



Listing and Technical Evaluation Report™

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PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass, PAC-Shield CL Foil and PAC-Shield CI Ply Fire Performance in Exterior Walls of Buildings of Type I-IV Construction

Trade Secret Report Holder:

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CSI Designations:

DIVISION: 06 00 00 - WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES

Section: 06 10 00 - Rough Carpentry

DIVISION: 07 00 00 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

Section: 07 48 00 - Exterior Wall Assemblies

Section: 07 21 00 - Thermal Insulation

1 Innovative Products Evaluated¹

1.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply

2 Product Description and Materials

2.1 The innovative products evaluated in this report are shown in **Figure 1**.

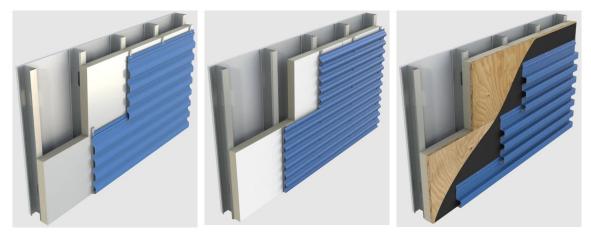


Figure 1. PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply





- 2.2 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply are Foam Plastic Insulation Sheathing (FPIS) products.
 - 2.2.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil is a polyisocyanurate insulation board adhered to foil facers.
 - 2.2.2 PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass is a polyisocyanurate insulation board adhered to coated glass facers.
 - 2.2.3 PAC-Shield CI Ply is a polyisocyanurate insulation board bonded to APA-TECO rated exposure fire treated plywood.
- 2.3 The foam core of PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply is manufactured in accordance with ASTM C1289.
 - 2.3.1 PAC-Shield Foil is ASTM C1289 Type I, Class 1 and Class 2, Grade 2 or Grade 3 compliant.
 - 2.3.2 PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass is ASTM C1289 Type II, Class 2 Grade 2 or Grade 3 compliant.
 - 2.3.3 PAC-Shield CI Ply is ASTM C1289 Type V compliant with Type II Class 2 foam.
- 2.4 Material Availability
 - 2.4.1 Thickness:
 - 2.4.1.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil and PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass:
 - 2.4.1.1.1 1" (25 mm) through 4" (102 mm)
 - 2.4.1.2 PAC-Shield CI Ply:
 - 2.4.1.2.1 Available with either a ⁵/₈" or ³/₄" fire treated plywood and 1" through 4" coated glass polyiso
 - 2.4.1.2.1.1 Total thickness with ⁵/₈" substrate: 1.6" (41 mm) through 4.6" (117 mm)
 - 2.4.1.2.1.2 Total thickness with ³/₄" substrate: 1.7" (43 mm) through 4.7" (119 mm)
 - 2.4.2 Standard Product Width:
 - 2.4.2.1 48" (1,220 mm)
 - 2.4.3 Standard Lengths:
 - 2.4.3.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil and PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass:
 - 2.4.3.1.1 96" (2,438 mm)
 - 2.4.3.1.2 120" (3,048 mm)
 - 2.4.3.1.3 144" (3,658 mm)
 - 2.4.3.2 PAC-Shield CI Ply:
 - 2.4.3.2.1 96" (2,438 mm)
 - 2.4.4 Custom widths, lengths and thicknesses for PAC-Shield CI Foil and PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass are available upon request.
 - 2.5 As needed, review material properties for design in **Section 6** and to regulatory evaluation in **Section 8**.

3 Definitions

- 3.1 New Materials² 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.³ The design strengths and permissible stresses shall be established by tests⁴ and/or engineering analysis.⁵
- 3.2 <u>Duly authenticated reports</u>⁶ and <u>research reports</u>⁷ are test reports and related engineering evaluations, which are written by an <u>approved agency</u>⁸ and/or an <u>approved source</u>.⁹
 - 3.2.1 These reports contain intellectual property and/or trade secrets, which are protected by the <u>Defend Trade</u> Secrets Act (DTSA). 10





- 3.3 An <u>approved agency</u> is "approved" when it is <u>ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited</u>. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is listed in the <u>ANAB directory</u>.
- 3.4 An <u>approved source</u> is "approved" when a professional engineer (i.e., <u>Registered Design Professional</u>) is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. The regulatory authority governing approved sources is the state legislature via its professional engineering regulations.¹¹
- 3.5 Testing and/or inspections conducted for this <u>duly authenticated report</u> were performed by an <u>ISO/IEC 17025</u> accredited testing laboratory, an <u>ISO/IEC 17020</u> accredited inspection body and/or a licensed <u>Registered</u> Design Professional (RDP).
 - 3.5.1 The Center for Building Innovation (CBI) is ANAB 12 ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC 17020 accredited.
- 3.6 The regulatory authority shall <u>enforce</u>¹³ 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 <u>writing</u>¹⁴ stating the nonconformance and the path to its cure.
- 3.7 The regulatory authority shall accept <u>duly authenticated reports</u> from an <u>approved agency</u> and/or an <u>approved source</u> 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.¹⁵
- 3.8 ANAB is an International Accreditation Forum (IAF) Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) signatory where recognition of certificates, validation and verification statements issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA with the appropriate scope, shall be approved. 16 Therefore, all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are approval equivalent. 17
- 3.9 Approval equity is a fundamental commercial and legal principle. 18

4 Applicable Standards for the Listing; Regulations for the Regulatory Evaluation 19

- 4.1 Standards
 - 4.1.1 ASTM C1289: Standard Specification for Faced Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal Insulation Board
 - 4.1.2 ASTM E84: Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
 - 4.1.3 ASTM E119: Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
 - 4.1.4 ASTM E136: Standard Test Method for Assessing Combustibility of Materials Using a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750°C
 - 4.1.5 ASTM E1354: Standard Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter
 - 4.1.6 ASTM E2178: Standard Test Method for Air Permeance of Building Materials
 - 4.1.7 FM 4880: Approval Standard for Class 1 Fire Rating of Building Panels or Interior Finish Materials
 - 4.1.8 NFPA 259: Standard Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials
 - 4.1.9 NFPA 268: Standard Test Method for Determining Ignitability of Exterior Wall Assemblies Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source
 - 4.1.10 NFPA 285-19: Standard Fire Test Method for the Evaluation of Fire Propagation Characteristics of Exterior Nonload-bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components
 - 4.1.11 NFPA 286: Standard Methods of Fire Test for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth
 - 4.1.12 UL 1040: Fire Test of Insulated Wall Construction
 - 4.1.13 UL 1715: Fire Test of Interior Finish Material







4.2 Regulations

- 4.2.1 IBC 15, 18, 21: International Building Code®
- 4.2.2 IRC 15, 18, 21: International Residential Code®
- 4.2.3 IECC 15, 18, 21: International Energy Conservation Code®

5 Listed²⁰

5.1 Equipment, materials, products or services included in a List published by a <u>nationally recognized testing laboratory</u> (i.e., CBI), <u>approved agency</u> (i.e., CBI and DrJ), and/or <u>approved source</u> (i.e., DrJ) or other organization 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 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply are FPIS complying with <u>IBC Section 2603</u> and <u>IRC Section R316</u>.
 - 6.1.2 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply are used in exterior walls of buildings of any height and of Type I-IV construction in accordance with <u>IBC Section 2603.5</u> and <u>IRC Section R316.5.12</u>.
 - 6.1.3 Environmental Product Declarations (EPD) for PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply are available at www.polyiso.org.
- 6.2 Structural Applications
 - 6.2.1 Where the application exceeds the limitations set forth herein, design shall be permitted in accordance with accepted engineering procedures, experience and technical judgment.
- 6.3 Fire Safety Performance
 - 6.3.1 Surface Burning Characteristics:
 - 6.3.1.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply were evaluated to assess performance with regard to flame spread and smoke-developed indices in accordance with ASTM E84 as shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Surface Burning Characteristics¹

Product Name	Flame Spread Index	Smoke Developed Index	Classification
PAC-Shield Foil			
PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass	≤ 75	≤ 450	Class B
PAC-Shield CI Ply			

^{1.} Foam core tested in accordance with ASTM E84. Flame spread and smoke-developed indices are shown for comparison purposes only and are not intended to represent the performance under actual fire conditions.





6.3.2 *Ignition:*

- 6.3.2.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply were evaluated to assess performance with regard to ignition (NFPA 268) in accordance with <u>IBC Section 2603.5.7</u>.
- 6.3.2.2 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply comply with this section when the exterior side of the sheathing is protected with one of the following materials:
 - 6.3.2.2.1 A thermal barrier complying with IBC Section 2603.4.
 - 6.3.2.2.2 A minimum 1" (25 mm) thickness of concrete or masonry.
 - 6.3.2.2.3 Glass-fiber reinforced concrete panels of a minimum thickness of ³/₈" (9.5 mm).
 - 6.3.2.2.4 Metal-faced panels having minimum 0.019" thickness (0.48 mm) aluminum or 0.016" thickness (0.41 mm) corrosion-resistant steel outer facings.
 - 6.3.2.2.5 A minimum ⁷/₈" (22.2 mm) thickness of stucco complying with IBC Section 2510.
 - 6.3.2.2.6 A minimum ¹/₄" (6.4 mm) thickness of fiber-cement lap, panel or shingle siding complying with <u>IBC Section 1404.16</u>, and <u>IBC Section 1404.16.1</u> or <u>IBC Section 1404.16.2</u>.

6.3.3 Potential Heat:

6.3.3.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply were tested in accordance with NFPA 259 to assess the potential heat generated by the FPIS in accordance with IBC Section 2603.5.3, IRC Section R316.5.7 and IRC Section R316.5.8, as shown in **Table 2**.

Table 2. Potential Heat

Product Name	Potential Heat (Btu/lb) ¹
PAC-Shield CI Foil	
PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass	11,503
PAC-Shield CI Ply	
SI: 1 Btu/lb = 0.0023 MJ/kg 1. Tested in accordance with NFPA 259 - foam core only.	

6.3.4 Vertical and Lateral Fire Propagation:

- 6.3.4.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply were tested to assess their performance with regard to vertical and lateral fire propagation in accordance with NFPA 285 and 2018 IBC Section 2603.5.5.
- 6.3.4.2 Engineering analysis has also been conducted to assess substitution of other products within the approved wall assemblies.
- 6.3.4.3 The wall assemblies listed in **Table 3**, **Table 4**, **Table 5** and **Table 6** are approved for use in buildings of Type I-IV construction by demonstrating equivalency to similar assemblies tested in accordance with NFPA 285 and meeting the prescriptive requirement for less than 25 Flame Spread Index (FSI) material as required in <u>IBC Section 2603.5.4</u>.
 - 6.3.4.3.1 For building codes based on 2018 IBC or earlier, the tables in **Appendix B** may be used instead of **Table 3**, **Table 4**, **Table 5** and **Table 6** throughout the rest of this document.





Table 3. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass Exterior Insulation^{1,4}

Wall Component	Materials
Base Wall System Use either 1, 2, 3 or 4	 Cast concrete walls CMU concrete walls 25-gauge min. 3⁵/₈" (min.) steel studs spaced 24" o.c. (max.) a. ⁵/₈" Type X gypsum wallboard interior b. Lateral bracing every 4' FRTW studs: min. nominal 2"x4" dimension, spaced 24" o.c. (max.) a. ⁵/₈" Type X gypsum wallboard interior b. Bracing as required by building code
Fire-Stopping at Floor Lines Use Item 1 or 2	 Any approved mineral-fiber-based safing insulation in each stud cavity at floor line. Safing thickness must match stud cavity depth. Solid FRTW fire blocking at floor line in accordance with building code requirements for Type III construction.
Cavity Insulation Use any Item 1-6	 None 11/2" (max.) of Carlisle SPI SealTite PRO, SealTite PRO Closed Cell or SealTite PRO One Zero Any noncombustible insulation per ASTM E136 Any mineral fiber (Board type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced) Any fiberglass (Batt type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced) 31/4" (max.) of Carlisle SPI SealTite PRO, SealTite PRO Closed Cell, or SealTite PRO One Zero – only with Sheathing 2
Exterior Sheathing Use either 1, 2 or 3	 None (only with claddings 1-6, and cavity insulation 1, 3, 4 or 5). 1/2" or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing 1/2" (min.) FRTW structural panels in Type III construction
Multi-Function Sheathing & WRB Products Use 1 or 2	USG Securock Exoair 430 System – See note and Table 6 5/8" Georgia Pacific DensElement, flashed with Prosoco R-Guard FastFlash on sheathing joints. Note: Item 1 or 2 replaces the exterior sheathings above. When either of these items are used, do not use exterior sheathings or WRBs on base wall surface in Table 6 .
WRB Over Base Wall Surface	See Table 6
Exterior Insulation Use either 1 or 2 depending on cladding	 4" thick (max.) PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass or PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass (Class A) for claddings 1-6. 31/2" thick (max.) PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass or PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass (Class A) for claddings 7-16 (with special Opening Perimeter).
WRB Over Exterior Insulation	See Table 6 The exterior insulation may be used with or without CavClear Masonry Mat over the insulation with a maximum 1" air gap between the CavClear and the cladding. When CavClear is used, this may only be used with Cladding 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 or with thin brick/thin stone adhered to stucco as long as the total thickness is $3/4$ " minimum.
Exterior Cladding Use any Item 1-16 Cladding 1-6 for 4" (max.) insulation thickness Cladding 7-16 for 31/2" (max.) insulation thickness with special opening perimeter	 Brick – Nominal 4" thick, clay or concrete brick or veneer with maximum 2" air gap behind the brick. Brick ties/Anchors 24" o.c. (maximum). Stucco – Minimum ³/₄" thick, exterior cement plaster and lath (with approved WRB over exterior insulation as listed above) Limestone – Minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap.





