



## INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES NA LTD

60 minutes FIRE ENDURANCE (OJ/FCA 60-02)



[www.etlsemko.com/ProdDir/index.htm](http://www.etlsemko.com/ProdDir/index.htm)

### TOPPING

Topping is optional

### SUB FLOORING

Minimum 5/8 T&G sheathing.

### STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

Open Joist 2000®, minimum depth 9 3/8", installed up to 24" on center with structural graded 3x2 or 4x2 chords per NLGA grading rules for Canadian Lumber or graded by an inspection bureau or agency approved by the United States Department of Commerce Board of Review of the American Lumber Standards Committee. Structural members should bear the WHI certification mark. Maximum published load tables of L/480 are permitted

### GYPSUM BOARD

1 layer of 5/8" Type X. Long edges located between joists perpendicular to the resilient channels. Short edges are staggered by 4 feet. Sheets are fastened to the resilient channels by means of 1 1/2" Type S screws located 1 1/2" away from the edge and 3" from the long edges. Screws are spaced 6" on center. Joints are taped and finished with 2 layers of compound. **With 2 layers of 1/2" Type X, the maximum published load tables of L/360 are permitted. (OJ/FCA 60-01)**

### INSULATION

is optional.

### RESILIENT CHANNEL

is optional.

### BRIDGING

Continuous minimum 2x4 lumber nailed to the bottom chord and the sides of the diagonals with 2" long nails.

Results obtained have been performed by Intertek Testing Services and are in accordance with ASTM E-119, CAN/ULC S-101 and UL-263.

### NOISE CONTROL

"The Sound Transmission Class (STC) method of rating airborne sounds evaluates the comfort ability of a particular living space. For an STC of 50, loud speech becomes inaudible. The Impact Insulation Class (IIC) is a method of rating the impact sound transmission performance of an assembly. The best way to reduce impact noise is to cover a floor with a resilient surfacing material such as carpet and padding. Minimum values range from IIC and STC 45 to 50." - APA

### FIRE RESISTANCE

"The fire resistance rating of a structural assembly is determined by subjecting the assembly to a standard fire, ranging from 1000° F at 5 minutes to 1700° F at one hour. The assembly, if designed to be load bearing, must support the full design load for the duration of the fire test without allowing any flames to pass through." - CWC  
"A one-hour rating, for example, is taken to mean that an assembly similar to that tested will not collapse, nor transmit flame or a high temperature, while supporting its full load, for at least one hour after the fire commences." - APA