AC516-1020-R3



7
ICC Evaluation Service, LLC
Eastern Regional Office
900 Montclair Road, Suite A
Birmingham, AL 35213
t: 1.800.423.6587, ext. 1
f: 205.202.5738
www.icc-es.org

MEMO

To: ICC-ES Evaluation Committee

From: Jeff Filler, P.E. and William Gould, P.E.

Date: October 2, 2020

Subject: Proposed Acceptance Criteria for Factory-Applied Fire-Retardant

Penetrant for Wood Structural Panels and Sawn Lumber AC516-

1020-R3 (JF/WG)

We received nine comment letters on our website posting of the proposed new ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria AC516. We also received a rebuttal letter from the proponent, Fire Retardant Coatings of Texas. Comment letters and the rebuttal letter are posted on our website.

Regarding the comments received and proponent rebuttal, we note the following:

- 1. Evaluation for exterior use (Section 3.3.2) has been removed from the draft criteria. Staff had added exterior use to the draft criteria posted on August 18, 2020 in an effort to follow the scope and performance requirements of AC66. The original intent of the proponent was for interior use only. The criteria is now clearly scoped for interior use (Section 1.2).
- 2. The proponent has included details that wood structural panels tested for surface burning characteristics with a 1/8-inch gap, and a 1/8-inch by 1/8-inch groove (Sections 3.2.2 and 3.2.3). The intent of these details is to serve as enhancements to the ASTM E84 tests in order to demonstrate that penetration is sufficient to provide fire retardance despite surface openings on the panels. These details are not proposed for AC66, or any other criteria, and are not prohibited by the code.
- 3. The jobsite rain wetting test of Section 3.3 remains. This test is not taken from AC66 as AC66 has no evaluation protocol for jobsite weather exposure for interior use product. The test is provided in this criteria to assure reasonable durability against possible rain exposure before covering on the construction site. There has been considerable debate during the proposal process of this criteria for additional jobsite durability tests. To date, however, no suitable protocols have been provided by the industry. Tests from AC479 have been proposed by some public comments; however, AC479 is for a different type of product, specifically an intumescent coating, and not a factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant. No evidence, research studies or data, has been submitted to ICC-ES showing that the durability requirements of AC479 more accurately or realistically model possible jobsite

exposure to weather of interior products intended to be protected in the structure. Further, there are no evaluation reports that have been issued to AC479 and no product has been successfully evaluated to the requirements to date.

- 4. Section 3.6 on corrosion was modified to exclude obsolete (outdated information) and provide better clarity for corrosion of both fasteners and metals (connectors) in contact with the factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant wood. Reference to AC326 was removed and the intended information from AC326 was included in the proposed criteria. This included the requirement of third-party involvement. Third-party involvement is required in AC66 by reference to AC326, and now directly in AC516. We have found that for the evaluation of corrosion, for both preservative and fire-retardant treated wood, third party involvement is necessary for analysis of corrosion tests.
- 5. In Section 3.8 we maintain the requirement of involvement of a third party if structural analysis is involved. This is consistent with AC66.
- 6. The requirement of periodic surface burning tests and tests on the effects on structural properties has been removed from Section 5 the criteria. These ongoing quality control tests were added as enhancements to an earlier draft of AC516 and are not in AC66.
- 7. To date we have received numerous comments that the subject product should be evaluated under AC66. The proposed AC516 is based substantially on AC66 performance requirements, but with some additional durability requirements specific to the new product. In the interest of the applicant, we are proposing evaluation of the new product under IBC Section 104.11 as an alternate to fire-retardant treated wood.
- 8. Considerable input and information has been provided both in support of, and opposition to, this proposed criteria. The development of any new ICC-ES acceptance criteria is intended to provide a set of test and evaluation guidelines for a specific new product. The guidelines are developed due to the lack of clear code provisions and absence of applicable standards pertaining to the specific new product. Criteria are revised as products become better understood, applicable code and standards are developed, and as we are asked to evaluate similar products that may fit already existing criteria. Acceptance criteria are not intended to be a comprehensive evaluation standard for a product or class of products. They are intended only for use by ICC-ES staff in the evaluation of a client's product. As we better understand the product to be evaluated under AC516, and if applications are made to ICC-ES to evaluate similar products, we may propose revisions and further enhancements to AC516.