Table 3. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass Exterior Insulation^{1,4}

Wall Component	Materials
Max. Air Gap 2" for Claddings 1-6. Max. Air Gap 11/2" for Claddings 7-16. If Claddings 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12 or 14 are on stucco base with lath, a secondary WRB (WRB items above allowed over foam) can be installed between the insulation and lath and must not be full coverage asphalt or self-adhering membranes, but may be slip sheet (stapled) with no adhesive. Armatherm Z Girts may be used horizontally in Hunter assemblies	 Natural stone veneer – Minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as grouted/mortared stone. Cast Artificial Stone – Minimum 11/2" thick complying with ICC-ES AC 51 using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Terra Cotta Cladding – Minimum 11/4" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard open or non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Any ACM or MCM that has passed NFPA 285 with foam of comparable thickness. Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including steel, copper, aluminum. 1/4" (min.) uninsulated fiber-cement siding, or porcelain or ceramic tile mechanically attached. Autoclaved-Aerated-Concrete (AAC) panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria. Thin brick/cultured stone set in thin set adhesive and metal lath. Glen Gery Thin Tech Elite Series Masonry Veneer or TABS II Panel System with 1/2" thick bricks using TABS Wall Adhesive. Terra Cotta Cladding – Any Rain-screen Terra Cotta (min. 1/2" thick) with ventilated shiplap. 1/2" Stucco – Any one coat stucco (1/2" min.) that meets AC11 acceptance criteria. Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 11/4" thick using any standard installation technique. AFC Terraslat by Tonality – Tonality Classic26 or Tonality Classic22
Special Opening Perimeter Use with Claddings 7-16	 Tested Opening – 2 layers 5/8" gypsum, with 18-gauge steel flashing at header and 1 layer 5/8" and 18-gauge Galv. Steel Flashing at jambs and still. 2" mineral wool 4 lb density 11/2" thick FRT wood buck Two layers of 3/4" FRT Plywood

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

- 1. The assemblies' combinations created herein and the various substitutions of products are based on testing and professional thermal engineering analysis.
- 2. Acceptance criteria for ASTM E1354 testing have not been well established in the referenced building codes and foam sheathing related sections. The criteria stated here for substitution of products is based on testing and professional thermal engineering analysis.
- 3. T_{ign} is the time to ignition from the start of the test until the sheathing ignites. Pk. HRR is the peak heat release rate during the test.

Table 4. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Foil Exterior Insulation^{1,4}

Wall Component	Materials
Base Wall System Use either 1, 2, 3 or 4	 Cast concrete walls CMU concrete walls 25-gauge min. 3⁵/₈" (min.) steel studs spaced 24" o.c. (max.) a. ⁵/₈" Type X gypsum wallboard interior b. Lateral bracing every 4' FRTW studs: min. nominal 2"x4" dimension, spaced 24" o.c. (max.) a. ⁵/₈" Type X gypsum wallboard interior b. Bracing as required by building code
Fire-Stopping at Floor Lines Use Item 1 or 2	 Any approved mineral-fiber-based safing insulation in each stud cavity at floor line. Safing thickness must match stud cavity depth. Solid FRTW fire blocking at floor line in accordance with building code requirements for Type III construction.





Table 4. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Foil Exterior Insulation^{1,4}

Materiala
Materials Materials
 None 11/2" (max.) of Carlisle SPI SealTite PRO, SealTite PRO Closed Cell, or SealTite PRO One Zero Any noncombustible insulation per ASTM E136 Any mineral fiber (Board type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced) Any fiberglass (Batt type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced) 31/4" (max.) of Carlisle SPI SealTite PRO, SealTite PRO Closed Cell, or SealTite PRO One Zero – only with Sheathing 2
 None (only with claddings 1-6, and cavity insulation 1, 3, 4 or 5). 1/2" or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing 1/2" (min.) FRTW structural panels in Type III construction
USG Securock Exoair 430 System – See note and Table 6 *5/8" Georgia Pacific DensElement, flashed with Prosoco R-Guard FastFlash on sheathing joints. **Note:* Item 1 or 2 replaces the exterior sheathings above. When either of these items are used, do not use exterior sheathings or WRBs on base wall surface in Table 6 .
See Table 6
 4" thick (max.) PAC-Shield CI Foil for claddings 1-6. 31/2" thick (max.) PAC-Shield CI Foil for claddings 7-16 (with special Opening Perimeter).
See Table 6 The exterior insulation may be used with or without CavClear Masonry Mat over the insulation with a maximum 1" air gap between the CavClear and the cladding. When CavClear is used, this may only be used with Cladding 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 or with thin brick/thin stone adhered to stucco as long as the total thickness is 3 / ₄ " minimum.
 Brick – Nominal 4" thick, clay or concrete brick or veneer with maximum 2" air gap behind the brick. Brick ties/Anchors 24" o.c. (maximum). Stucco – Minimum ³/₄" thick, exterior cement plaster and lath (with approved WRB over exterior insulation as listed above) Limestone – Minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Natural stone veneer – Minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as grouted/mortared stone. Cast Artificial Stone – Minimum 1¹/₂" thick complying with ICC-ES AC 51 using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Terra Cotta Cladding – Minimum 1¹/₄" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard open or non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Any ACM or MCM that has passed NFPA 285 with foam of comparable thickness. Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including steel, copper, aluminum. 1/₄" (min.) uninsulated fiber-cement siding, or porcelain or ceramic tile mechanically attached. Autoclaved-aerated-concrete (AAC) panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria. Thin brick/cultured stone set in thin set adhesive and metal lath. Glen Gery Thin Tech Elite Series Masonry Veneer or TABS II Panel System with ¹/₂" thick bricks using TABS Wall Adhesive. Terra Cotta Cladding – Any Rain-screen Terra Cotta (min. ¹/₂" thick) with ventilated shiplap.





Table 4. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Foil Exterior Insulation^{1,4}

Wall Component	Materials
Armatherm Z Girts may be used horizontally in Hunter assemblies	 15. Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 1¹/₄" thick using any standard installation technique. 16. AFC Terraslat by Tonality – Tonality Classic26 or Tonality Classic22
Special Opening Perimeter Use with Claddings 7-16	 Tested Opening – 2 layers ⁵/₈" gypsum, with 18-gauge steel flashing at header and 1 layer ⁵/₈" and 18-gauge Galv. Steel Flashing at jambs and still. 2" mineral wool 4 lb density 11/₂" thick FRT wood buck Two layers of ³/₄" FRT Plywood

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

- 1. The assemblies' combinations created herein and the various substitutions of products are based on testing and professional thermal engineering analysis.
- 2. Acceptance criteria for ASTM E1354 testing have not been well established in the referenced building codes and foam sheathing related sections. The criteria stated here for substitution of products is based on testing and professional thermal engineering analysis.
- 3. Tign is the time to ignition from the start of the test until the sheathing ignites. Pk. HRR is the peak heat release rate during the test.

Table 5. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Ply Exterior Insulation^{1,4}

Wall Component	Materials
Base Wall System Use either 1, 2, 3 or 4	 Cast concrete walls CMU concrete walls 25-gauge min. 3⁵/₈" (min.) steel studs spaced 24" o.c. (max.) 5/₈" Type X gypsum wallboard interior Lateral bracing every 4' FRTW studs: min. nominal 2"x4" dimension, spaced 24" o.c. (max.) 5/₈" Type X gypsum wallboard interior Bracing as required by code
Fire-Stopping at Floor Lines	 Any approved mineral-fiber-based safing insulation in each stud cavity at floor line. Safing thickness must match stud cavity depth. Solid FRTW fire blocking at floor line in accordance with building code requirements for Type III construction.
Cavity Insulation Use any Item 1-6	 None 11/2" (max.) of Carlisle SPI SealTite PRO, SealTite PRO Closed Cell, or SealTite PRO One Zero Any noncombustible insulation per ASTM E136 Any mineral fiber (Board type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced) Any fiberglass (Batt type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced) 31/4" (max.) of Carlisle SPI SealTite PRO, SealTite PRO Closed Cell, or SealTite PRO One Zero – only with Sheathing 2
Exterior Sheathing Use either 1, 2 or 3	 None (only with Claddings 1-6 and cavity insulation 1, 3, 4 or 5). Also see note for Cavity Insulation 1/2" or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing 1/2" (min.) FRTW structural panels in Type III construction.
Multi-Function Sheathing and WRB Products Use 1 or 2	 USG Securock Exoair 430 System – See note and Table 6. ⁵/₈" Georgia Pacific DensElement, flashed with Prosoco R-Guard FastFlash on sheathing joints. Note: Item 1 or 2 replaces the exterior sheathings above. When either of these items are used, do not use exterior sheathings or WRBs on base wall surface Table 6.





Table 5. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Ply Exterior Insulation^{1,4}

Wall Component	Materials
WRB Over Base Wall Surface	See Table 6
Exterior Insulation Use either 1 or 2 depending on cladding	 4¹/₄" thick (max.) PAC-Shield CI Ply (Class A) (3¹/₂" foam max., ³/₄" FR Plywood max.) with Claddings 7-16 (with special Opening Perimeter). 4³/₄" thick (max.) PAC-Shield CI Ply (Class A) (4" foam max., ³/₄" FR Plywood max.) may be used with claddings 1-6.
WRB Over Exterior Insulation Only with Claddings 1-6	See Table 6 The exterior insulation may be used with or without CavClear Masonry Mat over the insulation with a maximum 1" air gap between the CavClear and the cladding. When CavClear is used, this may only be used with Cladding 1-6 or with thin brick/thin stone adhered to stucco as long as the total thickness is 3 / ₄ " min.
Exterior Cladding Use any Item 1-16 Cladding 1-6 for 4" (max.) insulation thickness Cladding 7-16 for 31/2" (max.) insulation thickness with special opening perimeter Max. Air Gap 2" for Claddings 1-6. Max. Air Gap 11/2" for Claddings 7-16. If Claddings 7-16. If Claddings 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12 or 14 are on stucco base with lath, a secondary WRB (WRB items above allowed over foam) can be installed between the insulation and lath and must not be full coverage asphalt or self-adhering membranes, but may be slip sheet (stapled) with no adhesive. Armatherm Z Girts may be used horizontally in Hunter assemblies	 Brick – Nominal 4" thick, clay or concrete brick or veneer with maximum 2" air gap behind the brick. Brick ties/Anchors 24" o.c. (maximum). Stucco – Minimum ³/₄" thick, exterior cement plaster and lath (with approved WRB over exterior insulation as listed above) Limestone – Minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Natural stone veneer – Minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as grouted/mortared stone. Cast Artificial Stone – Minimum 1¹/₂" thick complying with ICC-ES AC 51 using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Terra Cotta Cladding – Minimum 1¹/₂" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard open or non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Any ACM or MCM that has passed NFPA 285 with foam of comparable thickness. Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including steel, copper, aluminum. ¹/₄" (min.) uninsulated fiber-cement siding, or porcelain or ceramic tile mechanically attached. Autoclaved-aerated-concrete (AAC) panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria. Thin brick/cultured stone set in thin set adhesive and metal lath. Glen Gery Thin Tech Elite Series Masonry Veneer or TABS II Panel System with ¹/₂" thick bricks using TABS Wall Adhesive. Terra Cotta Cladding – Any Rain-screen Terra Cotta (min. ¹/₂" thick) with ventilated shiplap. ½" Stucco – Any one-coat stucco (¹/₂" min.) that meets AC11 acceptance criteria. Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 1¹/₄" thick using any standard installation technique. AFC Terraslat by Tonality – Tonality Classic26 or Tonality Classic22
Special Opening Perimeter Use with Claddings 7-16	 Tested Opening – 2 layers ⁵/₈" gypsum, with 18-gauge steel flashing at header and 1 layer ⁵/₈" and 18-gauge Galv. Steel Flashing at jambs and still. 2" mineral wool 4 lb density 1¹/₂" thick FRT wood buck Two layers of ³/₄" FRT Plywood





Table 5. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Ply Exterior Insulation^{1,4}

Wall Component	Materials
SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm	

- 1. The assembly combinations created herein and the various substitutions of products are based on testing and professional thermal engineering analysis.
- 2. Acceptance criteria for ASTM E1354 testing have not been well established in the referenced building codes and foam sheathing related sections. The criteria stated here for substitution of products is based on testing and professional thermal engineering analysis.
- 3. T_{ign} is the time to ignition from the start of the test until the sheathing ignites. Pk. HRR is the peak heat release rate during the test.

