

DIVISION: 06 00 00—WOOD, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES
Section: 06 05 73.13—Fire-Retardant Wood Treatment

REPORT HOLDER:

VIANCE, LLC

EVALUATION SUBJECT:

D-BLAZE® FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED LUMBER AND PLYWOOD

ADDITIONAL LISTEES:

FONTANA WOOD PRESERVING

TRUEGUARD LLC

1.0 EVALUATION SCOPE

Compliance with the following codes:

- 2018, 2015, 2012, 2009, and 2006 *International Building Code*® (IBC)
- 2018, 2015, 2012, 2009, and 2006 *International Residential Code*® (IRC)
- 2013 *Abu Dhabi International Building Code* (ADIBC)[†]

[†]The ADIBC is based on the 2009 IBC. 2009 IBC code sections referenced in this report are the same sections in the ADIBC.

Properties evaluated:

- Flame spread
- Structural
- Corrosion
- Hygroscopicity

2.0 USES

D-Blaze® fire-retardant-treated wood is used in interior areas that are not exposed to the weather or wetting, but that may be exposed to dampness where the code permits the use of wood or fire-retardant-treated wood.

3.0 DESCRIPTION

3.1 General:

D-Blaze® interior fire-retardant-treated wood is lumber and plywood that is pressure-impregnated with D-Blaze® fire-retardant chemicals.

D-Blaze treatment of lumber of the following species is recognized as being fire-retardant:

Southern pine	Engelmann spruce
Ponderosa pine	White spruce
Douglas fir	Alpine fir
Western hemlock	Balsam fir
Red pine	Lodgepole pine
White fir	Hem-fir
Basswood	Jack pine
Red oak	Red spruce
Spruce-pine-fir	Black spruce

D-Blaze® treatment of plywood fabricated with face and back veneers of the following species is recognized as being fire-retardant:

Southern pine	Douglas fir
Lauan	Red pine

3.2 Flame Spread:

D-Blaze® fire-retardant-treated wood has a flame-spread index of 25 or less when subjected to ASTM E84 tests of 30 minutes duration without evidence of significant progressive combustion.

3.3 Structural Strength and Durability:

3.3.1 General: The effects of the D-Blaze® fire-retardant treatment on the strength of the treated lumber and plywood must be accounted for in the design of the wood members and their connections. Load duration factors greater than 1.6 are not permitted to be used in the design.

3.3.2 Lumber: The design properties of lumber, when treated with D-Blaze® fire-retardant chemicals and used in applications at ambient temperatures up to 150°F (66°C), must be subject to the adjustment factors shown in Table 1.

3.3.3 Plywood: The design properties of plywood, when treated with D-Blaze® fire-retardant chemicals and used in applications at temperatures up to 170°F (76.5°C), must be subject to the span limitations shown in Tables 2 and 3.

3.4 Corrosion:

The corrosion rate of aluminum (2024-T3), carbon steel (SAE 1010), or galvanized steel in contact with wood is not increased by D-Blaze® fire-retardant treatment when the product is used as recommended by the manufacturer.

3.5 Hygroscopicity:

D-Blaze® treated wood qualifies as an Interior Type A (HT) fire-retardant wood in accordance with the American Wood-Protection Association (AWPA) Standard U1, Commodity Specification H, Use Category UCFA.

4.0 DESIGN AND INSTALLATION

4.1 General:

Structural systems that include D-Blaze® fire-retardant-treated lumber or plywood must be designed and installed in accordance with the applicable code using the appropriate adjustment factors for lumber from Table 1 and spans for plywood from Tables 2, 3 and 4 of this report. Ventilation must be provided in accordance with the applicable codes.

The design value adjustment factors for lumber and plywood spans in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this report are applicable under elevated temperatures resulting from cyclic climatic conditions. They are not applicable under continuous elevated temperatures resulting from manufacturing or other processes that require special consideration in design.

The treated lumber and plywood must only be used in areas (including attic spaces) where the lumber is exposed to temperatures of 150°F (66°C) or less and the plywood is exposed to temperatures of 170°F (76.5°C) or less.

Exposure to precipitation during storage or installation must be avoided. If material does become wet, it must be replaced or permitted to dry (maximum 19 percent moisture content for lumber and 15 percent moisture content for plywood) prior to covering or enclosure by wallboard or other construction materials (except for protection during construction).

4.2 Fasteners:

Fasteners used in D-Blaze® fire-retardant-treated wood must be galvanized steel, stainless steel, silicon bronze or copper, in accordance with 2018, 2015 IBC Section 2304.10.5; 2012, 2009, and 2006 IBC Section 2304.9.5; 2018, 2015, 2012 and 2009 IRC Section R317.3; or 2006 IRC Section R319.3, and must be subject to the adjustment factors of Table 1.

5.0 CONDITIONS OF USE

The D-Blaze® Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood described in this report complies with, or is a suitable alternative to what is specified in, those codes listed in Section 1.0 of this report, subject to the following conditions:

- 5.1 Structural calculations must be subject to the adjustment factors or span ratings shown in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- 5.2 The design value adjustment factors and span ratings given in this report must only be used for unincised dimension lumber and plywood of the species noted in this report.
- 5.3 D-Blaze® treated wood must not be installed where it will be exposed to precipitation, direct wetting or regular condensation.

5.4 D-Blaze® treated wood must not be used in contact with the ground.

5.5 D-Blaze® lumber must not be ripped or milled as this will alter the surface-burning characteristics and invalidate the flame-spread classification. Framing, end cuts, holes, joints such as tongue and groove, bevel, scarf and lap may be used.

5.6 Treatment is at the facilities of the listees noted in this report, under a quality control program with inspections by ICC-ES and UL LLC (AA-668) (limited to "FR-2" classifications) and either Timber Products Inspection Inc. (AA-696 and AA-664) or Southern Pine Inspection Bureau, Inc. (AA-680).

6.0 EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

Data in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Fire-retardant-treated Wood (AC66), dated June 2015 (Editorially revised April 2018).

7.0 IDENTIFICATION

7.1 Lumber and plywood treated with D-Blaze® fire-retardant chemicals must be identified by the structural grade mark of an approved agency. In addition, all treated lumber and plywood must be stamped with the name of the inspection agency (AA-668) (limited to "FR-2" classifications) and either Timber Products Inspection Inc. (AA-696 and 664) or Southern Pine Inspection Bureau, Inc. (AA-680)]; the Viance, LLC, or listee, name and address; the production plant identification (refer to Table 5 for treatment locations); labeling information in accordance with Section 2303.2.4 of the 2018, 2015, 2012 and 2009 IBC and Section 2303.2.1 of the 2006 IBC or Section R802.1.5.4 of the 2018 and 2015 IRC or Section R802.1.3.4 of the 2012 and 2009 IRC or Section R802.1.3.1 of the 2006 IRC.; and the evaluation report number (ESR-2645). Refer to Figure 1.

7.2 The report holder's contact information is the following:

VIANCE, LLC
8001 IBM DRIVE
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA 28262
(704) 522-0825
www.viance.net

7.3 The Additional Listees' contact information is the following:

FONTANA WOOD PRESERVING
15500 VALENCIA AVENUE
POST OFFICE BOX 1070
FONTANA, CALIFORNIA 92334-1070

TRUEGUARD LLC
715 DENVER AVENUE
LOVELAND, COLORADO 80537

**TABLE 1—DESIGN VALUE ADJUSTMENT FACTORS
FOR D-BLAZE® FIRE-RETARDANT LUMBER COMPARED TO UNTREATED LUMBER**

PROPERTY	SERVICE TEMPERATURE < 100°F (38°C)	D-BLAZE® LUMBER ROOF FRAMING, CLIMATE ZONE ^{1,2}		
		1A	1B	2
Compression Parallel, Fc	0.935	0.935	0.935	0.935
Horizontal Shear	0.985	0.838	0.894	0.964
Tension Parallel	0.874	0.625	0.775	0.905
Bending: Modulus of Elasticity, E	1.000	0.977	0.986	0.997
Bending: Extreme Fiber Stress, Fb	0.972	0.740	0.828	0.939
Fasteners/Connectors	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900

¹Climate Zone definition:

- Zone 1 – Minimum design roof live load or maximum ground snow load ≤ 20 psf (960 Pa)
- Zone 1A – Southwest Arizona, southeast Nevada (area Bounded by Las Vegas- Yuma- Phoenix- Tucson)
- Zone 1B – All other qualifying areas of the United States
- Zone 2 – Maximum ground snow load > 20 psf (960 Pa).

²Duration of load adjustments for snow loads, 7-day (construction) loads, and wind loads as given in the *National Design Specification for Wood Construction*® (NDS) also apply.

**TABLE 2—SPAN RATINGS FOR D-BLAZE® FIRE-RETARDANT SOUTHERN PINE PLYWOOD FOR ROOF SHEATHING
APPLICABLE AT A TEMPERATURE UP TO 170°F (77°C) BASED ON UNIFORM LOADING,
TWO-SPAN CONSTRUCTION AND L/180 DEFLECTION LIMIT**

PLYWOOD THICKNESS (inches)		D-BLAZE® 1,2,3,4,5,8,9,10,11 PLYWOOD ROOF SHEATHING SPAN RATINGS USED AT TEMPERATURES > 100°F (38°C) AND <170°F (77°C)		
		CLIMATE ZONE ^{6,7}		
		ZONE 1A	ZONE 1B	ZONE 2
3/8	0.375	20	20	20
15/32	0.469	24	24	24
1/2	0.500	24	24	24
19/32	0.594	32	32	32
5/8	0.625	32	32	32
23/32	0.719	40	32	40
3/4	0.750	40	32	40
7/8	0.875	40	40	48
1	1.000	48	48	48
1 1/8	1.125	48	48	48

For SI Units Conversion: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 48 N/m².

¹All span ratings are based on two-span condition with panels 24 inches wide or wider, strength axis perpendicular to supports.

²Fastener size and spacing must be as required in the applicable building code for untreated plywood of the same thickness.

³Roof spans and loads apply to roof systems having the minimum ventilation areas required by the applicable building code. Fifty percent of required vent area must be located on upper portion of sloped roofs to provide natural air flow.

⁴For low-sloped or flat roofs with membrane or built-up roofing having a perm rating less than 0.2, use rigid insulation having a minimum R value of 4.0 between sheathing and roofing, or use next thicker panel than tabulated for the span and load (e.g., 19/32 for 24 inches, 23/32 for 32 inches); and use a continuous ceiling air barrier and vapor retarder with a perm rating less than 0.2 on the bottom of the roof framing above the ceiling finish.

⁵For unblocked roof diaphragms panel edge clips are required for roof sheathing: one midway between supports for 24-inch and 32-inch spans, two at 1/3 points between supports for 48-inch span. Clips must be specifically manufactured for the plywood thickness used.

⁶Tabulated loads for Zone 1A are based on 20 psf roof live load with a duration of load adjustment for 7-day (construction) loads of 1.25. Tabulated loads for Zone 1B and Zone 2 are based on 30 psf snow load with a duration of load adjustment for snow of 1.15. All values within the table are based on a dead load (DL) of 8 psf. If the DL is less than or greater than 8 psf, the live or snow load may be increased or decreased by the difference. Applicable material weights, psf: asphalt shingles - 2.0, 1/2-inch plywood - 1.5, 5/8-inch plywood - 1.8, 3/4-inch plywood - 2.2.

⁷Climate Zone definition:

- ZONE 1 – Minimum design roof live load or maximum ground snow load ≤ 20 psf (960 Pa)
- ZONE 1A – Southwest Arizona, southeast Nevada (area Bounded by Las Vegas- Yuma- Phoenix- Tucson)
- ZONE 1B- All other qualifying areas of the United States
- ZONE 2 – Maximum ground snow load > 20 psf (960 Pa).

⁸D-Blaze treated plywood must not be used as roof sheathing if a radiant shield is used beneath the roof sheathing.

⁹The 19/32-inch and 5/8-inch thickness are limited to performance rated 4-ply or 5-ply. 23/32- and 3/4-inch thicknesses are limited to performance rated 5-ply or 7-ply.

¹⁰Deflection of roof sheathing at tabulated maximum live load is less than 1/240 of the span, and under maximum live load plus dead load is less than 1/180 of the span.

¹¹Staples used to attach asphalt shingles must be minimum 15/16-inch crown and minimum 1-inch leg, or otherwise comply with the applicable code, with the quantity of fasteners adjusted in accordance with Table 1 of this report.

TABLE 3—SPAN RATINGS FOR D-BLAZE® FIRE-RETARDANT DOUGLAS FIR AND OTHER SPECIES PLYWOOD FOR ROOF SHEATHING APPLICABLE AT A TEMPERATURE UP TO 170°F (77°C) BASED ON UNIFORM LOADING, TWO-SPAN CONSTRUCTION AND L/180 DEFLECTION LIMIT

PLYWOOD THICKNESS (inches)		D-BLAZE® ^{1,2,3,4,5,8,9,10,11} PLYWOOD ROOF SHEATHING SPAN RATINGS USED AT TEMPERATURES > 100°F (38°C) AND <170°F (77°C)		
		CLIMATE ZONE ^{6,7}		
		ZONE 1A	ZONE 1B	ZONE 2
3/8	0.375	16	16	20
15/32	0.469	20	20	24
1/2	0.500	20	20	24
19/32	0.594	24	24	32
5/8	0.625	24	24	32
23/32	0.719	32	32	32
3/4	0.750	32	32	32
7/8	0.875	40	32	40
1	1.000	40	40	48
1 1/8	1.125	48	40	48

For SI Units Conversion: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 48 N/m².

¹All Span ratings are based on two-span condition with panels 24 inches wide or wider, strength axis perpendicular to supports.

²Fastener size and spacing must be as required in the applicable building code for untreated plywood of the same thickness.

³Roof spans and loads apply to roof systems having the minimum ventilation areas required by the applicable building code. Fifty percent of required vent area must be located on upper portion of sloped roofs to provide natural air flow.

⁴For low-sloped or flat roofs with membrane or built-up roofing having a perm rating less than 0.2, use rigid insulation having a minimum R value of 4.0 between sheathing and roofing, or use next thicker panel than tabulated for the span and load (e.g., 19/32 for 24 inches, 23/32 for 32 inches); and use a continuous ceiling air barrier and vapor retarder with a perm rating less than 0.2 on the bottom of the roof framing above the ceiling finish.

⁵For unblocked roof diaphragms panel edge clips are required for roof sheathing: one midway between supports for 24-inch and 32-inch spans, two at 1/3 points between supports for 48-inch span. Clips must be specifically manufactured for the plywood thickness used.

⁶Tabulated loads for Zone 1A are based on 20 psf roof live load with a duration of load adjustment for 7-day (construction) loads of 1.25. Tabulated loads for Zone 1B and Zone 2 are based on 30 psf snow load with a duration of load adjustment for snow of 1.15. All values within the table are based on a dead load (DL) of 8 psf. If the DL is less than or greater than 8 psf, the live or snow load may be increased or decreased by the difference. Applicable material weights, psf: asphalt shingles - 2.0, 1/2-inch plywood - 1.5, 5/8-inch plywood - 1.8, 3/4-inch plywood - 2.2.

⁷Climate Zone definition:

ZONE 1 – Minimum design roof live load or maximum ground snow load ≤ 20 psf (960 Pa)

ZONE 1A – Southwest Arizona, southeast Nevada (area Bounded by Las Vegas- Yuma- Phoenix- Tucson)

ZONE 1B- All other qualifying areas of the United States

ZONE 2 – Maximum ground snow load > 20 psf (960 Pa).

⁸D-Blaze treated plywood must not be used as roof sheathing if a radiant shield is used beneath the roof sheathing.

⁹The 19/32-inch and 5/8-inch thickness are limited to performance rated 4-ply or 5-ply. 23/32- and 3/4-inch thicknesses are limited to performance rated 5-ply or 7-ply.

¹⁰Deflection of roof sheathing at tabulated maximum live load is less than 1/240 of the span, and under maximum live load plus dead load is less than 1/180 of the span.

¹¹Staples used to attach asphalt shingles must be minimum 15/16-inch crown and minimum 1-inch leg, or otherwise comply with the applicable code, with the quantity of fasteners adjusted in accordance with Table 1 of this report.

TABLE 4—D-BLAZE® TREATED PLYWOOD SUBFLOOR ALLOWABLE SPANS (inches) USED AT TEMPERATURES <100°F (38°C)

PLYWOOD THICKNESS (inches)	SOUTHERN PINE ALLOWABLE SPAN (inches) ^{1,2}	DOUGLAS FIR ALLOWABLE SPAN (inches) ^{1,2}
3/8	12	12
15/32	16	16
1/2	16	16
19/32	19.2	19.2
5/8	19.2	19.2
23/32	24	24
3/4	24	24
7/8	24	24
1	32	32
1 1/8	32	32

For SI Units Conversion: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 48 N/m².

¹Uniform live load = 100 psf and Dead load = 10 psf, LL deflection ≤ L/360, LL+ DL deflection ≤L/240

²Fastener size and spacing must be as required in the applicable building code for untreated plywood of the same thickness.

TABLE 5—D-BLAZE TREATMENT LOCATIONS

LISTEE	D-BLAZE TREATMENT LOCATION
Fontana Wood Preserving	Fontana, California
TrueGuard, LLC	Loveland, Colorado

Standard D-Blaze® 2009
Monitored by:
[Inspection Agency Name] (AA-XXX)
ASTM E84/AWPA U1, UCFA, P50 FR-2
Interior Type A, (HT), KDAT
09 D-Blaze® 10
ESR-2645

[Wood Species] Treated Lumber
Flame Spread []
Smoke Developed []
[Treating Company Name]
[Location]

Standard D-Blaze® 2009
Monitored by:
[Inspection Agency Name] (AA-XXX)
ASTM E84/AWPA U1, UCFA, P50 FR-2
Interior Type A, (HT), KDAT
09 D-Blaze® 10
ESR-2645

[Wood Species] Treated Plywood
Flame Spread []
Smoke Developed []
[Treating Company Name]
[Location]

FIGURE 1—LUMBER AND PLYWOOD STAMPS

DIVISION: 06 00 00—WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES
Section: 06 05 73.13—Fire-Retardant Wood Treatment

REPORT HOLDER:

VIANCE, LLC

EVALUATION SUBJECT:

D-BLAZE® FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED LUMBER AND PLYWOOD

1.0 REPORT PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Purpose:

The purpose of this evaluation report supplement is to indicate that D-Blaze® fire-retardant-treated wood, described in ICC-ES evaluation report ESR-2645, has also been evaluated for compliance with the codes noted below.

Applicable code editions:

- 2019 and 2016 *California Building Code* (CBC)
- 2019 and 2016 *California Residential Code* (CRC)

For evaluation of applicable chapters adopted by the California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) and Division of State Architect (DSA), see Sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 below.

2.0 CONCLUSIONS

2.1 CBC:

The D-Blaze® fire-retardant-treated wood, described in Sections 2.0 through 7.0 of the evaluation report ESR-2645, complies with CBC, provided the design and installation are in accordance with the 2015 and 2018 *International Building Code*® (IBC) provisions, as applicable, noted in the evaluation report.

2.1.1 OSHPD: The applicable OSHPD Sections of the CBC are beyond the scope of this supplement.

2.1.2 DSA: The applicable DSA Sections of the CBC are beyond the scope of this supplement.

2.2 CRC:

The D-Blaze® fire-retardant-treated wood, described in Sections 2.0 through 7.0 of the evaluation report ESR-2645, complies with the CRC, provided the design and installation are in accordance with the 2015 and 2018 *International Residential Code*® (IRC) provisions, as applicable, noted in the evaluation report.

This supplement expires concurrently with the evaluation report, reissued November 2020.