



Listing and Technical Evaluation Report™

A Duly Authenticated Report from an Approved Agency

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Starborn® Structural H19, F19, F23 and F23 Stainless Screws: Cladding Attachment Through Foam Sheathing

Trade Secret Report Holder:

Starborn® Industries, Inc.

Phone: 800-596-7747

Website: www.starbornindustries.com

Email: info@starbornindustries.com

CSI Designations:

DIVISION: 06 00 00 - WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES

Section: 06 05 23 - Wood, Plastic, and Composite Fastenings

1 Innovative Products Evaluated¹

- 1.1 Starborn Structural Screws:
 - 1.1.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws
 - 1.1.2 Starborn Structural F19 Screws
 - 1.1.3 Starborn Structural F23 Screws
 - 1.1.4 Starborn Structural F23 Stainless Screws

2 Product Description and Materials

2.1 The innovative products evaluated in this report are shown in **Figure 1** through **Figure 4**, and are described in **Table 1**.

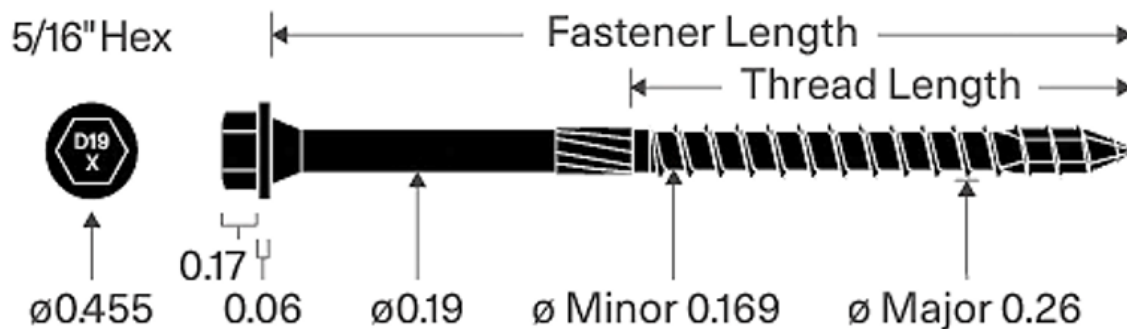


Figure 1. Starborn Structural H19 Screw

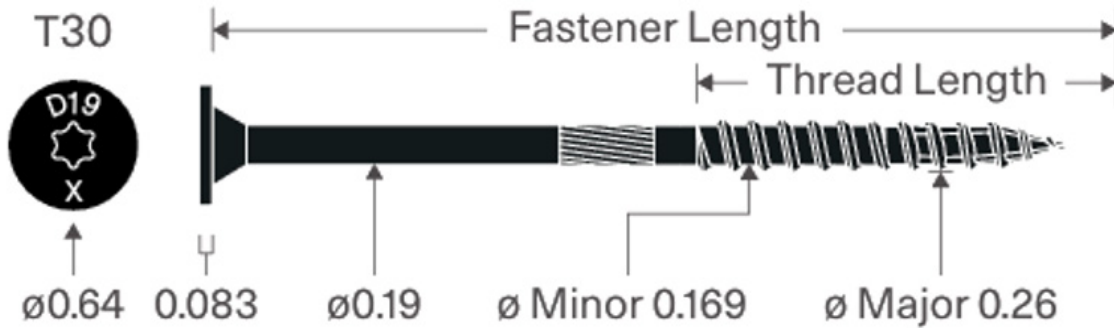


Figure 2. Starborn Structural F19 Screw

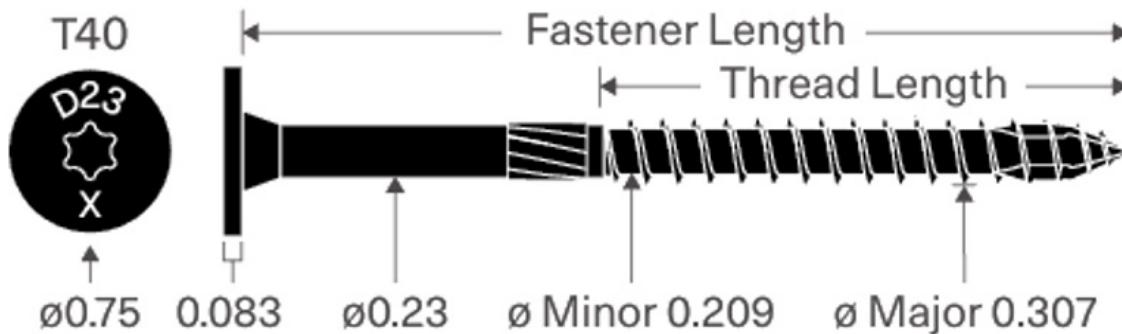


Figure 3. Starborn Structural F23 Screw

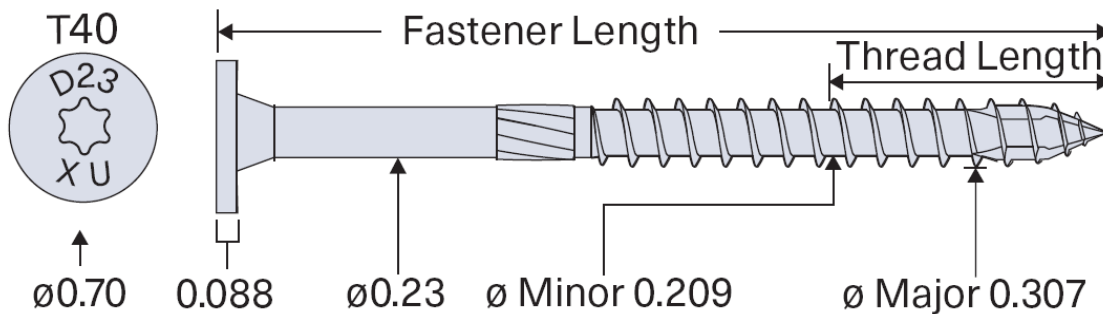


Figure 4. Starborn Structural F23 Stainless Screw

Table 1. Starborn Structural Screws Descriptions

Product Name	Unthreaded Shank Diameter ¹ (in)	Head Type	Coating Type (Application)
Structural H19	0.19	Hex (5/16")	Exterior Use
Structural F19		Flat (T-30)	
Structural F23	0.23	Flat (T-40)	
Structural F23 Stainless			

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

1. Unthreaded shank diameter is measured on uncoated parts. Finished part dimensions are larger due to the thickness of the proprietary coating.



2.2 General

2.2.1 Starborn Structural Screws are partially threaded, self-drilling, dowel-type fasteners designed for use in wood-to-wood connections.

2.2.1.1 Starborn Structural H19 Screws are hex-driven $5/16$ " screws with an integrated washer.

2.2.1.2 Starborn Structural F19 Screws and F23 Screws are Torx-driven flat head screws.

2.3 Fastener Material

2.3.1 Starborn Structural Screws are manufactured with heat-treated carbon steel grade 10B21 wire using a standard cold-forming process.

2.3.2 Starborn Structural Screws are produced in accordance with the approved quality control procedures referred to in **Section 12**.

2.4 Corrosion Resistance

2.4.1 Starborn Structural Screws are zinc-plated and overcoated with a proprietary epoxy coating.

2.4.1.1 Starborn Structural Screws are designed for exterior use and may be used where fasteners are required to exhibit corrosion resistance when exposed to adverse environmental conditions and/or in preservative treated wood subject to the limitations of **Section 12**.

2.4.1.1.1 Starborn Structural Screws were evaluated for use in wood that is chemically treated with waterborne Alkaline Copper Quaternary, type D (ACQ-D).

2.4.1.1.2 Starborn Structural Screws are alternates to hot-dip zinc galvanized fasteners.

2.4.1.1.3 The proprietary coating system meets or exceeds the corrosion protection of hot-dipped galvanizing per ASTM A153 in accordance with IBC Section 2304.10 and IRC Section R317.3.

