

Description

Gold Bond® BRAND Hi-Abuse® XP® Gypsum Board consists of a mold-, mildew-, moisture- and fire-resistant Type X gypsum core with a specially designed PURPLE® paper. The PURPLE face paper is heavy and offers superior abrasion, mold, mildew and moisture resistance. The 100-percent recycled gray back paper is also mold, mildew and moisture resistant.

Use it for interior wall and ceiling applications. For speed of installation, GridMarX® guide marks are printed on the paper surface. Hi-Abuse XP Gypsum Board contains no asbestos.

Finishing: Joints between Hi-Abuse XP Gypsum Board may be finished with either paper tape and ready mix joint compound or fiberglass mesh or paper tape and setting compound, such as ProForm® BRAND Interior Finishing Products.

Basic Uses

APPLICATIONS

- Use it for interior wall and ceiling assemblies in areas where surface abrasion, indentation, moisture and mold/mildew resistance are major concerns.
- Use 5/8 in. (15.9 mm) Hi-Abuse XP Gypsum Board where Type X Gypsum Board is specified in certain fire-rated wall assemblies.
- Use as a tile backer board in dry areas or areas with limited water exposure, such as toilet and sink areas and wall and ceiling areas above tile in tubs and showers.

ADVANTAGES

- Provides greater resistance to surface abuse and indentation over standard gypsum board.
- Provides more protection against surface abrasion – stands up to scrapes, scratches and scuffs.
- Resists the growth of mold per ASTM D3273 with a score of 10, the best possible score.
- Resists the growth of mold per ASTM G21 with a score of 0, the best possible score.
- The gypsum core will not support combustion or transmit temperatures greatly in excess of 212°F (100°C) until completely calcined, a slow process.
- Easily scored and snapped to exact size without sawing.
- Dimensionally stable product with negligible expansion and contraction under normal atmospheric conditions.
- Features the GridMarX® guidemarks on the board to allow for faster and more accurate installation.
- Achieves GREENGUARD and GREENGUARD Gold Certification. GREENGUARD Certified products are certified to GREENGUARD standards for low chemical emissions into indoor air during product usage. For more information, visit: ul.com/gg.
- Qualifies as a low-VOC emitting material by meeting California Specification 01350. For more information, visit: ca.gov/greenbuilding/specs/section01350/.

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.
- 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. GridMarX also provides quick identification and uniform nail/screw patterns. 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 of moisture.
- Provide minimum 1/4 in. (6.4 mm) clearance between boards and adjacent concrete or masonry to minimize wicking of moisture.
- 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 points. Stagger vertical end joints. Joints on opposite sides of a partition should not occur on the same stud.

(Continued on page 3)

Job Name: _____

Contractor: _____

Date: _____

Submittal Approvals: (Stamps or Signatures)

TECHNICAL DATA

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	
Hi-Abuse XP Gypsum Board	
Thickness ¹ , Nominal	5/8" (15.9 mm)
Width ¹ , Nominal	4' (1,219 mm)
Length ^{1,4} , Standard	8' – 12' (2,438 mm – 3,658 mm)
Weight, Nominal	2.8 lbs./sq. ft. (13.67 k/m ²)
Edges ¹	Tapered
Flexural Strength ¹ , Perpendicular	≥ 147 lbf. (654 N)
Flexural Strength ¹ , Parallel	≥ 46 lbf. (205 N)
Humidified Deflection ¹	≤ 5/8" (16 mm)
Nail Pull Resistance ¹	≥ 87 lbf. (387 N)
Hardness ¹ – Core, Edges and Ends	≥ 11 lbf. (49 N)
Bending Radius	15' (4,752 mm)
Thermal Resistance ⁵	R = .56
Permeance ⁶	37 perms
Water Absorption ¹ (% of Weight)	< 5%
Mold Resistance ⁷ , ASTM D3273	Score of 10
Mold Resistance ⁸ , ASTM G21	Score of 0
Surface Abrasion ⁹	Level 3
Indentation ⁹	Level 1
Soft-Body Impact ⁹	Level 2
Hard-Body Impact ⁹	Level 1
Product Standard Compliance	ASTM C 1396
Fire-Resistance Characteristics	
Core Type	Type X
UL Type Designation	FSW
Combustibility ²	Non-combustible Core
Surface Burning Characteristics ³	Class A
Flame Spread ³	15
Smoke Development ³	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 C1629 Standard Classification for Abuse Resistant Nondecorated Interior Gypsum Panel Products and Fiber-Reinforced Cement Panels	
ASTM D3273 Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber	
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	
ASTM G21 Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi	
Gypsum Association, GA-214, <i>Recommended Levels of Finish for Gypsum Board, Glass Mat and Fiber-Reinforced Gypsum Panels</i>	
Gypsum Association, GA-216, <i>Application and Finishing of Gypsum Panel Products</i>	
Gypsum Association, GA-238, <i>Guidelines for Prevention of Mold Growth on Gypsum Board</i>	
National Gypsum Company, <i>NGC Construction Guide</i>	
1. Specified values per ASTM C1396, tested in accordance with ASTM C473.	6. Tested in accordance with ASTM E96.
2. Tested in accordance with ASTM E136.	7. Tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
3. Tested in accordance with ASTM E84.	8. Tested in accordance with ASTM G21.
4. Special length may be available. Contact your local sales representative for more information.	9. Tested in accordance with ASTM methods in ASTM C1629 – D4977 (Surface Abrasion), D5420 (Indentation), E695 (Soft-Body Impact), Annex A1 (Hard-Body Impact).
5. Tested in accordance with ASTM C518.	