Table 6. NFPA 285 Allowable WRB Materials with PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass, PAC-Shield CI Foil, & PAC-Shield CI Ply

Wall Component	Materials
WRB Over Base Wall	Hunter Xci VP-SA WRB
Surface Use any of Items 1-32 or None.	 Carlisle Fire Resist 705 RS, Fire Resist Barrithane VP, Fire Resist 705 VP, Fire Resist 705 FR-A, Fire Resist Barritech NP (or NP LT), Fire Resist Barritech VP (or VP LT). Fire Resist 705 VP may be used with 702 WB, Cav-Grip, or Low VOC Travel-Tack adhesives. Fire Resist 705 FR-A may be used with CCW 702, 702LV, 702 WB, CAV-Grip, and Low VOC Travel-Tack adhesives.
Note: Some WRBs are only allowed with specific systems. Item 22 (Securock Exoair 430) or 25 (DensElement w/ FastFlash) replaces the exterior sheathings in Tables 5-9. When either of these items are used, do not use exterior sheathings listed in Tables 5-9 or WRBs on base wall surface in this table.	 CCW-705 (with 702 LV, 702 WB, Cav-Grip, Low VOC Travel-Tack, or 702 adhesives may) GE Momentive SEC 2500 SilShield, Elemax 2600 VaproShield Wrapshield SA, RevealShield SA, BlockShield SA, PanelShield SA WR Grace Perm-A-Barrier® VPS, Perm-A-Barrier NPL (AKA, PAB NP20), Perm-A-Barrier VPL, Perm-A-Barrier Aluminum Wall Membrane (AWM), Perm-A-Barrier VPL LT, Perm-A-Barrier NPL 10, Perm-A-Barrier VPL 50. StoGuard VaporSeal® 3M 3015 (with Hold Fast 70 adhesive @ 6 mils) or 3M 3015 NP or 3015 VP Henry Air-Bloc® 17MR, 21S, All Weather STPE, Blueskin SA, Air-Bloc 16MR, Blueskin VP 160, Henry Blueskin MetalClad. Tyvek CommercialWrap or CommercialWrap D, StuccoWrap, Fluid Applied WB [only with PAC-Shield CI Ply, PAC-Shield CI Ply (Class A) or PAC-Shield CI Foil (Class A)]. PolyGuard Spray-N-Roll (STPE), Air Lok Sheet UV400NP, Air Lok Flex VP, FlexGuard, Stretch Flex Prosoco R-Guard Cat 5, R-Guard Cat 5 Rainscreen, R-Guard VB or R-Guard Spray Wrap MVP Dryvit Backstop NT
	 Brywt backstop NT WR Meadows Air Shield LMP (Gray), Air Shield LMP (Black), Air Shield TMP, Air Shield LSR or Air-Shield SMP Dörken Systems, Inc., Delta-Vent SA, Delta-Vent S, Delta-Fassade S, Delta Maxx, Delta Stratus SA Soprema Sopraseal Stick VP, Soprasolin HD, LM 204 VP, Stick 1100T with Elastacool 600c Primer Pecora XL Perm Ultra VP, XL-Perm Ultra NP, ProPerm VP Siga Majvest or Majvest 500 SA Sto Gold Coat or Emerald Coat Tremco ExoAir 230 and ExoAir 130 Fortifiber Building Systems Group WeatherSmart Housewrap, WeatherSmart Drainable, WeatherSmart Commercial or Super Jumbo Tex 60 USG Securock Exoair 430 System – see note on left and Air/Vapor System sections in Tables 5-8. 5/8" Georgia Pacific DensElement, flashed with Prosoco R-Guard FastFlash on sheathing joints. Dow Corning Dowsil DefendAir200 (or LT version) or DefendAir 200C (Charcoal) Hohmann & Barnard Enviro Barrier and Enviro Barrier VP STS FW100 or FW100A Karnak 321 K-NRG NaturaSeal AirSeal NS-A-250LP, AirSeal NS-A-250HP





Table 6. NFPA 285 Allowable WRB Materials with PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass, PAC-Shield CI Foil, & PAC-Shield CI Ply

Wall Component	Materials
	 Jumpstart HWW-65A, HWW-65B, HWHP-80A, HWMP-90A, HWD2-72A, HWHPT-92A, HWMPC-105A Master Wall Rollershield Parex WeatherSeal Spray & Roll-On Protecto Wrap Protecto Wall VP or Universal Primer Free Membrane
WRB Over Exterior Insulation Use any Item 1-28 or None Note: Some WRBs are only allowed with specific systems	 Hunter Xci VP-SA WRB Carlisle Fire Resist 705 RS, Fire Resist Barrithane VP, Fire Resist 705 VP (with 702 WB, Cav-Grip, or Low VOC Travel-Tack adhesives), Fire Resist 705 FR-A (with CCW 702, 702LV, 702 WB, CAV-Grip, and Low VOC Travel-Tack adhesives), Fire Resist Barritech VP (or VP LT), Fire Resist Barritech NP (or NP LT) GE Momentive SEC 2500 SilShield, Elemax 2600 VaproShield WrapShield SA, RevealShield SA, PanelShield SA Grace Perm-A-Barrier NPL (AKA, PAB NP20), Perm-A-Barrier VPL, Perm-A-Barrier Aluminum Wall Membrane (AWM), Perm-A-Barrier VPL LT, Perm-A-Barrier VPS. Henry Air-Bloc 17MR, Air-Bloc 21S, Blueskin VP160 (only with PAC-Shield CI Ply), All Weather STPE, and Air-Bloc 16MR. Tyvek CommercialWrap, StuccoWrap, or CommericalWrap D Polyguard Air Lok Sheet UV400 NP, Stretch Flex (only with claddings 1-6), Air Lok Flex VP (over PAC-Shield CI Ply with any cladding listed or over the other Xci foams listed with claddings 1-6) Prosoco R-Guard Cat 5, R-Guard Cat 5 Raiscreen, R-Guard VB or R-Guard Spray Wrap MVP Sto Gold coat or Emerald Coat (only with Xci-Ply) Dryvit Backstop NT Any WRB that has been tested per ASTM E1354 (at a minimum of 50 kW/m² heat flux) and shown by analysis to be less flammable (improved Tign, Pk. HRR) than those listed above 3" Aluma-GRIP 701 or 4" FG-1402 joint tape may be interchanged. (Hardcast AFT is a rebrand of Aluma-GRIP 701). WR Meadows Air Shield LMP (Gray), Air Shield LMP (Black), Air Shield TMP, Air Shield LSR or Air-Shield SMP Dörken Systems, Inc., Delta-Vent SA, Delta-Vent S, Delta-Fassade S, Delta Maxx. Soprema Sopraseal Stick VP (with Claddings 1-6, not with PAC-Shield CI Foil), Soprasolin HD Peccora XL Perm Ultra NP, ProPerm VP Siga Majvest (for all claddings) or Majvest 500 SA (only with Claddings 1-6) Fortifiber Building Sys

SI: 1 in. = 25.4 mm

- 1. The following adhesives may be used for attachment of the polyisocyanurate (polyiso) insulation:
 - a. Adhesive applied discontinuously at a rate of 3/8" x 3" dabs, 16" o.c.: LM 800 XL or BarriBond or BarriBond XL
 - b. Aerosol adhesive at the application rate as per mfg. instructions: CAV-Grip™ or Low VOC Travel-Tack
- 2. The following may be used as gap filler between insulation panels: FOMO HandiFoam FireBlock and TVM FireBlock.





Table 6. NFPA 285 Allowable WRB Materials with PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass, PAC-Shield CI Foil, & PAC-Shield CI Ply

Wall Component Materials

- These CCW detailing materials may be used over the base wall assembly. The detailing materials can be used alone or with any approved WRB for the construction.
 - a. Board Joint Treatments:
 - i. 2" x 40 mil ribbon of BarriBond or BarriBond XL
 - ii. 4" DCH Reinforcing Rabric embedded in Fire-Resist Barritech VP/NP/NP LT or embedded in Fire Resist Barrithane VP
 - iii. 4" Foil-GRIP 1402 (with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - iv. 4" AlumaGRIP 701 (with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - Termination Mastic for Flashing/Membrane: 1" x 40 mil ribbon or tooled ³/₈" bead of SURE-SEAL Lap Sealant, CCW-704, LM 800 XL, BarriBond, or BarriBond XL
 - c. Detail Flashing, 3" on each side, at Openings, Terminations, Penetrations, Transitions, and Angle Changes.
 - i. CCW-705/XLT, CCW-705 TWF/XLT, or Fire Resist 705 FR-A/XLT (all with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - ii. SURE-SEAL P/S Elastoform or SURE-SEAL P/S Cover Strip (both with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - iii. LiquiFiber or DCH Reinforcing Fabric embedded in Barritech VP/NP/NP LT
 - iv. 40 mil application of BarriBond, BarriBond XL or Barrithane VP
- 4. These CCW detailing materials may be used over the polyiso insulation and can be use alone or with any approved WRB for the assembly.
 - a. Board Joint Treatments:
 - i. 2" x 40 mil ribbon of BarriBond or BarriBond XL
 - ii. 4" DCH Reinforcing Rabric embedded in Fire-Resist Barritech VP/NP/NP LT or embedded in Fire Resist Barrithane VP
 - iii. 4" Foil-GRIP 1402 (with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - iv. 4" AlumaGRIP 701 (with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer, or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - b. Termination Mastic for Flashing/Membrane: 1" x 40 mil ribbon or tooled 3/8" bead of SURE-SEAL Lap Sealant, LM 800 XL, BarriBond or BarriBond XL
 - Detail Flashing, 3" on each side, at Openings, Terminations, Penetrations, Transitions and Angle Changes.
 - Fire Resist 705 FR-A/XLT (with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - ii. SURE-SEAL P/S Elastoform or SURE-SEAL P/S Cover Strip (both with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - iii. LiquiFiber or DCH Reinforcing Fabric embedded in Barritech VP/NP/NP LT
 - iv. 40 mil application of BarriBond, BarriBond XL, or Barrithane VP
- 5. In the NFPA 285 test, flashing for fenestration, including Through-Wall Flashing (TWF), are not considered part of the WRB (ref: 2015 IBC Section 1405.4). TWF is permitted for use in wall assemblies clad with masonry or stone at the base of wall, head of wall, relieving angle, window head, windowsill, and at other interruptions in the exterior cavity. TWF shall be applied a maximum of 8" onto the back-up wall and terminate at daylight or onto a drip edge. The following TWF products may be used:
 - a. CCW TWF/XLT (with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - b. Pre-Kleened EPDM TWF loose-laid or adhered with SURE-SEAL 90-8-30A bonding Adhesive or SURE-SEAL Low VOC Bonding Adhesive
 - c. Metal TWF by others
- 6. BRT-801 tape may be used over Fire-Resist 705 RS at membrane splices, terminations, and penetrations. Fire-Resist 705 RS and the substrate may be treated with CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB or Low VOC Travel-Tack to promote adhesion of BRT-801.
- 7. Fire-Resist 705 RS may be used in the following applications:
 - a. Over the exterior insulation, while another approved WRB is used over the base wall assembly.
 - b. Over a WRB on the base wall assembly while no exterior insulation is used. Use only WRBs listed below:
 - i. CC Fire Resist 705 FR-A
 - ii. Other WRBs that produce no ignition when tested per ASTM E1354 at a heat flux of 50 kW/m².
- 8. Insulating coating applied over noncombustible substrate can be used for mitigating thermal bridging at wall assembly terminations and penetrations. Coating applied in these conditions cover a small percentage of the total wall surface area. The following products are allowed:
 - a. Aerolon 945 tape with primer by Tnemec
 - b. Aerolon 971 coating with primer by Tnemec





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- 6.3.5 Special Approval 2012 IBC (or Earlier):
 - 6.3.5.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply have been tested in accordance with NFPA 285, which is a full-scale fire test that evaluates the use of foam plastics in exterior wall assemblies using actual end-use configurations. See **Section 6.3.4** and the evaluations listed in **Section 10**.
 - 6.3.5.2 Special approval by large-scale testing is allowed by 2012 IBC Section 2603.10, which states:

2603.10 Special approval. Foam plastic shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Sections 2603.4 through 2603.8 where specifically approved based on large-scale tests such as, **but not limited to**, NFPA 286 (with the acceptance criteria of Section 803.1.2.1), FM 4880, UL 1040 or UL 1715. Such testing shall be related to the actual end-use configuration and be performed on the finished manufactured foam plastic assembly in the maximum thickness intended for use. Foam plastics that are used as interior finish on the basis of special tests shall also conform to the flame spread and smoke-developed requirements of Chapter 8. Assemblies tested shall include seams, joints and other typical details used in the installation of the assembly and shall be tested in the manner intended for use. The testing listed in this section (NFPA 286, FM 4880, UL 1040 or UL 1715) are all tests that evaluate the potential for fire growth of combustible interior finishes.

