Gyproc FireLine

Product data sheet

Introduction

Characteristics

Gypsum plasterboard with glass fibre and other additives in the core.

Gyproc FireLine consists of an aerated gypsum core with glass fibre and other additives encased in, and firmly bonded to, strong paper liners. Gyproc FireLine is a plasterboard that is suitable for drylining internal surfaces.

Applications

Used in British Gypsum partition, wall lining and ceiling systems to give increased fire protection. Also used for protection to structural steel.

Board colour

- Pink face paper
- Brown reverse side paper

Board printing

Face - screw centre markings 'x'.
Edge - product code, EAN number, board thickness x width x length, edge type.
Reverse - standard and certification.

Board range

Width mm	Length mm	Edge type
12.5mm board	Kg/m² = 9.8	R (m²K/W) = 0.05
900	1800	T/E S/E
1200	2400	T/E S/E
	2700	T/E
	3000	T/E
15mm board	Kg/m² = 11.7	R (m²K/W) = 0.06
900	1800	T/E
1200	2400	T/E S/E
	2700	T/E
	3000	T/E

T/E = Tapered Edge S/E = Straight Edge

Finishing

Board types

T/E - with Gyproc jointing materials for taped and filled joints or application of Thistle Board Finish or Thistle Multi-Finish plaster.

S/E - for plaster application, artex texture finish or undecorated applications.

Plastering

The face (pink) of Gyproc FireLine can be plastered with either Thistle Board Finish or Thistle Multi-Finish. There should be the minimum of delay between completion of the lining and the commencement of plastering.

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.

Decoration

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

Repair

Minor damage - Lightly sand the surface to remove burrs and fill flush with Gyproc Easi-Fill 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 Easi-Fill, 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 Thistle GypPrime or PVA to seal the core and surrounding liner. Bulk fill the hole with a stiff mix of Gyproc Easi-Fill or Gyproc Joint Filler, and strike off flush. Apply Gyproc Easi-Fill or two applications of Gyproc Joint Cement once the filler is set/dry. When dry, apply Gyproc Drywall Primer or Gyproc Drywall Sealer.

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.

NB It is essential that repairs are made 'like for like'. If the finish is skim plaster, jointing materials must not be used in the repair.

Standards

EN 520: 2004 Gypsum plasterboards, definitions, requirements and test methods.

Type F: Gypsum plasterboard with improved core adhesion at high temperatures.

Plasterboard with a face to which suitable gypsum plasters or decoration may be applied. These boards have mineral fibres and/or other additives in the gypsum core to improve core cohesion at high temperatures.

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. The inclusion of glass fibre and other additives in the core of Gyproc FireLine improves its fire protective properties when compared with standard plasterboard. For the purposes of the national Building Regulations, plasterboard is designated a 'material of limited combustibility' (Approved Document B). The surfaces of Gyproc FireLine are designated Class 0 (for the purposes of national Building Regulations). Please refer to the table below.

Fire resistance
Please refer to the appropriate **WHITE** BOOK product or systems section for information on the fire resistance of building elements lined with Gyproc FireLine.

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	Classified without further testing as A2-s1, d0

Thermal conductivity
λ Gyproc FireLine - 0.24W/mK

Effect of temperature
Gyproc FireLine 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.

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 **SITE** BOOK.

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.

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.

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Product data sheet

Health & Safety

1. Identification of the substances / preparation and company

Gyproc plasterboards

Gyproc WallBoard	Gyproc HandiBoard
Gyproc WallBoard TEN	Gyproc Moisture Resistant
Gyproc WallBoard DUPLEX	Gyproc Plank
Gyproc CoreBoard	Gyproc ProfileBoard
Gyproc DuraLine	Gyproc SoundBloc
Gyproc DuraLine MR	Gyproc SoundBloc MR
Gyproc FireLine	Gyproc SoundBloc RAPID
Gyproc FireLine DUPLEX	Gyproc SoundBloc RAPID MR
Gyproc FireLine MR	

Supplier: British Gypsum Limited, East Leake, Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE12 6HX

Telephone: 08705 456123

Recommended uses: Gyproc plasterboards are used as internal linings in buildings.

This information reflects typical values and is not a product specification.

2. Composition / information on ingredients

General composition: Calcium sulphate dihydrate encased in paper liners, natural constituents may include minor amounts of quartz. Small quantities of chopped glass fibre, microsilica and vermiculite may be added, with starch, foam and dispersants.