www.icc-es.org | (800) 423-6587 | (562) 699-0543 A Subsidiary of the International Code Council®

PROPOSED ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR FACTORY APPLIED FIRE-RETARDANT PENETRANT FOR WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS AND SAWN LUMBER

AC516

Proposed August 2020

PREFACE

Evaluation reports issued by ICC Evaluation Service, LLC (ICC-ES), are based upon performance features of the International family of codes. (Some reports may also reference older code families such as the BOCA National Codes, the Standard Codes, and the Uniform Codes.) Section 104.11 of the *International Building Code®* reads as follows:

The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any materials or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of this code, and that the material, method or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety.

ICC-ES may consider alternate criteria for report approval, provided the report applicant submits data demonstrating that the alternate criteria are at least equivalent to the criteria set forth in this document, and otherwise demonstrate compliance with the performance features of the codes. ICC-ES retains the right to refuse to issue or renew any evaluation report, if the applicable product, material, or method of construction is such that either unusual care with its installation or use must be exercised for satisfactory performance, or if malfunctioning is apt to cause injury or unreasonable damage.

Acceptance criteria are developed for use solely by ICC-ES for purposes of issuing ICC-ES evaluation reports

ICC EVALUATION SERVICE® and ICC-ES® (and their associated logos) are registered trademarks and service marks of ICC Evaluation Service, LLC, and INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL®, ICC®, INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE® and IBC® (and their associated logos) are registered trademarks and service marks of its parent company, International Code Council, Inc.

No portion of this document (AC516) may be copied, reproduced, reprinted, republished, distributed, transmitted, or modified in any form or manner without the express prior written permission of ICC-ES. Any request for such permission should be addressed to ICC-ES at 3060 Saturn Street, Suite 100, Brea, California 92821. Any of the foregoing expressly authorized by ICC-ES must include all the copyright, trademark, service mark and other proprietary rights notices contained herein.

Copyright © 2020 ICC Evaluation Service, LLC. All rights reserved.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1

2	1.1	Purpose:	The purpo	se of this	s acceptan	ce criteria	is to	establish	requirements
---	-----	----------	-----------	------------	------------	-------------	-------	-----------	--------------

- 3 for a factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant for wood structural panels and sawn lumber
- 4 to be recognized in an ICC Evaluation Service, LLC (ICC-ES) evaluation report for use,
- 5 but not limited to, where fire-retardant-treated wood is required or permitted, in under
- 6 the 2018, 2015, 2012, and 2009 International Building Code® (IBC) and 2018, 2015,
- 7 2012, and 2009 International Residential Code® (IBC). Bases of evaluation are IBC
- 8 Section 104.11 and IRC Section R104.11.
- 9 **1.2 Scope:** This criteria addresses the fire performance, strength reduction
- 10 characteristics, hygroscopicity, durability, and corrosion-of-metals properties of wood
- 11 structural panels and sawn lumber with a factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant for
- 12 <u>interior use (not weather-exposed). The scope of this criteria does not include</u>
- evaluation of tests conducted in accordance to NFPA 285 for compliance of IBC Section
- 14 <u>1402.5.</u>

15

1.3 Codes and Referenced Standards

- 16 **1.3.1 Codes:** Code sections referenced in this criteria for the IBC and
- 17 IRC are with respect to the 2018 editions. See Table 1 for section editions for earlier
- 18 code editions.
- 19 **1.3.1.1** 2018, 2015, 2012 and 2009 International Building Code®
- 20 (IBC), International Code Council.
- 21 **1.3.1.2** 2018, 2015, 2012 and 2009 International Residential
- 22 Code® (IBC), International Code Council.