- 6.3.5.2.1 Since PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply are not intended for use as interior finishes, these are not the appropriate end-use tests for these applications.
- 6.3.5.2.2 This section allows the use of other larger-scale tests. NFPA 285 is a large-scale test that evaluates the wall assembly in fire conditions after flashover occurs, and it is indicative of the end use conditions.
- 6.3.5.2.3 This special approval exempts a product from the need to comply with <u>2012 IBC Section 2603.4</u> through <u>2012 IBC Section 2603.8</u>. This includes the exemption from <u>2012 IBC Section 2603.5.4</u>, which requires a flame spread index of 25 or less.
- 6.3.5.2.4 PAC-Shield CI Foil and PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass are not interior finish materials and shall be covered with a minimum ¹/₂" gypsum wallboard, which meets the requirements of <u>2012 IBC</u> Section 2603.5.2 for thermal barriers.
- 6.3.5.2.5 There is no flame spread requirement in <u>2012 IBC Chapter 8</u> that applies to foam plastics used as insulation inside exterior non-load bearing wall assemblies in which foam is covered by a thermal barrier.
- 6.3.5.2.6 Based upon the above analysis and interpretation, PAC-Shield CI Foil and PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass meet the requirements of <u>2012 IBC Section 2603.10</u>, which specifically exempts the foam from the requirement of <u>2012 IBC Section 2603.5.4</u> that requires a flame spread index of 25 or less.
- 6.3.5.2.7 Per the above analysis, PAC-Shield CI Ply integrates Fire Retardant Treated (FRT) plywood with a flame spread rating of 25 or less and that has been tested in accordance with NFPA 285, allows it to meet the requirements of 2012 IBC Section 2603.10.





- 6.3.6 Special Approval 2015, 2018 and 2021 IBC:
 - 6.3.6.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply have been tested in accordance with NFPA 285, which is a full-scale fire test that evaluates the use of foam plastics in exterior wall assemblies using actual end-use configurations. See **Section 6.3.4** and the evaluations listed in **Section 10**.
 - 6.3.6.2 Special approval by large-scale testing is allowed by <u>IBC Section 2603.9</u> and <u>IRC Section R316.6</u>, which states:

2603.9 Special approval. Foam plastic shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 2603.4 or those of Section 2603.6 where specifically approved based on large-scale tests such as, **but not limited to**, NFPA 286 (with the acceptance criteria of Section 803.1.1.1), FM 4880, UL 1040 or UL 1715. Such testing shall be related to the actual end-use configuration and be performed on the finished manufactured foam plastic assembly in the maximum thickness intended for use. Foam plastics that are used as interior finish on the basis of special tests shall conform to the flame spread and smoke-developed requirements of Chapter 8. Assemblies tested shall include seams, joints and other typical details used in the installation of the assembly and shall be tested in the manner intended for use. The tests listed in this section (NFPA 286, FM 4880, UL 1040 or UL 1715) are all tests that evaluate the potential for fire growth of combustible interior finishes.

- 6.3.6.2.1 Since PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply are not intended for use as interior finishes, these are not the appropriate end-use tests for these applications.
- 6.3.6.2.2 This section allows the use of other larger-scale tests. NFPA 285 is a large-scale test that evaluates the wall assembly in fire conditions after flashover occurs, and it is indicative of the end-use conditions.
- 6.3.6.2.3 This special approval exempts a product from the need to comply with <u>IBC Section 2603.4</u> and <u>IBC Section 2603.6</u>. This change in the code language from the 2012 version does not include the exemption from IBC Section 2603.5.4, which requires a flame spread rating of 25 or less.
- 6.3.6.2.4 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply are not interior finish materials and shall be covered with a minimum ¹/₂" gypsum wallboard, which meets the requirements of <u>IBC Section 2603.5.2</u> for thermal barriers.
- 6.3.6.2.5 There is no flame spread requirement in <u>IBC Chapter 8</u> that applies to foam plastics used as insulation inside exterior non-load bearing wall assemblies in which foam is covered by a thermal barrier.
- 6.3.6.2.6 The foam plastic materials in PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply do not have a flame spread index of 25 or less as required by IBC Section 2603.5.4. However, they have met the intent of the code by showing that in their end-use configuration, they meet the requirements of the NFPA 285 assembly test and, for the assemblies defined herein, are equivalent to assemblies containing foam plastics with a flame spread index of 25 or less.
- 6.3.6.2.7 Based upon the above analysis and interpretation, PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply meet the requirements of IBC Section 2603.9 when installed in accordance with the provisions of this report.





6.4 Air Barrier

- 6.4.1 PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass may be used as an air barrier material as prescribed in <u>IECC Section</u> R402.4.1.1 and IECC Section C402.5.1.
- 6.4.2 PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass was evaluated in accordance with ASTM E2178.
- 6.4.3 Air permeability test results are recorded in **Table 7**.

Table 7. Air Permeability¹

Product Name	Air Pressure	Air Permeability
PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass	75 Pa	< 0.02 L/(s·m²)

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

6.5 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 Performance²¹

- 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.²²
- 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.²³

8 Regulatory Evaluation and Accepted Engineering Practice

- 8.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply comply with the following legislatively adopted regulations and/or accepted engineering practice for the following reasons:
 - 8.1.1 Performance for use in exterior walls of buildings of any height and of Type I-IV construction in accordance with IBC Section 2603.5.
 - 8.1.2 Performance in accordance with ASTM E84 for flame spread and smoke-developed index ratings in accordance with IBC Section 2603.5.4 and IRC Section R316.3.
 - 8.1.3 Performance for use without a thermal barrier in accordance with <u>IBC Section 2603.5.2</u> and <u>IRC Section R316.4</u>.
 - 8.1.4 Performance with regard to the potential heat generated by the Foam Plastic Insulating Sheathing (FPIS) in accordance with IBC Section 2603.5.3, IRC Section R316.5.7 and IRC Section R316.5.8.
 - 8.1.5 Performance with regard to vertical and lateral fire propagation in accordance with <u>2018 IBC Section</u> 2603.5.5.
 - 8.1.6 Performance with regard to ignition in accordance with IBC Section 2603.5.7.
- 8.2 Wind pressure resistance in accordance with IBC Section 2603.10 is outside the scope of this report.
- 8.3 Fire resistance rated wall assemblies in accordance with <u>IBC Section 2603.5.1</u> are outside the scope of this report.

^{1.} Foam core tested in accordance with ASTM E2178. Air pressure and permeability numbers shown represent PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass compliance and are not intended to represent the performance under actual conditions.





- 8.4 Any building code, regulation and/or accepted engineering evaluations (i.e., research reports, <u>duly authenticated reports</u>, etc.) that are conducted for this Listing were performed by DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ), an <u>ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification body</u> and a professional engineering company operated by <u>RDP/approved sources</u>. DrJ is qualified²⁴ to practice product and regulatory compliance services within its scope of accreditation and engineering expertise, respectively.
- 8.5 Engineering evaluations are conducted with DrJ's ANAB <u>accredited ICS code scope</u> of expertise, which are 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, the more restrictive shall govern.
- 9.3 Installation Procedure
 - 9.3.1 Protect surrounding areas and surfaces from damage.
 - 9.3.2 If wall assembly design calls for WRB installed over the base wall, ensure that the WRB is one of those identified in **Table 6**, and the WRB is installed correctly and in good condition before covering with FPIS.
 - 9.3.3 FPIS shall not be applied over walls while they are vulnerable to water intrusion from above or behind.
 - 9.3.4 Do not block flashing, weeps or other drainage paths with FPIS.
 - 9.3.5 Do not span expansion joints with FPIS.
 - 9.3.6 During installation, take precautions to minimize moisture intrusion behind insulation.
 - 9.3.7 Beginning at the base of the wall, apply FPIS horizontally or vertically using maximum board lengths to minimize the number of joints.
 - 9.3.8 Pre-cut FPIS to fit openings and penetrations.
 - 9.3.9 Offset FPIS board joints a minimum of 6". Do not form four-corner intersections.
 - 9.3.10 Form a "corner lock" pattern by staggering vertical joints at inside and outside corners.
 - 9.3.11 Fill gaps greater than ¹/₈" between FPIS boards with expanding spray foam or approved sealant and strike flush. Expanding spray foam may also be applied onto the FPIS board edges during installation.
 - 9.3.12 Verify all materials are installed in accordance with current Petersen Aluminum Corporation published literature and local code requirements.
 - 9.3.13 Additional information on the installation and detailing of PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply can be found at www.pac-clad.com.





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- 9.4 This section provides additional general guidelines for the installation of **PAC-Shield CI Foil and PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass only**. Refer to the manufacturer installation instructions and this report for complete details and requirements.
 - 9.4.1 Cut with a knife using a square to guide the cut or use a table saw.
 - 9.4.2 Abut all joints tightly and ensure an overall flush, level surface.
 - 9.4.3 Mechanically fasten using the fastening pattern as indicated.
 - 9.4.3.1 Space fasteners 12" o.c. at the perimeter and 16" o.c. in the field.
 - 9.4.3.2 Set back perimeter fasteners ³/₈" from board edges.
 - 9.4.3.3 **Note:** Where PAC-Shield CI Foil or PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass are installed by the same trade as the cladding or in close cooperation with that trade, cladding attachment hardware can supplement or replace the insulation fasteners and insulation adhesive. Cladding fasteners fulfilling the PAC-Shield CI Foil or PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass attachment function shall be designed for this function. If the cladding attachment is 16" o.c. or closer and it tightly secures the insulation, no additional fastening or adhesive is required.
 - 9.4.4 When adhesive is used, periodically verify adhesion. Properly installed adhesively applied PAC-Shield CI Foil or PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass will cohesively break the adhesive while still wet and destroy the substrate when dry.
 - 9.4.5 Consult the detailed manufacturer installation instructions for the proper adhesive pattern to maintain the drainage plane.
- 9.5 This section provides additional general guidelines for the installation of *PAC-Shield Cl Ply only*. Refer to the manufacturer installation instructions and this report for complete details and requirements.
 - 9.5.1 Provide separation of the edge of PAC-Shield CI Ply from concrete at grade with pressure-treated lumber sill plate, sill gasket or non-permeable flashing material.
 - 9.5.2 Begin at base of wall from firm, permanent support.
 - 9.5.3 Fasten PAC-Shield CI Ply with proper fasteners and spacing to accommodate design. Fasten PAC-Shield CI Ply to the structure using SIP fasteners or similar hardware driven into steel studs, wood studs, concrete or CMU substrate. Fastening shall be approved by a structural engineer, as the fastening must be sufficient to support both the weight of the PAC-Shield CI Ply and the weight of the cladding for the project conditions.
 - 9.5.4 Allow a minimum ¹/₈" and a maximum ¹/₄" gap between PAC-Shield CI Ply boards to accommodate hydric movement of wood. Fasten boards tightly to provide a flush, level surface.
 - 9.5.5 Apply WRB from the approved list in **Table 11**, over plywood side of PAC-Shield CI Ply according to WRB manufacturer instructions.

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 Flame spread and smoke developed rating testing in accordance with ASTM E84
 - 10.1.2 Fire performance criteria testing in accordance with NFPA 285
 - 10.1.3 Potential heat testing in accordance with NFPA 259
 - 10.1.4 Air barrier material testing in accordance with ASTM E2178





- 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 RDPs. 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 <u>duly authenticated reports</u> from <u>approved agencies</u> and/or <u>approved sources</u> 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 <u>duly</u> authenticated report, may be dependent upon published design properties by others.
- 10.5 Testing and engineering analysis: 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.²⁵
- 10.6 Where additional condition of use and/or regulatory compliance information is required, please search for PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply on the DrJ Certification website.

