

GYPSUM PLASTERBOARD
DRYWALL CONSTRUCTION



FIRE

Application

GYPFOR FIRE plasterboards are designed for use in interior wall and ceiling applications, and offers enhanced fire protection and greater strength.

Should not be used where temperatures exceed 52 °C for extended periods, or in areas with extreme humidity.

An enhanced level of fire resistance compared with regular drywall applications, suitable for:

- Suspended Ceilings
- Partition walls;
- Existing wall linings

Physical Characteristics

Board type
EN 520 DF

Core
Non-combustible, dimensionally stable, inert gypsum enhanced with glass fibers.

Paper
100% recycled, front and long edges pink face paper, ivory reverse side paper.

Edge
Tapered edge (BA)

A gypsum board primer should be applied before painting or before any textured material is applied. Suitable to provide the levels of fire resistance required for drywall applications.



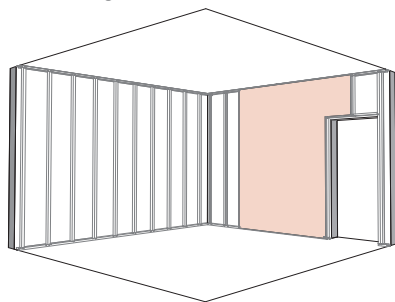
Tech Specs

Dimensional tolerances	Type	STANDARD	
Thickness ± 0.5 mm	Reaction to fire	DF	EN 520
With $+0/-4$ mm	Thermal Conductivity λ $W/(m \cdot ^\circ C)$	A2-s1,d0 (B)	EN 520
Length $+0/-5$ mm	Density kg/m^3	0.25	EN ISO 10456
		≥ 800	

Dimensions			
Thickness	mm	12.5, 15	
Width	mm	1200	
Lengths	mm	Several	

Application

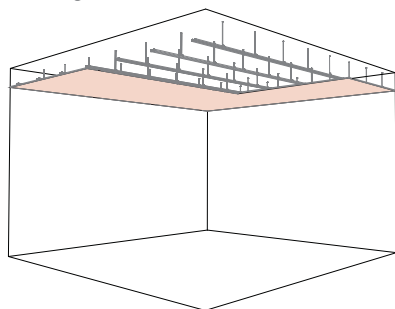
Wall linings



Nominal weight			
Board thick. 12.5 mm	kg/m^2	10.2	
Board thick 15 mm	kg/m^2	12.2	

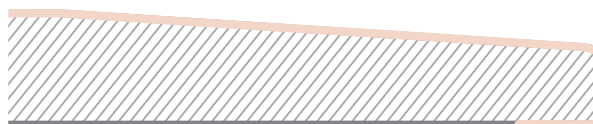
Breaking loads				EN 520
Thickness		12.5	15	
Longitudinal		≥ 550	≥ 650	
Transversal		≥ 210	≥ 250	

Ceillings



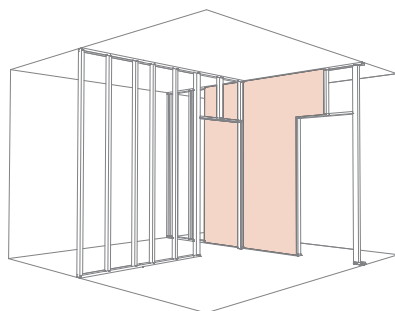
Edge

Tapered Edge - BA

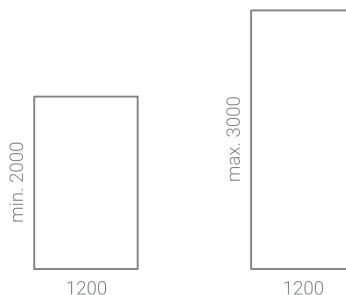


Gypsum plasterboard with a higher density core enhanced with glass fibers to offer greater strength and fire protection encased in, and firmly bonded strong paper liners. GYPFOR FIRE provides enhanced level of fire resistance compared with regular drywall for both residential and commercial construction applications

Partitions



Sizes (mm)



DF - EN 520

To maintain GYPFOR FIRE performance integrity, the drywall plasterboard should be protected from exposure to adverse conditions during storage and construction.