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Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board¹

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This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers the minimum requirements for the methods of application and finishing of gypsum board, including related items and ~~accessories~~ accessories to interior walls and ceilings and to exterior soffits.

1.2 Details of construction for a specific assembly to achieve the required fire resistance shall be obtained from reports of fire-resistance tests, engineering evaluations, or listings from recognized fire testing laboratories.

1.2.1 Where this specification is more stringent (size or thickness of framing; size and spacing of fasteners) than the fire-rated construction, this specification shall govern.

1.3 Where sound control is required for a gypsum board assembly, details of construction shall be in accordance with reports of acoustical tests of assemblies that have met the required acoustical values.

1.4 Unheated spaces above gypsum board ceilings shall be properly ventilated (see [Appendix X2](#)).

1.5 The various application systems are located in the following sections: [9-5ea8dfe358d2/astm-c840-23](#)

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¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C11 on Gypsum and Related Building Materials and Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C11.03 on Specifications for the Application of Gypsum and Other Products in Assemblies.

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*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

1.6 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.7 The text of this specification references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the specification.

1.8 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to Sections 6 – 26. *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. For specific precautionary statements, see 4.1.1, 4.1.2, and 24.5.*

1.9 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- C11 Terminology Relating to Gypsum and Related Building Materials and Systems
- C475/C475M Specification for Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Board
- C514 Specification for Nails for the Application of Gypsum Board
- C557 Specification for Adhesives for Fastening Gypsum Wallboard to Wood Framing
- C645 Specification for Nonstructural Steel Framing Members
- C754 Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw-Attached Gypsum Panel Products
- C920 Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants
- C954 Specification for Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Studs from 0.033 in. (0.84 mm) to 0.112 in. (2.84 mm) in Thickness
- C955 Specification for Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing Members
- C1002 Specification for Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs
- C1007 Specification for Installation of Load Bearing (Transverse and Axial) Steel Studs and Related Accessories
- C1047 Specification for Accessories for Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base
- C1396/C1396M Specification for Gypsum Board
- C1546 Guide for Installation of Gypsum Products in Concealed Radiant Ceiling Heating Systems
- E2634 Specification for Flat Wall Insulating Concrete Form (ICF) Systems

2.2 U.S. Department of Commerce Publication:³

- PS20 American Softwood Lumber Standard

2.3 ANSI Standards:⁴

- ANSI A108 Specifications for the Installation of Ceramic Tile
- ANSI A136.1 Specifications for Organic Adhesives for Installation of Ceramic Tile, Type I and Type II

2.4 AISI Standards:⁵

- S220 North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Nonstructural Members
- S240 North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Definitions shall be in accordance with Terminology C11.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *critical lighting, n*—a condition where interior surfaces are flooded by natural or artificial lighting at an oblique angle.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, 732 N. Capitol St., NW, Washington, DC 20401-0001, <http://www.access.gpo.gov>.

⁴ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

⁵ Available from American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), 25 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20001, <http://www.steel.org>.

3.2.2 *decoration*, *n*—~~paint (including primers), texture, coatings, and coverings such as wallpaper and sheet plastic~~ a material or materials designed to conceal or protect the surface of the gypsum board (see Appendix X3).

3.2.3 *dry type*, *n*—a compound in powder form to be mixed with water before use.

3.2.4 *drying type*, *n*—~~a joint compound that hardens by the evaporation of the vehicle used to make the paste.~~ due to evaporation.

~~3.2.5 *drywall primer*, *n*—a paint material specifically formulated to fill the pores and minimize the suction difference between gypsum board surface paper and the compound used on finished joints, angles, fastener heads and accessories, and over skim coatings.~~

3.2.5 *face panel*, *n*—outside ply of multiple layer gypsum board assemblies.

~~3.2.6 *finished wallboard*, *finish(ing)*, *n*—*v*—wallboard that has had the joints taped, has had the joints, fastener heads, and the act of concealing joints with joint compound and tape; concealing fastener heads and edges or flanges of accessories concealed with joint compound, and has been sanded to prepare the surface to receive job applied decoration.~~ with joint compound.

~~3.2.8 *finishing*, *n*—the preparation of gypsum board surfaces to receive the field application of decoration.~~

~~3.2.9 *finishing of accessories*, *n*—the application of compound to flanges of accessories to create a monolithic surface.~~

3.2.7 *flange*, *n*—that part of an accessory extending over the face of the gypsum wallboard board intended to become a part of the monolithic plane of the prepared surface.

~~3.2.11 *harden*, *v*—a condition reached when the compound has lost its plasticity to an arbitrary degree, measured in resistance to penetration or deformation.~~

3.2.8 *joint photographing*, *n*—a condition where the finished joint areas are visible after final decoration.