11 Findings

- 11.1 As outlined in **Section 6**, PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply have performance characteristics that were tested and/or meet applicable regulations and are suitable for use pursuant to its specified purpose.
- 11.2 When used and installed in accordance with this <u>duly authenticated report</u> and the manufacturer installation instructions, PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply shall be approved for the following applications:
 - 11.2.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply are approved for use in exterior walls of buildings of Type I-IV construction in accordance with IBC Section 2603.5.
 - 11.2.2 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply are approved for use in wall assemblies meeting the requirements of NFPA 285 testing when constructed in accordance with **Table 3**, **Table 4**, **Table 5** and **Table 6**.
 - 11.2.3 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply comply with, or are a suitable alternative to, the applicable sections of the codes listed in **Section 4**.
- 11.3 Unless exempt by state statute, when PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply are to be used as a structural and/or building envelope component in the design of a specific building, the design shall be performed by an RDP.
- 11.4 Any application specific issues not addressed herein can be engineered by an <u>RDP</u>. Assistance with engineering is available from Petersen Aluminum Corporation.
- 11.5 IBC Section 104.11 (IRC Section R104.11 and IFC Section 104.10²⁶ are similar) in pertinent part states:
 - **104.11** 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. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.





- 11.6 Approved: 27 Building regulations require that the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports. 28
 - 11.6.1 An approved agency is "approved" when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited.
 - 11.6.2 An <u>approved source</u> is "approved" when an <u>RDP</u> is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce.
 - 11.6.3 Federal law, <u>Title 18 US Code Section 242</u>, 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.
- 11.7 DrJ is a licensed engineering company, employs licensed <u>RDP</u>s and is an <u>ANAB-Accredited Product Certification Body Accreditation #1131</u>.
- 11.8 Through the <u>IAF Multilateral Agreements</u> (MLA), this <u>duly authenticated report</u> can be used to obtain product approval in any <u>jurisdiction</u> or <u>country</u> because all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 <u>duly authenticated reports</u> are equivalent.²⁹

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, PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply shall not be used:
 - 12.3.1 To resist lateral loads. Walls shall be braced by other materials in accordance with the applicable code, and the exterior wall covering shall be capable of resisting the full design wind pressure.
- 12.4 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply are approved for use in exterior walls of buildings of any height and of Type I, II, III or IV construction as described in **Table 3**, **Table 5** and **Table 6**
- 12.5 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply shall be separated from the interior of the building with an approved thermal barrier in accordance with <u>IBC Section 2603.4</u> or <u>IRC Section R316.4</u>, where applicable.
- 12.6 PAC-Shield CI Ply may be used as a structural nailing base for claddings.
 - 12.6.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil and PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass shall not be used as a nailing base for claddings.
- 12.7 In areas where the probably of termite infestation is labeled "very heavy" and PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply boards are installed on buildings or structures of wood-framed construction, the installation shall follow the provisions of IBC Section 2603.8 and IRC Section R318.4, where applicable.
- 12.8 When required by adopted legislation and enforced by the <u>building official</u>, also known as the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) in which the project is to be constructed:
 - 12.8.1 Any calculations incorporated into the construction documents shall conform to accepted engineering practice and, when prepared by an <u>approved source</u>, shall be approved when signed and sealed.
 - 12.8.2 This report and the installation instructions shall be submitted at the time of permit application.
 - 12.8.3 These innovative products have an internal quality control program and a third-party quality assurance program.
 - 12.8.4 At a minimum, these innovative products shall be installed per **Section 9** of this report.
 - 12.8.5 The review of this report by the AHJ shall comply with IBC Section 104 and IBC Section 105.4.





- 12.8.6 These innovative products have an internal quality control program and a third party quality assurance program in accordance with <u>IBC Section 104.4</u>, <u>IBC Section 110.4</u>, <u>IBC Section 1703</u>, <u>IRC Section R104.4</u> and <u>IRC Section R109.2</u>.
- 12.8.7 The application of these innovative products in the context of this report is dependent upon the accuracy of the construction documents, implementation of installation instructions, inspection as required by <u>IBC</u> Section 110.3, IRC Section R109.2 and any other regulatory requirements that may apply.
- 12.9 The approval of this report by the AHJ shall comply with <u>IBC Section 1707.1</u>, where legislation states in part, "the <u>building official</u> shall accept duly authenticated reports from <u>approved agencies</u> in respect to the quality and manner of <u>use</u> of new material or assemblies as provided for in <u>Section 104.11</u>," all of <u>IBC Section 104</u>, and IBC Section 105.4.
- 12.10 <u>Design loads</u> shall be determined in accordance with the regulations adopted by the <u>jurisdiction</u> in which the project is to be constructed and/or by the building designer (i.e., owner or RDP).
- 12.11 The actual design, suitability, and use of this report for any particular building, is the responsibility of the <u>owner</u> or the authorized agent of the owner.

13 Identification

- 13.1 The innovative products 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 www.pac-clad.com.

14 Review Schedule

- 14.1 This report is subject to periodic review and revision. For the latest version, visit <u>drjcertification.org</u>.
- 14.2 For information on the status of this report, please contact <u>DrJ Certification</u>.

15 Approved for Use Pursuant to U.S. and International Legislation Defined in Appendix A

15.1 PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply are included in this report published by an approved agency that is concerned with evaluation of products or services, maintains periodic inspection of the production of listed materials or periodic evaluation of services. This report states either that the material, product or service meets recognized standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose. This report meets the legislative intent and definition of being acceptable to the AHJ.





Appendix A

1 Legislation that Authorizes AHJ Approval

- 1.1 **Fair Competition**: <u>State legislatures</u> have adopted Federal regulations for the examination and approval of building code referenced and alternative products, materials, designs, services, assemblies and/or methods of construction that:
 - 1.1.1 Advance innovation
 - 1.1.2 Promote competition so all businesses have the opportunity to compete on price and quality in an open market on a level playing field unhampered by anticompetitive constraints
 - 1.1.3 Benefit consumers through lower prices, better quality, and greater choice
- 1.2 **Adopted Legislation**: The following local, state and federal regulations affirmatively authorize these innovative products to be approved by AHJs, delegates of building departments and/or delegates of an agency of the federal government:
 - 1.2.1 Interstate commerce is governed by the <u>Federal Department of Justice</u> to encourage the use of innovative products, materials, designs, services, assemblies, and/or methods of construction. The goal is to "protect economic freedom and opportunity by promoting free and fair competition in the marketplace."
 - 1.2.2 <u>Title 18 US Code Section 242</u> affirms and regulates the right of individuals and businesses to freely and fairly have new products, materials, designs, services, assemblies and/or methods of construction approved for use in commerce. Disapproval of alternatives shall be based upon non-conformance with respect to specific provisions of adopted legislation and shall be provided in writing <u>stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved</u>, with reference to the specific legislation violated.
 - 1.2.3 The <u>federal government</u> and each state have a <u>public records act</u>. In addition, each state also has legislation that mimics the federal <u>Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016</u> (DTSA),³⁰ where providing test reports, engineering analysis and/or other related IP/TS is subject to <u>prison of not more than ten years</u>³¹ and/or a \$5,000,000 fine or 3 times the value of³² the Intellectual Property (IP) and Trade Secrets (TS).
 - 1.2.3.1 Compliance with public records and trade secret legislation requires approval through the use of <u>Listings</u>, certified reports, <u>Technical Evaluation Reports</u>, <u>duly authenticated reports</u> and/or <u>research reports</u> prepared by <u>approved agencies</u> and/or <u>approved sources</u>.
 - 1.2.4 For <u>new materials</u>³³ that are not specifically provided for in any regulation, the <u>design strengths and</u> <u>permissible stresses</u> shall be established by <u>tests</u>, where <u>suitable load tests simulate the actual loads and</u> conditions of application that occur.
 - 1.2.5 The <u>design strengths and permissible stresses</u> of any structural material shall <u>conform</u> to the specifications and methods of design using accepted engineering practice.³⁴
 - 1.2.6 The commerce of <u>approved sources</u> (i.e., registered PEs) is regulated by <u>professional engineering</u> <u>legislation</u>. Professional engineering <u>commerce shall always be approved</u> by AHJs, except where there is evidence provided in writing, that specific legislation have been violated by an individual registered PE.
 - 1.2.7 The AHJ shall accept <u>duly authenticated reports</u> from <u>approved agencies</u> in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in IBC Section 104.11.³⁵





- 1.3 Approved 36 by Los Angeles: The Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) states in pertinent part that the provisions of LAMC are not intended to prevent the use of any material, device or method of construction not specifically prescribed by LAMC. The Department shall use Part III, Recognized Standards in addition to Part II, Uniform Building Code Standards of Division 35, Article 1, Chapter IX of the LAMC in evaluation of products for approval where such standard exists for the product or the material and may use other approved standards that apply. Whenever tests or certificates of any material or fabricated assembly are required by Chapter IX of the LAMC, such tests or certification shall be made by a testing agency approved by the Superintendent of Building to conduct such tests or provide such certifications. The testing agency shall publish the scope and limitation(s) of the listed material or fabricated assembly. 37 The Superintendent of Building Approved Testing Agency Roster is provided by the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). The Center for Building Innovation (CBI) Certificate of Approval License is TA24945. Tests and certifications found in a DrJ Listing are LAMC approved. In addition, the Superintendent of Building 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 the California Building Code (CBC) Section 1707.1.38
- 1.4 Approved by Chicago: The Municipal Code of Chicago (MCC) states in pertinent part that an Approved Agency is a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) acting within its recognized scope and/or a certification body accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) acting within its accredited scope. Construction materials and test procedures shall conform to the applicable standards listed in the MCC. Sufficient technical data shall be submitted to the building official to substantiate the proposed use of any product, material, service, design, assembly and/or method of construction not specifically provided for in the MCC. This technical data shall consist of research reports from approved sources (i.e., MCC defined Approved Agencies).
- 1.5 **Approved by New York City**: The 2022 NYC Building Code (NYCBC) states in part that an <u>approved agency</u> shall be deemed³⁹ an approved testing agency via <u>ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation</u>, an approved inspection agency via <u>ISO/IEC 17020 accreditation</u>, and an approved product evaluation agency via <u>ISO/IEC 17065</u> <u>accreditation</u>. Accrediting agencies, other than federal agencies, must be members of an internationally recognized cooperation of laboratory and inspection accreditation bodies subject to a mutual recognition agreement⁴⁰ (i.e., ANAB, International Accreditation Forum also known as IAF, etc.).
- 1.6 **Approved by Florida**: <u>Statewide approval</u> of products, methods or systems of construction shall be approved, without further evaluation by:
 - 1.6.1 A certification mark or listing of an approved certification agency,
 - 1.6.2 A test report from an approved testing laboratory,
 - 1.6.3 A product evaluation report based upon testing or comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, from an approved product evaluation entity, or
 - 1.6.4 A product evaluation report based upon testing, comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, developed, signed and sealed by a professional engineer or architect, licensed in Florida.
 - 1.6.5 For local product approval, products or systems of construction shall demonstrate compliance with the structural wind load requirements of the Florida Building Code (FBC) through one of the following methods:
 - 1.6.5.1 A certification mark, listing or label from a commission-approved certification agency indicating that the product complies with the code,
 - 1.6.5.2 A test report from a commission-approved testing laboratory indicating that the product tested complies with the code,
 - 1.6.5.3 A product-evaluation report based upon testing, comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, from a commission-approved product evaluation entity which indicates that the product evaluated complies with the code,





- 1.6.5.4 A product-evaluation report or certification based upon testing or comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, developed and signed and sealed by a Florida professional engineer or Florida registered architect, which indicates that the product complies with the code, or
- 1.6.5.5 A statewide product approval issued by the Florida Building Commission.
- 1.6.6 The <u>Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation</u> (DBPR) website provides a listing of companies certified as a <u>Product Evaluation Agency</u> (i.e., EVLMiami 13692), a <u>Product Certification Agency</u> (i.e., CER10642), and as a <u>Florida Registered Engineer</u> (i.e., ANE13741).
- 1.7 **Approved by Miami-Dade County (i.e., Notice of Acceptance [NOA])**: A Florida statewide approval is an NOA. An NOA is a Florida local product approval. By Florida law, Miami-Dade County shall accept the statewide and local Florida Product Approval as provided for in Florida legislation 553.842 and 553.8425.
- 1.8 **Approved by New Jersey**: Pursuant to the 2018 Building Code of New Jersey in <u>IBC Section 1707.1</u>

 <u>General</u>, ⁴¹ it states: "In the absence of approved rules or other approved standards, the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from <u>approved agencies</u> in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in the administrative provisions of the Uniform Construction Code (<u>N.J.A.C. 5:23</u>)". ⁴² Furthermore N.J.A.C 5:23-3.7 states: "Municipal approvals of alternative materials, equipment, or methods of construction."
 - 1.8.1 **Approvals**: Alternative materials, equipment or methods of construction shall be approved by the appropriate subcode official provided the proposed design is satisfactory and that the materials, equipment or methods of construction are suitable for the intended use and are at least the equivalent in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety of those conforming with the requirements of the regulations.
 - 1.8.1.1 A field evaluation label and report or letter issued by a nationally recognized testing laboratory verifying that the specific material, equipment or method of construction meets the identified standards or has been tested and found to be suitable for the intended use, shall be accepted by the appropriate subcode official as meeting the requirements of the above.
 - 1.8.1.2 Reports of engineering findings issued by nationally recognized evaluation service programs such as but not limited to, the Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA), the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI), the International Code Council (ICC), and the National Evaluation Service, Inc., shall be accepted by the appropriate subcode official as meeting the requirements of the above.
 - 1.8.2 The New Jersey Department of Community Affairs has confirmed that technical evaluation reports, from any accredited entity listed by ANAB, meets the requirements of item the previous paragraph, given that the listed entities are no longer in existence and/or do not provide "reports of engineering findings."
- 1.9 Approved by the Code of Federal Regulations Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards: Pursuant to Title 24, Subtitle B, Chapter XX, Part 3282.14 43 and Part 3280,44 the Department encourages innovation and the use of new technology in manufactured homes. The design and construction of a manufactured home shall conform to the provisions of Part 3282 and Part 3280 where key approval provisions in mandatory language follow:
 - 1.9.1 "All construction methods shall be in conformance with accepted engineering practices."
 - 1.9.2 "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."
 - 1.9.3 "The design stresses of all materials shall conform to accepted engineering practice."





