instances where warehouse handling is mechanized and the majority of the board is transported by forklift. The Gypsum Association Materials Handling Committee recommends the following procedures for correct storage and handling.
- Diagram No. 1 shows the correct method of placing supports when wallboard is tiered several units high. If risers are not placed according to the diagram, the cumulative pressure on lower units can cause sag, as the diagram shows.
- Diagram No. 2 shows the recommended number of supports for various lengths of board, regardless of thickness. With slow-moving items that require prolonged storage, the problems of wavy-edged boards can be solved by reducing the span between risers to 28" or less. Materials used for supports should be 4" in width. Take great care in placing the risers and, as the units are tiered, align the risers from bottom to top so that each tier rests on solid bearing.
- Dry storage is essential and weather protection should be provided for all gypsum products in storage.

DIAGRAM NO. 1

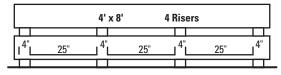


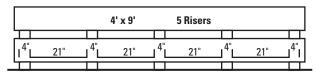
CORRECT METHOD OF PLACING RISERS



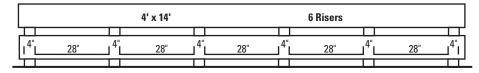
INCORRECT METHOD OF PLACING RISERS
(ARROWS INDICATE CUMULATIVE PRESSURE ON LOWER UNITS CAUSING SAG OF WALLBOARD)

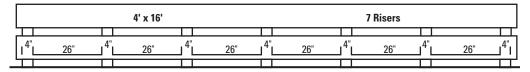
DIAGRAM NO. 2











- NOTE 1) THE NUMBER OF RISERS AS RECOMMENDED APPLIES TO ALL THICKNESSES OF BOARD OF THAT SPECIFIC LENGTH.
 - MINOR ALTERATIONS IN LOCATION OF RISERS MAY BE REQUIRED TO ADAPT TO DIFFERENT FORK SPACING.

TIPS FOR STORAGE, HANDLING AND USE

- **1.** Storing panels indoors is desired. Keep them clean and dry.
- Rotate stock first in, first out. Rotate all gypsum boards at least every six months.
- 3. During periods of cold weather, bring the next day's material inside to warm up before use.
- Regularly check pallets (if used) for damage and loose nails or screws. Repair and resurface as needed.

- 5. When putting units of boards on pallets, pull forks straight out slowly and gently as unit is lowered to surface of pallet. Do not drop! Use fork extenders. (See Diagram No. 3)
- 6. When stacking loaded pallets, set them flat on the one underneath and keep them in vertical alignment with each other to avoid damage. Maximum height should be no more than four loaded pallets.
- 7. Keep ceiling jig clean and in good repair. Re-level and/or resurface as needed.
- 8. When laying out ceiling boards, do not drop one board over another. This can cause a core fracture in the dropped board. In addition, do not drop boards onto the ceiling jig; this also can fracture the board core.

- 9. Do not drag Seaspray Hi-Strength MVR panels face down over the ceiling jig, because this may damage the surface. Also avoid this with regular ceiling board because the face of the board may be damaged.
- 10. When pulling a panel off a unit to lay out on the jig, do not drop the board on its edge. Instead, set it down carefully. Dropping the board on its edge will crush the core and can break the paper.
- 11. Avoid walking on ceiling board and do not throw rafters or lumber on the back side. This can break the gypsum core.

- 12. Clean any leakage of foam adhesive from the face of the panels, to avoid damage to the paint finish or face paper.
- 13. If it is necessary to cut or rip a Seaspray Hi-Strength MVR panel, cut from face side and snap. Then cut back paper. This will minimize damage to the paint coat on the face.
- **14.** For best results, Seaspray MVR paint should be kept fresh. Keep cans closed tightly. Before using, shake can thoroughly and stir to mix pigment, which may have settled.