2.5 Pressure-Preservative Treated (PPT) Wood Applications

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

2.6 Fire-Retardant Treated (FRT) Wood Applications

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

2.7 Wood Members

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

2.7.2 Structural composite lumber (i.e., LVL, LSL, PSL, etc.) connected with Starborn Structural Screws shall be recognized in evaluation reports having published equivalent specific gravities for lateral and withdrawal resistance. Equivalent specific gravities for structural composite lumber may be used in the design of connections using the specific gravities of the sawn lumber shown in **Table 3** through **Table 8**.



2.8 Fastener Specifications

2.8.1 **Table 2** lists the dimensions and mechanical properties of the products that are evaluated in this report.

Table 2. Starborn Structural Screws Specifications

Product Name	Head Marking	Fastener Length ¹ (in)	Thread Length ² (in)	Unthreaded Shank Diameter ³ (in)	Thread Diameter (in)		Nominal Bending Yield ⁵ , F _{yb} (psi)	Allowable Fastener Strength (lb)	
					Minor ⁴	Major		Tensile	Shear
Structural H19	D19 2.9	2 ⁷ / ₈	1.4	0.19	0.169	0.260	196,700	1,280	1,085
	D19 4	4	2 ¹ / ₄						
	D19 6	6	2 ¹ / ₂						
	D19 8	8							
Structural F19	D19 2.9	2 ⁷ / ₈	2	0.19	0.169	0.260	192,880	1,495	1,016
	D19 4.5	4 ¹ / ₂							
	D19 6	6							
	D19 8	8							
	D19 10	10							
	D19 12	12							
	D19 14	14							
Structural F23	D23 2.9	2 ⁷ / ₈	1.4	0.23	0.209	0.307	183,155	1,980	1,490
	D23 4	4	2 ³ / ₈						
	D23 5	5	3						
	D23 6	6	2 ³ / ₄						
	D23 8	8							
Structural F23 Stainless	D23, 2.9 XU	2 ⁷ / ₈	1.4	0.23	0.209	0.307	107,000	695	970
	D23, 4 XU	4	2 ³ / ₈						
	D23, 5 XU	5	3						
	D23, 6 XU	6	2 ³ / ₄						

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

1. Measured from the underside of the head to the tip.
2. Includes tip.
3. Unthreaded shank diameter is measured on uncoated parts. Finished part dimensions are larger due to the thickness of the proprietary coating.
4. Minor thread diameter is calculated as the average value of upper and lower manufacturing tolerances.
5. Bending yield strength is determined in accordance with ASTM F1575 and based on the minor diameter.

2.9 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 Duly authenticated reports⁶ and research reports⁷ are test reports and related engineering evaluations, which are written by an approved agency⁸ and/or an approved source.⁹
- 3.2.1 These reports contain intellectual property and/or trade secrets, which are protected by the Defend Trade Secrets Act (DTSA).¹⁰
- 3.3 An approved agency is “approved” when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is listed in the ANAB directory.
- 3.4 An approved source is “approved” when a professional engineer (i.e., Registered Design Professional) 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 duly authenticated report were performed by an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited testing laboratory, an ISO/IEC 17020 accredited inspection body and/or a licensed Registered Design Professional (RDP).
- 3.5.1 The Center for Building Innovation (CBI) is ANAB¹² ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO/IEC 17020 accredited.
- 3.6 The regulatory authority shall enforce¹³ 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 writing¹⁴ stating the nonconformance and the path to its cure.
- 3.7 The regulatory authority shall accept duly authenticated reports from an approved agency and/or an approved source with respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in regulations regarding the use of alternative materials, designs, or methods of construction.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 Evaluation¹⁹

4.1 Standards

- 4.1.1 *ANSI/AWC NDS: National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction*
- 4.1.2 *ASTM A153: Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware*
- 4.1.3 *ASTM C578: Standard Specification for Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation*
- 4.1.4 *ASTM C1289: Standard Specification for Faced Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal Insulation Board*
- 4.1.5 *AWC Technical Report 12: General Dowel Equations for Calculating Lateral Connection Values with Appendix A*

4.2 Regulations

- 4.2.1 *IBC – 15, 18, 21: International Building Code®*
- 4.2.2 *IRC – 15, 18, 21: International Residential Code®*



5 Listed²⁰

- 5.1 Equipment, materials, products or services included in a List published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (i.e., CBI), approved agency (i.e., CBI and DrJ), and/or approved source (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 Starborn Structural Screws are self-tapping fasteners used to attach wall sheathing, furring and/or cladding to the wall framing through an intermediate layer of foam sheathing to provide resistance to transverse loads in conventional light-frame wood construction.
- 6.1.2 Starborn Structural Screws can be used to support the dead load of wall sheathing, furring and/or cladding when connected to the wall framing through an intermediate layer of foam sheathing.
- 6.1.3 Starborn Structural Screws can be used in applications including structural and general timber construction work.
- 6.1.4 Starborn Structural Screws are installed without lead holes as prescribed by NDS.
- 6.1.5 *Design:*
- 6.1.5.1 Design of Starborn Structural Screws is governed by the applicable code and the provisions for dowel type fasteners in the NDS.
- 6.1.5.2 Unless otherwise noted, adjustment of the design stresses for duration of load shall be in accordance with the applicable code.

6.2 Fastening Cladding Over Foam Sheathing

- 6.2.1 Refer to **Table 3** through **Table 8** for recommended fastener spacing for cladding over foam.

6.3 Design Procedure

- 6.3.1 Calculate the fastener spacing:

Step 1: Determine the spacing between studs or framing members, either 16" or 24" o.c.

Step 2: Calculate the correct thickness of rigid foam, up to 4", needed to obtain the required insulation effect or R-value.

Step 3: Choose the furring or sheathing (substrate) material to which the cladding will be affixed:

1. Single layer $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $3\frac{1}{2}$ " or nominal 2 x 2 wood furring members
2. Double layer nominal 2 x 2 wood furring members
3. Minimum $\frac{3}{8}$ " or Wood Structural Panel (WSP) sheathing
4. CFS furring members (20-gauge, 18-gauge, 16-gauge)

Ensure that the substrate allows for cladding connections that are compliant with the cladding manufacturer installation and connection instructions and meet the applicable building code. See **Figure 4** for an illustration of a wall assembly.

Step 4: Determine the actual weight for the cladding materials being installed per square foot, as given by the cladding manufacturer specifications.

NOTE:

1. Typical cladding weights are 1.3 psf for vinyl siding, 2.5 psf for cement board siding, 9 psf for hardwood and composite cladding boards, 11 psf for Portland cement stucco and 25 psf for adhered masonry veneer. Use actual weights for materials installed.
2. Wood or CFS furring may add up to 1 psf of additional weight; wood sheathing may add up to 1.5 psf, depending on thickness.

Step 5: Using these four values together, find the proper fastening pattern of between 6" and 24" o.c. using **Table 3** through **Table 5** for Structural H19 and F19 screws, and **Table 6** through **Table 8** for Structural F23 screws.