- 1.10 **Approval by US, Local and State Jurisdictions in General**: In all other local and state jurisdictions, the adopted building code legislation states in pertinent part that:
 - 1.10.1 For <u>new materials</u> that are not specifically provided for in this code, the <u>design strengths and permissible</u> stresses shall be established by tests.⁴⁵
 - 1.10.2 For innovative <u>alternatives</u> and/or methods of construction, the building official shall accept <u>duly</u> <u>authenticated reports</u> from <u>approved agencies</u> with respect to the quality and manner of use of <u>new</u> materials or assemblies.⁴⁶
 - 1.10.2.1 An <u>approved agency</u> is "approved" when it is <u>ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited</u>. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is in the ANAB directory.
 - 1.10.2.2 An <u>approved source</u> is "approved" when an <u>RDP</u> is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. The regulatory authority governing approved sources is the <u>state legislature</u> via its professional engineering regulations.⁴⁷
 - 1.10.3 The <u>design strengths and permissible stresses</u> of any structural material...shall conform to the specifications and methods of design of accepted engineering practice performed by an <u>approved</u> source.⁴⁸
- 1.11 **Approval by International Jurisdictions**: The <u>USMCA</u> and <u>GATT</u> agreements provide for approval of innovative materials, designs, services, and/or methods of construction through the <u>Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade</u> and the <u>IAF Multilateral Recognition Arrangement</u> (MLA), where these agreements:
 - 1.11.1 State that <u>conformity assessment procedures</u> (i.e., ISO/IEC 17020, 17025, 17065, etc.) are prepared, adopted, and applied so as to grant access for suppliers of like products originating in the territories of other Members under conditions no less favourable than those accorded to suppliers of like products of national origin or originating in any other country, in a comparable situation.
 - 1.11.2 **Approved**: The <u>purpose of the MLA</u> is to ensure mutual recognition of accredited certification and validation/verification statements between signatories to the MLA and subsequently, acceptance of accredited certification and validation/verification statements in many markets based on one accreditation for the timely approval of innovative materials, designs, services, and/or methods of construction.
 - 1.11.3 ANAB is an <u>IAF-MLA</u> signatory where recognition of certificates, validation, and verification statements issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA, with the appropriate scope, shall be approved.⁴⁹
 - 1.11.4 Therefore, all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are approval equivalent. 50
- 1.12 Approval equity is a fundamental commercial and legal principle. 51





Appendix B. NFPA 285-12

Table 8. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass as Exterior Insulation 1,2,3

Wall Component	Materials
Base Wall System Use either 1, 2, 3 or 4	 Cast concrete walls CMU concrete walls 25-gauge min. 35/8" (min.) steel studs spaced 24" o.c. (max.) a. 5/8" Type X gypsum wallboard interior b. Lateral bracing every 4' FRTW (Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood) studs: min. nominal 2x4 dimension, spaced 24" o.c. (max.) a. 5/8" Type X gypsum wallboard interior b. Bracing as required by building code
Fire-Stopping at Floor Lines	 Any approved mineral-fiber-based safing insulation in each stud cavity at floor line. Safing thickness must match stud cavity depth. Solid FRTW fire blocking at floor line in accordance with building code requirements for Type III construction.
Cavity Insulation Use either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15. Items 8, 9, 10 and 11 may only be used with exterior sheathing 2.	 None 1¹/₂" min. Carlisle® SPI SealTite PRO (up to full cavity thickness) 1¹/₂" min. BASF Walltite SPF (up to full cavity thickness) 1¹/₂" min. BASF Walltite SPF (up to full cavity thickness) Any noncombustible insulation per ASTM E136 Any mineral fiber (Board type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced) Any fiberglass (Batt type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced) Any foam plastic insulation (SPF or board type) that has been tested per ASTM E1354 (at a minimum of 20 kW/m² heat flux) and shown by analysis to be less flammable (improved Tign, Pk. HRR) than Covestro EcoBay CC or BASF Walltite NCFI InsulBloc SPF (up to full cavity thickness) Icynene MD-C-200v3 (Proseal) up to 5¹/₂" (only with ¹/₂" [min.] exterior gypsum sheathing) SWD Urethane Quik-Shield 112 up to 6 inches in 6" (max.) stud cavities with an air gap not exceeding 2¹/₂" 1¹/₂" (min.) ThermoSeal 2000 (up to full cavity thickness) Carlisle SealTite PRO High Yield, SealTite PRO Open Cell, SealTite PRO No Mix, SealTite PRO No Trim 21, or SealTite PRO OCX – up to full cavity thickness with ¹/₂" (min.) exterior gypsum sheathing Gaco (Firestone) F6500R, 052N, F4500, 183M, F1850, F1880 – 3¹/₂" (max.) for use with ⁵/₀" Exterior Gypsum Sheathing JM Corbond III or Corbond IV – Full stud cavity depth or less for use with ⁵/₀" exterior gypsum sheathing Huntsman ProSeal HFO (8" max. thickness with no air gap, 6" max. thickness with air gap) for use with ¹/₂" or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing
Exterior Sheathing Use either 1, 2 or 3	 None (only with claddings 1-6 and cavity insulation 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, or 11) 1/2" or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing 1/2" (min.) FRTW structural panels in Type III construction





Table 8. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass as Exterior Insulation^{1,2,3}

W !! A	Approved Wall Assemblies with FAC-Shield Ci Coated Glass as Exterior insulation.
Wall Component	Materials
Multi-Function Sheathing & WRB Products Use 1 or 2	USG Securock® Exoair® 430 System – See note and Table 11 Wote: Item 1 or 2 replaces the exterior sheathings above. When either of these items are used, do not use exterior sheathings or WRB's on base wall surface in Table 11
WRB Over Base Wall Surface	See Table 11
Exterior Insulation Use 1 or 2 depending on cladding	 3¹/₂" (max.) PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass for all claddings. 4" thick (max.) PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass for Claddings 1-6.
WRB Over Exterior Insulation	See Table 11 The exterior insulation may be used with or without CavClear® Masonry Mat over the insulation with a maximum 1" air gap between the CavClear and the cladding. When CavClear is used, this may only be used with Cladding 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 or with thin brick/thin stone adhered to stucco as long as the total thickness is $^{3}/_{4}$ " min.
Exterior Cladding Use 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 or 17 Item 7 may use any tested/approved installation technique. Items 8, 9 or 12 may use any standard installation technique.	 Brick – Nominal 4" thick, clay or concrete brick or veneer with maximum 2" air gap behind the brick. Brick ties/Anchors 24" o.c. (max.). Stucco – Minimum ³/₄" thick, exterior cement plaster and lath. For systems that require a more durable WRB system, any building wrap or 15# felt that meets requirement #11 in WRB over Exterior Insulation (Table 11) can be used as a slip-sheet between the WRB/exterior insulation and the lath. Limestone – Minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Natural stone veneer – Minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as grouted/mortared stone. Cast artificial stone – Minimum 11/₂" thick complying with ICC-ES AC 51 using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Terra Cotta Cladding – Minimum 11/₄" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Any MCM that has successfully passed NFPA 285. Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including steel, copper, aluminum. 1/₄" (min.) uninsulated fiber-cement siding or porcelain or ceramic tile mechanically attached. Stone, porcelain, ceramic/aluminum honeycomb composite building panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria. Autoclaved-aerated-concrete (AAC) panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria. Terra Cotta Cladding – Any rain-screen Terra Cotta (min. ½" thick) with ventilated shiplap. 1/₂" stucco – any one coat stucco (½" min.) which meets AC11 acceptance criteria or is approved for use in Type I-IV construction or has been tested per NFPA 285 or stays in place when tested per ASTM E119 (stucco exposed to fire) for at least 30 minutes. Thin brick/cultured stone set in thin set adhesive and metal lath that has been tested to ASTM E119 (brick exposed to f





Table 8. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass as Exterior Insulation^{1,2,3}

Wall Component	Materials	
	 Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 1¹/₄" thick using any standard installation technique. FunderMax m.look Grey Core – minimum ¹/₄" thick using any standard installation technique. 	
SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm		
1. The assemblies' combinations created herein and the various substitutions of products are based on testing and professional thermal engineering analysis by Priest and Associates.		
	 Acceptance criteria for ASTM E1354 testing have not been well established in the referenced building codes and foam sheathing related sections. The criteria stated here for substitution of products is based on testing and professional thermal engineering analysis by Priest and Associates. 	
3. T _{ign} is the time to ignition from	n the start of the test until the sheathing ignites. Pk. HRR is the peak heat release rate during the test.	

Table 9. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Foil as Exterior Insulation^{1,2,3}

Wall Component	Materials
Base Wall System Use either 1, 2, 3 or 4	 Cast concrete walls CMU concrete walls 25-gauge min. 3⁵/₈" (min.) steel studs spaced 24" o.c. (max.) a. ⁵/₈" Type X gypsum wallboard interior b. Lateral bracing every 4' FRTW studs: min. nominal 2x4 dimension, spaced 24" o.c. (max.) a. ⁵/₈" Type X gypsum wallboard interior b. Bracing as required by code
Fire-Stopping at Floor Lines	 Any approved mineral-fiber-based safing insulation in each stud cavity at floor line. Safing thickness must match stud cavity depth. Solid FRTW fire blocking at floor line in accordance with building code requirements for Type III construction.
Cavity Insulation Use either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15. Items 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11 may only be used with exterior sheathing 2.	 None 11/2" min. Carlisle SPI SealTite PRO (up to full cavity thickness) 11/2" min. BASF Walltite SPF (up to full cavity thickness) Any noncombustible insulation per ASTM E136 Any mineral fiber (Board type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced) Any fiberglass (Batt type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced) Any foam plastic insulation (SPF or board type) that has been tested per ASTM E1354 (at a minimum of 20 kW/m² heat flux) and shown by analysis to be less flammable (improved Tign, Pk. HRR) than Covestro EcoBay CC or BASF Walltite NCFI InsulBloc SPF (up to full cavity thickness) Icynene MD-C-200v3 (Proseal) up to 5¹/2" (only with ¹/2" [min.] exterior gypsum sheathing) SWD Urethane Quik-Shield 112 up to 6 inches in 6" (max.) stud cavities with an air gap not exceeding 2¹/2" 11/2" (min.) ThermoSeal 2000 (up to full cavity thickness) Carlisle SealTite PRO High Yield, SealTite PRO Open Cell, SealTite PRO No Mix, SealTite PRO No Trim 21 or SealTite PRO OCX – up to full cavity thickness with ¹/2" (min.) exterior gypsum sheathing Gaco (Firestone) F6500R, 052N, F4500, 183M, F1850 or F1880 – 3¹/2" (max.) for use with ⁵/8" exterior gypsum sheathing





Table 9. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Foil as Exterior Insulation^{1,2,3}

Wall Component	Materials
	 14. JM Corbond III or Corbond IV – Full stud cavity depth or less for use with 5/8" exterior gypsum sheathing 15. Huntsman ProSeal HFO (8" max. thickness with no air gap, 6" max. thickness with air gap) for use with 1/2" or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing
Exterior Sheathing Use either 1, 2 or 3	 None (only with cavity insulation 1, 4, 5 or 6) 1/2" or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing 1/2" (min.) FRTW structural panels in Type III construction allowed in place of gypsum sheathing when combustible cavity insulation is not used.
Multi-Function Sheathing & WRB Products Use 1 or 2	3. USG Securock Exoair 430 System – See note and Table 11 4. ⁵ / ₈ " Georgia Pacific DensElement, flashed with Prosoco R-Guard FastFlash on sheathing joints Note: Item 1 or 2 replaces the exterior sheathings above. When either of these items are used, do not use exterior sheathings or WRB's on base wall surface in Table 11
WRB Over Base Wall Surface	See Table 11
Exterior Insulation Use option 1	1. 4" (max.) PAC-Shield CI Foil
WRB Over Exterior Insulation	See Table 11 The exterior insulation may be used with or without CavClear Masonry Mat over the insulation with a maximum 1" air gap between the CavClear and the cladding. When CavClear is used, this may only be used with Cladding 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 or with thin brick/thin stone adhered to stucco as long as the total thickness is 3 / ₄ " min.
Exterior Cladding Use 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6	 Brick – Nominal 4" thick, clay or concrete brick or veneer with maximum 2" air gap behind the brick. Brick ties/Anchors 24" o.c. (max.). Stucco – Minimum ³/₄" thick, exterior cement plaster and lath. For systems that require a more durable WRB system, any building wrap or 15# felt that meets requirement #11 in WRB over Exterior Insulation (Table 11) can be used as a slip-sheet between the WRB/exterior insulation and the lath. Limestone – Minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as grouted/mortared stone. Cast Artificial Stone – Minimum 11/₂" thick complying with ICC-ES AC51 using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Terra Cotta Cladding – Minimum 11/₄" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap.

