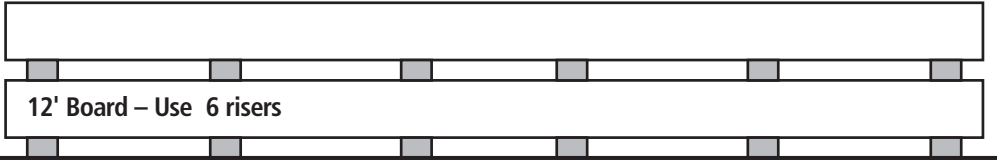


# Handling and Storage of Gypsum Board

## Recommended Riser Spacing

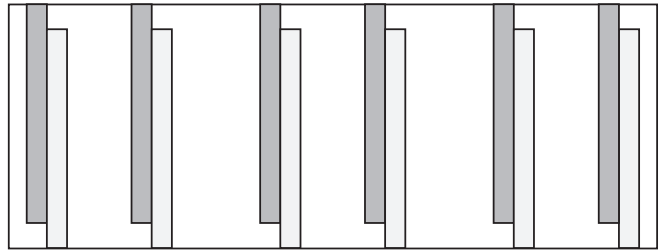
48" Board using 48" Risers  
or  
54" Board using 54" Risers



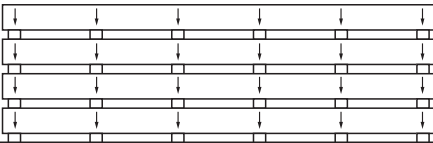
## Optional Riser Spacing

54" Board using 48" Risers

When 54" risers are not available, stagger 48" risers directly adjacent to one another as shown here to result in full coverage of 54" width of board.

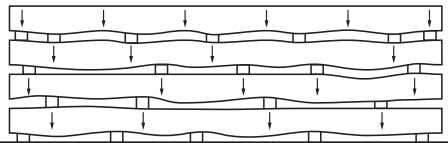


## Correct Method of Placing Risers



Note that all risers are placed in proper vertical alignment so each tier is evenly supported. Arrows indicate pressure.

## Incorrect Method of Placing Risers



Cumulative pressure on unsupported lower units causes gypsum board to sag. Risers are not spaced evenly or in proper vertical alignment.

- Units of gypsum board are very heavy and can become unstable if proper stacking and handling procedures are not followed. Limit stacks to a maximum height of 17 feet (10 units) or less based on conditions.
- Units of gypsum panel products should always be stored flat and evenly supported on a firm, dry, level and structurally sound floor.
- Risers must be vertically aligned from top to bottom to prevent sagging or bowing.
- Individual gypsum panels should not be stored upright as it could damage the edges and create a danger – store flat and level.
- Protect the board edges, corners and ends during transport or in high-traffic areas.
- Use caution and care when moving drywall; the panels are heavy and must be moved using proper lifting techniques or equipment.
- Routine inspections of warehouse facilities for stability are recommended.
- Refer to the most current issue of GA-801 for complete handling and storage instructions.

## Technical Information:

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