(Installation Recommendations continued from page 1)

- 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 care to avoid breaking the face paper of the gypsum board. Remove improperly driven nails or screws.
- 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 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.
- Double nailing is an alternate method of attachment devised to minimize nailpops. This system requires doubling up on the field nails. The total quantity of nails used does not double, however, since maximum nail spacing is increased to 12 in. (305 mm) o.c. and conventional nailing is used on the perimeter. Application is accomplished by first single nailing the field of the board, starting at the center and working toward ends and edges. Another nail is then driven in close proximity (2 in. [50.8 mm] to 2-1/2 in. [63.5 mm]) to each of the first nails. The first series of nails are then struck again to ensure the board is drawn tightly to the framing member.
- When using adhesive to attach gypsum board, apply drywall adhesive to face of studs or joists in continuous beads. Reference ASTM C840 Section 10.

MOLD AND MILDEW RESISTANCE

Hi-Abuse XP Gypsum Board was designed to provide extra protection against mold and mildew compared to standard gypsum board products. When tested by an independent laboratory, Hi-Abuse XP Gypsum Board received the highest possible ratings on ASTM G 21 and ASTM D 3273.

No material can be considered “mold proof,” nor is it certain that any material will resist mold or mildew indefinitely. When used in conjunction with good design, handling and construction practices, Hi-Abuse XP Gypsum Board can provide increased mold resistance versus standard gypsum board products. As with any building material, avoiding water exposure during handling, storage and installation, and after installation is complete, is the best way to avoid the formation of mold or mildew.

ACCESSORIES

Fastener: drywall screws, ProForm® BRAND Joint Tape, ProForm® BRAND Ready Mix or ProForm® BRAND Quick Set™/Quick Set™ Lite Setting Compound.

FIRE RESISTANCE RATINGS

Fire Resistance ratings represent the results of tests on assemblies made up of specific materials in a specific configuration. When selecting construction designs to meet certain fire resistance requirements, caution must be used to ensure that each component of the assembly is the one specified in the test. Further, precautions

should be taken that assembly procedures are in accordance with those of the tested assembly. (For copies of specific tests, call 1-800-NATIONAL.)

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 gypsum board 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. Prepare and prime gypsum boards prior to texturing.

Refer to GA-214 to determine the level of finishing needed to ensure a surface properly prepared to accept the desired decoration.

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 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 using textures to hide these minor visual imperfections. Finish boards to a Level 5 finish, as outlined in GA-214.

Limitations

- To maximize impact resistance and eliminate potential screw spin-out, a minimum 20-gauge (.0312 in. design thickness) steel stud is required, as outlined in GA-216.
- 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.

(Continued on page 4)

- In single-ply installation, all ends and edges of gypsum board should occur over framing members or other solid backing except where treated joints occur at right angles to framing or furring members.
- Do not use boards as a nailing base as they are nonstructural.
- Avoid using in areas subject to constant and/or excessive moisture and high humidity, such as gang showers, saunas, steam rooms or swimming pool enclosures.
- Avoid using as a backer board directly behind tile in tub and shower areas.
- Do not install in pre-rock conditions.
- Do not finish joints until building is properly closed in and conditioned.

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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