23	1.3.2 Standards: Sections of standards referenced in this criteria are for
24	the standard editions noted for the 2018 IBC and 2018 IRC in Table 1. See Table 2 for
25	editions of referenced standards applicable to the earlier editions of the IBC and IRC.
26	1.3.2.1 ANSI/AWC National Design Specification® for Wood
27	Construction (NDS) and Supplement, American Wood Council.
28	1.3.2.2 ASTM International
29	1.3.2.2.1 ASTM D2898 Standard Test Methods for
30	Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing.
31	1.3.2.2.2 ASTM D2915 Standard Practice for
32	Sampling and Data-analysis for Structural Wood and Wood-Based Products.
33	1.3.2.2.3 1.3.2.2.2 ASTM D3201 Standard Test Method for
34	Hygroscopic Properties of Fire-Retardant Wood and Wood-Based Products.
35	1.3.2.2.4 1.3.2.2.3 ASTM D5516 Standard Test Method for
36	Evaluating the Flexural Properties of Fire-Retardant-Treated Softwood Plywood
37	Exposed to Elevated Temperatures.
38	1.3.2.2.5 1.3.2.2.4 ASTM D5664 Standard Test Method for
39	Evaluating the Effects of Fire-Retardant Treatments and Elevated Temperatures on
40	Strength Properties of Fire-Retardant Treated Lumber.
41	1.3.2.2.6 1.3.2.2.5 ASTM D6305 Standard Practice for
42	Calculating Bending Strength Design Adjustment Factors for Fire-Retardant-Treated
43	Plywood Roof Sheathing.

AC516-1020-R3 Page 4 of 5

44	1.3.2.2.7 1.3.2.2.6 ASTM D6841 Standard Practice for
45	Calculating Design Value Treatment Adjustment Factors for Fire-Retardant-Treated
46	Lumber.
47	1.3.2.2.8 1.3.2.2.7 ASTM D7857 Standard Test Method for
48	Evaluating the Flexural Properties and Internal Bond Strength of Fire-Retarded Mat-
49	Formed Wood Structural Composite Panels Exposed to Elevated Temperatures.
50	1.3.2.2.9 ASTM E84 Standard Test Method for
51	Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
52	1.3.2.2.101.3.2.2.9 ASTM E119 Standard Test Methods for
53	Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
54	1.3.2.3 AWPA E12 Standard Method of Determining Corrosion of
55	Metals in Contact with Treated Wood, American Wood Protection - Preservers'
56	Association.
57	1.3.2.4 NFPA 285 Standard Fire Test Method for the Evaluation of
58	Fire Propagation Characteristics of Exterior Nonload-bearing Wall Assembles
59	Containing Combustible Components, National Fire Protection Association
60	1.3.2.4 <u>1.3.2.5</u> UL LLC:
61	1.3.2.4.1 UL 263 Standard for Fire Tests of Building
62	Construction and Materials.
63	1.3.2.4.2 UL 723 Standard Test for Surface Burning
64	Characteristics of Building Materials.
65	1.3.2.5 U.S. Department of Commerce:
66	1.3.2.5.11.3.2.6.1 PS 1 Structural Plywood.

67 1.3.2.5.21.3.2.6.2 PS 2 Performance Standard for Wood-68 based Structural-use Panels. 69 1.4 Definitions 70 1.4.1 Factory Applied Fire-Retardant Penetrant: The factory applied fire-retardant penetrant is a proprietary formulation that is applied to all sides of the 71 72 wood structural panels and all faces of sawn lumber that chemically penetrates the 73 wood to impart fire-retarding qualities to the wood substrate. 74 **1.4.2 Retention Rate:** The rate of retention of factory-applied fire-75 retardant penetrant required in the approved quality documentation necessary to 76 achieve the fire-retardant performance requirements as defined in Section 2303.2 of 77 the IBC and Section R802.1.5 of the IRC and additional requirements detailed in this 78 criteria. 79 2.0 **BASIC INFORMATION** 80 General: The applicant for an evaluation report addressing factory-applied 81 fire-retardant penetrant for wood structural panels and sawn lumber shall submit the 82 following information: 83 **2.1.1 Product Description:** Basic information on the fire-retardant 84 penetrant including, at a minimum, method of retarding fire, pre-conditions of substrate, 85 method of applying penetrant, measure of retention, drying or post-treatment, and product 86 uses. 2.1.2 Quality Control Manual: Manufacturer's application manual (for 87 88 treatment plant/applicator factory).

2.1.3 Source of Treatment Chemical: Identify source of Treatment

89

90 chemical (manufactured by listee or report holder/listee, or by third party).