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

- 1. The assemblies' combinations created herein and the various substitutions of products are based on testing and professional thermal engineering analysis by Priest and Associates.
- 2. Acceptance criteria for ASTM E1354 testing have not been well established in the referenced building codes and foam sheathing related sections. The criteria stated here for substitution of products is based on testing and professional thermal engineering analysis by Priest and Associates.
- 3. T_{ign} is the time to ignition from the start of the test until the sheathing ignites. Pk. HRR is the peak heat release rate during the test.





Table 10. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Ply as Exterior Insulation^{1,2,3}

Wall Component	Materials Control of the Control of
Base Wall System Use either 1, 2, 3 or 4	 Cast concrete walls CMU concrete walls 25-gauge min. 3⁵/₈" (min.) steel studs spaced 24" o.c. (max.) a. ⁵/₈" Type X gypsum wallboard interior b. Lateral bracing every 4' FRTW studs: min. nominal 2x4 dimension, spaced 24" o.c. (max.) a. ⁵/₈" Type X gypsum wallboard interior b. Bracing as required by code
Fire-Stopping at Floor Lines	 Any approved mineral-fiber-based safing insulation in each stud cavity at floor line. Safing thickness must match stud cavity depth. Solid FRTW fire blocking at floor line in accordance with building code requirements for Type III construction.
Cavity Insulation Use either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15. Items 3, 8, 9, 10 and 11 may only be used with exterior sheathing 2.	 None 11/2" min. Carlisle SPI SealTite PRO (up to full cavity thickness) 11/2" min. BASF Walltite SPF (up to full cavity thickness) Any noncombustible insulation per ASTM E136 Any mineral fiber (Board type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced) Any fiberglass (Batt type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced) Any foam plastic insulation (SPF or board type) that has been tested per ASTM E1354 (at a minimum of 20 kW/m² heat flux) and shown by analysis to be less flammable (improved Tign, PK. HRR) than Covestro EcoBay CC or BASF Walltite NCFI InsulBloc SPF (up to full cavity thickness) Icynene MD-C-200v3 (Proseal) up to 5¹/2" (only with ¹/2" [min.] exterior gypsum sheathing) SWD Urethane Quik-Shield 112 up to 6 inches in 6" (max.) stud cavities with an air gap not exceeding 2¹/2" 11/2" (min.) Thermoseal 2000 (up to full cavity thickness) Carlisle SealTite PRO High Yield, SealTite PRO Open Cell, SealTite PRO No Mix, SealTite PRO No Trim 21, or SealTite PRO OCX – up to full cavity thickness with ¹/2" (min.) exterior gypsum sheathing Gaco (Firestone) F6500R, 052N, F4500, 183M, F1850, F1880 – 3¹/2" (max.) for use with ⁵/6" Exterior Gypsum Sheathing JM Corbond III or Corbond IV – Full stud cavity depth or less for use with ⁵/6" exterior gypsum sheathing Huntsman ProSeal HFO (8" max. thickness with no air gap, 6" max. thickness with air gap) for use with ¹/2" or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing
Exterior Sheathing Use either 1, 2 or 3	 None (only with cavity insulation 1, 2, 4, 5 or 6) 1/2" or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing 1/2" (min.) FRTW structural panels in Type III construction
Multi-Function Sheathing & WRB Products Use 1 or 2	USG Securock Exoair 430 System – See note and Table 11 Securock Exoair 430 System – See note and Table 11 Securock Exoair 430 System – See note and Table 11 Securock Exoair 430 System – See note and Table 11 Securock Exoair 430 System – See note and Table 11 Note: Item 1 or 2 replaces the exterior sheathings above. When either of these items are used, do not use exterior sheathings or WRB's on base wall surface in Table 11





Table 10. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Ply as Exterior Insulation^{1,2,3}

Wall Component	Materials
WRB Over Base Wall Surface	See Table 11
Exterior Insulation Use either 1 or 2 depending on cladding	 4¹/₄" thick (max.) PAC-Shield CI Ply (3¹/₂" foam max., ³/₄" FR Plywood max.) with all claddings. 4³/₄" thick (max.) PAC-Shield CI Ply (4" foam max., ³/₄" FR Plywood max.) may be used with claddings 1-6
WRB Over Exterior Insulation	See Table 11 The exterior insulation may be used with or without CavClear Masonry Mat over the insulation with a maximum 1" air gap between the CavClear and the cladding. When CavClear is used, this may only be used with Cladding 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 or with thin brick/thin stone adhered to stucco as long as the total thickness is $^{3}/_{4}$ " min.
Exterior Cladding Use 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 or 17 Item 9 may use any tested/approved installation technique. Items 10, 11 or 14 may use any standard installation technique.	 Brick – Nominal 4" thick, clay or concrete brick or veneer with maximum 2" air gap behind the brick. Brick ties/Anchors 24" o.c. (max.). Stucco – Minimum ³/₄" thick, exterior cement plaster and lath. For systems that require a more durable WRB system, any building wrap or 15# felt that meets requirement #11 in WRB over Exterior Insulation (Table 11) can be used as a slip-sheet between the WRB/exterior insulation and the lath. Limestone – Minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Natural Stone Veneer – Minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as grouted/mortared stone. Cast Artificial Stone – Minimum 1¹/₂" thick complying with ICC-ES AC51 using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Terra Cotta Cladding – Minimum 1¹/₂" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. Thin brick/cultured stone set in thin set adhesive and metal lath that has been tested to ASTM E119 (brick exposed to furnace) and remains in place for a minimum of 30 minutes, or has passed an NFPA 285 test. Minimum ³/₄". For these systems which require a more durable WRB system, any building wrap or 15# felt that meets requirement #11 in WRB over Exterior Insulation (Table 11) can be used as a slip-sheet between the WRB/AVP and the lath. Glen Gery Thin Tech Elite Series Masonry Veneer or TABS II Panel System with ¹/₂" thick bricks using TABS Wall Adhesive. Any MCM that has passed NFPA 285. Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including steel, copper, aluminum or zinc ¹/₄" (min.) uninsulated fiber-cement siding, or porcelain or ceramic tile mechanically attached. Stone, porcelain, ceramic/aluminum honeycomb composite building panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria. Terra Cotta Cladding –





Table 10. NFPA 285 Approved Wall Assemblies with PAC-Shield CI Ply as Exterior Insulation^{1,2,3}

	Wall Component	Materials	
SI: 1	SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm		
1.	The assemblies' combination and Associates.	is created herein and the various substitutions of products are based on testing and professional thermal engineering analysis by Priest	
2.		I E1354 testing have not been well established in the referenced building codes and foam sheathing related sections. The criteria stated cts is based on testing and professional thermal engineering analysis by Priest and Associates.	
3.	T _{ign} is the time to ignition from	n the start of the test until the sheathing ignites. Pk. HRR is the peak heat release rate during the test.	

Table 11. NFPA 285 Allowable WRB Materials with PAC-Shield CI Foil. PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply 1-8

PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply 1-8		
Wall Component	Materials Materials	
WRB Over Base Wall	1. Hunter Xci VP-SA WRB	
Surface Use either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 7, 8, 9, 10,11, 12 or 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 or None.	2. Carlisle Fire Resist 705RS, Fire Resist 705 VP, Fire Resist 705 FR-A, Fire Resist Barrithane VP, Fire Resist Barritech NP, Fire Resist Barritech VP (or VP LT). Fire Resist 705 VP may be used with 702 WB, Cav-Grip™, or Low VOC Travel-Tack adhesives. Fire Resist 705 FR-A may be used with CCW 702, 702LV, 702 WB, CAV-Grip, and Low VOC Travel-Tack adhesives.	
Notes Come WDDs are only	3. GE Momentive SEC 2500 SilShield, Elemax 2600	
Note: Some WRBs are only allowed with specific systems. Item 23 (Securock Exoair 430) or 24 (DensElement w/ FastFlash)	 Vaproshield Wrapshield SA, RevealShield SA WR Grace Perm-A-Barrier® VPS, Perm-A-Barrier® NPL (aka PAB NP20), Perm-A-Barrier® VPL, Perm-A-Barrier® Aluminum Wall Membrane, Perm-A-Barrier® VPL LT. The following may only be used with claddings 1-6: Perm-A-Barrier® NPL 10, Perm-A-Barrier® VPL 50 	
replaces the exterior sheathings	6. StoGuard Vaporseal	
in Tables 5-8. When either of these items are used, do not use	7. 3M 3015 (with Hold Fast 70 adhesive @ 6 mils)	
exterior sheathings listed in Tables 5-8 or WRBs on base wall surface in this table.	8. Henry Air-Bloc® 17MR, 21s, 31MR, 32 MR (only with PAC-Shield CI Ply), 33MR, Air-Bloc 16MR, Blueskin VP 160.	
Surface in this table.	9. Tyvek CommercialWrap or CommercialWrap D or StuccoWrap	
	10. PolyGuard Spray-N-Roll (STPE), Air Lok Sheet UV400 NP, Air Lok Flex VP, Flex Guard, Air Lok Flex, Air Lok Sheet 400NP (Only with Cladding 1-6)	
	11. Prosoco R-Guard Cat 5, R-Guard Cat 5 Rainscreen, R-Guard VB or R-Guard Spray Wrap MVP	
	12. Dryvit Backstop NT	
	13. WR Meadows Air Shield LMP (Gray), Air Shield LMP (Black), Air Shield TMP, Air Shield LSR	
	 Dörken Systems, Inc., Delta-Vent SA, Delta-Vent S, Delta-Fassade S, Delta Maxx, Delta Stratus SA Any WRB that has been tested per ASTM E1354 (at a minimum of 20 kW/m² heat flux) and shown by analysis to be less flammable (improved T_{ign}, Pk. HRR) than those listed above. 	
	16. BASF Enershield HP or Enershield I	
	17. Soprema Sopraseal Stick VP, Soprasolin HD, LM 204 VP, Stick 1100T with Elastacool 600c Primer (for use with PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass, or PAC-Shield CI Ply)	
	18. Pecora XL Perm Ultra VP	
	19. Siga Majvest or Majvest 500 SA	
	20. Sto Gold Coat or Emerald Coat	
	21. Tremco ExoAir 230 and ExoAir 130	
	22. Fortifiber Building Systems Group WeatherSmart Housewrap, WeatherSmart Drainable, WeatherSmart Commercial or Super Jumbo Tex 60	
	23. USG Securock Exoair 430 System – see note on left and Air/Vapor System sections in Tables 5-8. 24. 5/8" Georgia Pacific DensElement, flashed with Prosoco R-Guard FastFlash on sheathing joints.	