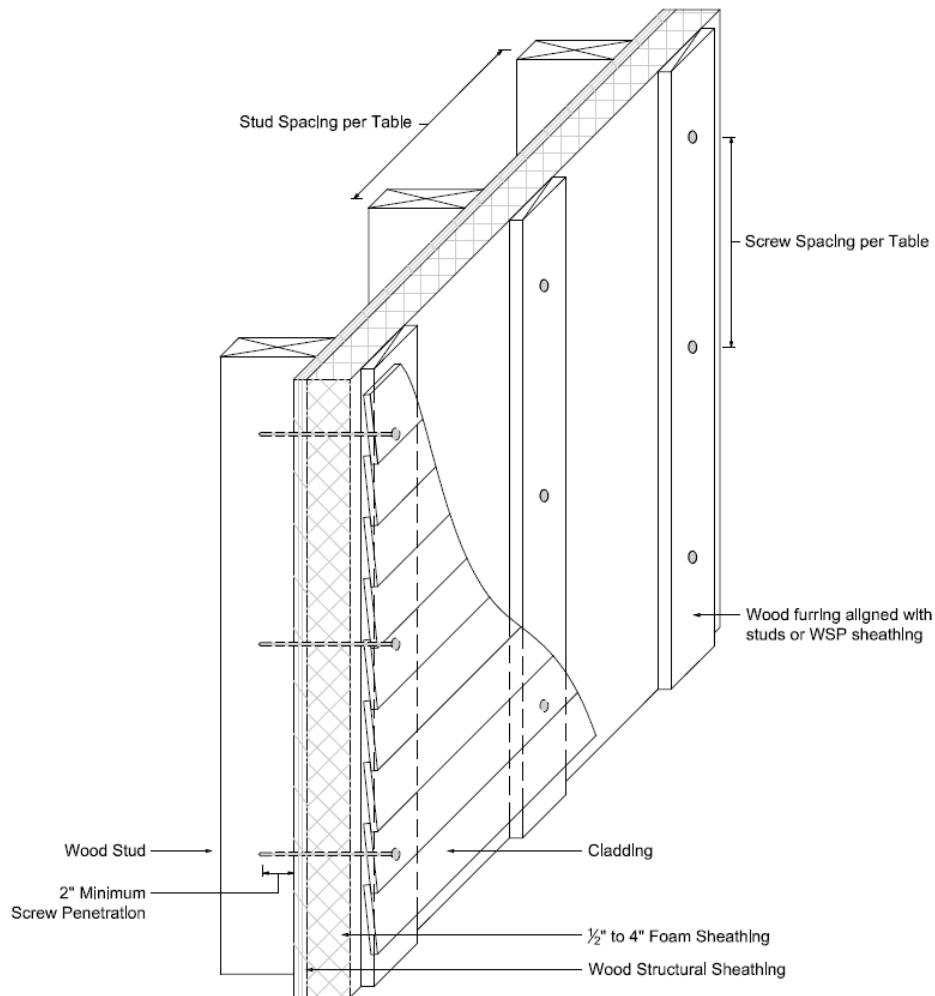


Figure 5. Illustration of Exterior Wall Covering Assembly with Vertically Oriented Wood Furring



Table 3. Starborn Structural H19 and F19 Screws: Recommended Fastener Spacing to Support Cladding Weight for Various Thicknesses of Foam Sheathing – Wood Furring

Product Name	Stud Spacing (in o.c.)	Minimum Fastener Length ⁸ (in)	Foam Thickness (in)	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners ^{1,2,4,6,7} (in)																		
				Using 3/8" WSP Sheathing ³						Using 3/4" x 3 1/2" Wood Furring ³						Using 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" Wood Furring ³						
				Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						
				5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	
Structural H19 and F19	16	2 7/8	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		4 (H19 only)	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.0	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.5	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	24	24	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
		4 1/2 (F19 only)	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.0	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.5	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	24
		6	2.0	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	24	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			1.5	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			2.0	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	24	16	16	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
		8	2.5	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	24	24	24	20
			3.0	24	24	20	12	12	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	24	24	20	16	12
	4.0		24	20	12	8	8	7	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	24	20	16	12	12	
	24	2 7/8	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		4 (H19 only)	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	24	
			1.0	24	24	24	24	16	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	24	20	
			1.5	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		4 1/2 (F19 only)	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	24	
			1.0	24	24	24	24	16	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	24	24	
			1.5	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	24	20	16	
		6	2.0	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			1.5	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	24	24	20	
			2.0	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	24	24	20	16	
		8	2.5	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	24	20	16	12	
3.0			24	20	12	8	8	6	24	20	12	8	8	7	24	24	20	16	12	8		
4.0	24		12	8	7	6	5	24	16	12	8	7	6	24	24	16	12	8	8			



Table 3. Starborn Structural H19 and F19 Screws: Recommended Fastener Spacing to Support Cladding Weight for Various Thicknesses of Foam Sheathing – Wood Furring

Product Name	Stud Spacing (in o.c.)	Minimum Fastener Length ⁸ (in)	Foam Thickness (in)	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners ^{1,2,4,6,7} (in)																	
				Using 3/8" WSP Sheathing ³						Using 3/4" x 3 1/2" Wood Furring ³						Using 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" Wood Furring ³					
				Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)					
				5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30
SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 0.0479 kN/m ² 1. Wood framing (studs) shall be a minimum of 2" nominal thickness. 2. Wood framing and furring shall be minimum Spruce-Pine-Fir (SPF) or any species with specific gravity of 0.42 or greater. 3. Wood framing, furring and sheathing shall be designed by others and shall be of adequate size, species and grade to resist design loads and requirements in accordance with the applicable building code. 4. Furring may be installed vertically or horizontally and shall be installed at the same on-center spacing as the studs. All fasteners shall be installed through the furring and into the studs with a minimum 1" fastener penetration. Wood structural panel sheathing attached directly to the studs may be included in the fastener penetration depth. Alternately, where the furring is installed horizontally, and where the required fastener spacing is 8" o.c. or 12" o.c., the furring may be installed at 16" o.c. or 24" o.c., respectively, provided two (2) fasteners are installed at the stud location. Likewise, where the fastener spacing is 6" o.c., the furring may be installed horizontally at 12" o.c. and two (2) fasteners used at each stud. Where multiple fasteners are used, furring or sheathing (substrate) shall be of adequate size to provide proper edge, end and fastener spacing distances. 5. Maximum allowable cladding weight shall include weight of furring, sheathing, cladding and other supported materials. 6. Furring type and thickness shall be selected based on the cladding manufacturer installation requirements (i.e., required fastener penetration into furring). 7. When using horizontal furring, or where durability of the furring is a concern due to moisture between the cladding and the sheathing, consideration should be given to using preservative-treated furring. 8. When choosing the length of fastener, the thickness of the wood framing shall be considered so that the fastener does not penetrate through the backside of the framing stud.																					

Table 4. Starborn Structural H19 and F19 Screws: Recommended Fastener Spacing to Support Cladding Weight for Various Thicknesses of Foam Sheathing – 2-Layer Wood Furring

Product Name	Stud Spacing (in o.c.)	Minimum Fastener Length ⁸ (in)	Foam Thickness (in)	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners ^{1,2,4,6,7} (in)					
				2-Layer 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" Wood Furring ³					
				Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)					
				5	10	15	20	25	30
Structural H19 and F19	16	6	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.0	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.5	24	24	24	24	24	24
		8	2.0	24	24	24	24	24	24
			2.5	24	24	24	24	24	20
			3.0	24	24	24	24	20	16
		10	4.0	24	24	24	20	16	12



Table 4. Starborn Structural H19 and F19 Screws: Recommended Fastener Spacing to Support Cladding Weight for Various Thicknesses of Foam Sheathing – 2-Layer Wood Furring

Product Name	Stud Spacing (in o.c.)	Minimum Fastener Length ⁸ (in)	Foam Thickness (in)	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners ^{1,2,4,6,7} (in)						
				2-Layer 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" Wood Furring ³						
				Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						
				5	10	15	20	25	30	
	24	6	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.0	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.5	24	24	24	24	20	16	
		8	2.0	24	24	24	24	20	16	
			2.5	24	24	24	20	16	12	
			3.0	24	24	24	16	12	12	
		10	4.0	24	24	16	12	8	8	

