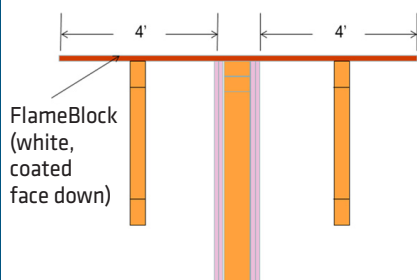


Application: Multifamily roof decks – fire wall continuity

Description:

- Where the shared, or “common” wall separating occupancies meets a roof deck, code* requires either
 - extension of the firewall 30” beyond the roof vertically (parapet construction)
 - Use of Class A flame spread rated sheathing for 4’ on each side of the wall where it intersects the roof deck
 - Type X gypsum wallboard installed underneath roof deck 4’ on each side of fire wall.



LP Certification/Listing: ICC-ESR #1365

Common Practices:

- FRT plywood
- Type X Gypsum wall board

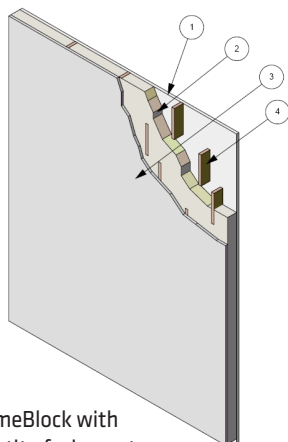
LP FlameBlock Sheathing Applications:

- LP FlameBlock sheathing is a direct substitution with Pyrotite facing down

Application: 1-hour rated exterior fire wall – zero lot line applications

Description:

- 2009 IRC requires walls built within 5’ of a property line or another building on the same property to have a 1 hour fire resistance rating with fire exposure from the exterior of the building (NOTE: Code* requirements vary)
- An addendum to the assembly allows for the use of common claddings, including SmartSide, fiber cement, and T1-11 panels.
- Assembly is listed with Intertek, not UL (See below)
- This assembly is load restricted. An engineering evaluation will be required to insure that various compressive, axial, and shear strength requirements are met



- FlameBlock with Pyrotite facing out
- Mineral wool insulation
- 5/8 Type X gypsum
- 2 x 6 wood stud

LP Certification/Listing: Intertek Labs - BTC/WA 60-01

Common Practices:

- 5/8-inch exterior gypsum installed behind the exterior cladding
- Three-coat stucco
- Various listed, 1-hour rated wall assemblies

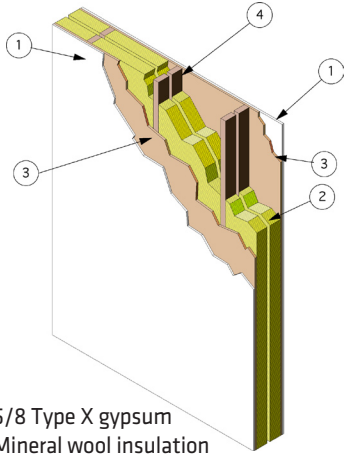
LP FlameBlock Sheathing Applications:

- LP FlameBlock should be installed with Pyrotite facing the exterior cladding.

Application: 2-hour interior party wall – common wall in townhome construction

Description:

- Double-stud party wall dividing units within a building
- Structural/shear-rated wall
- STC Rating = 61



1. 5/8 Type X gypsum
2. Mineral wool insulation
3. LP FlameBlock with Pyrotite facing wall studs
4. 2-2 x 4 wood studs

LP Certification/Listing: Underwriters Labs BXUV.U350

Common Practices:

- Two layers of 1" thick x 24" wide "Shaft wall liner" fire-rated gypsum with metal "H-studs", installed between the two stud walls
- Various listed assemblies

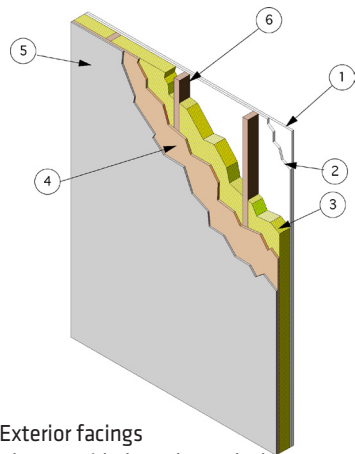
LP FlameBlock Sheathing Applications:

- **FlameBlock may be placed on either side of studs, with Pyrotite facing studs**

Application: 2-hour rated exterior wall – Type IIIA Construction

Description:

- Designed to be used in commercial or multifamily residential buildings of 3-6 stories (Type IIIA)
- Type IIIA construction is required to have non-combustible exterior walls rated for 2-hours for fire exposure from the inside.
- FRT wood framing is allowed as an exception within the IBC Code*



1. Exterior facings
2. 1 layer 2-sided LP FlameBlock
3. R13 f/g or rock wool insulation
4. 5/8 Type X gypsum
5. 5/8 Type X gypsum
6. Wood or steel framing

LP Certification/Listing: Underwriters Labs BXUV.U349

Common Practices:

- Two layers of 5/8-inch, fire-rated gypsum on the interior with steel framing or FRT wood framing, FRT plywood exterior sheathing, and 5/8-inch exterior, fire-rated gypsum (such as GP DensGlass)

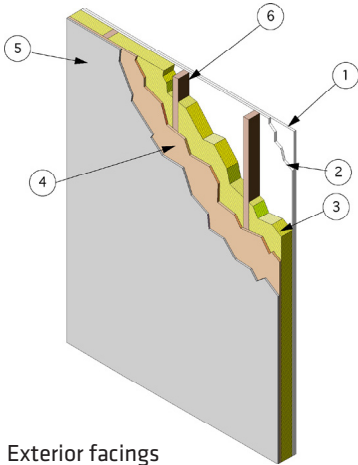
LP FlameBlock® Sheathing Applications:

Two layers of 5/8 inch, fire-rated gypsum on the interior with steel or FRT wood framing, 1 layer of 2-sided 15/32 LP FlameBlock sheathing with R13 fiberglass or mineral wool insulation in the stud cavities. Exterior claddings per code

Application: 2-hour rated exterior wall near property line – Type IIIA

Description:

- Designed to be used in commercial or multifamily residential buildings of 3-6 stories (Type IIIA).
- Type IIIA construction is required to have non-combustible exterior walls rated for 2-hours for fire exposure from the inside.
- Within 10 feet of a property line, walls are also required to have a 1-hour fire rating for burning from the exterior.
- FRT wood framing is allowed as an exception within the IBC Code*



1. Exterior facings
2. 1 layer 2-sided LP FlameBlock
3. Mineral wool insulation
4. 5/8 Type X gypsum
5. 5/8 Type X gypsum
6. Wood or steel framing

LP Certification/Listing: Underwriters Labs BXUV.W408

Common Practices:

- Two layers of 5/8-inch, fire-rated gypsum on the interior with steel framing or FRT wood framing, FRT plywood exterior sheathing, and 5/8-inch exterior, fire-rated gypsum (such as GP DensGlass)
- May use 9', 10' or 12' lengths to address fire wall continuity.

LP FlameBlock Sheathing Application:

- Two layers of 5/8 inch, fire-rated gypsum on the interior with steel or FRT wood framing, 1 layer of 2-sided 15/32 LP FlameBlock sheathing with mineral wool insulation in the stud cavities. Exterior claddings per W408 listing, or equivalent. This application may be used when the wall is in close proximity to a property line.

Application: Type I and II roof decks – strip malls and small commercial

Description:

- Flat roofs typically require a firm, walkable layer between the roof insulation and water-resistant, polymer membrane
- The fire rating is typically for burning from the outside



LP Certification/Listing: Underwriters Labs TGFU R21591

Common Practices:

- FRT Plywood under EPDM or TPO membranes

LP FlameBlock Sheathing Application:

- LP FlameBlock sheathing is generally required to be treated on both sides

Application: Open soffit and eaves

Description:

- FlameBlock is an approved, ignition-resistant material for use in open eaves in areas designated as “Wildland-Urban Interface” or “High Wild Fire Risk”



LP Certification/Listing: California OSFM WUI Approved Product List

Common Practices:

- Approved, ignition-resistant materials, such as fiber cement, installed as the “ceiling” of the open eaves
- Fire-rated gypsum behind soffit ceiling boards

LP FlameBlock Sheathing Application:

- LP FlameBlock sheathing with Pyrotite facing down
- If not covered, by boards or panels the Flameblock must be painted with exterior-grade paint

Application: WUI Zone exterior wall

Description:

- In high risk fire zones, exterior walls that are not otherwise required to be 1-hour rated must meet state or local requirements for fire resistance
- Assemblies of LP FlameBlock sheathing and the following exterior claddings meet the requirements of Cal OSFM 12-7A-1:
 1. LP SmartSide Lap and Panel Siding
 2. 1/2” Cedar or Redwood
- Other claddings may be substituted with local building inspector approval



LP Certification/Listing: California OSFM Approved Product List and Western Fire Center Report 100231

Common Practice:

- Various ignition-resistant materials

LP FlameBlock Sheathing Application:

- Install with Pyrotite side facing outside

Application: Wood framed, low-slope commercial roof decks (Type V)

Description:

- Commercial roof decks (like warehouse space) constructed with wood frames
- LP FlameBlock sheathing may be used as a substitute for FRT plywood in the roof deck



LP Certification/Listing: Underwriters Labs
TGFU R21591

Common Practice:

- FRT Plywood

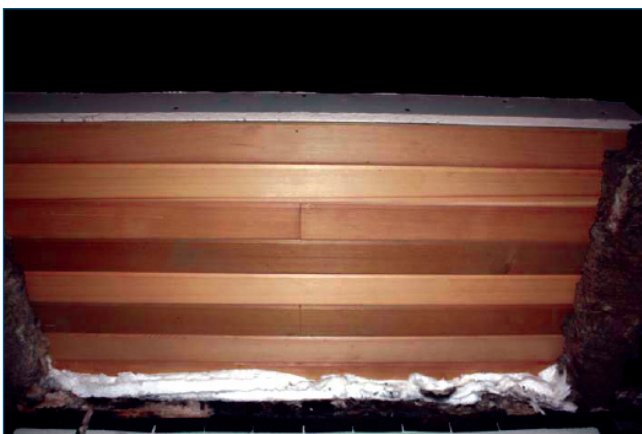
LP FlameBlock Sheathing Application:

- Depending on the building design type and location, one or two-sided LP FlameBlock sheathing may be required and Pyrotite treated single side may be required to face up or down

Application: Covered and “boxed-in” soffit

Description:

- LP FlameBlock Sheathing may be used in combination with nominal 5/8” cedar or redwood soffit ceiling boards to meet wildfire zone requirements for enclosed soffits. Other soffit ceiling boards of equal or greater thickness may be used with the approval of local building code officials.



LP Certification/Listing: Western Fire Center Report
No. 10085,* California OSFM WUI Approved Product List

Common Practice:

- Approved, ignition-resistant material, as the soffit ceiling, sometimes with fire-rated gypsum behind it

LP FlameBlock Sheathing Application:

- LP FlameBlock sheathing installed with Pyrotite facing down

Cal. Prop 65 Warning: Use of this product may result in exposure to wood dust, known to the State of California to cause cancer.

*Code specifications and requirements vary. Always secure local building inspector approval of product use.