

Green-Zip™ Partition: “Descriptive” Specifications

See “Architects” Specification Section 09 29 XX for formal spec to paste into Architect’s Documents

WALL “A” (floor to ceiling / under grid):

Demountable Green-Zip Partition^A with the Green-Zip Tape™; Methods Protected by Patents #7197853, #7451577B2, AND other Pending Patents in U.S. and foreign countries.

Contact www.Green-Zip.com for license and most current information; abide by USG Construction Handbook recommendations, the following specifications, & **ENDNOTES**. Green-Zip joint tape is normally given to the drywall installer without charge. Owner or GC is typically responsible for license fee. Government incentive is normally available—the product won the **EPA & AIA Best Building Component Award** due to its environmental benefits to all U.S. citizens, and it received **ARCHITECT Magazine R+D Award**. Adhere to the following specifications:

1. Install **floor track** as specified by architect. [Removably attach to the deck or on top of the deck covering: Use knock-off head fasteners, industrial double stick tape (clean floor first), releasable adhesive or screws as required. (when on top of carpet use screws and industrial double stick tape)]

2. Install **head track** as specified by architect. [Removably attached with screws or other removable fasteners to overhead elements as specified by architect. ^B]

3. Install **studs** as specified ^C by the architect or engineer and install them in the tracks as required. **Install reinforcement where shelves or cabinetry^D** are specified. See “ACCESSORIES: Cabinets” in this Specification. Once the tracks, studs and blocking are in place

4. Install **electrical and plumbing and sound insulation** as specified by architect. (Consult with Green-Zip Partition representative for possible “alternate” electrical and plumbing installation methods).

5. Install **gypsum sheathing panel vertically**, butting feathered factory edges parallel with the vertical studs. Locate cut edges at the corners ^E Use sheathing panel type specified by architect & . Order the sheathing panel height sized for the facility and specified head track ^F

6. Install **drywall screws** at panel edges as specified by architect. Attach only the *edges* of the gypsum sheathing panels with screws—NO screws at the middle studs (those studs not at a panel edge). This reduces the screw count and floating & sanding labor by nearly 50% (reduced nearly 66% if studs are at 16” o.c.) ^G. **DO NOT BURY THE SCREW HEADS INTO SHEATHING; HEADS SHOULD BE FLUSH** (or just a little above flush). **IF A SCREW HEAD IS MARRED REMOVE IT & REPLACE WITH A NEW SCREW.** [Where code requires screws at the middle studs or if over 12 feet tall refer to Wall “B”.]

7. Apply **Releasable Adhesive** at the middle stud (studs not at a panel edge). Apply two generous 3” long parallel beads about ¼” diameter of Releasable Adhesive (inexpensive latex painters caulk—Not silicone based) at 2.5’, 5’, & 7.5’ above the finished floor (AFF) for a 9’ to 10” tall wall on the middle stud. [The purpose of this patented use of the bead of releasable adhesive is to prevent vibration when air pressure in the room changes. You may use an optional “temporary holding screw” at the middle stud to hold the gypsum sheathing panel tight to the stud; however, it should be removed before the panel is floated for ease of de-construction. Use of the temporary holding screw is also patent protected. Note: any use of releasable adhesive to attach a panel to the middle stud herein will be infringing patent no. 7197853, #7451577B2, and other Pending Patents. Then

8. **Omit layer of joint compound under the tape** that is required with paper tape; thus save labor and 24 to 48 hours of curing time per labor crew and shortens the construction schedule. Also more skilled & more expensive labor is required with paper tape to prevent tape blisters; and more skilled labor is required to use complicated expensive bazooka guns which are not necessary with the Green-Zip Tape Partition because this step is omitted and thus omits the need for bazooka type machines.

9. Apply self-adhesive **Green-Zip Tape™^H** only to the feathered butt joints and leave an extra 3” to 4” tab of tape (called a “pull-tab”) at the base extending from the wall (to later be placed under the base board or floor covering—do not float over the tab). Contact Green-Zip Partition representative for solution where there is no base or carpet. [Unlicensed creation of a “pull-tab” as described herein will infringe patents noted herein.]. **NOTE:** Green-Zip Tape is not “recommended” ^I where folded (at corners); or at ceilings or walls where proper humidity/curing can be questionable **such as due to rising heat** (Curing of joint compound at these uses can be problematic regardless of the brand of joint tape); or at walls that continue to a roof (due to the fact that many drywall contractors fail to install the top track at roof decks to allow deflection). Therefore, Green-Zip recommends paper at these locations. See also ENDNOTE A & K and Watch the Video at www.Green-Zip.com. Further, Green-Zip Tape™ has approximately twice the adhesive of other brands of mesh tape and it does not use short-shelf life inexpensive rubber based adhesive. ASTM D-579 per manufacturer (see “Architect’s” Specifications).

