

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ICC Testing and Evaluation Results

The product test results, together with the applicable requirements of ICC-ES AC 174 are listed below in Table 1. A full set of data may be requested.

Property	Test Result llowable Capacity (with adjustment and safet				Requirement	Pass/Fail
Determination of Al					y factor)	
	W/Max	W/Load @	Span			
	Load (psf)	L/180 (psf)	(inches)		Design Load	
1"x5 1/2"	388	106	16		100 psf	Pass
1.5"x 5 1/2"	300	100	2		100 psf	Pass
		(See *Note 2)	22		•	
1.5"x 5 1/2"	300	92	24		92 psf	Pass
Baseline Flexural Te						
	MOR (psi)	MOE (psi)			0.00000	
1"x5 1/2"	1825	88182			N/A	*Note 1
1.5"x 5 1/2"	1458	90799				
Mechanical Fastene	rs (safety 1		ed to deter	mine allow	vable capacity)	
	Ult. Load	Allowable			*Note 1	N/A
		Capacity				
14001	(lbf)	(lbf)	.			
Withdrawal	477	159				
Pull Through	1586	529	-			
Lateral Resistance	736	245				
Flame Spread		0 17 1	60			
1.5"x 5 1/2"	Flame	Spread Index	= 60		Flame Spread Index < 200	Pass
Duration of Load	No follows	- 6			7 6-11	D
1"x5 1/2"	No failure of tertiary creep evident No failure of tertiary creep evident			Zero failure or evidence of	Pass	
1.5"x 5 1/2"			p evident		tertiary creep	Pass
Temperature and M	oisture Effe		1	Davaant		1
	MOR (psi)	Percent Change	MOE (psi)	Percent Change		
1"x5 1/2" Baseline	1825	N/A	88182	N/A		
1"x5 1/2" Cold	3742	105%	228066	159%	*Note 3	N/A
Temp Effect						
1"x5 1/2" Elev. Temp Effect	1215	-33%	56531	-36%		N/A
1"x5 1/2"	1701	20/	0.4050	00/		
Moisture Effect	1791	-2%	94868	8%		N/A
Ultravoilet (UV) Res	sistance					
	MOR (psi)	Percent Change	MOE (psi)	Percent Change		
1"x5 1/2" ripped to 1"x1"	1645	N/A	96851	N/A		
1"x5 1/2" ripped to 1"x1"	1640	0%	93191	0%	*Note 3	N/A
Freeze - Thaw Resis	stance					
	MOR (psi)	Percent Change	MOE (psi)	Percent Change		
1"x5 1/2" Baseine	1931	N/A	104286	N/A		
1"x5 1/2" Freeze Thaw Effect	1596	-17%	82996	-20%	*Note 3	N/A

Notes: 1) No pass/fail requirement - results are reported. 2) Load and span adjusted from actual calculated load of 92psf at 24" test span. The span was multiplied by the adjustment factor of 92/100 to assume that the reduction of span by that factor will sustain a load of 100psf. 3) Environmental effects are used to calculate adjustment factors for end-use. There are no pass/fail requirements since the results are factored into the performance ratings of the product.