Listing and Technical Evaluation Report™

A Duly Authenticated Report from an Approved Agency

Report No: 1703-02

Issue Date: November 7, 2019

Revision Date: November 14, 2025

Subject to Renewal: January 1, 2027

Starborn® Structural H19 Screws: Truss or Rafter to Top Plate and Bottom Plate to Rim Board

Trade Secret Report Holder:

Starborn® Industries, Inc.

Phone: 800-596-7747 Website: starbornindustries.com Email: info@starbornindustries.com

CSI Designations:

DIVISION: 06 00 00 - WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES Section: 06 05 23 - Wood, Plastic, and Composite Fastenings

1 Innovative Product Evaluated[1]

1.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws

2 Product Description and Materials

2.1 The innovative product evaluated in this report is shown in **Figure 1**.

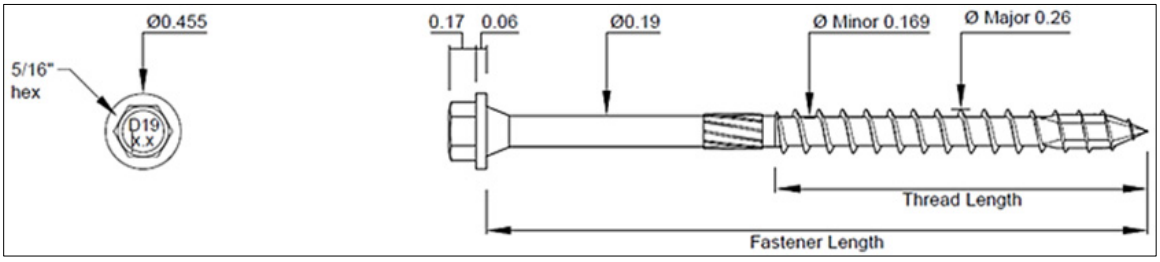

Figure 1. Starborn Structural H19 Screws

2.2 *General*

2.2.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws are partially threaded, self-drilling, dowel-type fasteners that are manufactured using standard cold-forming processes and are subsequently heat-treated and coated with a proprietary coating comprising of a zinc layer and an epoxy-based polymer resin overcoat.

2.2.1.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws are hex-driven ($^5/_{16}$") screws with an integrated washer.

2.3 *Fastener Material*

2.3.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws are manufactured with heat-treated carbon steel grade 10B21 wire using a standard cold-forming process. All fasteners are produced in accordance with the approved quality control procedures referred to in **Section 12**.

2.4 *Corrosion Resistance*

2.4.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws have a proprietary epoxy coating and are alternatives to hot-dip zinc galvanized fasteners.

2.4.1.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws were evaluated for use in wood that is chemically treated with waterborne alkaline copper quaternary, type D (ACQ-D).

2.4.1.2 The proprietary coating system meets or exceeds the corrosion protection of hot-dipped galvanizing per ASTM A153, in accordance with IBC Section 2304.10 and IRC Section R304.3.[2]

2.4.2 Starborn Structural H19 Screws are designed for exterior use and may be used where fasteners are required to exhibit corrosion resistance when exposed to adverse environmental conditions and/or in preservative-treated wood.

2.4.2.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws are subject to the limitations specified in **Section 12**.

2.5 *Pressure-Preservative Treated (PPT) Wood Applications*

2.5.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws with the proprietary coating are recognized for use in PPT lumber provided the conditions set forth by the PPT lumber manufacturer be met, including appropriate strength reductions.

2.6 *Fire-Retardant Treated (FRT) Wood Applications*

2.6.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws with the proprietary coating are recognized for use in FRT lumber provided the conditions set forth by the FRT lumber manufacturer be met, including appropriate strength reductions.

2.7 *Wood Members*

2.7.1 Solid sawn wood members connected with Starborn Structural H19 Screws shall consist of lumber species or species combinations having a specific gravity of 0.42 to 0.55.

2.7.2 Structural composite lumber (e.g., LVL, PSL, LSL, etc.) connected with Starborn Structural H19 Screws shall be recognized in evaluation reports having published equivalent specific gravities for lateral and withdrawal resistance. Equivalent specific gravities for structural composite lumber may be used in the design of connections using the specific gravities of the sawn lumber shown in **Table 2** and **Table 3**.

2.8 *Fastener Specifications*

2.8.1 **Table 1** lists the dimensions and mechanical properties of Starborn Structural H19 Screws that are evaluated in this report.

