



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 Re			Requirement	Pass/Fai
Determination of Al	lowable Ca	pacity (with a	adjustmen	t and safet	ty factor)	
	W/Max	W/Load @	Span		Design Load	
	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 (See *Note 2)	2 22		100 psf	Pass
1.5"x 5 1/2"	300	92	24		92 psf	Pass
Baseline Flexural Te	ests					
	MOR (psi)	MOE (psi)				
1"x5 1/2"	1825	88182	1		N/A	*Note 1
1.5"x 5 1/2"	1458	90799	1			
Mechanical Fastene	rs (safety 1	factor of 3 use	ed to deter	mine allov	vable capacity)	
	Ult. Load	Allowable Capacity			*Note 1	N/A
	(lbf)	(lbf)	1 1			
Withdrawal	477	159	1			
Pull Through	1586	529	1 1			
Lateral Resistance	736	245	1			
Flame Spread			 		-	
1.5"x 5 1/2"	Flame	Spread Index	= 60		Flame Spread Index < 200	Pass
Duration of Load						
1"x5 1/2"	No failure of tertiary creep evident				Zero failure or evidence of	Pass
1.5"x 5 1/2"	No failure of tertiary creep evident				tertiary creep	Pass
Temperature and M	oisture Effe	ects			, , ,	
	MOR (psi)	Percent Change	MOE (psi)	Percent Change		
1"x5 1/2" Baseline	1825	N/A	88182	N/A	1	
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" 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		20 20			
	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.