10. Float with mud joint compound as required by manufacturer and architect; and allow the mud compound to “substantially” cure as required by manufacturer and architect. [Note: “substantial” curing is distinguished from “fully” cured. Full curing may take two years or more.] Where curing conditions could possibly be questioned we recommend a premium brand American made “chemically drying” joint compound. It is important to strictly adhere to joint mud compound manufacturer’s specifications regarding temperature and humidity or cracking may occur. Let it deeply cure—not just at the surface. We have successfully installed millions of sq. feet of Green Zip Partition with natural curing joint compound; however, we recommend fast-setting chemical-drying joint compound^J especially at high locations where heat rises—hot air contains more humidity which retards curing and/or where the space is not air conditioning controlled. After “substantial” curing, then

11. Paint, finish or cover as specified by architect; we recommend that wall coverings be sized regardless of which drywall joint tape is used.

12. Apply base as specified by architect. If rubber base is specified use a minimal “bead” of releasable adhesive. DO NOT SPREAD ADHESIVE ON BASE OR WALL; RATHER USE A MINIMAL BEAD OF RELEASABLE ADHESIVE; Apply a small but almost continuous small “bead” of releasable adhesive approximately ½” from the top of the base; and evenly space beads of about 3” long at 12” o.c. at the bottom of the wall panel. See Green-Zip Tape Partition representative for an alternate rubber base that is very easily slides into place and is easily detached and relocated. For Warranty **See Endnote^K**

WALL “B” (floor to deck):

Demountable Green-Zip Partition™ (wall to deck).

Where the code requires or if the partition is over 12 feet tall use Wall “B” which has screws at the middle studs. This is similar to Wall “A”. **However, the middle stud(s) have screws** (which you must float and sand over screws at the middle studs) and you must seal and caulk as per architect’s specifications and code where partition meets the deck. All screw spacing and construction must be in accordance with architect’s specifications and the code. Refer to Green-Zip representatives for method to disassemble.

DISASSEMBLY: Refer to Green-Zip tech support for patented method to disassemble.

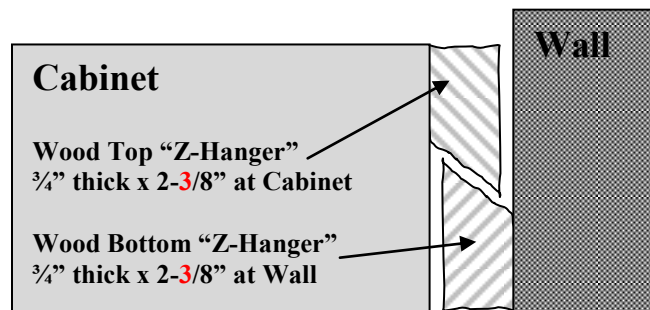
ACCESSORIES:

Cabinets or similar loads on Green-Zip Partition: Where loads such as cabinets or shelves exist, reinforce the partition as required—as with any drywall system. Use typical drywall blocking, 16 or 20 gauge roll sheet metal (with self-tapping screws at mounting height), heavy gauge and/or additional middle studs and/or as required or specified by architect or engineer.

“Hang” Cabinets on partition using wood “Z-Hangers™” because this allows easy removal and relocation and a means of distributing the load to each stud (never to the drywall). Attach thru drywall panel into the stud, sheet metal, and/or blocking with toggle or molly bolts as required.

“Z-Hangers” consist of 1” x 6” nominal (¾” thick actual x 5-1/2” tall actual) cut in half with a 45 degree cut forming two pieces with each piece ¾” thick and about 3-1/8” tall on one face and about 2-3/8” tall on the short face. Attach one piece to the outside of the wall with the short face against the wall and the 45 degree edge facing up (attach directly into studs and/or blocking with molly or toggle bolts as required); mount the other piece to the back of the cabinet with the short face against the cabinet and 45 degree edge downward. **Use one or more sets of “Z-Hangers” as required to support the loaded accessory.** Add a bottom spacer.