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 0.0479 kN/m²

- Wood framing (studs) shall be a minimum of 2" nominal thickness.
- Wood framing and furring shall be minimum Spruce-Pine-Fir or any species with specific gravity of 0.42 or greater.
- Wood framing, furring and sheathing shall be designed by others and shall be of adequate size, species and grade to resist design loads and requirements in accordance with the applicable building code.
- The first furring layer may be installed vertically or horizontally. Furring shall be installed at the same on-center spacing as the studs. All fasteners shall be installed through the double furring layers and into the studs with a minimum 1" fastener penetration. Wood structural panel sheathing attached directly to the studs may be included in the fastener penetration depth. Alternately, where the second furring layer is installed horizontally, and where the required fastener spacing is 8" o.c. or 12" o.c., the furring may be installed at 16" o.c. or 24" o.c., respectively, provided two (2) fasteners are installed at stud location. Likewise, where the fastener spacing is 6" o.c., the furring may be installed horizontally at 12" o.c. and two (2) fasteners used at each stud. Where multiple fasteners are used, furring or sheathing (substrate) shall be of adequate size to provide proper edge, end and fastener spacing distances.
- Maximum allowable cladding weight shall include weight of furring, sheathing, cladding and other supported materials.
- Furring type and thickness shall be selected based on the cladding manufacturer installation requirements (i.e., required fastener penetration into furring).
- When using horizontal furring as the first layer, or where durability of the furring is a concern due to moisture between the cladding and the sheathing, consideration should be given to using preservative-treated furring.
- When choosing the length of fastener, the thickness of the wood framing shall be considered so that the fastener does not penetrate through the backside of the framing stud.
- Minimum fastener lengths show in this table are based on using one fastener to connect both furring layers through the FPIS and into the stud. Furring is permitted to be connected separately. When choosing the length of fastener for the first layer of furring, ensure a minimum penetration through the FPIS and into the stud of 1.00" for H19 and F19 fasteners, or 1.25" for F23 fasteners. When choosing the length of fastener for the second layer of furring, ensure a minimum penetration into the first layer of furring of 1.00" for H19 and F19 fasteners, or 1.25" for F23 fasteners.



Table 5. Starborn Structural H19 and F19 Screws: Recommended Fastener Spacing to Support Cladding Weight for Various Thicknesses of Foam Sheathing – CFS Furring

Product Name	Stud Spacing (in o.c.)	Min. Fastener Length ⁷ (in)	Foam Thickness (in)	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners ^{1,2,4,6} (in)																		
				Using 20-gauge CFS Furring ³						Using 18-gauge CFS Furring ³						Using 16-gauge CFS Furring ³						
				Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						
				5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	
Structural H19 and F19	16	27/8	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		
		4 (H19 only)	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
			1.0	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.5	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24
		4 1/2 (F19 only)	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.0	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.5	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24
		6	2.0	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	24
			1.5	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24
			2.0	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	24
		8	2.5	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	20	12	12	8	24
			3.0	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	20	12	12	8	24
	4.0		24	20	12	8	8	7	24	20	12	8	8	7	24	20	12	8	8	7	24	
	24	27/8	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
		4 (H19 only)	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.0	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24
			1.5	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	16	12	12	24
		4 1/2 (F19 only)	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.0	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24
			1.5	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	16	12	12	24
		6	2.0	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	24
			1.5	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	16	12	12	24
			2.0	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	24
		8	2.5	24	20	12	8	8	7	24	20	12	8	8	7	24	20	12	8	8	7	24
3.0			24	16	12	8	7	6	24	16	12	8	7	6	24	20	12	8	8	6	24	
4.0	24		12	8	7	5	4	24	12	8	7	5	4	24	12	8	7	6	5	24		



Table 5. Starborn Structural H19 and F19 Screws: Recommended Fastener Spacing to Support Cladding Weight for Various Thicknesses of Foam Sheathing – CFS Furring

Product Name	Stud Spacing (in o.c.)	Min. Fastener Length ⁷ (in)	Foam Thickness (in)	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners ^{1,2,4,6} (in)																	
				Using 20-gauge CFS Furring ³						Using 18-gauge CFS Furring ³						Using 16-gauge CFS Furring ³					
				Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)					
				5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 0.0479 kN/m²

- Wood framing (studs) shall be a minimum of 2" nominal thickness.
- Wood framing and furring shall be minimum Spruce-Pine-Fir or any species with specific gravity of 0.42 or greater.
- Wood framing, CFS furring and sheathing shall be designed by others and shall be of adequate size, species and grade to resist design loads and requirements in accordance with the applicable building code.
- Furring may be installed vertically or horizontally and shall be installed at the same on-center spacing as the studs. All fasteners shall be installed through the furring and into the studs with a minimum 1" fastener penetration. Wood structural panel sheathing attached directly to the studs may be included in the fastener penetration depth. Alternately, where the furring is installed horizontally, and where the required fastener spacing is 8" o.c. or 12" o.c., the furring may be installed at 16" o.c. or 24" o.c., respectively, provided two (2) fasteners are installed at the stud location. Likewise, where the fastener spacing is 6" o.c., the furring may be installed horizontally at 12" o.c. and two (2) fasteners used at each stud. Where multiple fasteners are used, furring or sheathing (substrate) shall be of adequate size to provide proper edge, end and fastener spacing distances.
- Maximum allowable cladding weight shall include weight of furring, sheathing, cladding, and other supported materials.
- Furring type and thickness shall be selected based on the cladding manufacturer installation requirements (i.e., required fastener penetration into furring).
- When choosing the length of fastener, the thickness of the wood framing shall be considered so that the fastener does not penetrate through the backside of the framing stud.

Table 6. Starborn Structural F23 Screws: Recommended Fastener Spacing to Support Cladding Weight for Various Thicknesses of Foam Sheathing – Wood Furring

Product Name	Stud Spacing (in o.c.)	Minimum Fastener Length ⁸ (in)	Foam Thickness (in)	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners ^{1,2,4,6,7} (in)																			
				Using 3/8" WSP Sheathing ³						Using 3/4" x 3 1/2" Wood Furring ³						Using 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" Wood Furring ³							
				Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)							
				5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30		
Structural F23	16	2 7/8	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-		
		4	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
			1.0	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		5	1.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			2.0	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			2.5	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6	2.5	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			3.0	24	24	24	20	12	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	24	24	20	16	16
		8	4.0	24	24	20	16	8	8	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	24	24	20	16	16



Table 6. Starborn Structural F23 Screws: Recommended Fastener Spacing to Support Cladding Weight for Various Thicknesses of Foam Sheathing – Wood Furring

Product Name	Stud Spacing (in o.c.)	Minimum Fastener Length ⁸ (in)	Foam Thickness (in)	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners ^{1,2,4,6,7} (in)																		
				Using 3/8" WSP Sheathing ³						Using 3/4" x 3 1/2" Wood Furring ³						Using 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" Wood Furring ³						
				Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						
				5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	
Structural F23	24	2 7/8	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		
		4	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
			1.0	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	20
			1.5	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	20	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		5	1.5	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	24	24	20
			2.0	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	24	24	16	16
			2.5	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6	2.5	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	24	24	20	16
			3.0	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	20	12	12	8	24	24	24	16	12	12	12
8	4.0	24	20	12	8	8	7	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	24	16	12	12	12		
Structural F23 Stainless	16	2 7/8	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
		4	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.0	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.5	24	24	24	24	16	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		5	1.5	24	24	24	24	16	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			2.0	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	24	24	24	20
			2.5	24	24	20	12	12	8	24	24	24	16	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6	2.5	24	24	20	12	12	8	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	24	24	20	16
			3.0	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	24	20	16	12	12
	24	2 7/8	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		4	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.0	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	24	20
			1.5	24	24	24	24	16	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		5	1.5	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	24	24	20	16
			2.0	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	24	20	16	12	12
			2.5	24	20	12	8	8	7	24	24	16	12	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		6	2.5	24	20	12	8	8	7	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	24	16	12	12	12
			3.0	24	16	8	8	7	5	24	20	12	8	8	7	24	24	20	12	12	12	8



Table 6. Starborn Structural F23 Screws: Recommended Fastener Spacing to Support Cladding Weight for Various Thicknesses of Foam Sheathing – Wood Furring

