

Description

Gold Bond® BRAND Foil Back Gypsum Board consists of a fire-resistant gypsum core with a heavy, natural finish and 100-percent recycled paper on the face and a strong liner paper on the back side. A Type III aluminum foil vapor retarder, laminated to the back surface, is designed to prevent condensation from occurring within the wall cavity.

Use it on the interior face of exterior walls and ceilings in new construction and remodeling with furred masonry, wood or steel framing. It is effective for single-layer applications and as a base layer in double-layer applications that require a vapor retarder of 1 perm or less.

For speed of installation, GridMarX® guide marks are printed on the paper surface.

Basic Uses

APPLICATIONS

- Use 1/2 in. (12.7 mm) Foil Back Gypsum Board for the interior face of exterior walls and ceilings where a vapor retarder is required. Also use it in non-fire-rated construction where framing members are spaced up to 24 in. (610 mm) o.c.
- Use 5/8 in. (15.9 mm) Foil Back Gypsum Board where enhanced fire safety and sound transmission performance are desired.

ADVANTAGES

- Optimal vapor retarder that prevents condensation from occurring in the wall cavity. In accordance with ASTM E96.
- All-in-one board reduces installation steps and offers labor savings.
- Versatile product that is appropriate for use on virtually all exterior wall and ceiling construction: wood frame, steel frame and furred masonry.
- Excellent working properties, including score and snap, reduced dust and improved strength-to-weight ratio.
- Features the GridMarX® preprinted fastening guide on the board to allow for faster and more accurate installation.

Installation Recommendations

GENERAL

- Install gypsum board in accordance with methods described in ASTM C840 and GA-216.
- Examine and inspect framing materials to which gypsum board is to be applied. Remedy all defects prior to installation of the gypsum board.
- GridMarX provides quick identification and uniform nail/screw patterns. Use GridMarX to make accurate cuts without drawing lines. GridMarX guide marks run the length of the board at five points in 4 in. (102 mm) increments. Marks run along the edge in both tapers and at 16 in. (406 mm), 24 in. (610 mm) and 32 in. (813 mm) in the field of the board. The marks cover easily with no bleed-through using standard paint products.
- Apply gypsum board first to ceilings at right angles to framing members, then to walls. Use boards of maximum practical length so that the minimum number of end joints occur. Bring board edges into contact with each other but do not force into place.
- Install batt or blanket ceiling insulation BEFORE the gypsum board on ceilings when installing a vapor retarder behind the gypsum board. Install the insulation IMMEDIATELY after the gypsum board when using loose fill insulation. Avoid installation practices that might allow condensation to form behind boards.
- Cut gypsum board to allow for a minimum 1/4 in. (6.4 mm) gap between gypsum board and floor to prevent potential wicking.
- Locate gypsum board joints at openings so that no joint will occur within 12 in. (305 mm) of the edges of the opening unless installing control joints at these locations. Stagger vertical end joints. Joints on opposite sides of a partition should not occur on the same stud.
- Hold gypsum board in firm contact with the framing member while driving fasteners. Fastening should proceed from center portion of the board toward the edges and ends. Set fasteners with heads slightly below the surface of the board. Take

(Continued on page 3)

Job Name: _____

Contractor: _____

Date: _____

Submittal Approvals: (Stamps or Signatures)

TECHNICAL DATA

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES		
	1/2" Foil Back Gypsum Board	5/8" Foil Back Gypsum Board
Thickness¹, Nominal	1/2" (12.7 mm)	5/8" (15.9 mm)
Width¹, Nominal	4' (1,219 mm)	4' (1,219 mm), 54" (1,372 mm)
Length^{1,4}, Standard	8' – 16' (2,438 – 4,877 mm)	8' – 16' (2,438 – 4,877 mm)
Weight, Nominal	1.6 lbs./sq. ft. (7.81 k/m ²)	2.2 lbs./sq. ft. (10.74 k/m ²)
Edges¹	Tapered or Square	Tapered or Square
Flexural Strength¹, Perpendicular	≥ 107 lbf. (476 N)	≥ 147 lbf. (654 N)
Flexural Strength¹, Parallel	≥ 36 lbf. (160 N)	≥ 46 lbf. (205 N)
Humidified Deflection¹	≥ 10/8" (31.8 mm)	≥ 5/8" (15.9 mm)
Nail Pull Resistance¹	≥ 77 lbf. (343 N)	≥ 87 lbf. (387 N)
Hardness¹ – Core, Edges and Ends	≥ 11 lbf. (49 N)	≥ 11 lbf. (49 N)
Thermal Resistance⁵	R = .45	R = .56
Permeance⁶	< 0.1 perms	< 0.1 perms
Product Standard Compliance	ASTM C 1396	ASTM C 1396
Fire-Resistance Characteristics		
Core Type	Regular	Type X
UL Type Designation	N/A	FSW
Combustibility²	Non-combustible Core	Non-combustible Core
Surface Burning Characteristics³	Class A	Class A
Flame Spread³	15	15
Smoke Development³	0	0
Applicable Standards and References		
ASTM C473 Standard Test Methods for Physical Testing of Gypsum Panel Products		
ASTM C518 Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus		
ASTM C840 Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board		
ASTM C1396 Standard Specification for Gypsum Board		
ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials		
ASTM E96 Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials		
ASTM E136 Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750°C		
Gypsum Association, GA-214, Recommended Levels of Finish for Gypsum Board, Glass Mat and Fiber-Reinforced Gypsum Panels		
Gypsum Association, GA-216, Application and Finishing of Gypsum Panel Products		
Gypsum Association, GA-238, Guidelines for Prevention of Mold Growth on Gypsum Board		
National Gypsum Company, NGC Construction Guide		

1. Specified values per ASTM C1396, tested in accordance with ASTM C473.

2. Tested in accordance with ASTM E136.

3. Tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

4. Please consult your local sales representative for all non-standard lengths and widths. Minimum order requirements may apply.