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

110

111

112

- **2.1.4 Installation Instructions and Field Preparation:** Product limitations, recommendations for fasteners and contact metals, limitations on boring, notching, cutting, ripping, and field repair, as applicable.
- **2.1.5 Packaging and Identification:** Details and method of identification of treated product, wood-based substrate wood product, and the sample product label shall be submitted. Product identification shall comply with the product identification provisions of the ICC-ES Rules of Procedure for Evaluation Reports and Section 6.142 of this criteria, and in accordance with Section 2.1.5 of AC10.
- **2.2 Testing Laboratories:** Testing laboratories shall comply with Section 2.0 of the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Test Reports (AC85) and Section 4.2 of the ICC-ES Rules of Procedure for Evaluation Reports.
 - **2.3 Test Reports:** Test reports shall comply with AC85.
- 2.4 Product Test Sampling: Test samples shall be prepared and/or obtained under the supervision of the accredited inspection agency and shall be declared and verified as representative of the standard product. The testing agency shall be provided with the sample preparation and treating methods, solution analysis, and solution retention.
- 2.5 Qualification Test Plan: A qualification test plan shall be submitted to and
 approved by ICC-ES staff prior to any testing being conducted.

3.0 TEST AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 General: Reports of the following tests on wood <u>structural panels and/or</u> sawn lumber treated with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant for which evaluation is

AC516-1020-R3 Page 7 of 8

sought shall be submitted:

3.2 Surface Burning Characteristics:

3.2.1 The surface burning characteristics (flame spread and smoke-developed indexindices) of wood structural panels and sawn lumber with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant shall be determined in accordance with ASTM E84 or UL 723 conducted after on material which has undergone the durability requirements of Section 3.3.1 (interior use) or 3.3.2 (exterior use) as applicable. The flame spread index shall be 25 or less and there shall be no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is continued for an additional 20-minute period. Additionally, the ASTM E84 or UL723 test shall be continued for an additional 20-minute period, and the flame front shall not progress more than 10 feet-6 inches (3200 mm) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test. The smoke-developed index shall be 450 or less.

3.2.2 Test specimens for wood structural panels with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant shall be constructed with a ripped or cut gap (joint) of ½ inch (3.2 mm), running the length of the tunnel. The joint shall be made with ripped or cut panel edges exposing edge surfaces not directly treated with for which the factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant was not directly applied.

3.2.3 Test specimens for wood structural panels with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant shall also be constructed with at least one ¹/₈-inch (3.2 mm) wide by ¹/₈-inch (3.2 mm) deep cut (groove) running the length of the tunnel and exposed to the fire. The cut (groove) shall be made in the panel specimens after application of the factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant.

3.2.4 For evaluation as a roof wood structural sheathing or wall sheathing

AC516-1020-R3 Page 8 of 9

that is used as a nail base, specimens shall be constructed with two rows of fasteners driven through the unexposed face of the wood structural panel with the nail points protruding through the wood structural panel and exposed in the tunnel. The nails shall be driven with a pneumatic fastening tool without the use of pre-drilled pilot holes. The (bottom) face of the wood structural panel shall not be supported at the location of the nails when the nails are driven. The nail tips shall protrude from the surface by a minimum of ½ inch (3.2 mm). Nails shall be corrosion-resistant roofing nails, spaced a maximum of 8 inches (203 mm) on center along the length of the tunnel, with rows spaced 8 inches (203 mm) apart. Nails shall be installed after the preconditioning exposures and left in place for the test.

3.3 Durability: Wood structural panels and sawn lumber with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant treated wood shall be tested for durability according to interior or exterior use as follows:

3.3.1Interior Use: To address wetting during construction, wood structural panels and sawn lumber with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant intended for interior use shall be subject to wetting at a rate of 5 gallons per hour per square foot of surface continuously for 6 hours with the surface oriented at an angle of 70-80 degrees (nearly vertical). Wetted test specimens shall be dried in accordance with the conditioning requirements of the ASTM E84 or UL 723 tests. The wetting and drying requirements shall be conducted on all interior-use products prior to the surface-burning tests required under this criteria.

3.3.2Exterior Use (Optional): Wood structural panels and sawn lumber with factoryapplied fire-retardant penetrant intended for use in exterior applications shall be subject

to the requirements of ASTM D2898 and Section 2303.2.6 IBC or Section R802.1.5.8 IRC.

