

High Strength LITE®

Gypsum Board Formulated to be 25% Lighter



1. 100% Recycled Paper
2. Tapered or Square Edge
3. Gypsum Core

Gold Bond® High Strength LITE® Gypsum Board is a gypsum board that is formulated to be 25% lighter than standard 1/2" gypsum board. The result is a superior board that is lighter in weight, sag resistant, and easier to handle.

High Strength LITE® Gypsum Board can be used for walls and ceilings in non-fire rated single layer construction where framing members are spaced up to 24" o.c. Because it can be installed on both walls and ceilings, it eliminates the need for two different types of gypsum board on the job.

GridMarX® are printed on the face paper surface to help installers instantly identify stud locations and make accurate cuts without having to pencil in or snap chalk lines.

Gold Bond® High Strength LITE® Gypsum Board has achieved UL GREENGUARD Gold Certification.

SIZES

1/2" (12.7 mm) thick boards are available in 4' (1,219 mm) width and in standard lengths of 8' (2,438 mm) to 14' (4,267 mm). 1/2" (12.7 mm) thick boards are also available in 54" (1,372 mm) width and in standard lengths of 12' (3,658 mm) to 14' (4,267 mm).

FINISHING

Tapered or square edges.

High Strength
LITE® Gypsum Board

BASIC USES

Applications

Use High Strength LITE for walls and ceilings in non-fire-rated construction where framing members are spaced up to 24" (610 mm) o.c.

Advantages

- 25% lighter than standard 1/2" gypsum board, which results in easier handling.
- Excellent working properties, including improved score and snap, reduced dust and improved strength-to-weight ratio.
- Excellent sag resistance. Test results show overall sag resistance on tested assembly to be equivalent to 5/8" Type X gypsum board.
- Fire-resistant material with a gypsum core that will not support combustion or transmit temperatures greatly in excess of 212°F (100°C) until completely calcined, a slow process.
- Dimensionally stable under changes in temperature and relative humidity and resists warping, rippling, buckling and sagging.
- Features the GridMarX® preprinted fastening guide on the board to allow for faster and more accurate installation.
- Achieves UL GREENGUARD Gold Certification 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: calrecycle.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.
- 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" (102 mm) increments. Marks run along the edge in both tapers and at 16" (406 mm), 24" (610 mm) and 32" (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 when installing a polyethylene vapor barrier on ceilings 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" (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" (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 care to avoid breaking the face paper of the gypsum board. Remove improperly driven nails or screws.
- Provide minimum 1/4" (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.

Curved Surfaces

To apply gypsum board over a curved surface, place a stop at one end of the board and then gently and gradually push on the other end, forcing the center against the framing until the curve is complete. Shorter radii than shown in the accompanying table may be obtained by moistening the face and back papers of the board with water and allowing the water to soak into the core. When the board is dry, it will regain its original hardness.

Apply gypsum board to curved surfaces in accordance with the following:

Gypsum Board Bending Radii		
Board Thickness	Lengthwise Bending Radii	Widthwise Bending Radii
1/2" (12.7 mm)	10'0" (3,048 mm)	—

To achieve tighter bending radii, use 1/4" Gold Bond® High Flex® Gypsum Board.

TECHNICAL DATA

Physical Properties	High Strength LITE
Thickness¹, Nominal	1/2" (12.7 mm)
Width¹, Nominal	4' (1,219 mm), 54" (1,372 mm)
Length^{1,4}, Standard	4': 8' – 14' (2,438 mm – 4,267 mm) 54": 12' – 14' (3,657 mm – 4,267 mm)
Weight, Nominal	1.3 – 1.4 lbs/sq ft (6.35 – 6.84 k/m ²)
Edges¹	Tapered or Square
Flexural Strength¹, Perpendicular	≥ 107 lbf. (476 N)
Flexural Strength¹, Parallel	≥ 36 lbf. (160 N)
Humidified Deflection¹	≤ 10/8" (31.8 mm)
Nail Pull Resistance¹	≥ 77 lbf. (343 N)
Hardness¹ – Core, Edges and Ends	≥ 11 lbf. (49 N)
Bending Radius	10' (3,048 mm)
Thermal Resistance⁵	R = .45
Product Standard Compliance	ASTM C1396
Fire-Resistance Characteristics	
Core Type	Regular
UL Type Designation	N/A
Combustibility²	Non-combustible Core
Surface Burning Characteristics³	Class A
Flame Spread³	15
Smoke Development³	0
Applicable Standards and References	
ASTM C473 <i>Standard Test Methods for Physical Testing of Gypsum Panel Products</i>	
ASTM C518 <i>Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus</i>	
ASTM C840 <i>Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board</i>	
ASTM C1396 <i>Standard Specification for Gypsum Board</i>	
ASTM E84 <i>Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials</i>	
ASTM E136 <i>Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750°C</i>	
Gypsum Association, GA-214, <i>Levels of Finish for Gypsum Panel Products</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>	
Gold Bond Building Products, LLC Manufacturer Standards, <i>NGC Construction Guide</i>	

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.

Finishing

Refer to GA-214, *Levels of Finish for Gypsum Panel Products*, 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 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 the use of textures to hide these minor visual imperfections.

LIMITATIONS

- Avoid exposure to 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.
- Space control joints no more than 30' (9,144 mm) where employing long continuous runs of walls, partitions or ceilings without perimeter relief.
- Avoid gypsum board joints within 12" (305 mm) of the corners of window or door frames unless installing control joints at these locations.
- 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.
- Apply 1/2" (12.7 mm) High Strength LITE gypsum board to ceilings to be decorated with water-based spray texture perpendicular to the framing, spaced a maximum of 24" (610 mm) o.c.
- To prevent objectionable sag in gypsum paneled ceilings, the weight of overlaid unsupported insulation should not exceed the following recommendations:

Ceiling-Supported Insulation

Thickness, Nominal	1/2" (12.7 mm)
Framing Spacing	24" (610 mm) o.c
Weight of Ceiling-Supported Insulation	2.2 psf (10.7 kg/m ²)