FireBloc® Type X gypsum wallboard is the preferred product in the industry due to its consistently high quality standards. The core has been reinforced with the addition of fibers, increasing its strength and providing fire resistance ratings when used in tested assemblies. The fire-resistant gypsum core is encased in 100% recycled natural-finish paper on the face side and sturdy liner paper on the back side. The face paper is folded around the long edges to reinforce and protect the core, with the ends being square-cut and finished smooth. Long edges of the panels are tapered, allowing joints to be reinforced and concealed with a joint compound system.

FireBloc Type X wallboard is 5/8” thick, and comes in a variety of lengths for standard construction uses. American Gypsum products contain no asbestos and no detectable levels of formaldehyde.

FireBloc Type X gypsum wallboard has achieved UL Environment’s GREENGUARD GOLD Certification. GREENGUARD Certified products are scientifically proven to meet some of the world’s most rigorous, third-party chemical emissions standards, helping reduce indoor air pollution and the risk of chemical exposure while aiding in the creation of healthier indoor environments. For more information, visit www.ul.com/gg.

FireBloc Type X gypsum wallboard is used as a covering material for interior walls and ceilings in residential and commercial applications that often require specific fire rated assemblies. It is designed for direct attachment by screws, nails or adhesive to wood or metal framing and even existing surfaces.

With joints covered, FireBloc Type X gypsum wallboard will resist the passage of smoke. For additional information on smoke barriers, refer to Gypsum Association publication, “Building and Inspecting Smoke Barriers” (GA-618).

FireBloc Type X gypsum wallboard is a nonstructural product and should not be used as a nailing base. Spacing of wall and ceiling framing should not exceed 24”o/c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAXIMUM SPACING OF FRAMING (WOOD OR METAL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Ply Thickness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceilings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To prevent noticeable sag in ceilings, the weight of overlaid unsupported insulation should not exceed the following recommendations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FRAMING</th>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>PSF (LBS. PER S/F) OF INSULATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24”o/c</td>
<td>5/8” FireBloc Type X</td>
<td>2.2 (10.7 kg/M²)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Insulation blankets or batts should be recessed, with flanges attached or friction fitted to the sides of the studs or joists.

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).

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 job sites 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.

Installation - The building temperature shall be maintained at not less than 50°F (10°C) for adhesive application of gypsum board, during joint treatment, texturing, and decoration. When a temporary heat source is used the temperature shall not be more than 95°F (35°C) in any given room or area. Adequate and continuous ventilation shall be provided in the working area during the installation and the drying or curing period.

The design professional has the ultimate responsibility for location of control joints.

Decoration - The design professional, contractor and or owner shall review Gypsum Association’s bulletin, “Recommended Levels of Gypsum Board Finish” (GA-214), in order to specify the proper level of drywall finishing needed to assure the desired results.

For best painting results, all surfaces, including joint compound, should be clean, dust-free and not glossy. To equalize the porosities between the face paper and joint compound and improve fastener and joint concealment, the surface shall be primed and sealed with a full-bodied drywall primer before texturing or final decoration. The selection of the proper paint to give the specified or desired finished characteristics is the responsibility of the design professional, contractor and or owner.

Gypsum board that is to have a wall covering applied to it should be prepared and primed as described for painting.

### APPLICABLE STANDARDS

| Manufacturing | ASTM C 1396 section 5 (C 36)  
Federal Specification SS-L-30D Type III, Grade X |
| Installation  | ASTM C 840  
Gypsum Association GA-216  
Gypsum Association GA-214 |
| Nail Pull, Humidified, Deflection, Flexural Strength, Core Hardness | ASTM C 473 |
| Surface Burning Characteristics | ASTM E 84  
Flame Spread 0  
Smoke Developed 0 |

### PRODUCT DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thickness</th>
<th>Widths</th>
<th>Lengths</th>
<th>Edge Type</th>
<th>UL Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/8&quot; (15.9mm)</td>
<td>4’ (1219mm)</td>
<td>8’ – 14’ (2438mm – 4267mm)</td>
<td>Tapered</td>
<td>AGX-1, AGX-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8&quot; (15.9mm)</td>
<td>54’ (1372mm)</td>
<td>12’ (3658mm)</td>
<td>Tapered</td>
<td>AGX-1, AGX-11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Thermal Resistance “R” Value**  
5/8" = 0.61  
*(Represents approximate weight for design and shipping purposes. For specific product weight in your area consult the local American Gypsum sales representative.)*

### FIRE RESISTANCE RATINGS

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 details to meet certain fire resistance requirements, care 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 design.

### SUBMITTAL APPROVALS

**Job Name:**

**Contractor:**

**Date:**

DCN1052  February 2019