Table 1. Fastener Specifications

Product Name	Head Marking	Fastener Length[1] (in)	Thread Length[2] (in)	Unthreaded Shank Diameter[3] (in)	Thread Diameter (in)		Nominal Bending Yield, F_{yb} (psi)	Allowable Fastener Strength (lb)	
					Minor[4]	Major		Tensile	Shear
Starborn Structural H19 Screws	D19 4	4	2 1/4	0.189	0.169	0.260	196,700	1,280	1,085
	D19 6	6	2 1/2						
	D19 8	8							
	D19 10	10							

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lb = 4.45 N, 1 psi = 0.00689 MPa

1. Measured from the underside of the head to the tip.
2. Includes tip.
3. Unthreaded shank diameter is measured on uncoated parts. Finished part dimensions are larger due to the thickness of the proprietary coating.
4. Minor thread diameter is calculated as the average value of upper and lower manufacturing tolerances.

2.9 As needed, review material properties for design in **Section 6** and the regulatory evaluation in **Section 8**.

3 Definitions[3]

3.1 New Materials[4] are defined as building materials, equipment, appliances, systems, or methods of construction, not provided for by prescriptive and/or legislatively adopted regulations, known as alternative materials.[5] The design strength and permissible stresses shall be established by tests[6] and/or engineering analysis.[7]

3.2 Duly authenticated reports[8] and research reports[9] are test reports and related engineering evaluations that are written by an approved agency[10] and/or an approved source.[11]

3.2.1 These reports utilize intellectual property and/or trade secrets to create public domain material properties for commercial end-use.

3.2.1.1 This report protects confidential Intellectual Property and trade secretes under the regulation, 18.US.Code.90, also known as Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016 (DTSA).[12]

3.3 An approved agency is *"approved"* when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is accredited and listed in the ANAB directory.

3.4 An approved source is *"approved"* when a professional engineer (i.e., Registered Design Professional, hereinafter RDP) is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. The regulatory authority governing approved sources is the state legislature via its professional engineering regulations.[13]

3.5 Testing and/or inspections conducted for this duly authenticated report were performed by an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited testing laboratory, an ISO/IEC 17020 accredited inspection body, and/or a licensed RDP.

3.5.1 The Center for Building Innovation (CBI) is ANAB[14] ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC 17020 accredited.

3.6 The regulatory authority shall enforce[15] the specific provisions of each legislatively adopted regulation. If there is a non-conformance, the specific regulatory section and language of the non-conformance shall be provided in writing[16] stating the nonconformance and the path to its cure.

3.7 The regulatory authority shall accept duly authenticated reports from an approved agency and/or an approved source with respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in regulations regarding the use of alternative materials, designs, or methods of construction.[17]

3.8 ANAB is an International Accreditation Forum (IAF) Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) signatory. Therefore, recognition of certificates and validation statements issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA with the appropriate scope shall be approved.[18] Thus, all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are approval equivalent,[19] and can be used in any country that is an MLA signatory found at this link: https://iaf.nu/en/recognised-abs/

3.9 Approval equity is a fundamental commercial and legal principle.[20]

4 Applicable Local, State, and Federal Approvals; Standards; Regulations[21]

4.1 *Local, State, and Federal*

4.1.1 Approved in all local jurisdictions pursuant to ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated report use, which includes, but is not limited to, the following featured local jurisdictions: Austin, Baltimore, Broward County, Chicago, Clark County, Dade County, Dallas, Detroit, Denver, DuPage County, Fort Worth, Houston, Kansas City, King County, Knoxville, Las Vegas, Los Angeles City, Los Angeles County, Miami, Nashville, New York City, Omaha, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Portland, San Antonio, San Diego, San Jose, San Francisco, Seattle, Sioux Falls, South Holland, St. Louis County, Texas Department of Insurance, and Wichita.[22]

4.1.2 Approved in all state jurisdictions pursuant to ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated report use, which includes, but is not limited to, the following featured states: California, Florida, New Jersey, Oregon, New York, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin.[23]

4.1.3 Approved by the Code of Federal Regulations Manufactured Home Construction: Pursuant to Title 24, Subtitle B, Chapter XX, Part 3282.14[24] and Part 3280[25] pursuant to the use of ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports.

4.1.4 Approved means complying with the requirements of local, state, or federal legislation.

4.2 *Regulations*

4.2.1 *IBC – 18, 21, 24: International Building Code®*

4.2.2 *IRC – 18, 21, 24: International Residential Code®*

4.3 *Standards*

4.3.1 *AISI S904: Standard Test Methods for Determining the Tensile and Shear Strengths of Screws*

4.3.2 *ANSI/AWC NDS: National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction*

4.3.3 *ASTM A153: Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware*

4.3.4 *ASTM D1761: Standard Test Methods for Mechanical Fasteners in Wood and Wood-Based Materials*

4.3.5 *AWC TR 12: General Dowel Equations for Calculating Lateral Connection Values*

5 Listed[26]

5.1 Equipment, materials, products, or services included in a List published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (i.e., CBI), an approved agency (i.e., CBI and DrJ), and/or and approved source (i.e., DrJ), or other organization(s) concerned with product evaluation (i.e., DrJ), that maintains periodic inspection (i.e., CBI) of production of listed equipment or materials, and whose listing states either that the equipment or material meets nationally recognized standards or has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

6 Tabulated Properties Generated from Nationally Recognized Standards

6.1 *General*

6.1.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws are self-tapping fasteners used for connections in conventional light frame wood construction and provide resistance against withdrawal, head pull-through, axial and shear loads. See **Section 9** for installation requirements.

