Testing Notes

BLAZEBLOCKER ICE FIREWALL TAPE ™ meets ASTM E119/UL 263 approval standards applicable to the International Building Code as stated within Section 2506 Gypsum Board Materials:
2506.1 General. Gypsum board materials and accessories shall be identified by the manufacturer's designation to indicate compliance with the appropriate standards referenced in this section and stored to protect such materials from the weather.
2506.2 Standards. Gypsum board materials shall conform to the appropriate standards listed in table 2506.2:

Gypsum Board Materials and Accessories	
Material(s)	**Standard**
Joint reinforcing tape and compound	ASTM C474; ASTM C475

Comment:

To meet compliance as an acceptable building material for the Uniform Building Code and the State and City of New York, the tape, **BLAZEBLOCKER ICE FIREWALL TAPE ™**, is documented to meet the **same requirements and standards as the previous method (combined tape and compound)** as set forth in ASTM C474 and ASTM C475. With this documented compliance, **BLAZEBLOCKER ICE FIREWALL TAPE ™** was tested in accordance with ASTM E119 as a component in a fire rated drywall assembly**.** The authenticated result of this ASTM E119 testing concluded Blazeblocker ICE Firewall Tape meets or exceeds the requirements necessary as the joint tape component in a two-hour fire rated wall assembly. UL 263 is an equivalent compliance of the ASTM E 119 testing method in fire-rated wall assembly.

Meeting the requirements of ASTM C474, ASTM C475 and E119/UL263 through laboratory testing, **BLAZEBLOCKER ICE FIREWALL TAPE ™** is determined an acceptable building material component in the completion of a firewall assembly without compound per the International Building Code and the State and City of New York .

The tests were performed by VTEC Laboratories; an accredited testing lab, recognized by the State of New York and the International Building Code. The facility is ISO17025 certified with accreditations of:

- United States Navy
- U.S. Coast Guard
- BOCA (Building Officials and Code Administrators)
- City of New York MEA (Materials & Equipment Acceptance, NYC Buildings Dept.);
- City of Los Angeles Buildings Dept. ;
- City of San Francisco Buildings Dept.;
- City of Denver Buildings Dept.;
- State of Wisconsin Buildings Dept.
- New York City DOT (approved vendor)
- New York City Transit Authority (approved vendor)
- NYCHA (New York City Housing Authority)

VTEC Laboratories conducts product testing for USG, National & Lafarge Gypsum Manufacturers; in addition to tool manufacturers.

"The building code relies extensively on the use of various material standard and specifications published by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) International."

Joint reinforcing taping systems (ex. reinforcing tape and compound) used for the installation of gypsum board must meet either* referenced standard ASTM C474 or ASTM C475 in accordance with section 2506.2 and table 2560.2.

> *Testing documentation certify* ***BLAZEBLOCKER ICE FIREWALL TAPE ™*** *meets* ***both*** *ASTM C474 and ASTM C475 required standards with its composition of joint reinforcing wallboard grade paper and infused water-activated gummed adhesive compound.*

* The State and City of New York require the material must meet both standards ASTM C474 and ASTM C475 to be an acceptable material for this purpose.

"In addition, any gypsum board and the necessary installation accessories that are used as part of a fire-rated assembly must be tested as part of that assembly in accordance with referenced standard ASTM E119/UL 263 and as specified by section 703.2 of the building code. The test reports required by ASTM E119 must include a complete description of all materials and components that were used as part of the tested assembly."

"Further, Section 2508.4 of the building code mandates that all joints and fasteners must be treated when the gypsum board is used as part of a fire-resistance rated assembly, *unless one of the listed exceptions is applicable*."

703.3 Alternative methods for determining fire resistance. The application of any of the alternative methods listed in this section shall be based on the fire exposure and acceptance criteria specified in ASTM E 119 or UL 263. The required *fire resistance* of a building element, component or assembly shall be permitted to be established by any of the following methods or procedures:

1. Fire-resistance designs documented in sources.
2. Prescriptive designs of fire-resistance-rated building elements, components or assemblies as prescribed in Section 720.
3. Calculations in accordance with Section 721.
4. Engineering analysis based on a comparison of building element, component or assemblies designs having *fire-resistance ratings* as determined by the test procedures set forth in ASTM E 119 or UL 263.
5. Alternative protection methods as allowed by Section 104.11.

2508.4 Joint treatment. Gypsum board fire-resistance-rated assemblies shall have joints and fasteners treated.

Exception: Joint and fastener treatment need not be provided where any of the following conditions occur:

1. Where the gypsum board is to receive a decorative finish such as wood paneling, battens, acoustical finishes or any similar application that would be equivalent to joint treatment.
2. On single-layer systems where joints occur over wood framing members.
3. Square edge or tongue-and-groove edge gypsum board (V-edge), gypsum backing board or gypsum sheathing.
4. On multilayer systems where the joints of adjacent layers are offset from one to another.
5. Assemblies tested without joint treatment.