The length of the “Z-Hanger” is the same as the length of the cabinets; exception: for each side of the cabinet that is visible reduce the length of the Z-Hanger by 1-1/2” and add a ¾” thick by ¾” wide wood trim. Paint the exposed edge black so that the “Z-Hanger” gets lost in the ¾” deep reveal shadow. This makes the length of the wood Z-Hanger 3” shorter than the cabinet if both sides are exposed.



END NOTES IMPORTANT:

A. Tests of the Green-Zip™ Partition conducted at the direction of and in the presence of IRS Senior attorney and engineers, and member of Deloitte-Touche & the Chair of USGBC Houston, reveal that only Green-Zip™ Tape performed to their approval. Other fiberglass mesh and paper tapes failed to obtain their approval even when allowed to use the patented method for installation & disassembly. Other joint tapes failed to be acceptably removable. Green-Zip™ Tape is licensed to use the patented methods for installation and removal. **WARNING:** Use of any other brand of joint tape could constitute patent infringement and subjection to damages, court cost, legal fees, and mandatory removal of all drywall from the building (even with tenants present) plus disallowance of IRS benefits plus penalty and interest. It is often wise to be honest.

B. Where partitions extend to a deck above that is subject to deflection (i.e. particularly at roof decks) install expansion joint type head tracks with extended legs, stop studs short of deck the required distance & stud gauge as per engineer, do not screw studs or sheathing panel to head track as required to allow deck to deflect. Screw sheathing to studs (not into head track) as required to allow deflection, typically about 2” below the bottom of head track leg.

C. Use at least **22** gauge metal studs at 2’ on center for interior non-load bearing partitions; Stronger may be required if over for 10’ tall or where they support a load such as cabinets or shelves.

D. See footnote “C”

E. Cut drywall panels so as to not have joints near door or window corners; no taping over joint compound; USG Construction Handbook recommends 3 piece door & 4 piece window frames, see Handbook when 1 piece frames are used; Store & install tape above 55 degrees Fahrenheit.

F. Only if the space is exactly 8 feet tall is there any potential benefit to use 4’x12’ sheathing panels laid horizontally—if more than two 4’ wide panels are required to reach ceiling height the lineal feet of joints to be taped & floated is increased by horizontal installation. For more info contact Green-Zip.

G. The screws at the butt joints should be evenly spaced. Typically about 7 screws per 9’ edge on a 9 foot tall wall or 18” on center unless otherwise specified by architect or required by code.

H. Drywall with normal mesh tape cannot be disassembled: First, because doing so infringes patents noted herein. Second, once the mud compound has “fully” cured it will break the tape if it is pulled up. A drywall, (except for Green-Zip Partition) has to be demolished (rather than disassembled) and then transported to a landfill. Gypsum sheathing is known to create poison hydrogen sulfide gas only when placed in a landfill and is banned in many areas (organic matter, moisture and lack of oxygen cause a fungus to grow that produces the highly poison gas). Therefore, the gypsum sheeting has to be laboriously separated from the studs and other construction waste. Even after it is separated from studs and other construction waste the used gypsum sheeting is not yet a ready candidate for “recycle” due to paint (and fiberglass in commercial sheathing). Further, “reuse” of sheathing is much better than “recycle”; and reuse is readily accomplished by use of the Green-Zip™ Partition.

I. We recommendation against Green-Zip Tape use at corners, ceilings, etc. because they have little or no effect on increasing the amount of drywall that can be reused or easily separated for recycle; and/or to avoid being entangled in disputes related to deck deflection or to curing cracks—understandably not the fault of Green-Zip tape because it is many times stronger than ordinary tape.

J. See second part of footnote above.

K. LIMITED WARRANTY provided by and MAXIMUM LIABILITY of seamless demountable drywall products manufacturer, inventor, patent holder and related entities is for a period of 3 years after the initial installation; and is limited to replacing the tape; and to validate this LIMITED WARRANTY the tape must break under normal use and fail to expose the screws for removal where all information and recommendations in this specification are strictly adhered to. Such breakage is a most unlikely event because Green-Zip Tape is many times stronger than ordinary drywall joint tape. Further, Drywall failures and cracking are almost exclusively due to **1)** improper installation: a) inferior joint compound; b) improper curing due to humidity and temperature, rushed schedules; or painting over compound before deeply cured (rather than just surface cured); and/or **2)** building or deck movement; none of these are within the control of the drywall joint tape manufacturer.