Any board may contain small quantities of chopped man-made mineral fibre and microsilica.

3. Hazards identification

THE MOST IMPORTANT HAZARDS ARE:

These products are not classified as dangerous according to CHIP.

Dust from sawing or sanding may irritate the respiratory system, skin and eyes.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact – Wash eyes with clean water.

Skin contact – Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

Ingestion – DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse out mouth thoroughly and give plenty of water.

Inhalation – If irritation occurs, remove person to fresh air.

General – Get medical attention if any symptoms persist.

5. Fire fighting measures

The products do not pose a fire hazard. However, some packaging materials or facings may burn.

Suitable extinguishing media – water, foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

6. Accidental release measures

Not applicable.

7. Handling and storage

Use – Minimise dust generation when sawing or sanding in poorly ventilated places. Avoid eye contact - see Section 8 for recommended personal protective equipment and Section 3 for hazards identification.

Plasterboards will not support body weight between rafters, joints or frame members.

Manual handling – Sheets of plasterboard can be unwieldy, use an appropriate lifting technique. The weight of each sheet can vary between products. For manual handling purposes assume the following:

Gyproc FireLine weights

Board	Board thickness mm	Board width mm	Board length mm	Board weight kg	Pallet weight tonnes
Gyproc FireLine	12.5	900	1800	15.9	1.3
	12.5	1200	2400	28.2	1.7
	12.5	1200	2700	31.3	1.6
	12.5	1200	3000	35.3	1.8
	15	900	1800	19.0	1.1
	15	1200	2400	33.7	1.7
	15	1200	2700	37.8	1.5
	15	1200	3000	42.1	1.7

NB All weights are approximate.

Mechanical handling – The dimensions of the pallet vary depending on the product size. To avoid potentially overloading a lift truck, it is important that any effect on load centres is considered. The nominal weight of each palletised load is given within the weights table in this section of this document.

Storage – Store on pallets supplied in dry conditions. To maintain stability, place pallets on firm level ground, and ensure that stacks are both level and vertical.

NB When working with individual boards, only work from a single pallet, not a stack.

Health & Safety (continued)

Pallet stacking heights

The maximum stack heights on level concrete floors and vertical stacks are as follows:-

Board width mm	Board length mm	Pallet stack height packs
900	All	4
1200	2400, 2500, 2700	6
1200	3000	7

8. Exposure control / personal protection

Workplace exposure limit

Substance	Total inhalable	Respirable
Plaster	4mg/m^3 8hr TWA	10mg/m^3 (8hr TWA)
Quartz (silica)	–	0.3mg/m^3 8hr TWA
Man Made Mineral Fibres (MMMF)	5mg/m^3 (8hr TWA)	15mg/m^3 (8hr TWA)

NB HSE guidance - control exposure to <0.1mg/m^3 (8 hr TWA)

Personal protection

Respiratory — Use in a well ventilated area. Where practicable use engineering methods to control dust levels. If the exposure standards could be exceeded use a disposable face mask complying with *EN 149 FFP2*

Skin — Wear appropriate clothing to protect against repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Eye — If there is a risk of material entering the eye, wear eye protection to *BS EN 166*

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance — Flat sheet boards in different widths and thicknesses, with a square or tapered edge.

10. Stability and reactivity

No special physical conditions need to be avoided. No specific restrictions regarding incompatible materials.

11. Toxicology information

No known toxicological effects.

12. Ecological information

Stable product with no known adverse environmental effects.

13. Disposal consideration

Waste from gypsum products are normally classified as 'non-hazardous' but should not be co-disposed with municipal waste. Dispose at an authorised landfill site in accordance with the Waste Management Licensing Regulations (see Section 16).

14. Transport information

Not classified as hazardous for transportation.

15. Regulatory information

Not classified under the CHIP regulations.

16. Other information

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations
The Manual Handling Operations Regulations
HSE Guidance Note EH40: Workplace Exposure Limits
Gypsum Wastes – Environment Agency Information Sheet
The British Gypsum **WHITE** BOOK
The British Gypsum **SITE** BOOK
The British Gypsum website: www.british-gypsum.com

Note to User:
This Product Data Sheet does not constitute a workplace risk assessment for COSHH.

There are a number of situations where the approach to manual handling of British Gypsum products should be considered. For further guidance, please refer to the Manual Handling Section of the **SITE** BOOK, available to download from www.british-gypsum.com

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