Product Name	Stud Spacing (in o.c.)	Minimum Fastener Length ⁸ (in)	Foam Thickness (in)	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners ^{1,2,4,6,7} (in)																	
				Using 3/8" WSP Sheathing ³						Using 3/4" x 3 1/2" Wood Furring ³						Using 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" Wood Furring ³					
				Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)					
				5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30
SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 0.0479 kN/m ² 1. Wood framing (studs) shall be a minimum of 2" nominal thickness. 2. Wood framing and furring shall be minimum Spruce-Pine-Fir or any species with specific gravity of 0.42 or greater. 3. Wood framing, furring, and sheathing shall be designed by others and shall be of adequate size, species and grade to resist design loads and requirements in accordance with the applicable building code. 4. Furring may be installed vertically or horizontally and shall be installed at the same on-center spacing as the studs. All fasteners shall be installed through the furring and into the studs with a minimum 1.25" fastener penetration. Wood structural panel sheathing attached directly to the studs may be included in the fastener penetration depth. Alternately, where the furring is installed horizontally, and where the required fastener spacing is 8" o.c. or 12" o.c., the furring may be installed at 16" o.c. or 24" o.c., respectively, provided two (2) fasteners are installed at the stud location. Likewise, where the fastener spacing is 6" o.c., the furring may be installed horizontally at 12" o.c. and two (2) fasteners used at each stud. Where multiple fasteners are used, furring or sheathing (substrate) shall be of adequate size to provide proper edge, end and fastener spacing distances. 5. Maximum allowable cladding weight shall include weight of furring, sheathing, cladding and other supported materials. 6. Furring type and thickness shall be selected based on the cladding manufacturer installation requirements (i.e., required fastener penetration into furring). 7. When using horizontal furring or where durability of the furring is a concern due to moisture between the cladding and the sheathing, consideration should be given to using preservative treated furring. 8. When choosing the length of fastener, the thickness of the wood framing shall be considered so that the fastener does not penetrate through the backside of the framing stud.																					

Table 7. Starborn Structural F23 Screws: Recommended Fastener Spacing to Support Cladding Weight for Various Thicknesses of Foam Sheathing – 2-Layer Wood Furring

Product Name	Stud Spacing (in o.c.)	Min. Fastener Length ^{8,9} (in)	Foam Thickness (in)	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners ^{1,2,4,6,7} (in)					
				2-Layer 2 x 2 Wood Furring					
				Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)					
				5	10	15	20	25	30
Structural F23	16	5	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24
		6	1.0	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.5	24	24	24	24	24	24
		8	2.0	24	24	24	24	24	24
			2.5	24	24	24	24	24	24
			3.0	24	24	24	24	24	24
		10	4.0	24	24	24	24	24	20



Table 7. Starborn Structural F23 Screws: Recommended Fastener Spacing to Support Cladding Weight for Various Thicknesses of Foam Sheathing – 2-Layer Wood Furring

Product Name	Stud Spacing (in o.c.)	Min. Fastener Length ^{8,9} (in)	Foam Thickness (in)	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners ^{1,2,4,6,7} (in)						
				2-Layer 2 x 2 Wood Furring						
				Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						
				5	10	15	20	25	30	
	24	5	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	
		6	1.0	24	24	24	24	24	24	
			1.5	24	24	24	24	24	20	
			2.0	24	24	24	24	24	20	
		8	2.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	20
			3.0	24	24	24	24	20	16	
		10	4.0	24	24	24	20	16	12	
Structural F23 Stainless	16	5	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	
		6	1.0	24	24	24	24	24	24	
			1.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	
	24	5	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	
		6	1.0	24	24	24	24	24	20	
			1.5	24	24	24	24	20	16	

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 0.0479 kN/m²

1. Wood framing (studs) shall be a minimum of 2" nominal thickness.
2. Wood framing and furring shall be minimum Spruce-Pine-Fir or any species with specific gravity of 0.42 or greater.
3. Wood framing, furring, and sheathing shall be designed by others and shall be of adequate size, species and grade to resist design loads and requirements in accordance with the applicable building code.
4. The first furring layer may be installed vertically or horizontally. Furring shall be installed at the same on-center spacing as the studs. All fasteners shall be installed through the double furring layers and into the studs with a minimum 1.25" fastener penetration. Wood structural panel sheathing attached directly to the studs may be included in the fastener penetration depth. Alternately, where the second furring layer is installed horizontally, and where the required fastener spacing is 8" o.c. or 12" o.c., the furring may be installed at 16" o.c. or 24" o.c., respectively, provided two (2) fasteners are installed at stud location. Likewise, where the fastener spacing is 6" o.c., the furring may be installed horizontally at 12" o.c. and two (2) fasteners used at each stud. Where multiple fasteners are used, furring or sheathing (substrate) shall be of adequate size to provide proper edge, end and fastener spacing distances.
5. Maximum allowable cladding weight shall include weight of furring, sheathing, cladding, and other supported materials.
6. Furring type and thickness shall be selected based on the cladding manufacturer installation requirements (i.e., required fastener penetration into furring).
7. When using horizontal furring as the first layer, or where durability of the furring is a concern due to moisture between the cladding and the sheathing, consideration should be given to using preservative treated furring.
8. When choosing the length of fastener, the thickness of the wood framing shall be considered so that the fastener does not penetrate through the backside of the framing stud.
9. Minimum fastener lengths shown in this table are based on using one fastener to connect both furring layers through the FPIS and into the stud. Furring is permitted to be connected separately. When choosing the length of fastener for the first layer of furring, ensure a minimum penetration through the FPIS and into the stud of 1.00" for H19 and F19 fasteners, or 1.25" for F23 fasteners. When choosing the length of fastener for the second layer of furring, ensure a minimum penetration into the first layer of furring of 1.00" for H19 and F19 fasteners, or 1.25" for F23 fasteners.



Table 8. Starborn Structural F23 Screws: Recommended Fastener Spacing to Support Cladding Weight for Various Thicknesses of Foam Sheathing – CFS Furring

Product Name	Stud Spacing (in o.c.)	Min. Fastener Length ⁷ (in)	Foam Thickness (in)	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners ^{1,2,4,6} (in)																		
				Using 20-gauge CFS Furring ³						Using 18-gauge CFS Furring ³						Using 16-gauge CFS Furring ³						
				Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						
				5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	
Structural F23	16	2 ⁷ / ₈	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		
		4	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
			1.0	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			1.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
		5	1.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			2.0	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	24	20
			2.5	24	24	24	24	16	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	24	20	16
		6	2.5	24	24	24	24	16	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	24	20	16
			3.0	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	24	20	16	12
		8	4.0	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	
		24	2 ⁷ / ₈	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
			4	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	1.0			24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	24	20
	1.5			24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	24	20	16
	5		1.5	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	20	16	24	24	24	24	24	20	16
			2.0	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	24	20	16	12
			2.5	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	8
	6		2.5	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	8
			3.0	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	8
	8		4.0	24	20	12	8	8	7	24	20	12	8	8	7	24	20	12	8	8	7	7



Table 8. Starborn Structural F23 Screws: Recommended Fastener Spacing to Support Cladding Weight for Various Thicknesses of Foam Sheathing – CFS Furring

Product Name	Stud Spacing (in o.c.)	Min. Fastener Length ⁷ (in)	Foam Thickness (in)	Maximum Spacing of Fasteners ^{1,2,4,6} (in)																		
				Using 20-gauge CFS Furring ³						Using 18-gauge CFS Furring ³						Using 16-gauge CFS Furring ³						
				Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						Maximum Cladding Weight ⁵ (psf)						
				5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	
Structural F23 Stainless	16	2 ⁷ / ₈	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		
			0.5	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
		4	1.0	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	20	
			1.5	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	24	16	16	
		5	1.5	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	24	16	16	
			2.0	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	16	12	12	24	24	24	16	12	12	
			2.5	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	20	12	12	8	
		6	2.5	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	20	12	12	8	
			3.0	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	
		24	2 ⁷ / ₈	0.5	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	20
				0.5	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	20	24	24	24	24	24	20
			4	1.0	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	20	16	12	24	24	24	20	16	12
	1.5			24	24	20	12	12	8	24	24	20	12	12	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	
	5		1.5	24	24	20	12	12	8	24	24	20	12	12	8	24	24	20	16	12	8	
			2.0	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	24	24	16	12	8	8	
			2.5	24	16	12	8	7	6	24	16	12	8	7	6	24	20	12	8	8	6	
	6		2.5	24	16	12	8	7	6	24	16	12	8	7	6	24	20	12	8	8	6	
			3.0	24	16	8	8	6	5	24	16	8	8	6	5	24	16	8	8	6	5	