5. Tested in accordance with ASTM C518.

6. Tested in accordance with ASTM E96

(Installation Recommendations continued from page 1)

care to avoid breaking the face paper of the gypsum board. Remove improperly driven nails or screws.

- Provide minimum 1/4 in. (6.4 mm) clearance between boards and adjacent concrete or masonry to minimize wicking of moisture.
- Maintain a room temperature of not less than 40°F (4°C) during application of gypsum board.
- Maintain a room temperature of not less than 50°F (10°C) when using adhesive to attach the gypsum board and during joint treatment, texturing and decoration, beginning 48 hours prior to application and continuously thereafter until completely dry. Maintain adequate ventilation in the working area during installation and curing period.

FOIL BACK GYPHUM BOARD INSTALLATION

- To maintain the performance of Foil Back Gypsum Board, repair damaged foil area using foil tape prior to installing gypsum board.
- To minimize airflow, seal penetrations, such as outlets and switches, using pads or caulk.

Finishing

Refer to GA-214, Recommended Levels of Finish for Gypsum Board, Glass Mat and Fiber-Reinforced Gypsum Panels, to determine the level of finishing needed to assure a surface properly prepared to accept the desired decoration.

DECORATION

Ensure gypsum board surfaces, including finished joints, are clean, dust-free and gloss-free to achieve best painting results. Apply a coat of a quality drywall primer to equalize the porosities between surface paper and joint compound, improving fastener and joint concealment.

Selection of a paint to provide desired finish characteristics is the responsibility of the architect or contractor.

CRITICAL LIGHTING AREAS

Wall and ceiling areas abutting window mullions or skylights, long hallways, and atriums with large surface areas washed with artificial or natural lighting are a few examples of critical lighting areas. Strong side lighting from windows or surface-mounted light fixtures may reveal even minor surface imperfections. Light

striking the surface obliquely, at a slight angle, exaggerates surface irregularities. If you cannot avoid critical lighting, minimize the effects by skim coating the gypsum board surfaces, by decorating the surface with medium to heavy textures, or by the use of draperies and blinds, which soften shadows. In general, paints with sheen levels other than flat, enamel paints and dark-toned paint finishes highlight surface defects; consider the use of textures to hide these minor visual imperfections.

Limitations

- Do not use over kraft-faced insulation or other vapor retarders.
- Do not use as a base for adhesively applied vinyl or other highly water-vapor resistant wall coverings.
- Do not use as a base for ceramic or other tile or as a base layer for prefinished vinyl wall panels in double-layer assemblies.
- Do not use Foil Back Gypsum Board in hot, humid climates, such as the southern Atlantic and Gulf Coast areas.
- Do not laminate the foil surface of Foil Back to any surface.
- Avoid exposure to excessive or continuous moisture and extreme temperatures. Do not expose gypsum board to temperatures exceeding 125°F (52°C) for extended periods of time.
- Properly ventilate or condition attic spaces to remove moisture buildup above gypsum board ceilings. If required, install a vapor retarder in exterior ceilings behind gypsum board.
- Avoid installing gypsum board directly over insulation blankets with facer flanges placed continuously across the face of the framing members; recess insulation blankets and attach flanges to the sides of framing.
- Isolate gypsum board from contact with building structure in locations where structural movement may impose direct loads on gypsum board assemblies.
- Provide control joints spaced not more than 30 ft. (9,144 mm) where employing long continuous runs of walls, partitions or ceilings without perimeter relief.
- Avoid gypsum board joints within 12 in. (305 mm) of the corners of window or door frames unless installing control

joints at these locations.

- Space supporting framing for single-layer application of 1/2 in. (12.7 mm) and 5/8 in. (15.9 mm) gypsum board a maximum of 24 in. (610 mm) o.c.
- To prevent objectionable sag in gypsum board ceilings, the weight of overlaid, unsupported insulation should not exceed the following recommendations:

CEILING-SUPPORTED INSULATION		
	Regular	Type X
Thickness, Nominal	1/2" (12.7 mm)	5/8" (15.9 mm)
Framing Spacing	24" (610 mm) o.c.	24" (610 mm) o.c.
Weight of Ceiling – Supported Insulation	1.3 psf (6.3 kg/m ²)	2.2 psf (10.7 kg/m ²)

For More Information

ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATIONS

National Gypsum Company's CSI Master Format® 3-part guide specifications are downloadable as editable Microsoft® Word documents at: nationalgypsum.com.

LATEST INFORMATION AND UPDATES

For the latest technical information and updates, call NGC Construction Services: **1-800-NATIONAL (628-4662)** or visit our website: nationalgypsum.com.



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