PDS

GYPROC MOISTURE RESISTANT

Product Data Sheet

Introduction

Suitable as a base for tiling in wet use areas. Also used for external soffits in sheltered positions.

Product Description

Gypsum plasterboard with water repellent additives in the core and paper liners. Gyproc Moisture Resistant consists of an aerated gypsum core with water repellent additives encased in, and firmly bonded strong paper liners. Gyproc Moisture Resistant is a plasterboard that is suitable for drylining internal surfaces. This plasterboard is one of the products within our plasterboard range that is certified to BES 6001 achieving a rating of 'Very Good'.

Board Performance

Fire protection

Plasterboard linings provide good fire protection owing to the unique behaviour of the non-combustible gypsum core when subjected to high temperatures. For the purposes of the national Building Regulations, plasterboard is designated a 'material of limited combustibility' (Technical Guidance Document B). The surfaces of Gyproc Moisture Resistant are designated Class 0 (for the purposes of national Building Regulations). Please refer to the table below.

Fire resistance

Please refer to the appropriate Gyproc **White Book** product or systems section for information on the fire resistance of building elements lined with Gyproc Moisture Resistant.

Reaction to fire test performance

Standard	Performance
BS 476: Part 6: 1989 Method of test for fire propagation for products.	*Index of performance (I) not exceeding 12 and a sub-index (i1) not exceeding 6.*
BS 476: Part 7: 1997 Surface spread of flame tests for materials.	*Class 1 (both sides).*
EN 520:2004, A1: 2009.	*Classified without further testing as A2-s1, d0*

Thermal conductivity

(λ) Gyproc Moisture Resistant - 0.19W/mK

Effect of temperature

Gyproc Moisture Resistant is unsuitable for use in areas subject to continuously damp or humid conditions and must not be used to isolate dampness. Plasterboards are not suitable for use in temperatures above 49°C but can be subjected to freezing conditions without risk of damage.

Effect of condensation

The thermal insulation and ventilation requirements of national Building Regulations aim to reduce the risk of condensation and mould growth in new buildings. However, designers should take care to eliminate all possibility of problems caused by condensation, particularly in refurbishment projects.

Gyproc SAINT-GOBAIN

Board Performance continued

Board colour

Green face paper

Grey reverse side paper

Board printing

Face No print

Edge No print

Reverse Product information, compliance standards and certifications.

Board range

Width mm	Length mm	Edge type
12.5mm Board		kg/m² = 12 R (m²K/W) = 0.06
1200	2400	T/E
	3000	T/E
15mm Board		kg/m² = 13.6 R (m²K/W) = 0.06
1200	2400	T/E

T/E = Tapered Edge

Board types

T/E - with Gyproc branded jointing material used with Gyproc Paper Joint Tape

Application and installation

General

It is important to observe appropriate health and safety legislation when working on site i.e. personal protective clothing and equipment, etc. The following notes are intended as general guidance only. In practice, consideration must be given to design criteria requiring specific project solutions.

Handling

Manual off-loading of this product should be carried out with care to avoid unnecessary strain. For further information please refer to the Manual Handling section of the **Installation Guide** or Manual Handling Guide, available to download from www.gyproc.ie

Cutting

This product may be cut using a plasterboard saw or by scoring with a sharp knife and snapping the board over a straight edge. Holes for switch or socket boxes should be cut out before the boards are fixed using a utility saw or sharp knife. When cutting boards, power and hand tools should be used with care and in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations. Power tools should only be used by people who have been instructed and trained to use them safely. Appropriate personal protective equipment should be used.

Jointing

Gyproc jointing materials produce durable joint reinforcement and a smooth, continuous, crack-resistant surface ready for priming and final decoration. A number of jointing specifications are available to suit the board type, method of application, and site preference.

Fixing

Fix boards with decorative side out to receive joint treatment or a skim plaster finish. Lightly butt boards together. Never force boards into position. Install fixings not closer than 13mm from cut edges and 10mm from bound edges. Position cut edges to internal angles whenever possible, removing paper burrs with fine sandpaper. Stagger horizontal and vertical board joints between layers by a minimum of 600mm. Locate boards to the centre line of framing where this supports board edges or ends.

Plastering

Skim plastering should not normally be specified to Gyproc Moisture Resistant and MR grade boards. These types of board are intended for use in environments of higher than normal humidity for which no gypsum plaster is designed to be suitable. Where moisture resistant board options are used in shell and core construction to provide temporary resistance to high moisture conditions, they can be skimmed at a later date after the building envelope has been made weather-tight. Plaster should be applied only to the face of moisture resistant boards and pre-treatment with ThistleBond-it is required.

Decoration

After the joint treatment has dried, decoration, including any decorator's preparatory work, should follow with the minimum delay.

Product standards

EN 520: 2004, A1 2009 Gypsum Plasterboards, definitions, requirements and test methods

Type A: Gypsum plasterboard.

Plasterboard with a face to which suitable decoration may be applied.

Type H1: Plasterboard with reduced water absorption rate.

Boards which have additives to reduce the water absorption rate. They may be suitable for special applications in which reduced water absorption properties are required to improve the performance of the board. For the purposes of identification, these boards are designated Type H1, H2 and H3, with different water absorption performance.

Maintenance

Repair

Minor damage - Lightly sand the surface to remove burrs and fill flush with Gyproc Joint Filler or Gyproc Gyp Filler, or two applications of Gyproc Joint Cement. When dry, apply Gyproc Drywall Primer or Gyproc Drywall Sealer to leave the surface ready for decoration.

Deep indents resulting from impact - Check the plasterboard core to ensure that it is not shattered. If intact, apply a coat of Gyproc Joint Filler, or Gyproc Gyp Filler, followed by the procedure for repairing minor damage as outlined above, once set/dry.

Damaged core and / or broken edges (non-performance situations only) - Remove the damaged area of core. Score the liner approximately 10mm away from the sound plaster around the damaged area, and peel the paper liner away. Apply GypPrime or PVA to seal the core and surrounding liner. Bulk fill the hole with a stiff mix of Gyproc Gyp Filler or Gyproc Joint Filler, and strike off flush. Apply Gyproc Gyp Filler or Gyproc Joint Filler, or two applications of Gyproc Joint Cement, once the filler is set/dry. When dry, apply Gyproc Drywall Primer or Gyproc Drywall Sealer (only suitable in non-performance situations).

Extensive damage - When the damage is more extensive, it may be necessary to replace that area of plasterboard. It is important that the replacement board is of the same type as specified and installed. Cut out the affected area back to the nearest framing member. Replace the plasterboard, accurately cutting and screw fixing the same type and thickness of plasterboard. Fill edge joints, then tape and finish in the recommended way. Treat the finished surface with Gyproc Drywall Primer or two coats of Gyproc Sealer, if previously specified for vapour control purposes. Redecorate as required.

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