

# GOLD BOND® BRAND HIGH FLEX® GYPSUM BOARD

## MANUFACTURER

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## DESCRIPTION

Gold Bond® BRAND High Flex® Gypsum Board panels consist of a fire-resistive gypsum core encased in heavy natural-finish paper on the face side and strong liner paper on the back side. The face paper is folded around the long edges to reinforce and protect the core, and the ends are square-cut and finished smooth. Tapered edges allow joints to be reinforced with ProForm® BRAND Joint Tape and concealed with ProForm® BRAND Ready Mix or Quick Set Setting Compounds. For optimum mold performance, ProForm® BRAND XP® Ready Mix is recommended for use.

## BASIC USES

High Flex Gypsum Board is specifically designed for radius construction such as curved walls, archways and stairways. It can be used for both concave and convex surfaces. High Flex Gypsum Board is applied in double layers.

## ADVANTAGES

- Lightweight, cost-efficient material that readily accepts a wide range of decorative finishes.
- High Flex Gypsum Board is easily cut for quick installation, permitting painting or other decoration and the installation of metal or wood trim almost immediately.
- The gypsum core will not support combustion.

- Expansion and contraction under normal atmospheric changes are negligible.

## LIMITATIONS

- Exposure to extreme temperatures should be avoided. High Flex Gypsum Board is not recommended where it will be exposed to temperatures exceeding 125°F (52°C).
- Installing High Flex Gypsum Board panels over an insulating blanket, installed continuously across the face of the framing members, is not recommended. Blankets should be recessed and flanges attached to the sides of the studs or joists.

## COMPOSITION & MATERIALS

Manufactured panel with a gypsum core encased with paper.

## ACCESSORIES

- Fasteners: drywall screws or nails
- ProForm Joint Tape
- ProForm Ready Mix or ProForm Quick Set/Quick Set Lite Setting Compound
- Cornerbead, trims, casing beads
- Furring channels
- E-Z Strip control joints or .093 zinc control joints

## TECHNICAL DATA

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Thickness, nominal	1/4" Regular (6.4 mm)
Width, nominal	4' (1,219 mm)
Length, standard	8' (2,438 mm)*
Weight, lbs./sq. ft., nominal	0.95
Edges	Slightly tapered
Surface burning Characteristics (per ASTM E 84)	Flame Spread: 15 Smoke Developed: 0

\*Other lengths between 9' (2,743 mm) and 12' (3,658 mm) are available by special order.

### APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND REFERENCES

ASTM C 1396
ASTM C 840
Gypsum Association GA-214
Gypsum Association GA-216
Gypsum Association GA-801
National Gypsum Company, <i>Gypsum Construction Guide</i>

(Continued next page)

Job Name \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Submittal Approvals: (Stamps or Signatures)

## MINIMUM BENDING RADII 1/4" HIGH FLEX GYPSUM BOARD

Application	Lengthwise		Widthwise	
	Bend Radii	Maximum Stud Spacing	Bend Radii	Maximum Stud Spacing
Inside (Concave) Dry	32"	9" o.c.	20"	9" o.c.
Outside (Convex) Dry	30"	9" o.c.	15"	8" o.c.
Inside (Concave) Wet	20"	9" o.c.	10"	6" o.c.
Outside (Convex) Wet	14"	6" o.c.	7"	5" o.c.

Lengthwise denotes long edges perpendicular to the framing members. Widthwise denotes long edges parallel to the framing members. The values listed above were achieved at 65°F and 45% relative humidity. Lower temperatures and lower humidity will decrease the flexibility.

Wetting the boards is only required on extremely tight radii, or when temperature and humidity conditions are lower than 65°F and 45% relative humidity. When wetting the board, apply 10-15 ounces of clean water per side with a paint roller or sprayer. Allow to soak 10-15 minutes before bending.

## INSTALLATION

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Installation of High Flex Gypsum Board should be consistent with methods described in the standards and references noted.

High Flex Gypsum Board should be applied first to ceiling at right angles to framing members, then to walls. Boards of maximum practical length should be used so that an absolute minimum number of joint ends occur. Board edges should be brought into contact with each other but should not be forced into place.

High Flex Gypsum Board is significantly more flexible in the vertical direction (long edges parallel to the framing) than in the horizontal direction. (See table.)

Gypsum board joints at openings should be located so that no end joint will align with edges of openings unless control joints will be installed at these points. End joints should be staggered, and joints on opposite sides of a partition should not occur on the same stud.

High Flex Gypsum Board is installed in double layer construction. To prevent flat spots, framing members should be spaced closer together than required for typical flat wall and ceiling surfaces (see table). High Flex Gypsum Board should be held in firm contact with the framing member while fasteners are being driven.

For concave surfaces, a stop shall be applied to one end of the curve to restrain one end or edge of the board during installation. Pressure shall be applied to the unrestrained end or edge of the gypsum board forcing the field of the gypsum board into firm contact with the framing. Gypsum board shall be fastened by working from the "stopped" end or edge. The gypsum board shall be held tightly against the framing while fasteners are being driven.

For convex surfaces, one end of the gypsum board shall be attached to the framing with nails or screws. The gypsum board shall be progressively pushed into contact with the framing members, working from the fixed end to the free end. The gypsum board shall be held tightly against each framing member while fasteners are being driven.

Fasteners should be set with the heads slightly below the surface of the gypsum board in a dimple formed by the hammer or power screwdriver. Care should be taken to avoid breaking the face paper of the gypsum board. Improperly driven nails or screws should be removed.

## DECORATION

For best painting results, all surfaces, including joint compound, should be clean, dust-free and not glossy. To improve fastener and joint concealment, a coat of a quality drywall primer is recommended to equalize the porosities between surface paper and joint compound.

The selection of a paint to give the specified or desired finished characteristics is the responsibility of the architect or contractor.

High Flex Gypsum Board that is to have a wallcovering applied to it should be prepared and primed as described for painting.

Gypsum Association GA-214, *Recommended Specification for Levels of Gypsum Board Finish*, should be referred to in order to determine the level of finishing needed to assure a surface properly prepared to accept the desired decoration.

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