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 0.0479 kN/m²

- Wood framing (studs) shall be a minimum of 2" nominal thickness.
- Wood framing shall be minimum Spruce-Pine-Fir or any species with specific gravity of 0.42 or greater.
- Framing, furring, and sheathing shall be designed by others and shall be of adequate size, species and grade to resist design loads and requirements in accordance with the applicable building code.
- Furring may be installed vertically or horizontally and shall be installed at the same on-center spacing as the studs. All fasteners shall be installed through the furring and into the studs with a minimum 1.25" fastener penetration. Wood structural panel sheathing attached directly to the studs may be included in the fastener penetration depth. Alternately, where the furring is installed horizontally, and where the required fastener spacing is 8" o.c. or 12" o.c., the furring may be installed at 16" o.c. or 24" o.c., respectively, provided two (2) fasteners are installed at stud location. Likewise, where the fastener spacing is 6" o.c., the furring may be installed horizontally at 12" o.c. and two (2) fasteners used at each stud. Where multiple fasteners are used, furring or sheathing (substrate) shall be of adequate size to provide proper edge, end, and fastener spacing distances.
- Maximum allowable cladding weight shall include weight of furring, sheathing, cladding, and other supported materials.
- Furring type and thickness shall be selected based on the cladding manufacturer installation requirements (i.e., required fastener penetration into furring).
- When choosing the length of fastener, the thickness of the wood framing shall be considered so that the fastener does not penetrate through the backside of the framing stud.



- 6.4 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 Starborn Structural Screws comply with the following legislatively adopted regulations and/or accepted engineering practice for the following reasons:
- 8.1.1 Starborn Structural Screws were evaluated for their ability to support the gravity and transverse loads in the application of cladding attachment over foam sheathing in wood-frame construction.
- 8.2 Use of fasteners in locations exposed to saltwater or saltwater spray is outside the scope of this evaluation report.
- 8.3 Any building code, regulation and/or accepted engineering evaluations (i.e., research reports, duly authenticated reports, etc.) that are conducted for this Listing were performed by DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ), an ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification body and a professional engineering company operated by RDP/approved sources. DrJ is qualified²⁴ to practice product and regulatory compliance services within its scope of accreditation and engineering expertise, respectively.
- 8.4 Engineering evaluations are conducted with DrJ's ANAB accredited ICS code scope of expertise, which are also its areas of professional engineering competence.
- 8.5 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 Starborn Structural Screws shall be installed using a high-torque, low-speed drill in accordance with the manufacturer installation instructions, applicable code, the approved construction documents, this report, NDS and standard framing practice as applied to wood fasteners.
- 9.3.2 The fasteners must be installed using a $\frac{5}{16}$ " hex, Torx® T-30 or Torx® T-40 star drive bit depending on the fastener used. Pre-drilling of pilot holes is not required, but may be used where lumber is prone to splitting.
- 9.3.3 Starborn Structural Screws should be aligned perpendicular to the face of the wall stud so that the point engages the center of the wall stud and at a minimum distance of 3" from the end of the stud or furring material.



- 9.3.4 Fasteners must be installed in a manner to avoid overdriving yet snug enough to remove any gaps between the layers of materials being fastened.
- 9.3.5 For applications outside the scope of this report, an engineered design is required.
- 9.4 All fastener spacing, edge distance and end distance shall be as determined in **Table 9** through **Table 12**, and the distance locations shown in **Figure 5**.

**Table 9. Starborn Structural Screw Wood-to-Wood Connections
Edge and End Distance Requirements for 0.19" Screw**

Number	Installed Condition	Minimum Distance or Spacing ^{1,2} (in)		
		Face	Edge	End
1	Minimum End Distance	6	3	1 ³ / ₄
2	Minimum Edge Distance	1 ³ / ₄	³ / ₄	³ / ₄
3	Minimum Spacing Between Fasteners in a Row	2 ⁷ / ₈	2 ⁷ / ₈	2 ⁷ / ₈
4	Minimum Spacing Between Non-Staggered Rows	2 ⁷ / ₈	NA	NA
5	Minimum Spacing Between Staggered Rows	¹ / ₂	NA	NA
6	Minimum Stagger Between Fasteners in Adjacent Rows	¹ / ₂	NA	NA

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

1. Table values based on 0.19" screw.
2. Edge distances, end distances, and spacing of fasteners shall be sufficient to prevent splitting of the wood or as shown in this table, whichever is more restrictive.

Table 10. Starborn Structural Screw Wood-to-Wood Connections Edge and End Distance for 0.23" Diameter Screw

Number	Installed Condition	Minimum Distance or Spacing ^{1,2} (in)		
		Face	Edge	End
1	Minimum End Distance	6	3 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄
2	Minimum Edge Distance	1 ³ / ₄	³ / ₄	³ / ₄
3	Minimum Spacing Between Fasteners in a Row	3 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂
4	Minimum Spacing Between Non-Staggered Rows	3 ¹ / ₂	NA	NA
5	Minimum Spacing Between Staggered Rows	⁵ / ₈	NA	NA
6	Minimum Stagger Between Fasteners in Adjacent Rows	⁵ / ₈	NA	NA

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

1. Table values based on 0.23" screw.
2. Edge distances, end distances, and spacing of fasteners shall be sufficient to prevent splitting of the wood or as shown in this table, whichever is more restrictive.



**Table 11. Starborn Structural Screw Steel-to-Wood Connections
Edge and End Distance Requirements for 0.19" Screw**

Number	Installed Condition	Minimum Distance or Spacing ^{1,2,3} (in)		
		Face	Edge	End
1	Minimum End Distance	6	3	1 ³ / ₄
2	Minimum Edge Distance	1 ³ / ₄	³ / ₄	³ / ₄
3	Minimum Spacing Between Fasteners in a Row	2 ⁷ / ₈	2 ⁷ / ₈	2 ⁷ / ₈
4	Minimum Spacing Between Non-Staggered Rows	2 ⁷ / ₈	NA	NA
5	Minimum Spacing Between Staggered Rows	¹ / ₂	NA	NA
6	Minimum Stagger Between Fasteners in Adjacent Rows	¹ / ₂	NA	NA

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

- Table values based on 0.19" screw.
- Edge distances, end distances, and spacing of fasteners shall be sufficient to prevent splitting of the wood or as shown in this table, whichever is more restrictive.
- The minimum end or edge distance for the F19 and H19 screw connection into CFS furring is 0.39" per AISI S100 section E4.2.

**Table 12. Starborn Structural Screw Steel-to-Wood Connections
Edge and End Distance for 0.23" Diameter Screw**

Number	Installed Condition	Minimum Distance or Spacing ^{1,2,3} (in)		
		Face	Edge	End
1	Minimum End Distance	6	3 ¹ / ₂	1 ³ / ₄
2	Minimum Edge Distance	1 ³ / ₄	³ / ₄	³ / ₄
3	Minimum Spacing Between Fasteners in a Row	3 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂
4	Minimum Spacing Between Non-Staggered Rows	3 ¹ / ₂	NA	NA
5	Minimum Spacing Between Staggered Rows	⁵ / ₈	NA	NA
6	Minimum Stagger Between Fasteners in Adjacent Rows	⁵ / ₈	NA	NA

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

- Table values based on 0.23" screw.
- Edge distances, end distances, and spacing of fasteners shall be sufficient to prevent splitting of the wood or as shown in this table, whichever is more restrictive.
- The minimum end or edge distance for the F23 screw connection into CFS furring is 0.46" per AISI S100 section E4.2.

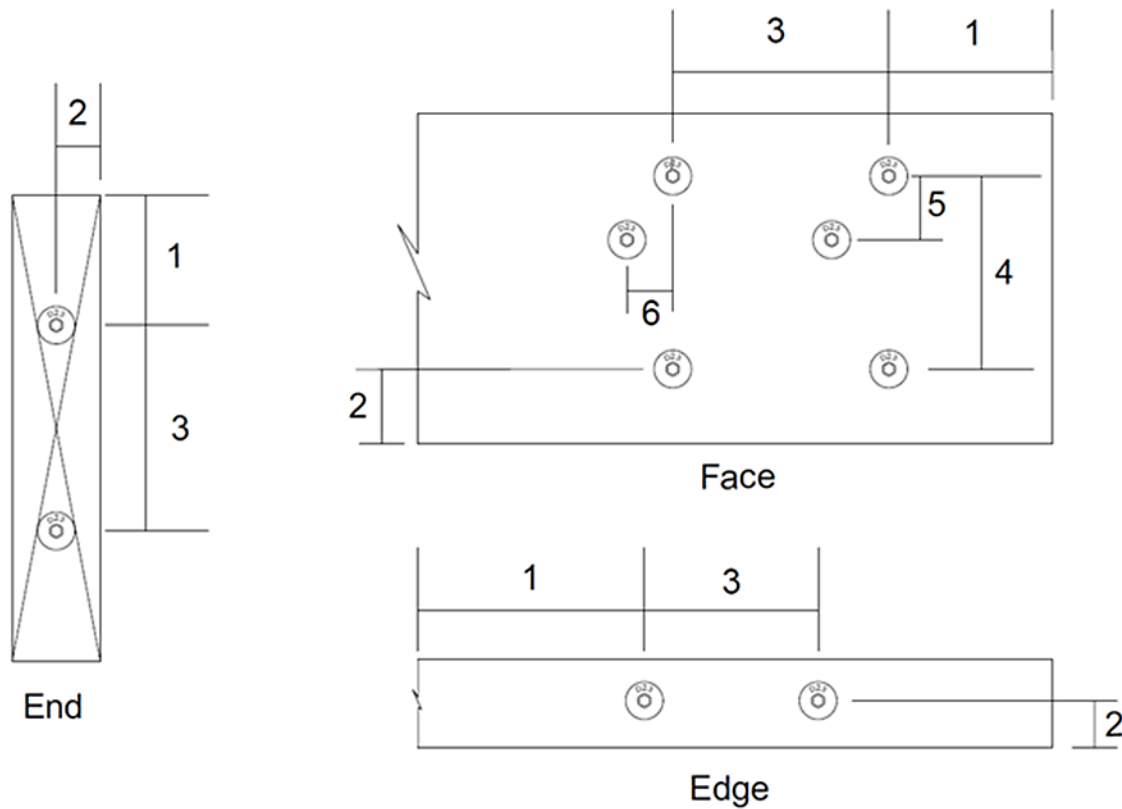


Figure 6. Starborn Structural Screw Spacing Diagram

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 ANSI/AWC NDS: National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction
 - 10.1.2 AISI S100-16 (2020): North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members
 - 10.1.3 Testing conducted for the Foam Sheathing Committee,²⁵ the Steel Framing Alliance and the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA).
 - 10.1.4 Testing conducted for the Foam Sheathing Committee by Progressive Engineering, Inc., Evaluation of Siding Attachment Methods Using Various Materials.
 - 10.1.5 Material properties and design values in accordance with Report Number 1703-05.
 - 10.1.6 Cladding weight design value calculations by DrJ Engineering, LLC.
- 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 duly authenticated reports from approved agencies and/or approved sources provided by the supplier. These are presumed to be minimum properties and relied upon to be accurate. The reliability of DrJ's engineering practice, as contained in this duly authenticated report, may be dependent upon published design properties by others.
- 10.5 Testing and engineering analysis: 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.²⁶
- 10.6 Where additional condition of use and/or regulatory compliance information is required, please search for Starborn Structural Screws on the DrJ Certification website.

11 Findings

- 11.1 As outlined in **Section 6**, Starborn Structural Screws 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 duly authenticated report and the manufacturer installation instructions, Starborn Structural Screws shall be approved for the following applications:
- 11.2.1 Starborn Structural Screws are acceptable for use as an alternative material, design and method of construction for the attachment of furring, sheathing or cladding over foam sheathing and into wood framing:
- 11.2.1.1 Starborn Structural Screws, evaluated herein and installed in accordance with this report, meet the requirements of the listed editions of the IRC for positive and negative wind pressure resistance.
- 11.2.1.2 Starborn Structural Screws, evaluated herein and installed in accordance with this report, meet the requirements of the listed editions of the IRC for lateral shear strength to support cladding materials installed over foam sheathing.
- 11.2.1.3 Starborn Structural Screws, evaluated herein and installed in accordance with this report, meet the requirements of the listed editions of the IBC for positive and negative wind pressure resistance.
- 11.2.1.4 Starborn Structural Screws, evaluated herein and installed in accordance with this report, meet the requirements of the listed editions of the IBC for lateral shear strength to support cladding materials installed over foam sheathing.
- 11.3 These products have been evaluated in the context of the codes listed in **Section 4** and are compliant with all known state and local building codes. Where there are known variations in state or local codes applicable to this report, they are listed here:
- 11.3.1 No known variations.
- 11.4 Any application specific issues not addressed herein can be engineered by an RDP. Assistance with engineering is available from Starborn Industries, Inc.



11.5 IBC Section 104.11 (IRC Section R104.11 and IFC Section 104.10²⁷ 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:**²⁸ Building regulations require that the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports.²⁹
- 11.6.1 An approved agency is “*approved*” when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited.
- 11.6.2 An approved source is “*approved*” when an RDP is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce.
- 11.6.3 Federal law, Title 18 US Code Section 242, requires that where the alternative product, material, service, design, assembly and/or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved. Denial without written reason deprives a protected right to free and fair competition in the marketplace.
- 11.7 DrJ is a licensed engineering company, employs licensed RDPs and is an ANAB-Accredited Product Certification Body – Accreditation #1131.
- 11.8 Through the IAF Multilateral Agreements (MLA), this duly authenticated report can be used to obtain product approval in any jurisdiction or country because all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are equivalent.³⁰

12 Conditions of Use

- 12.1 Material properties shall not fall outside the boundaries defined in **Section 6**.
- 12.2 As defined in **Section 6**, where material and/or engineering mechanics properties are created for load resisting design purposes, the resistance to the applied load shall not exceed the ability of the defined properties to resist those loads using the principles of accepted engineering practice.
- 12.3 As listed herein, Starborn Structural Screws shall be:
- 12.3.1 Installed in accordance with this report and the manufacturer installation instructions.
- 12.4 For conditions not covered in this report, connections shall be designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice. When the capacity of a connection is controlled by fastener metal strength rather than wood strength, the metal strength must not be multiplied by the adjustment factors specified in the NDS.
- 12.5 Use of Starborn Structural Screws in locations exposed to saltwater or saltwater spray is outside the scope of this report.
- 12.6 Starborn Structural Screws are produced by Starborn Industries, Inc. at its facilities located in Edison, New Jersey.
- 12.7 Starborn Structural Screws are produced under a quality control program subject to periodic inspections performed by an approved agency in accordance with IBC Section 1703.5.2.
- 12.8 Install Starborn Structural Screws, prior to utility installations, in exterior walls to avoid accidental penetration of utilities (i.e., electrical wiring, plumbing, etc.).
- 12.9 Foam sheathing shall be minimum Type II (expanded polystyrene) or Type X (extruded polystyrene) per ASTM C578 or Type 1 (polyiso) per ASTM C1289.
- 12.9.1 Types with greater compressive strength are acceptable.