Table 11. NFPA 285 Allowable WRB Materials with PAC-Shield CI Foil, PAC-Shield CI Coated Glass and PAC-Shield CI Ply 1-8

Wall Component Materials	
Wall Component	
	25. Dow Chemical Dowsil DefendAir 200 (or LT version) or DefendAir 200C (Charcoal)
	26. Hohmann & Barnard Enviro Barrier and Enviro Barrier VP
	27. STS FW100 or FW100A
	28. Karnak 321 K-NRG
	29. NaturaSeal AirSeal NS-A-250LP, AirSeal NS-A-250HP
	30. Jumpstart HWW-65A, HWW-65B, HWHP-80A, HWMP-90A, HWD2-72A, HWHPT-92A, HWMPC-105A
	31. Master Wall Rollershield
	32. Parex WeatherSeal Spray & Roll-On
WRB Over Exterior	1. Hunter Xci VP-SA WRB
Insulation	2. Carlisle Fire Resist 705 RS, Fire Resist Barrithane VP, Fire Resist 705 VP (with 702 WB, Cav-Grip, or
Use 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,	Low VOC Travel-Tack adhesives), Fire Resist 705 FR-A (with CCW 702, 702LV, 702 WB, CAV-Grip,
20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 or	and Low VOC Travel Adhesives), Fire Resist Barritech VP (or VP LT), Fire Resist Barritech NP
None.	 GE Momentive SEC 2500 SilShield, Elemax 2600 Vaproshield Wrapshield SA, RevealShield SA
Note: Some WRBs are only	 vaproshleid Wapshield SA, RevealShleid SA WR Grace Perm-A-Barrier NPL (aka PAB NP20), Perm-A-Barrier VPL, Perm-A-Barrier Aluminum Wall
allowed with specific systems	Membrane, Perm-A-Barrier VPL LT, Perm-A-Barrier VPS
Insulation Joints may be taped	6. Henry Air-Bloc 17MR, 21S, 31MR, 33MR, 16MP, and Blueskin VP160 (only with PAC-Shield CI Ply)
with Foil-Grip 1402, 4" width	7. Tyvek CommercialWrap or StuccoWrap
(max.)	 PolyGuard Air Lok Sheet UV400 NP, Air Lok Flex (only with claddings 1-6), Air Lok Flex VP (over PAC- Shield CI Ply with any claddings 1-6), FlexGuard (over PAC-Shield CI Ply with any cladding listed or over the other PAC-Shield CI products listed with claddings 1-6)
	9. Prosoco R-Guard Cat 5, R-Guard Cat 5 Rainscreen, R-Guard VB or R-Guard Spray Wrap MVP
	10. Sto Gold coat or Emerald Coat (only with PAC-Shield CI Ply)
	11. Dryvit Backstop NT
	12. Any WRB that has been tested per ASTM E1354 (at a minimum of 20 kW/m² heat flux) and shown by analysis to be less flammable (improved T _{ign} , Pk. HRR) than those listed above
	13. 3" Aluma-GRIP 701 or 4" FG-1402 joint tape may be interchanged (Hardcast AFT is a rebrand of Aluma-GRIP 701)
	14. WR Meadows Air Shield LMP (Gray), Air Shield LMP (Black), Air Shield TMP, Air Shield LSR
	15. Dörken Systems, Inc., Delta-Vent SA, Delta-Vent S, Delta-Fassade S, Delta Maxx
	16. Soprema Sopraseal Stick VP (with claddings 1-6, not with PAC-Shield CI Foil), Soprasolin HD
	17. Pecora XL Perm Ultra VP
	18. Siga Majvest (for all claddings) or Majvest 500 SA (only with Claddings 1-6)
	 Fortifiber Building Systems Group WeatherSmart Housewrap, WeatherSmart Drainable or WeatherSmart Commercial
	20. Dow Chemical DefendAir 200 (or LT version) or DefendAir 200C (Charcoal)
	21. Hohmann & Barnard Enviro Barrier VP
	22. STS FW100A
	23. Karnak 321 K-NRG
	24. Jumpstart HWW-65A, HWW-65B, HWHP-80A, HWMP-90A, HWD2-72A, HWHPT-92A, HWMPC-105A
	25. Master Wall Rollershield
	26. Parex WeatherSeal Spray & Roll-On





SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

- 1. The following adhesives may be used for attachment of the polyisocyanurate (polyiso) insulation:
 - a. Adhesive applied discontinuously at a rate of 3/8" x 3" dabs, 16" o.c.: LM 800 XL or BarriBond or BarriBond XL
 - b. Aerosol adhesive at the application rate as per mfg. instructions: CAV-Grip or Low VOC Travel-Tack
 - 4. The following may be used as gap filler between insulation panels: FOMO HandiFoam FireBlock and TVM FireBlock.
- 2. These CCW detailing materials may be used over the base wall assembly. The detailing materials can be used alone or with any approved WRB for the construction.
 - a. Board Joint Treatments:
 - iii. 2" x 40 mil ribbon of BarriBond or BarriBond XL
 - iv. 4" DCH Reinforcing Rabric embedded in Fire-Resist Barritech VP/NP/NP LT or embedded in Fire Resist Barrithane VP
 - v. 4" Foil-GRIP 1402 (with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - vi. 4" AlumaGRIP 701 (with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - b. Termination Mastic for Flashing/Membrane: 1" x 40 mil ribbon or tooled 3/8" bead of SURE-SEAL Lap Sealant, CCW-704, LM 800 XL, BarriBond, or BarriBond XL
 - c. Detail Flashing, 3" on each side, at Openings, Terminations, Penetrations, Transitions and Angle Changes.
 - CCW-705/XLT, CCW-705 TWF/XLT, or Fire Resist 705 FR-A/XLT (all with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - iii. SURE-SEAL P/S Elastoform or SURE-SEAL P/S Cover Strip (both with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - iii. LiquiFiber or DCH Reinforcing Fabric embedded in Barritech VP/NP/NP LT
 - iv. 40 mil application of BarriBond, BarriBond XL or Barrithane VP
- 3. These CCW detailing materials may be used over the polyiso insulation and can be use alone or with any approved WRB for the assembly.
 - a. Board Joint Treatments:
 - vii. 2" x 40 mil ribbon of BarriBond or BarriBond XL
 - viii. 4" DCH Reinforcing Rabric embedded in Fire-Resist Barritech VP/NP/NP LT or embedded in Fire Resist Barrithane VP
 - ix. 4" Foil-GRIP 1402 (with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - x. 4" AlumaGRIP 701 (with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - b. Termination Mastic for Flashing/Membrane: 1" x 40 mil ribbon or tooled 3/8" bead of SURE-SEAL Lap Sealant, LM 800 XL, BarriBond or BarriBond XL
 - c. Detail Flashing, 3" on each side, at Openings, Terminations, Penetrations, Transitions and Angle Changes.
 - Fire Resist 705 FR-A/XLT (with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - ii. SURE-SEAL P/S Elastoform or SURE-SEAL P/S Cover Strip (both with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - iii. LiquiFiber or DCH Reinforcing Fabric embedded in Barritech VP/NP/NP LT
 - iv. 40 mil application of BarriBond, BarriBond XL or Barrithane VP
- 4. In the NFPA 285 test, flashing for fenestration, including Through-Wall Flashing (TWF), are not considered part of the WRB (ref: 2015 IBC Section 1405.4). TWF is permitted for use in wall assemblies clad with masonry or stone at the base of wall, head of wall, relieving angle, window head, windowsill and at other interruptions in the exterior cavity. TWF shall be applied a maximum of 8" onto the back-up wall and terminate at daylight or onto a drip edge. The following TWF products may be used:
 - a. CCW TWF/XLT (with surface preparation as recommended by CCW using CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB, CCW-715, Low VOC Travel-Tack, CAV-Grip, HP 250 Primer or Low VOC EPDM Primer per instructions on Product Data Sheet)
 - b. Pre-Kleened EPDM TWF loose-laid or adhered with SURE-SEAL 90-8-30A bonding Adhesive, or SURE-SEAL Low VOC Bonding Adhesive
 - c. Metal TWF by others
 - 5. BRT-801 tape may be used over Fire-Resist 705 RS at membrane splices, terminations, and penetrations. Fire-Resist 705 RS and the substrate may be treated with CCW-702, CCW-702 LV, CCW-702 WB or Low VOC Travel-Tack to promote adhesion of BRT-801.
- Fire-Resist 705 RS may be used in the following applications:
 - a. Over the exterior insulation, while another approved WRB is used over the base wall assembly.
 - b. Over a WRB on the base wall assembly while no exterior insulation is used. Use only WRBs listed below:
 - xi. CC Fire Resist 705 FR-A
 - xii. Other WRBs that produce no ignition when tested per ASTM E1354 at a heat flux of 50 kW/m².
- 6. Insulating coating applied over noncombustible substrate can be used for mitigating thermal bridging at wall assembly terminations and penetrations. Coating applied in these conditions cover a small percentage of the total wall surface area. The following products are allowed:
 - a. Aerolon 945 tape with primer by Tnemec
 - b. Aerolon 971 coating with primer by Tnemec





Notes

- For more information, visit dricertification.org or call us at 608-310-6748.
- https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1702
- 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://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.11
- 4 https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706:~:text=the%20design%20strengths%20and%20permissible%20stresses%20shall%20be%20established%20by%20tests%20as
- 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/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706:~:text=shall%20conform%20to%20the%20specifications%20and%20methods%20of%20design%20of%20accepted%20engineering%20practice
- https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and
 - tests#1707.1:~:text=the%20building%20official%20shall%20accept%20duly%20authenticated%20reports%20from%20approved%20agencies
- https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4.2
- 8 https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#approved_agency
- https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#approved_source
- 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.
- 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/
- 12 https://www.cbitest.com/accreditation/
- 13 https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104:~:text=to%20enforce%20the%20provisions%20of%20this%20code
- https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and
 - administration#104.11:~:text=Where%20the%20alternative%20material%2C%20design%20or%20method%20of%20construction%20is%20not%20approved%2C%20the%20building%20official%20shall%20respond%20in%20writing%2C%20stating%20the%20reasons%20why%20the%20alternative%20was%20not%20approved AND https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-
 - $administration \#105.3.1: \\ \text{\simtext=1f\%20$the\%20$application\%20$or\%20$the\%20$construction\%20$documents\%20$do\%20$not\%20$conform\%20$to\%20$the\%20$equirements\%20$dof\%20$pertinent $$\%20$laws\%2C\%20$the\%20$building\%20$fficial\%20$shall\%20$reject\%20$such\%20$application\%20$in\%20$writing\%2C\%20$stating\%20$the\%20$reasons\%20$therefore$
- https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and
 - tests#1707.1:~:text=the%20building%20official%20shall%20accept%20duly%20authenticated%20reports%20from%20approved%20agencies%20in%20respect%20to%20the%20guality%20and%20manner%20of%20use%20of%20new%20materials%20or%20assemblies%20as%20provided%20for%20in%20Section%20104.11
- https://iaf.nu/en/about-iaf
 - mla/#:~:text=it%20is%20required%20to%20recognise%20certificates%20and%20validation%20and%20verification%20statements%20issued%20by%20conformity%20assessmen t%20bodies%20accredited%20by%20all%20other%20signatories%20of%20the%20IAF%20MLA%2C%20with%20the%20appropriate%20scope
- True for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.
- https://www.justice.gov/crt/deprivation-rights-under-color-law AND https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission
- Unless otherwise noted, all references in this Listing are from the 2021 version of the codes and the standards referenced therein. This material, product, design, service and/or method of construction also complies with the 2000-2021 versions of the referenced codes and the standards referenced therein.
- https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#p-3280.2(Listed%20or%20certified); https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#listed AND https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#labeled
- 21 https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4
- 22 <u>https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-</u>
 - 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
- 23 <u>https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-</u>
 - 3280#:~:text=The%20strength%20and%20rigidity%20of%20the%20component%20parts%20and/or%20the%20integrated%20structure%20shall%20be%20determined%20by%20 engineering%20analysis%20or%20by%20suitable%20load%20tests%20to%20simulate%20the%20actual%20loads%20and%20conditions%20of%20application%20that%20occur
- Qualification is performed by a legislatively defined <u>Accreditation Body</u>. <u>ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB)</u> is the largest independent accreditation body in North America and provides services in more than 75 countries. <u>DrJ</u> is an ANAB accredited <u>product certification body</u>.
- ²⁵ See Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) <u>Title 24 Subtitle B Chapter XX Part 3280</u> for definition.
- 26 2018 IFC Section 104.9
- ²⁷ 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 where the building code authorizes sentences to have an ordinarily accepted meaning such as the context implies.
- https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1
- Multilateral approval is true for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.





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- http://www.drjengineering.org/AppendixC AND https://www.drjcertification.org/cornell-2016-protection-trade-secrets
- 31 https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832#:~:text=imprisoned%20not%20more%20than%2010%20years
- https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832#:~:text=Any%20organization%20that,has%20thereby%20avoided
- https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706.2
- 34 IBC 2021, Section 1706.1 Conformance to Standards
- 35 IBC 2021, Section 1707 Alternative Test Procedure, 1707.1 General
- 36 See Section 11 for the distilled building code definition of Approved
- 37 Los Angeles Municipal Code, SEC. 98.0503. TESTING AGENCIES
- https://up.codes/viewer/california/ca-building-code-2022/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1
- 39 New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies
- New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies
- https://up.codes/viewer/new_jersey/ibc-2018/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1
- 42 https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/codes/codreg/ucc.html
- https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3282/subpart-A/section-3282.14
- https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280
- 45 IBC 2021, Section 1706 Design Strengths of Materials, 1706.2 New Materials. Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1706.2.
- 46 IBC 2021, Section 1707 Alternative Test Procedure, 1707.1 General. Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1707.1.
- 47 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/
- 48 IBC 2021, Section 1706 Design Strengths of Materials, Section 1706.1 Conformance to Standards Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1706.1.
- https://iaf.nu/en/about-iaf
 - mla/#:~:text=it%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
- ⁵⁰ True for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.
- 51 https://www.justice.gov/crt/deprivation-rights-under-color-law AND https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission