

Wood which has been treated with fire-retardant chemicals shall conform to Section 2303.2 of the International Building Code (IBC). The VENDOR AND MANUFACTURER OF THE FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED (FRT) WOOD shall publish strength reduction factors for their FRT wood which will be applicable for their process at in-service temperatures up to 150° F, in accordance with section 2303.2.6 of the IBC. Each piece of FRT wood shall bear the quality mark of an accredited testing / inspection agency complying with section 2303.2.5 of the IBC. All FRT wood shall be redried before use in accordance with section 2303.2.9 of the IBC to a moisture content not exceeding 19%. The VENDOR AND MANUFACTURER OF THE FRT WOOD shall warrant that the FRT wood is no more corrosive to galvanized plates than untreated lumber of the same species subjected to similar environments at relative humidities up to 90% max, and shall ensure their product complies with section 2303.2.8 of the IBC to not exceed 28% moisture content when tested in accordance with ASTM D3201 at 92% relative humidity. The VENDOR AND MANUFACTURER OF THE FRT WOOD shall also specify the minimum acceptable galvanizing level for galvanized steel fasteners to be used with their FRT wood in order to satisfy their specifications and applicable building code provisions, such as section 2304.10.6 of the IBC.

The TRUSS MANUFACTURER shall obtain the following written CERTIFICATION STATEMENT from the VENDOR AND MANUFACTURER OF THE FRT WOOD and provide a copy to the architect or building designer.

"The treating and redrying procedures recommended by the manufacturer of Fire-Retardant-Treatment (FRT) chemicals have been followed. The strength characteristics of the FRT Wood are in compliance with values published by the manufacturer of this FRT chemical formulation at in-service temperature ranging up to 150° F. The agency applying the quality mark to the lumber has maintained supervision and inspection of the quality assurance program of the FRT Wood to assure the strength characteristics published by the manufacturer of this FRT chemical formulation. The FRT Wood does not contain any chemicals that will cause degradation of the lumber at in-service temperatures up to 150° F or corrosion of galvanized steel plates and hardware beyond that which would occur with untreated wood of the same species in the same exposure."

The certification shall include the name of the truss manufacturer, the date of manufacturing and the project where the trusses are to be used.

The CONTRACTOR shall obtain a warranty for the FRT wood from the VENDOR AND MANUFACTURER OF THE FRT WOOD. A copy of the warranty shall be furnished to the ARCHITECT and BUILDING DESIGNER.

The ARCHITECT or BUILDING DESIGNER must specify and approve the suitability of the treatment of lumber for this specific project, and assure that conditions for use specified by the VENDOR AND MANUFACTURER OF THE FRT WOOD are met on this specific structure.

The CONTRACTOR, BUILDING DESIGNER and BUILDING OWNER shall make certain that attic spaces are ventilated to prevent the accumulation of moisture and humidity, and to prevent temperatures in excess of 150° F, and shall not allow any devices which ventilate from the interior of the structure (bathroom vents, clothes dryers, kitchen vents, etc.) to terminate in the attic or between floor spaces. Vapor barriers are recommended to prevent the migration of moisture into attic and between floor spaces.

Literature on FRT wood represented as meeting the above requirements is available from ICC Evaluation Service (see www.icc-es.org/evaluation-report-program/reports-directory/).



Specifications to be used in conjunction with Interior Type Fire-Retardant Treated Lumber Truss Designs

FURNISH A COPY OF THIS SHEET TO THE ARCHITECT, BUILDING DESIGNER, AND CONTRACTOR
DO NOT INSTALL FIRE-RETARDANT TREATED (FRT) TRUSSES WITHOUT A LUMBER WARRANTY.

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