



American Gypsum
3811 Turtle Creek Blvd., #1200
Dallas, TX 75219
214-530-5500
www.americangypsum.com

Technical Information
1-800-545-6302 ext. 5607

Shaft Liner

SHAFT LINER



1" x 2' x 12'



1" x 2' x 12'



Panel regular para interiores

DESCRIPTION

Shaft Liner panels consist of a fire-resistant type X gypsum core that is encased in a moisture resistant, 100 percent recycled green face and back paper. The face paper is folded around the long edges to reinforce and protect the core. The panels feature a double beveled edge for ease of installation, with the ends being square-cut and finished smooth. Shaft Liner panels are available: 1" thick x 2' wide, and in a variety of lengths.

American Gypsum products contain no asbestos and no detectable levels of formaldehyde.

BASIC USES

Shaft Liner panels are used in conjunction with other American Gypsum products and metal framing members for Shaftwall and Area Separation Wall systems. Lightweight non-load bearing gypsum Shaftwall systems have replaced traditional masonry for interior vertical enclosures including stairwells, elevator enclosures and mechanical chases.

American Gypsum's Shaft Liner has been approved for use in the following fire rated assemblies:

U 375	2 Hour H-Stud Area Separation Wall System
V 455	1 & 2 Hour Shaftwall Systems using I, C-H and C-T Studs
U 428	2 Hour Shaftwall System using C-H and C-T Studs
U 429	2 Hour Area Separation Wall System using C-H and C-T Studs
V 433	2 Hour Shaftwall System using I-Studs

LIMITATIONS

Exposure to excessive or continuous moisture and extreme temperatures should be avoided during delivery, storage, handling and installation. Eliminate sources of moisture immediately.

Used in non-load bearing systems.

Not to be used in an unlined air supply duct.

Limiting heights and deflection criteria for the system should be based upon the metal stud manufacturer's recommendations.

Panels should not come in direct contact with concrete, masonry or other surfaces that have high moisture content.

Provide flexible sealant/caulk at partition perimeters and penetrations to avoid air leakage/whistling and dust collection.

Framing must be spaced no more than 24"o/c.

Not to be used in areas with direct exposure to water or continuous high humidity, e.g., saunas, steam rooms, gang showers or indoor swimming pools.

Avoid exposure to temperatures exceeding 125°F (52°C) for extended periods of time, e.g., located adjacent to wood burning stoves and or heating appliances.

STORAGE & HANDLING

Gypsum board does not generate or support the growth of mold when it is properly transported, stored, handled, installed, and maintained. However, mold spores are present everywhere and when conditions are favorable; mold can grow on practically any surface. GYPSUM BOARD MUST BE KEPT DRY to prevent the growth of mold.

Gypsum board must be stored in an area that protects it from adverse weather conditions, condensation, and other forms of moisture. Job site conditions that can expose gypsum board to water or moisture must be avoided.

Gypsum board must be protected during transit with a weather-tight cover in good condition. Plastic shipping bags are intended to provide protection during transit only and must be promptly removed upon arrival of the load. Failure to remove the shipping bag can increase the likelihood of developing conditions favorable to the growth of mold.

Gypsum board that has visible mold growth must not be used. For additional information, refer to Gypsum Association publication, "Guidelines for the Prevention of Mold Growth on Gypsum Wallboard" (GA-238), which can be found at www.americangypsum.com under "Technical Data" - click on Gypsum Association Literature.

Gypsum board must be stored off the ground and under protective cover. Sufficient risers must be used to assure support for the entire length of the wallboard to prevent sagging.

Gypsum board must be delivered to the job site as near to the time it will be used as possible. Individuals delivering gypsum board to jobsites should ensure that it is carried, not dragged, to place of storage/installation to prevent damage to finished edges.

Gypsum board shall always be stacked flat - NEVER on edge or end. Gypsum board stacked on edge or end is unstable and presents a serious hazard should it accidentally topple. Gypsum board should be placed so weight is evenly distributed and the floor is not overloaded.

GOOD BUILDING PRACTICES

Installation – Installation of 1" Shaft Liner panels shall be consistent with specified application details for Shaftwall or Area Separation Wall systems. The assembly must be erected in the proper manner and with all approved components used in a successfully completed fire endurance test. The contractor, design professional and or owner shall ensure that only the components that were a part of the approved test are used; do not substitute components.

Handling and application shall be consistent with methods described in the noted standards and references indicated below.

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

Manufacturing	ASTM C 1396 section 6 (C 442) Federal Specification - SS-L-30D Type IV Grade X
Installation	ASTM C 840 Gypsum Association GA-216
Surface Burning Characteristics	ASTM E 84 Flame Spread 15 Smoke Developed 0

PRODUCT DATA

SIZES

Thickness	Widths	Lengths	Edge Type	UL Type
1" (25.4mm)	2' (610mm)	8' - 14' (2438mm - 4267mm)	Double Beveled	AG-S

Special lengths or edges may be available on special order. Consult your American Gypsum sales representative for details.

Thermal Resistance "R" Value 1" = 0.83

FIRE RESISTANCE RATINGS

Desired fire rated assemblies are specified from tests performed by independent laboratories. These designs are made up of specific materials in a precise configuration. When choosing construction designs to meet certain fire resistance requirements, vigilance must be taken to insure that each component of the selected assembly is the one specified in the test and are assembled in accordance with the requirements of the assembly.

SUBMITTAL APPROVALS

Job Name:

Contractor:

Date:
