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 the protection of 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 2700 3000	T/E S/E T/E T/E
15mm board		Kg/m² = 11.7 R (m²K/W) = 0.06
900	1800	T/E
1200	2400 2700 3000	T/E S/E T/E T/E

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

Finishing

Board types
T/E - for taped and filled joints using Gyproc jointing materials 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 minimum delay.

Repair
Minor damage - Lightly sand the surface to remove burrs and fill flush with Gyproc Easi-Fill, Gyproc Easi-Fill 45 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, Gyproc Easi-Fill or Gyproc Easi-Fill 45, followed by the procedure for repairing minor damage as outlined previously, 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, Gyproc Easi-Fill 45 or Gyproc Joint Filler and strike off flush. Apply Gyproc Easi-Fill, Gyproc Easi-Fill 45, 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.

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 due 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 / sound insulation

Please refer to the appropriate WHITE BOOK product or system section for information on the fire resistance and sound insulation 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, i.e. above 70% RH, 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 the 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.

Sound absorption

Typically $\alpha_w = 0.05$.

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 or Manual Handling Guide, available to download from www.british-gypsum.com

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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