CGC

SHEETROCK®
Gypsum Panel
Mold Tough™

Installation Guide

Basement

Bathroom

Sʜᴇᴇᴛʀᴏᴄᴋ® Mᴏʟᴅ Tᴏᴜɢʜ™ gypsum panels are water and mould resistant and they finish like regular drywall. They are ideal for use in areas of the home that have limited humidity control such as bathrooms, kitchens, laundry rooms, basements and garages.

Water and Mould Resistant.
Water and mould resistant gypsum panels for use in interior areas such as the kitchen, basement, laundry room, bathroom or garage.

Easy to Install.
Sheetrock Mold Tough panels have tapered edges for easy finishing, they score and snap quickly and require no special handling or installation procedures.

Fire Resistant.
Sheetrock Mold Tough panels have a non-combustible core.

Smooth Finish.
Sheetrock Mold Tough panels have a smooth finish for easy decorating.

For detailed instructions on installation, please see over.

For detailed instructions on finishing, refer to CGC's How to Install and Finish Gypsum Drywall Panels brochure.

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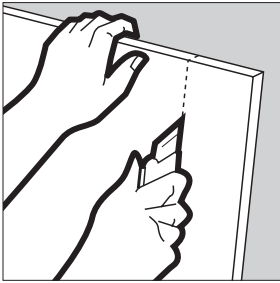## TOOLS AND MATERIALS

Fasteners:
- For 12.7 mm (1/2") use 32 mm (1-1/4") drywall nails or 32 mm (1-1/4") Type W bugle head screws
- For 16 mm (5/8") use 35 mm (1-3/8") drywall nails or 41 mm (1-5/8") Type W bugle head screws

Screw gun or electric drill with special bit
1.2 m (4') straightedge or wallboard T-square
Utility knife and extra blades
Metal tape measure
Marking pencil
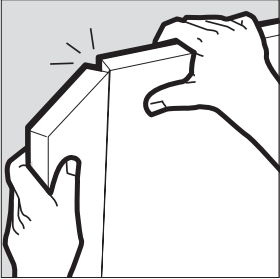Keyhole saw or drywall saw
Safety glasses

MEASURING AND ESTIMATING QUANTITIES

To find out how many panels you will need, measure the length and height then multiply to determine square footage for each wall. Subtract the square footage of all large openings such as doorways and picture windows; don't bother with small openings such as electrical boxes, pipe fittings and small windows. Do the same for the ceiling.
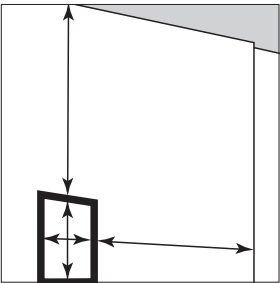
Cutting

Line up straightedge or T-square with the marks and hold firmly against the face of the panel. Score through paper and lightly into the core. Use utility knife with sharp blade for scoring. To break the panel core, securely grasp

the board edges on both sides of the score line and snap board with a quick, firm movement. Complete cutting by running knife through the back paper for the length of the panel and snapping back to face.
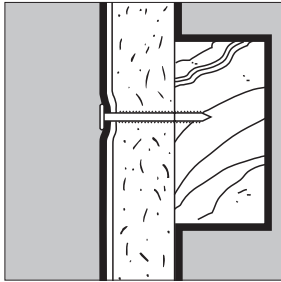
Cutouts

For openings such as an electrical outlet or switch box, measure across from the point where the side edge of the panel will rest to the near and far sides of the opening. Then measure from the point where the top or the bottom edge of the panel will fall to the top and bottom of the opening. Trace the outline of the electrical box at the appropriate position on the gypsum panel. Cut with keyhole or drywall saw.

Panel Attachment

For best results, fasten panel with screws. A few nails can be used to hold panel in place but then panels should be screwed in immediately after. If only using screws for fastening, attach the centre of panel first, perimeter last. Space nails maximum of 175 mm (7") apart on ceilings, 200 mm (8") on walls and at least 10 mm (3/8") from ends and edges of panels. Seat nail so head is in a shallow dimple formed by last blow of drywall hammer.

If a nail happens to go in crooked, hold the panel tight against the framing and drive a second nail in about 50 mm (2") from the nail that punctured the paper. Then drive the first nail in below the surface of the board. For best results screws are recommended.
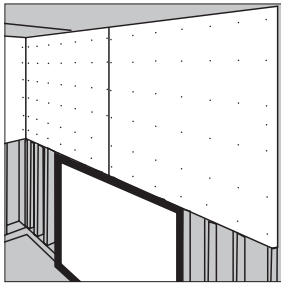
Screw Attachment

Space screws a maximum of 300 mm (12") apart on ceilings, 400 mm (16") on walls and at least 10 mm (3/8") from ends and edges of panels. Sink screws to just below the panel surface, leaving the paper intact. Use an electric screw gun equipped with an adjustable screw depth control head and a drywall Phillips bit. If an electric drill is used, be careful not to overdrive screws.

Ceilings

Apply ceilings first. Panels can be positioned in either direction but we recommend running the length of the panel perpendicular to the framing.

Walls

Apply panels horizontally or vertically to framing. If applied horizontally, install

top row first. Position first panel tight against the installed ceiling panel and fasten to studs. Space nails maximum 200 mm (8") apart along framing, screws 400 mm (16") apart, starting in the centre of the panel and working toward the perimeter. Cut panels accurately so that they do not have to be forced into place. Continue around the room. Apply lower row of panels so that tapered edges meet with those of top row. Vertical joints should be staggered. Avoid vertical joints directly above or below the edge of a window, door or other opening for best decorating results.

To join panels at an inside corner, butt the second panel against the first and fasten the end of the second to a stud. To join panels at an outside corner, lap the end of the second board over the end of the first. Make sure panels abut neatly – do not overlap or extend the end of the second board beyond the first. Fasten both panel ends to their common stud.