- **3.4 Mechanical Properties:** The following tests shall be conducted to determine the effects of factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant on the mechanical properties of wood structural panels and sawn lumber. Results of such tests shall be used to determine adjustments to strength properties and/or re-determination of span ratings in accordance with Sections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 of this criteria. In no case shall factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant be considered to increase mechanical properties (strength and stiffness properties) of wood structural panels and sawn lumber.
- Panels: Wood structural panels with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant shall be tested separately—for effects on strength and stiffness properties in accordance with ASTM D5516 for plywood and effects on strength and stiffness properties and internal bond in accordance with ASTM D7857 for OSB, including effects of temperature and humidity associated with intended use(s) for which evaluation is sought. Data from such tests shall be used to determine adjustment values, or maximum spans and loads, or both, in accordance with ASTM D6305, for non-span-rated plywood, in accordance with Section 4.1.1. For span-rated plywood and OSB, results of tests conducted on plywood and OSB shall be used to determine the need for re-qualification of treated the OSB, in accordance with Section 4.1.2. Tests of wood structural panels shall be conducted on all wood species for which evaluation is sought.

Exception: The results of tests conducted on Douglas Fir and Southern Pine plywood, an OSB manufactured primarily with Aspen, and an OSB manufactured

AC516-1020-R3 Page 10 of 11

primarily with Southern Pine shall be considered as being representative for all species of wood structural panels for effects on mechanical properties.

3.4.2 Factory-Applied Fire-Retardant Penetrant for Sawn Lumber: Sawn lumber with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant shall be tested for effects on mechanical properties in accordance with ASTM D5664. Data from such tests shall be used to determine modification factors in accordance with ASTM D6841, and shall take into consideration temperature, humidity, climate conditions, and end use. See Section 4.2. Strength and stiffness properties tests of sawn lumber shall be conducted on all wood species for which evaluation is sought.

Exception: The results of tests conducted on Southern Pine, Douglas Fir, and either White Spruce or a Spruce/Fir mixture are permitted to be used together as being representative of all lumber species. A Spruce/Fir mixture can be obtained by obtaining Canadian Spruce-Pine-Fir and removing the Lodgepole and Jack Pine which can be visually segregated from the remaining Spruces and Firs. Under this exception, the lowest of the property median treatment ratios obtained from the three species in accordance with Section 4.3.1 shall be used with any untested softwood species.

3.5 Hygroscopic Properties: Wood structural panels (plywood and OSB) and sawn lumber with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D3201, and be subject to the requirements of Section 2303.2.7 of the IBC or Section R802.1.5.9 of the IRC. Each wood species for which evaluation is sought shall be tested.

EXCEPTION: Wood structural panels (plywood and OSB) and sawn lumber with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant sought for evaluation for use only in

AC516-1020-R3 Page 11 of 12

exterior applications shall not be required to be tested for hygroscopic properties.

3.6 Corrosion of Fasteners and Connectors (Metals)

3.6.1 Fasteners: Fasteners used with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant treated wood in exterior applications or wet or damp locations shall be corrosion resistant subject to the requirements of Section 2304.10.5.3 and Section R317.3.3 of the IRC. Fasteners used with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant treated wood for interior application shall be subject to the requirements of Section 2304.10.5.3 and Section R317.3.3 of the IRC unless recommendations otherwise are provided for the evaluation report by an accredited third-party test laboratory or an independent wood scientist/engineer based on testing in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Corrosion-Resistant Fasteners and Evaluation of Corrosion Effects of Wood Treatments, AC257.

3.6.2 Connectors: Connectors used with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant treated wood in exterior applications or wet or damp locations shall be corrosion resistant subject to the requirements of IBC Section 2304.10.5.1 and Section R317.3.—Corrosion testing of metals in contact with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant for wood structural panels and sawn lumber used in interior applications shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in AWPA E12. Metals tested shall represent metals of typical applications and those to be identified in the evaluation report. Tests of benchmark (comparison) products shall be conducted to provide the basis for statements in the evaluation report. A minimum of 10 replicate tests of each metal with each the treated product with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant and its benchmark is required. Assessments against benchmarks shall be evaluated by

comparison of average corrosion rates calculated from weight-loss measurements in accordance with AWPA E12 Section 9. Statements for the evaluation report shall be provided by an accredited third-party test laboratory or an independent wood scientist/engineer based on analysis and conclusions drawn from test data and other relevant documentation and provided for review by ICC-ES.

