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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 9775-2025

Replacing GB/T 9775-2008

Gypsum plasterboard

纸面石膏板

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1 Scope

This document specifies the classification and marking, raw materials, requirements, test methods, inspection rules, as well as marks, packaging, transportation and storage for gypsum plasterboard.

This document applies to gypsum plasterboards used as non-load-bearing interior walls and ceilings in buildings. It also applies to gypsum plasterboards used as substrates for secondary processed products.

2 Normative references

GB/T 9776

GB/T 26204

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions defined in GB/T 9776 as well as the followings apply.

3.1 Edge

Paper covered longitudinal edges.

3.2 End

Cutting edge with vertical edges.

3.3 Face

The board surface without overlapping of the face paper.

3.4 Back

The board surface with overlapping of the face paper.

4.1.1 Product type and code

Products are divided into the following categories according to their functions. normal gypsum plasterboard (code as P), water-resistant gypsum plasterboard (code as S), moisture-resistant gypsum plasterboard (code as T), fire-resistant gypsum plasterboard (code as H), water-resistant and fire-resistant gypsum plasterboard (code as SH), and moisture-resistant and fire-resistant gypsum plasterboard (code as TH).

4.1.2 Edge shape and code

According to the edge shape, it can be divided into four types. rectangle (code as J), chamfered (code as D), wedge (code as C) and round (code as Y) (see Figure 1 ~ Figure 4). Products with other edge shapes can also be produced according to user requirements.

4.1.3 Specifications and dimensions

4.1.3.1 The nominal lengths are 1500 mm, 1800 mm, 2100 mm, 2400 mm, 2440 mm, 2700 mm, 3000 mm, 3300 mm, 3600 mm and 3660 mm.

4.1.3.2 The nominal widths are 600 mm, 900 mm, 1200 mm and 1220 mm.

4.1.3.3 The nominal thicknesses are 9.5 mm, 12.0 mm, 15.0 mm, 18.0 mm, 21.0 mm and 25.0 mm.

4.2 Marking

Mark by product name, type code, edge shape code, length, width, thickness and this document number.

Example 1. A normal gypsum plasterboard with a length of 3000 mm, a width of 1200 mm, a thickness of 12.0 mm and a wedge-shaped edge shape is marked as.

Normal gypsum plasterboard PC 3000x1200x12.0 GB/T 9775-2025.

Example 2. A water-resistant and fire-resistant gypsum plasterboard with a length of 3000 mm, a width of 1200 mm, a thickness of 12.0 mm and a wedge-shaped edge is marked as.

Normal gypsum plasterboard SHC 3000x1200x12.0 GB/T 9775-2025.

5 Raw materials

5.1 Calcined gypsum should comply with the requirements of GB/T 9776.

5.2 The face paper should comply with the requirements of GB/T 26204.

6.1 Appearance quality

The board surface should be flat and free of any defects such as ripples, grooves, missing material, leaks, scratches, damage, or stains that may affect its use.

6.2 Dimensional deviation

Dimensional deviation shall comply with the requirements of Table 1.

6.10 Water absorption rate

6.10.1 For water-resistant products, the water absorption rate shall not exceed 10%.

6.10.2 For moisture-resistant products, the water absorption rate shall not exceed 25%.

6.11.1 Water resistance products. the surface water absorption of the product shall not

exceed 160 g/m².

6.11.2 Moisture-resistant products. the surface water absorption should not exceed 220

g/m².

6.12 Fire stability

For fire-resistant products, the fire stability time should be no less than 40 min.

6.13 Deflection due to moisture

To be determined by both the supplier and the purchaser.

6.14 Shear force

To be determined by both the supplier and the purchaser.

7.1 Test equipment and instruments

7.1.1 Steel tape measure. the maximum range is 5000 mm; the graduation is 1 mm.

7.1.2 Steel ruler. the maximum range is 1000 mm; the graduation is 1 mm.

7.1.3 Plate thickness gauge. the maximum range is 30 mm; the graduation is 0.01 mm.

7.1.4 Wedge edge depth gauge. the maximum range is 10 mm; the graduation is 0.01 mm.

7.1.5 Electronic scale. the sensitivity is 1 g.

7.1.6 Electronic balance. the sensitivity is 0.01 g.

7.1.7 Electric forced air drying oven. the maximum temperature is 300°C; the temperature controller sensitivity is 1°C.

7.1.8 Mechanical testing machine. the maximum capacity is 2000 N; the accuracy is

Class 1.

7.1.9 Impact resistance tester. the steel ball diameter is 50 mm; the steel ball mass is (510 ± 5) g.

7.1.10 Face paper to core material adhesion tester. the total load mass is 3 kg.

7.1.11 Paper surface absorption weight measuring instrument. the steel cylinder inner

diameter is (112.8 ± 0.3) mm.

7.1.12 Fire stability measuring instrument. the diameter of the flame head is (40 ± 1) mm; the diameter of the flame hole is (2.5 ± 0.1) mm; the maximum temperature is 900°C; the accuracy of the thermocouple is Class 1.

7.1.13 Moisture deflection test chamber. the temperature can be adjusted to (32 ± 2) °C; the relative humidity is $(90 \pm 3)\%$.

7.2 Test conditions

For laboratories conducting tests on surface density, breaking load, hardness, impact resistance, adhesion between face paper and core material, water absorption and shear force, the test environment conditions should be (25 ± 5) °C and $(50 \pm 5)\%$ relative humidity.

The laboratory for surface water absorption test should meet the test environment conditions of temperature (25 ± 5) °C and relative humidity $(50 \pm 3)\%$.

5 Whole panels constitute a set of specimens. After measuring appearance quality,