6.1.2 Starborn Structural H19 Screws are used to attach minimum $1^1/_2$" wide wood trusses and sawn lumber rafters to wood wall top plates and wall bottom plates to rim board in the construction of walls that meet the requirements of IRC Section R602 or IBC Section 2308 for wood structural framing members. The fasteners provide resistance to uplift or lateral loads applied parallel and/or perpendicular to the wall or structural framing member.

6.1.2.1 Walls shall consist of a single or double top plate designed in accordance with IRC Section R602.3.2 or IBC Section 2308.9.3.2.[27]

6.1.2.2 See **Table 2** and **Table 3** for the design procedure and Starborn Structural H19 Screws allowable design values.

6.1.2.3 See **Section 9** for installation requirements.

6.1.2.4 Starborn Structural H19 Screws are used in buildings requiring wind analysis in accordance with IRC Section R301.2.1, or design in accordance with IBC Section 1609.

6.1.2.5 Starborn Structural H19 Screws are used in buildings requiring seismic analysis in accordance with IRC Section R301.2.2, or design in accordance with IBC Section 1613.

6.1.3 Starborn Structural H19 Screws may be installed without lead holes:

6.1.3.1 Lead holes may be used where lumber is prone to splitting, using the provisions as prescribed in the NDS.

6.1.4 Where the application exceeds the limitations set forth herein, design shall be permitted in accordance with accepted engineering procedures, experience, and technical judgment.

6.2 *Design Concepts and Allowable Design Loads*

6.2.1 Allowable design loads for uplift and lateral resistance (F1 Parallel to Wall and F2 Perpendicular to Wall, see **Figure 2**) are provided in **Table 2** for Starborn Structural H19 Screws. Allowable design loads are applicable to fasteners installed in accordance with the procedures described in **Section 9**. Allowable design loads are applicable for both single and double top plate applications as shown in **Figure 3** and **Figure 4**.

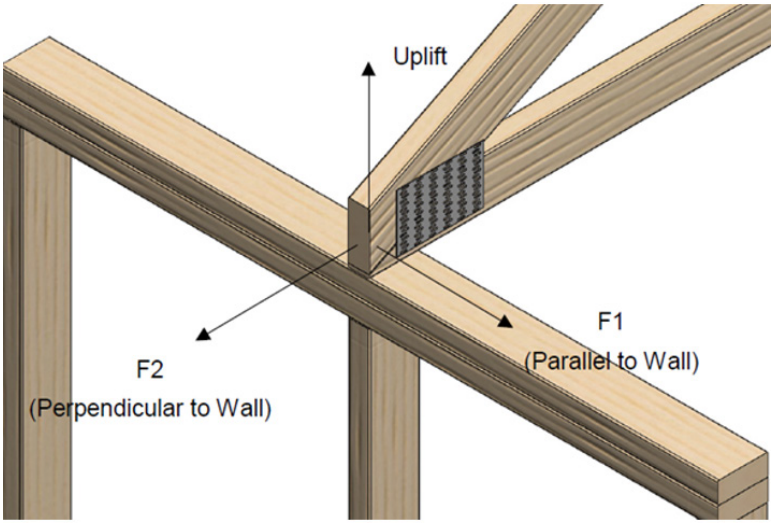

Figure 2. Uplift and Lateral Load (F1 and F2) Orientations

Table 2. Allowable Loads for Uplift and Lateral Resistance (lb) for Selected Load Durations and Wood-Specific Gravities[1,2]

Product Name	Species Group (Specific Gravity)[3,4]	Fastener Length (in)	Top Plate	Fastener Angle to Truss[6]	Uplift[5]	Lateral[5]	
						F1 – Parallel to Wall	F2 – Perpendicular to Wall
Starborn Structural H19 Screws	Spruce-Pine-Fir (0.42)	4.0	Single Top Plate	22.5°	445	315	500
				90°	470	360	600
		6.0	Double Top Plate	22.5°	515	365	570
				90°	465	445	635

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 lb = 4.45 N

1. Wood truss and rafter members shall be a minimum of 2" nominal thickness. Design of truss and rafter members by others.
2. Minimum screw penetration into truss/rafter members is 2".
3. Equivalent specific gravity of Structural Composite Lumber (SCL) shall be equal to or greater than the specific gravities provided in this table. Refer to product information from SCL manufacturer.
4. For applications involving members with different specific gravities, use the allowable load corresponding to the lowest specific gravity.
5. Includes 1.6 Duration of Load increase. No further duration of load increases permitted.
6. Install screw at an upward angle from vertical of 20° - 30° (22.5° is optimal) or 90° angle and should penetrate the wood truss or rafter within 1/4" of the centerline. For installation between 20° - 30°, design values for 22.5° may be used.