- 12.10 Ensure furring or sheathing material provides adequate substrate and thickness for the application of the siding fastener per the code requirements for siding application, in addition to the siding manufacturer installation instructions.
- 12.10.1 For example, if the siding manufacturer requires the fastener for the siding to penetrate more than $\frac{3}{4}$ " into the furring, a 1" x 4" furring strip (actual dimension of $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ") would not be adequate, and a thicker furring strip, such as a 2" x 4", would be required.
- 12.11 When required by adopted legislation and enforced by the building official, also known as the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) in which the project is to be constructed:
- 12.11.1 Any calculations incorporated into the construction documents shall conform to accepted engineering practice and, when prepared by an approved source, shall be approved when signed and sealed.
- 12.11.2 This report and the installation instructions shall be submitted at the time of permit application.
- 12.11.3 These innovative products have an internal quality control program and a third-party quality assurance program.
- 12.11.4 At a minimum, these innovative products shall be installed per **Section 9**.
- 12.11.5 The review of this report by the AHJ shall comply with IBC Section 104 and IBC Section 105.4.
- 12.11.6 These innovative products have an internal quality control program and a third party quality assurance program in accordance with IBC Section 104.4, IBC Section 110.4, IBC Section 1703, IRC Section R104.4 and IRC Section R109.2.
- 12.11.7 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 IBC Section 110.3, IRC Section R109.2 and any other regulatory requirements that may apply.
- 12.12 The approval of this report by the AHJ shall comply with IBC Section 1707.1, where legislation states in part, "*the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new material or assemblies as provided for in Section 104.11," all of IBC Section 104, and IBC Section 105.4.*
- 12.13 Design loads shall be determined in accordance with the regulations adopted by the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed and/or by the building designer (i.e., owner or RDP).
- 12.14 The actual design, suitability, and use of this report for any particular building, is the responsibility of the owner or the authorized agent of the owner.



13 Identification

- 13.1 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.starbornindustries.com.

14 Review Schedule

- 14.1 This report is subject to periodic review and revision. For the latest version, visit drjcertification.org.
- 14.2 For information on the status of this report, please contact [DrJ Certification](#).

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

- 15.1 Starborn Structural Screws (Structural H19 Screws, Structural F19 Screws, Structural F23 Screws, and Structural F23 Stainless Screws) 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:** State legislatures 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 Federal Department of Justice 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 Title 18 US Code Section 242 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 stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved, with reference to the specific legislation violated.
 - 1.2.3 The federal government and each state have a public records act. In addition, each state also has legislation that mimics the federal Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016 (DTSA),³¹ where providing test reports, engineering analysis and/or other related IP/TS is subject to prison of not more than ten years³² and/or a \$5,000,000 fine or 3 times the value of³³ 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 Listings, certified reports, Technical Evaluation Reports, duly authenticated reports and/or research reports prepared by approved agencies and/or approved sources.
 - 1.2.4 For new materials³⁴ that are not specifically provided for in any regulation, the design strengths and permissible stresses shall be established by tests, where suitable load tests simulate the actual loads and conditions of application that occur.
 - 1.2.5 The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material shall conform to the specifications and methods of design using accepted engineering practice.³⁵
 - 1.2.6 The commerce of approved sources (i.e., registered PEs) is regulated by professional engineering legislation. Professional engineering commerce shall always be approved 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 duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in IBC Section 104.11.³⁶



- 1.3 **Approved³⁷ 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.³⁸ 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 1707.1.³⁹
- 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 approved agency shall be deemed⁴⁰ an approved testing agency via ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation, an approved inspection agency via ISO/IEC 17020 accreditation, and an approved product evaluation agency via ISO/IEC 17065 accreditation. 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 agreement⁴¹ (i.e., ANAB, International Accreditation Forum also known as IAF, etc.).
- 1.6 **Approved by Florida:** Statewide approval 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 [Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation \(DBPR\)](#) website provides a listing of companies certified as a [Product Evaluation Agency](#) (i.e., EVLMiami 13692), a [Product Certification Agency](#) (i.e., CER10642), and as a [Florida Registered Engineer](#) (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 [IBC Section 1707.1 General](#),⁴² it states: *“In the absence of approved rules or other approved standards, the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from [approved agencies](#) in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in the administrative provisions of the Uniform Construction Code (N.J.A.C. 5:23)”*.⁴³ 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](#)⁴⁴ and [Part 3280](#),⁴⁵ 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 new materials that are not specifically provided for in this code, the design strengths and permissible stresses shall be established by tests.⁴⁶
 - 1.10.2 For innovative alternatives and/or methods of construction, the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies with respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies.⁴⁷
 - 1.10.2.1 An approved agency is “*approved*” when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is in the ANAB directory.
 - 1.10.2.2 An approved source is “*approved*” when an RDP is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. The regulatory authority governing approved sources is the state legislature via its professional engineering regulations.⁴⁸
 - 1.10.3 The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material...shall conform to the specifications and methods of design of accepted engineering practice performed by an approved source.⁴⁹
- 1.11 **Approval by International Jurisdictions:** The USMCA and GATT agreements provide for approval of innovative materials, designs, services, and/or methods of construction through the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade and the IAF Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA), where these agreements:
- 1.11.1 State that conformity assessment procedures (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 purpose of the MLA 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 IAF-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.⁵⁰
 - 1.11.4 Therefore, all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are approval equivalent.⁵¹
- 1.12 Approval equity is a fundamental commercial and legal principle.⁵²



Notes

- 1 For more information, visit drjcertification.org or call us at 608-310-6748.
- 2 <https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1702>
- 3 Alternative Materials, Design and Methods of Construction and Equipment: The provisions of any regulation code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by a regulation. Please review <https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission> and <https://up.codes/viewer/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
- 5 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
- 6 <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
- 7 <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
- 9 https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#approved_source
- 10 <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](#).
- 11 <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.cbiteest.com/accreditation/>
- 13 <https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104>:-:text=to%20enforce%20the%20provisions%20of%20this%20code
- 14 <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=If%20the%20application%20or%20the%20construction%20documents%20do%20not%20conform%20to%20the%20requirements%20of%20pertinent%20laws%2C%20the%20building%20official%20shall%20reject%20such%20application%20in%20writing%2C%20stating%20the%20reasons%20therefore
- 15 <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%20quality%20and%20manner%20of%20use%20of%20new%20materials%20or%20assemblies%20as%20provided%20for%20in%20Section%20104.11
- 16 <https://iaf.eu/en/about-iaf>:-: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
- 17 True for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.
- 18 <https://www.justice.gov/crt/deprivation-rights-under-color-law> AND <https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission>
- 19 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.
- 20 <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 <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#>:-:text=All%20construction%20methods%20shall%20be%20in%20conformance%20with%20accepted%20engineering%20practices%20to%20insure%20durable%2C%20livable%2C%20and%20safe%20housing%20and%20shall%20demonstrate%20acceptable%20workmanship%20reflecting%20journeyman%20quality%20of%20work%20of%20the%20various%20trades
- 23 <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#>:-:text=The%20strength%20and%20rigidity%20of%20the%20component%20parts%20and/or%20the%20integrated%20structure%20shall%20be%20determined%20by%20engineering%20analysis%20or%20by%20suitable%20load%20tests%20to%20simulate%20the%20actual%20loads%20and%20conditions%20of%20application%20that%20occur
- 24 Qualification is performed by a legislatively defined Accreditation Body. ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB) is the largest independent accreditation body in North America and provides services in more than 75 countries. DrJ is an ANAB accredited product certification body.
- 25 Formerly the Foam Sheathing Coalition
- 26 See Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 24 Subtitle B Chapter XX Part 3280 for definition.
- 27 [2018 IFC Section 104.9](#)
- 28 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.
- 29 <https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1>



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