3.2.9 *joint treatment*, *n*—application of joint tape and compound to the joint between gypsum boards.

3.2.10 *laminating compound*, *n*—~~a compound (abrasive)~~ material used to adhere gypsum board to gypsum board or other monolithic materials.

3.2.11 *moderate contact*, *n*—the edges and ends are butted at joints but not forced together.

3.2.11.1 *Discussion*—

Small gaps not greater than ¼ in. (6 mm) are acceptable (see 7.4).

3.2.12 *parallel or vertical application*, *n*—gypsum board applied with the edges parallel to the framing member to which it is attached.

3.2.13 *perpendicular or horizontal application*, *n*—gypsum board application with the edges applied at right angles to the framing member to which it is attached.

3.2.14 *ready-mix type*, *n*—a factory-prepared compound ready to be used without the addition of water.

~~3.2.19 *required*, *adj*—pertaining to a mandatory obligation imposed by a force outside this specification, such as a building code, project specification, contract, or purchase order.~~

3.2.15 *setting type*, *n*—a joint compound that hardens by a chemical reaction and increases in strength through drying.

3.2.16 *skim coat*, *n*—~~a thin layer of skim coat compound applied~~ either a thin coat joint compound applied at a trowel consistency

or a material manufactured specifically for this purpose, applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations over the entire surface of finished gypsum board surface.

3.2.16.1 *Discussion*—

A skim coat is essentially a film of joint compound and is not applied at a readily measurable thickness. There is no specific mil thickness that constitutes a proper skim coat (see [Appendix X7](#)).

~~3.2.22 *skim coat compound, n*—joint compound, or a material specifically formulated and manufactured for use as a skim coat.~~

~~3.2.17 *specified, spotted, adj*—pertaining to a mandatory requirement of this specification or a referenced requirement (see a fastener head that has been covered with joint compound. [3.2.17](#)).~~

~~3.2.24 *spotting fastener heads, n*—the application of compound to cover the fastener head to create a monolithic surface.~~

~~3.2.25 *taping of joints, n*—the application of compound and joint reinforcing tape to the joints between adjoining gypsum boards.~~

3.2.18 *treated joint, n*—a joint between gypsum boards that has been covered with joint is reinforced with tape and joint compound as specified in [24.3.3.1](#), [24.3.3.2](#), or [24.3.3.3](#). covered by strip moldings.

3.2.26.1 *Discussion*—Strip moldings or similar devices shall be permitted.

4. Environmental Conditions

4.1 *Application of Gypsum Board, Joint Treatment Materials, and Adhesives*—Room temperature shall be maintained at not less than 40 °F (4 °C) 40 °F (4 °C) during application of gypsum board except when adhesive is used for the attachment of gypsum board. For the bonding of adhesive, joint treatment, texturing, and decoration, the room temperature shall be maintained at not less than 50 °F (10 °C) for 48 h 50 °F (10 °C) for 48 h prior to application and continuously thereafter until completely dry. occupancy. See [X7.7](#) for additional detail regarding environmental control during the installation and finishing process.

4.1.1 When a temporary heat source is used, the temperature shall not exceed 95 °F (35 °C) 95 °F (35 °C) in any given room or area.

4.1.2 Adequate ventilation shall be maintained in the working area during installation and curing period.

4.1.2.1 When portable gas or kerosene heaters are used, the extra humidity that they produce shall be removed by ventilation or mechanical dehumidification.

4.2 Gypsum board shall be protected from direct exposure to rain, snow, sunlight, or other excessive weather conditions.

NOTE 1—Where manufacturers' recommendations differ from the above, follow their recommendations.

4.3 Ready-mixed joint compounds shall be protected from freezing, exposure to extreme heat, and direct sunlight.

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 *Gypsum Boards*—A family of gypsum sheet products as defined in Terminology [C11](#).

5.1.1 *Type X (Special Fire-resistant) Gypsum Wallboard, Gypsum Backing Board, Water-resistant Gypsum Backing Board, or Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board*—Gypsum board that provides a greater degree of fire resistance than regular gypsum board as defined in Specification [C1396/C1396M](#).

5.1.2 *Foil-backed Gypsum Wallboard or Gypsum Backing Board*—Regular or Type X gypsum board with foil laminated to the back surface. The foil is a vapor retarder.

5.1.3 *Predecorated Gypsum Board*—Gypsum board with a decorative wall covering wallcovering or coating applied in-plant by the gypsum board manufacturer.

5.2 *Gypsum Wallboard*—See Specification [C1396/C1396M](#).