- 3.7 Fire-resistance-rated Assemblies (Optional): When wood structural panels or sawn lumber with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant for wood structural panels or sawn lumber are used as components of a fire-resistance-rated wall, floor-ceiling, or roof-ceiling assembly; the assembly shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E119 or UL 263. The fire-resistance-rated assembly shall be completely described in the test report specifying the hourly fire-resistance rating.
- used in Shear Walls and Horizontal Diaphragms (Optional): Use of wood structural panels with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant as a component of a shear wall or horizontal diaphragm shall be documented by either structural analysis or full-scale load testing. Details of the sShear wall and diaphragm assemblies and any allowable load adjustments shall be included in the evaluation report. The structural analysis shall be prepared by an independent third party. Prior to full-scale load testing, a test plan shall be submitted to ICC-ES staff in accordance with Section 2.5 of this criteria.

4.0 ANALYSIS

- 4.1 Factory-Applied Fire-Retardant Penetrant for Wood Structural Panels:
- **4.1.1** Bending strength design value treatment adjustment factors for factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant for non-span-rated plywood structural panels shall

AC516-1020-R3 Page 13 of 14

be determined in accordance with ASTM D6305 using results from tests specified in Section 3.4.1. Treatment adjustment factors shall be applied cumulatively with other relevant adjustment factors from the NDS, including the NDS temperature factor. Treatment adjustment factors shall consider the wood species and climatological location where wood structural panels with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant will be used. The initial treatment (IT) effect as determined by ASTM D6305, shall be used as the reduction factor for non-span-rated plywood structural panels not subject to elevated temperature exposures. The total allowable roof sheathing load (live load plus dead load) shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D6305 for each wood species of non-span-rated wood structural panels tested, based on the design value treatment adjustment factors. Recommended uniform live loads for factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant for non-span-rated structural panels used in roofing and subfloor applications shall be provided.

4.1.2 Data from tests of plywood in accordance with ASTM D5516 and OSB in accordance with ASTM D7857 shall be used to determine if the factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant adversely affects span-rated wood structural panels, in accordance with Section 4.1.3. Properties to be considered for plywood shall be bending strength and bending stiffness. Properties to be considered for OSB shall be bending strength, bending stiffness, work-to-maximum load, and internal bond. If the test results determine that the required properties of span-rated wood structural panels are not adversely affected by the factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant, no further testing is required. If the test results determine that any of the properties are adversely affected by the factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant, re-qualification in accordance with DOC PS-

AC516-1020-R3 Page 14 of 15

2 shall be required. In this case, the original trademark of the wood structural panels shall be obliterated and replaced with the new trademark resulting from the re-qualification in accordance with DOC PS-2 for panels treated with the fire-retardant penetrant.

4.1.3 The evaluation of adverse effects on bending strength, bending stiffness, work-to-maximum load, and internal bond, as required by Section 4.1.2, on span-rated wood structural panels with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant shall be conducted using data obtained from tests conducted in accordance with ASTM D5516 or ASTM D7857, as applicable. Comparisons of data for treated and untreated-panels with and without factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant shall be compared for each the temperature and humidity conditions to be included in the evaluation report in accordance with the following:

$$M_m \ge M_c \left(1 - \frac{tV}{\sqrt{N}} \right) \tag{Eq. 1}$$

where:

 M_m = average property of treated penetrant group for a specific temperature and humidity condition in the evaluation report

 M_c = average property of the control (<u>untreated</u>no penetrant) group for the same condition as M_m

t = student t statistic with 95 percent confidence; t = 2.045 for 30 293 specimens (29 degrees of freedom) (Table 1 of ASTM D2915) V = coefficient of variation for the mechanical property of the control295 $(\text{untreated}_{\text{no penetrant}})$ group at the same condition as M_m ; $V \le 0.2$ (when V is greater than 0.2, use 0.2 in the calculation)

 $N = \text{sample size for the control group; } N \ge 30.$

Condition of Acceptance: For acceptance of no adverse effects of the factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant on the span-rated wood structural panel, Equation (1) must be satisfied for all temperature humidity conditions and stated in the evaluation report.