6.2.2 For bottom plate to rim board connections, allowable design loads are provided in **Table 3** and are applicable for single bottom plates with wood structural sheathing subfloor to blocking/rim board applications as shown in **Figure 5**.

Table 3. Allowable Loads (lb) in Plate to Rim Board Configurations Using Starborn Structural H19 Screws[1,2,3]

Product Name	Load Direction	Configuration	Rim Board Species (Specific Gravity)	
			HF/SPF (0.42)	DF/SP (0.50)
Starborn Structural H19 Screws	Uplift	Single Bottom Plate to Rim Board	650	960
	Lateral – Parallel to Grain		600	705
	Lateral – Perpendicular to Grain		365	395

SI: 1 lb = 4.45 N

1. For applications involving members with different specific gravities, use the allowable load corresponding to the lowest specific gravity. For EWP rim boards (e.g., OSB, LSL, and LVL), the bottom plates shall be minimum SPF dimensional lumber. Dimensional lumber members shall be minimum of 2" nominal thickness.
2. Design values are based on a duration of load, C_D, of 1.6. No further duration of load increases permitted. Reduce design values for other load durations as applicable.
3. Fastener length shall be at least 4" to insure minimum thread penetration of 1.75".

6.2.3 Where it is anticipated that loads will be applied to a single fastener simultaneously in more than one direction, additional evaluation is required to account for the combined effect of these loads using accepted engineering practice.

6.2.3.1 Consult a Registered Design Professional (RDP), as needed, for complex design conditions.

6.3 Where the application falls outside of the performance evaluation, conditions of use, and/or installation requirements set forth herein, alternative techniques shall be permitted in accordance with accepted engineering practice and experience. This includes but is not limited to the following areas of engineering: mechanics or materials, structural, building science, and fire science.

7 Certified Performance[28]

7.1 All construction methods shall conform to accepted engineering practices to ensure durable, livable, and safe construction and shall demonstrate acceptable workmanship reflecting journeyman quality of work of the various trades.[29]

7.2 The strength and rigidity of the component parts and/or the integrated structure shall be determined by engineering analysis or by suitable load tests to simulate the actual loads and conditions of application that occur.[30]

8 Regulatory Evaluation and Accepted Engineering Practice

8.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws comply with the following legislatively adopted regulations and/or accepted engineering practice for the following reasons:

8.1.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws were evaluated using assembly tests to derive allowable design values as an alternate means of attaching metal plate connected wood trusses and rafters to the tops of walls for the purpose of providing uplift and lateral load resistance.

8.1.2 Starborn Structural H19 Screws were also evaluated as an alternative means of attaching wall bottom plates to the rim board. The following conditions were evaluated:

8.1.2.1 Withdrawal strength for use as an alternative to toenail connections, metal hurricane and seismic clips/straps or nails in tension (uplift) loaded applications.

8.1.2.2 Shear strength for use as an alternative to toenail connections, hurricane and seismic clips/straps or nails in shear (lateral) loaded applications either parallel or perpendicular to wood grain.

8.1.2.3 Head pull through strength for use as an alternative to toenail connections, hurricane and seismic clips/straps or nails in tension (uplift) loaded applications.

8.2 Connections other than those addressed herein are outside the scope of this report.

8.3 Use of fasteners in locations exposed to saltwater or saltwater spray is outside the scope of this report.

8.4 Any building code, regulation and/or accepted engineering evaluations (i.e., research reports, duly authenticated reports, etc.) that are conducted for this Listing were performed by DrJ, which is an ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification body and a professional engineering company operated by RDP or approved sources. DrJ is qualified[31] to practice product and regulatory compliance services within its scope of accreditation and engineering expertise,[32] respectively.

8.5 Engineering evaluations are conducted with DrJ's ANAB accredited ICS code scope of expertise, which is also its areas of professional engineering competence.

8.6 Any regulation specific issues not addressed in this section are outside the scope of this report.

9 Installation

9.1 Installation shall comply with the approved construction documents, the manufacturer installation instructions, this report, and the applicable building code.

9.2 In the event of a conflict between the manufacturer installation instructions and this report, contact the manufacturer for counsel on the proper installation method.

9.3 *Installation Procedure*

9.3.1 *General:*

9.3.1.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws shall be installed using a high-torque, low-speed drill in accordance with the manufacturer installation instructions, applicable code, the approved construction documents, this report, the NDS, and standard framing practice as applied to wood fasteners.

9.3.1.2 The fasteners must be installed using a $^{5}/_{16}$" hex driver bit. Pre-drilling of pilot holes is not required but may be used where lumber is prone to splitting.

9.3.1.3 Minimum penetration is 2" unless otherwise stated in this report.

9.3.1.4 Install screw head flush to the surface of the connected member.

9.3.1.5 Ensure angle of fastener is such that fastener does not protrude out of the wood truss or rafter.

9.3.2 *Top Plate to Truss:*

9.3.2.1 Install one (1) of the Starborn Structural H19 Screws upward through the wall top plates or wood structural framing member at the bottom corner of the top plate(s) and into the center of the wood truss or rafter. The fastener should be installed at an upward angle from vertical of 20° - 30° (22.5° is optimal) and should penetrate the wood truss or rafter within 1/4" of the centerline. Fasteners located between studs may be installed at a 90° angle. See **Figure 3** and **Figure 4**. Fastener heads may be countersunk to avoid interfering with interior finishes.

9.3.2.1.1 If the wood truss or rafter is located directly over a top plate splice, offset the screw 1/4" to one side of the splice, and insert the screw upward through the wall top plates or wood structural framing member at the bottom corner of the top plates, and into the truss or rafter as close to the centerline as possible. Note that the splice may be in either top plate.

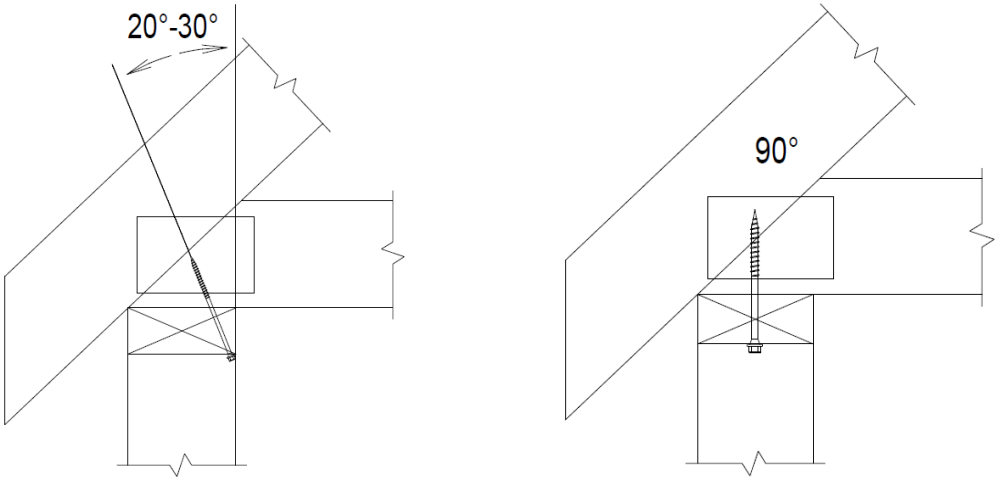

Figure 3. Installation of Starborn Structural H19 Screws into Wood Truss or Rafter through Single Top Plate

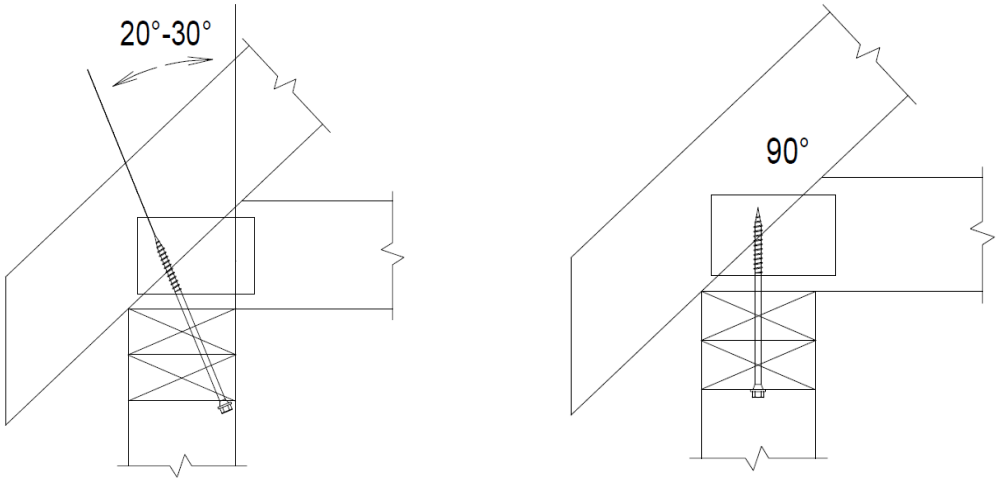

Figure 4. Installation of Starborn Structural H19 Screws into Wood Truss or Rafter through Double Top Plate

9.3.3 *Bottom Plate to Rim Board:*

9.3.3.1 Install one (1) of the Starborn Structural H19 Screws downward at a 90° angle, a minimum of $^1/_2$" from outside face of wall, through the plate and into the rim board (see **Figure 5**).

9.3.3.2 Do not countersink screw heads.

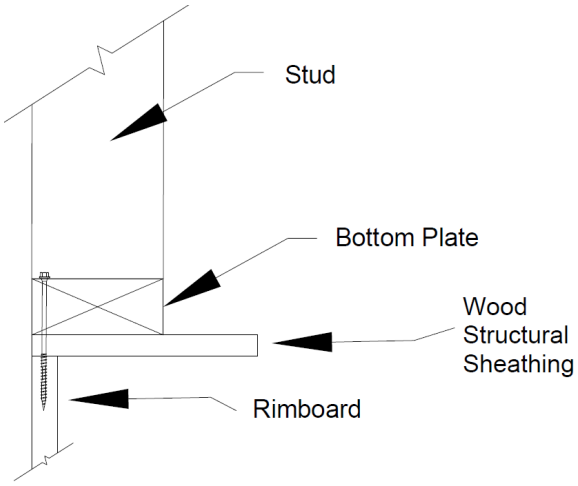

Figure 5. Installation of Starborn Structural H19 Screws through Bottom Plate into Rim Board

10 Substantiating Data

10.1 Testing has been performed under the supervision of a professional engineer and/or under the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 as follows:

10.1.1 Withdrawal and head pull-through in accordance with ASTM D1761

10.1.2 Shear strength in accordance with ANSI-AISI S904-13

10.1.3 ANSI/AWC NDS: National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction

10.2 Information contained herein may include the result of testing and/or data analysis by sources that are approved agencies, approved sources, and/or an RDP. Accuracy of external test data and resulting analysis is relied upon.

10.3 Where applicable, testing and/or engineering analysis are based upon provisions that have been codified into law through state or local adoption of regulations and standards. The developers of these regulations and standards are responsible for the reliability of published content. DrJ's engineering practice may use a regulation-adopted provision as the control. A regulation-endorsed control versus a simulation of the conditions of application to occur establishes a new material as being equivalent to the regulatory provision in terms of quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, and safety.

10.4 The accuracy of the provisions provided herein may be reliant upon the published properties of raw materials, which are defined by the grade mark, grade stamp, mill certificate, or duly authenticated reports from approved agencies and/or approved sources provided by the supplier. These are presumed to be minimum properties and relied upon to be accurate. The reliability of DrJ's engineering practice, as contained in this duly authenticated report, may be dependent upon published design properties by others.

10.5 *Testing and Engineering Analysis*

10.5.1 The strength, rigidity, and/or general performance of component parts and/or the integrated structure are determined by suitable tests that simulate the actual conditions of application that occur and/or by accepted engineering practice and experience.[33]

10.6 Where additional condition of use and/or regulatory compliance information is required, please search for Starborn Structural H19 Screws on the DrJ Certification website.

11 Findings

11.1 As outlined in **Section 6**, Starborn Structural H19 Screws have performance characteristics that were tested and/or meet applicable regulations. In addition, they are suitable for use pursuant to its specified purpose.

11.2 When used and installed in accordance with this duly authenticated report and the manufacturer installation instructions, Starborn Structural H19 Screws shall be approved for the following applications:

11.2.1 Alternative to toenail connections, metal hurricane and seismic clips/straps or nails to resist the uplift and lateral loads due to wind and seismic conditions as provided for in **Table 2**.

11.2.2 Resistance to uplift loads due to wind negative pressure applied from the truss above lifting up on the top plate of the wall, per **Table 2**.

11.2.3 Resistance to lateral loads due to wind or seismic loads applied parallel or perpendicular to the wall, per **Table 2**.

11.2.4 Alternative fastening of single bottom plate to blocking/rim board per **Table 3**.

11.3 Any application specific issues not addressed herein can be engineered by an RDP. Assistance with engineering is available from Starborn Industries, Inc.

11.4 IBC Section 104.2.3[34] (IRC Section R104.2.2[35] and IFC Section 104.2.3[36] are similar) in pertinent part state:

> **104.2.3 Alternative Materials, Design and Methods of Construction and Equipment.** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided that any such alternative is not specifically prohibited by this code and has been approved.

11.5 **Approved:**[37] Building regulations require that the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports.[38]

11.5.1 An approved agency is *"approved"* when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited.

11.5.2 An approved source is *"approved"* when an RDP is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce.

11.5.3 Federal law, Title 18 US Code Section 242, requires that, where the alternative product, material, service, design, assembly, and/or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved. Denial without written reason deprives a protected right to free and fair competition in the marketplace.

11.6 DrJ is a licensed engineering company, employs licensed RDPs and is an ANAB Accredited Product Certification Body – Accreditation #1131.

11.7 Through the IAF Multilateral Arrangement (MLA), this duly authenticated report can be used to obtain product approval in any jurisdiction or country because all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are equivalent.[39]

12 Conditions of Use

12.1 Material properties shall not fall outside the boundaries defined in **Section 6**.

12.2 As defined in **Section 6**, where material and/or engineering mechanics properties are created for load resisting design purposes, the resistance to the applied load shall not exceed the ability of the defined properties to resist those loads using the principles of accepted engineering practice.

12.3 As listed herein, Starborn Structural H19 Screws shall be:

12.3.1 Installed in accordance with this report and the manufacturer installation instructions.

12.4 When installed in preservative-treated wood or fire-retardant treated wood, connections shall be designed using the treatment manufacturer reductions for connections.

12.5 For conditions not covered in this report, connections shall be designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice. When the capacity of a connection is controlled by fastener metal strength rather than wood strength, the metal strength must not be multiplied by the adjustment factors specified in the NDS.

12.6 Use of fasteners in locations exposed to saltwater or saltwater spray is outside the scope of this evaluation report

12.7 Manufacturer installation instructions shall be followed as provided in **Section 9**.

12.8 Starborn Structural H19 Screws are produced by Starborn Industries at its facilities located in Edison, New Jersey.

12.9 Starborn Structural H19 Screws are produced under a quality control program subject to periodic inspections performed by an approved agency in accordance with IBC Section 1703.5.2.

12.10 When required by adopted legislation and enforced by the building official, also known as the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) in which the project is to be constructed:

12.10.1 Any calculations incorporated into the construction documents shall conform to accepted engineering practice and, when prepared by an approved source, shall be approved when signed and sealed.

12.10.2 This report and the installation instructions shall be submitted at the time of permit application.

12.10.3 This innovative product has an internal quality control program and a third-party quality assurance program.

12.10.4 At a minimum, this innovative product shall be installed per **Section 9**.

12.10.5 The review of this report by the AHJ shall comply with IBC Section 104.2.3.2 and IBC Section 105.3.1.

12.10.6 This innovative product has an internal quality control program and a third party quality assurance program in accordance with IBC Section 104.7.2, IBC Section 110.4, IBC Section 1703, IRC Section R104.7.2, and IRC Section R109.2.

12.10.7 The application of this innovative product in the context of this report is dependent upon the accuracy of the construction documents, implementation of installation instructions, inspection as required by IBC Section 110.3, IRC Section R109.2, and any other regulatory requirements that may apply.

12.11 The approval of this report by the AHJ shall comply with IBC Section 1707.1, where legislation states in part, *"the building official shall make, or cause to be made, the necessary tests and investigations; or the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in Section 104.2.3"*, all of IBC Section 104, and IBC Section 105.3.

12.12 Design loads shall be determined in accordance with the regulations adopted by the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed and/or by the building designer (i.e., owner or RDP).

12.13 The actual design, suitability, and use of this report for any particular building, is the responsibility of the owner or the authorized agent of the owner.

13 Identification

13.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws, as listed in **Section 1.1**, are identified by a label on the board or packaging material bearing the manufacturer name, product name, this report number, and other information to confirm code compliance.

13.2 Additional technical information can be found at starbornindustries.com.

14 Review Schedule

14.1 This report is subject to periodic review and revision. For the latest version, visit www.drjcertification.org.

14.2 For information on the status of this report, please contact DrJ Certification.

Notes

1 For more information, visit drjcertification.org or call us at 608-310-6748.

2 2021 IRC Section R317.3

3 Capitalized terms and responsibilities are defined pursuant to the applicable building code, applicable reference standards, the latest edition of TPI 1, the NDS, AISI S202, US professional engineering law, Canadian building code, Canada professional engineering law, Qualtim External Appendix A: Definitions/Commentary, Qualtim External Appendix B: Project/Deliverables, Qualtim External Appendix C: Intellectual Property and Trade Secrets, definitions created within Design Drawings and/or definitions within Reference Sheets. Beyond this, terms not defined shall have ordinarily accepted meanings as the context implies. Words used in the present tense include the future; words stated in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural, the singular.

4 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1702

5 Alternative Materials, Design and Methods of Construction and Equipment: The provisions of any regulation code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by a regulation. Please review https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission and https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.2.3

6 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706.2:~:text=the%20design%20strengths%20and%20permissible%20stresses%20shall%20be%20established%20by%20tests

7 The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material shall conform to the specifications and methods of design of accepted engineering practice. https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706.1:~:text=Conformance%20to%20Standards-,The%20design%20strengths%20and%20permissible%20stresses,-of%20any%20structural

8 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1:~:text=the%20building%20official%20shall%20make%2C%20or%20cause%20to%20be%20made%2C%20the%20necessary%20tests%20and%20investigations%3B%20or%20the%20building%20official%20shall%20accept%20duly%20authenticated%20reports%20from%20approved%20agencies%20in%20respect%20to%20the%20quality%20and%20manner%20of%20use%20of%20new%20materials%20or%20assemblies%20as%20provided%20for%20in%20Section%20104.2.3.