4.2 Factory- Applied Fire-Retardant Penetrant for Sawn Lumber

- 4.2.1 The design value treatment adjustment factors for factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant for sawn lumber shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D6841 using results from tests specified in Section 3.4.2 of this criteria, except as limited in Sections 4.3.2 and 4.2.3. Treatment adjustment factors shall consider the wood species and climatological location where sawn lumber with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant will be used. The initial treatment (IT) effect as determined by ASTM D6841 shall be used as the reduction factor for non-span-rated wood structural panels not subject to elevated temperature exposures.
- **4.2.2** The adjustment factor for fastener loads for each sawn lumber wood species shall be the lower of the ratio for maximum stress in compression parallel to grain and the ratio for maximum stress in horizontal shear, determined in accordance with ASTM D5664, or 0.90, whichever is lower, unless fastener tests are conducted on sawn lumber with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant.

4.2.3 The adjustment factor for compression perpendicular to grain design values shall be 0.95 unless compression perpendicular to grain tests are conducted on sawn lumber with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant.

5.0 QUALITY CONTROL

- 5.1 Factory-Applied Fire-Retardant Penetrant (Chemical): Factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant (chemical) shall be manufactured under an approved quality control program with inspections by ICC-ES or by a properly accredited inspection agency that has a contractual relationship with ICC-ES. When the factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant (chemical) is manufactured by a party other than listee or report holder, documentation in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Quality Documentation (AC10), Section 1.4.4.4. shall be required.
- 5.2 Treatment Plant / Applicator Factory: Factory-applied fire-retardant penetrants shall be applied to wood structural panels and sawn lumber at treatment plants / applicator factories under an approved quality assurance program, with inspections conducted by ICC-ES or an approved agency having a contractual relationship with ICC-ES. Inspections and inspection agencies shall comply with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Inspections and Third-party Inspection Agencies (AC304). Ongoing follow-up inspections by ICC-ES or an approved agency having a contractual relationship with ICC-ES are required under this criteria for each treatment facility / applicator factory.
- **5.3 Third-Party Inspection Agency:** An accredited third-party inspection agency shall be employed by the listee or report holder to conduct inspections on a monthly or more frequent basis. Reports of such inspections shall be audited by ICC-ES

or an approved agency having a contractual relationship with ICC-ES on a quarterly basis as part of the ongoing inspection program under this criteria.

by the report holder or listee in coordination with the independent accredited third-party inspection agency. The Quality Control Program shall relate treatment formulation, method of treatment, application and retention rates at qualification to ongoing quality control monitoring. Ongoing quality control shall include, at a minimum, chemical formulation verification, retention rate, bench fire tests, and necessary record-keeping, and periodic third-party testing to verify the surface-burning characteristics (ASTM E84 or UL 723) and verification of the effects on mechanical properties, as detailed in the approved Quality Control Documentation. Each treatment facility / applicator factory shall be subject to a Quality Control Program. The Quality Control Program shall be submitted to and subject to review by ICC-ES as a part of evaluation process.

6.0 EVALUATION REPORT REQUIREMENTS

- The following are the conditions of use for wood structural panels and sawn lumber with a factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant addressed by this acceptance criteria:
- **6.1** Span-rated wood structural panels with a factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant must be subject to the use and modified loads and span information determined from Section 4.1.2 and applicable only to the wood structural panels identified in the evaluation report.
- **6.2** The use and design of non-span-rated wood structural panels and sawn lumber with a factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant must be subject to the design value

adjustment factors determined in accordance with <u>Sections 4.1.1 and 4.2 of</u> this criteria and limited to the species evaluated.

- **6.3** The exposure limitations of the wood structural panels and sawn lumber with a factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant shall be defined in the evaluation report, either interior or exterior.
- <u>6.46.3</u> The evaluation report shall detail requirements for fasteners and connectors used with <u>wood structural panels and sawn lumber</u> the <u>with</u> factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant treated wood, based on Section 3.6 of this criteria.
- <u>6.56.4</u> The use of wood structural panels and sawn lumber with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant in contact with the ground has not been evaluated and is outside the scope of the evaluation report.
- <u>6.66.5</u> The evaluation report shall note that sawn lumber with a factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant must not be ripped along the face or milled as this may create an exposed <u>untreated</u> face <u>to which penetrant was not directly applied</u> and alter the surface-burning characteristics.
- <u>6.76.6</u> The evaluation report shall note that exposure to precipitation during storage or installation shall be avoided. If material does become wet, it must be dried to a moisture content of not greater than 16 percent for wood structural panels and 19 percent for sawn lumber, prior to covering or enclosure by wallboard or other construction materials.
- <u>6.86.7</u> The evaluation report shall note that the design value adjustment factors for sawn lumber and wood structural panel spans in the evaluation report are applicable under elevated temperatures resulting from cyclic climatic conditions; design value

adjustment factors are not applicable under continuous elevated temperatures resulting from manufacturing or other processes, which require special consideration in design, and are not within the scope of the evaluation report.

- <u>6.96.8</u> The evaluation report shall note that the design value adjustment factors are to be applied cumulatively with all other applicable adjustment factors from the NDS, including the NDS temperature factor.
- 389 <u>6.106.9</u> Fire-resistance-rated assemblies qualified in accordance with Section 390 3.7 of this criteria must be fully described in the evaluation report.
 - 6.10 Wood structural panels that have not been tested in accordance with Section 3.2.4 shall contain a statement that the wood structural panels must not be used as roof sheathing or as a nail base in wall applications.
 - 6.11 Wood structural panels that have not been evaluated in accordance with Section 3.7 shall contain a statement that they have not been evaluated for use in shear walls or diaphragms.
 - **6.116.12** Identification of wood structural panels and sawn lumber with factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant shall be as follows. An ink stamp marking shall identify factory-applied fire-retardant penetrant wood. The ink stamp shall be a legible marking. At least one mark shall be applied to every piece of lumber or wood structural panel except for sawn lumber with cross-sectional dimensions less than 1 by 2 inches (25.4 by 50.8 mm), where one mark may be applied to a bundle of not more than 20 board feet (0.37 m³). The marking shall be issued by a properly accredited inspection agency having a contractual relationship with ICC-ES.

AC516-1020-R3 Page 20 of 21

405 The marking shall contain the information required by Section 2303.2.4 of the 406 IBC or Section IRC R802.1.5.4, and shall include the following additional information: 407 1. ICC-ES evaluation report number. 408 2. ASTM E84 or UL 723 10-minute test indices (flame spread and smoke 409 developed), and statement indicating no evidence of significant progressive 410 combustion when the test is extended to 30 minutes. 411 3. Name or identification number and location of factory-applied fire-retardant 412 penetrant treater / applicator factory. 413 4. A code or means of enabling traceability of manufacturing required by the 414 approved quality control program. 415 The evaluation report shall include a statement that NFPA 285 testing is 416 not a subject of this report.■

TABLE 1 - REFERENCED CODE SECTIONS BY CODE EDITION

CODE EDITION IBC SECTIONS					
2018	2015	2012	2009		
2303.2	2303.2	2303.2	2303.2		
2304.10	2304.10	2304.9	2304.9		
IRC SECTIONS					
R317.3	R317.3	R317.3	R319.3		
R802.1.5	R802.1.5	R802.1.3	R802.1.3		

TABLE 2 - STANDARDS EDITIONS BY CODE EDITION

CTANDADD	CODE					
STANDARD	2018 IBC & IRC	2015 IBC & IRC	2012 IBC & IRC	2009 IBC & IRC		
ANSI/AWC NDS	2018	2015	2012	2005		
ASTM D3201	-13		-08a	-07		
ASTM D5516	-()9	-03			
ASTM D5664	-10		-08	-02		
ASTM D6305	-08(2015) ^{e1} -08			-02e1		
ASTM D6841		-08				
ASTM D7857	-16					
ASTM E84	-16	-13a	-09	-07		
ASTM E119	-16	-12a	-08a	-07		
AWPA E12	-15					
DOC PS 1		-07				
DOC PS 2	OCC PS 2 -10			-04		
UL 263	-11 with revisions through June 2015	-11	-03 with revisions up through October 2007	-03		
UL 723	-08 with revisions through August 2013	-08 with revisions through September 2010	-08	-03		

419

Note: where a single year edition is shown it shall be considered applicable to all code editions listed.