9 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4.2

10 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/2/definitions#approved_agency

11 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/2/definitions#approved_source

12 https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832 (b) Any organization that commits any offense described in subsection (a) shall be fined not more than the greater of $5,000,000 or 3 times the value of the stolen trade secret to the organization, including expenses for research and design and other costs of reproducing the trade secret that the organization has thereby avoided. The federal government and each state have a public records act. To follow DTSA and comply state public records and trade secret legislation requires approval through ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification bodies or approved sources. For more information, please review this website: Intellectual Property and Trade Secrets.

13 https://www.nspe.org/resources/issues-and-advocacy/professional-policies-and-position-statements/regulation-professional AND https://apassociation.org/list-of-engineering-boards-in-each-state-archive/

14 https://www.cbitest.com/accreditation/

15 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.1:~:text=directed%20to%20enforce%20the%20provisions%20of%20this%20code

16 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.2.3 AND https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#105.3.1

17 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1

18 https://iaf.nu/en/about-iaf-mla/#:~:text=Once%20an%20accreditation%20body%20is%20a%20signatory%20of%20the%20IAF%20MLA%2C%20it%20is%20required%20to%20recognise%20certificates%20and%20validation%20and%20verification%20statements%20issued%20by%20conformity%20assessment%20bodies%20accredited%20by%20all%20other%20signatories%20of%20the%20IAF%20MLA%2C%20with%20the%20appropriate%20scope

19 True for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.

20 https://www.justice.gov/crt/deprivation-rights-under-color-law AND https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission

21 Unless otherwise noted, the links referenced herein use un-amended versions of the 2024 International Code Council (ICC) 2024 International Code Council (ICC) model codes as foundation references. Mississippi versions of the IBC 2024 and the IRC 2024 are un-amended. This material, product, design, service and/or method of construction also complies with the 2000-2012 versions of the referenced codes and the standards referenced therein. As pertinent to this technical and code compliance evaluation, CBI and/or DrJ staff have reviewed any state or local regulatory amendments to assure this report is in compliance.

22 See Adoptions by Publisher for the latest adoption of a non-amended or amended model code by the local jurisdiction. https://up.codes/codes/general

23 See Adoptions by Publisher for the latest adoption of a non-amended or amended model code by state. https://up.codes/codes/general

24 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3282/subpart-A/section-3282.14

25 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280

26 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#p-3280.2(Listed%20or%20certified); https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/2/definitions#listed AND https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/2/definitions#labeled

27 2021 IBC Section 2308.5.3.2

28 https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4

29 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#:~:text=All%20construction%20methods%20shall%20be%20in%20conformance%20with%20accepted%20engineering%20practices%20to%20insure%20durable%2C%20livable%2C%20and%20safe%20housing%20and%20shall%20demonstrate%20acceptable%20workmanship%20reflecting%20journeyman%20quality%20of%20work%20of%20the%20various%20trades

[30] https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#:~:text=The%20strength%20and%20rigidity%20of%20the%20component%20parts%20and/or%20the%20integrated%20structure%20shall%20be%20determined%20by%20engineering%20analysis%20or%20by%20suitable%20load%20tests%20to%20simulate%20the%20actual%20loads%20and%20conditions%20of%20application%20that%20occur

[31] Qualification is performed by a legislatively defined Accreditation Body. ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB) is the largest independent accreditation body in North America and provides services in more than 75 countries. DrJ is an ANAB accredited product certification body.

[32] https://anabpd.ansi.org/Accreditation/product-certification/AllDirectoryDetails?prgID=1&orgID=2125&statusID=4#:~:text=Bill%20Payment%20Date-,Accredited%20Scopes,-13%20ENVIRONMENT.%20HEALTH

[33] See Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 24 Subtitle B Chapter XX Part 3280 for definition: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280

[34] 2021 IBC Section 104.11

[35] 2021 IRC Section R104.11

[36] 2018: https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ifc-2018/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.9 AND 2021: https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.11

[37] Approved is an adjective that modifies the noun after it. For example, Approved Agency means that the Agency is accepted officially as being suitable in a particular situation. This example conforms to IBC/IRC/IFC Section 201.4 (https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/2/definitions#201.4) where the building code authorizes sentences to have an ordinarily accepted meaning such as the context implies.

[38] https://up.codes/viewer/mississippi/ibc-2024/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1

[39] Multilateral approval is true for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.