

DrJ Listing

DL 2302-32

Performance Characteristics of StoneCoat® Exterior Wall Covering

StoneCoat International, Inc.

Product: StoneCoat®

Issue Date:
June 26, 2023

Revision Date:
July 19, 2023

Subject to Renewal:
July 1, 2024



Use the QR code to access the most recent version or a sealed copy of this Listing at drjcertification.org.

COMPANY
INFORMATION:

ADDITIONAL
LISTEES:

StoneCoat International, Inc.
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www.stonecoat.com

DIVISION: 09 00 00 - FINISHES

SECTION: 09 75 23 - Simulated Stone Wall Facing

SECTION: 09 70 00 - Wall Finishes

SECTION: 09 77 00 - Special Wall Surfacing

SECTION: 09 75 00 - Stone Facing

SECTION: 09 97 26 - Cementitious Coatings

1 Innovative Product Evaluated^{1,2}

1.1 StoneCoat®

1.2 The product evaluated in this Listing are shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1. StoneCoat®

¹ For more information, visit drjcertification.org or call us at 608-310-6748.

² **Federal Regulation Definition.** 24 CFR 3280.2 "Listed or certified" means included in a list published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency, or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection 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. **International Building Code (IBC) Definition of Listed.** Equipment, materials, products or services included in a list published by an organization acceptable to the building official and concerned with evaluation of products or services that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services and whose Listing states either that the equipment, material, product or service meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose. **IBC Definition of Labeled.** Equipment, materials or products to which has been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, approved agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

1.3 StoneCoat® is described in Table 1:

Table 1. Description of StoneCoat® Exterior Wall Covering

Product	Description
StoneCoat®	Factory-prepared mixture of crushed limestone and other proprietary ingredients used as an exterior wall covering. StoneCoat® is applied to walls framed with wood or steel, or constructed with concrete or masonry. When installed over wood and steel framed walls, metal lath is used. When installed over concrete or masonry, the metal lath is not required.
Packaging	StoneCoat® is supplied in 50lb (22.7kg) bags, as shown in Figure 1.

2 Scope of Listing^{3,4}

2.1 StoneCoat® has been tested and/or evaluated in accordance with the following Standards and Referenced Documents for use as specified herein:

- 2.1.1 *ASTM C109: Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars*
- 2.1.2 *ASTM C840: Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board*
- 2.1.3 *ASTM C847: Standard Specification for Metal Lath*
- 2.1.4 *ASTM C1396: Standard Specification for Gypsum Board*
- 2.1.5 *ASTM D226: Standard Specification for Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt Used in Roofing and Waterproofing*
- 2.1.6 *ASTM E72: Standard Test Methods of Conducting Strength Tests of Panels for Building Construction*
- 2.1.7 *ASTM E119: Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*
- 2.1.8 *ASTM E136: Standard Test Method for Assessing Combustibility of Materials Using a Vertical Tub Furnace at 750°C*
- 2.1.9 *ASTM E2485: Standard Test Method for Freeze-Thaw Resistance*
- 2.1.10 *ASTM E2556/E2556M: Standard Specification for Vapor Permeable Flexible Sheet Water-Resistive Barriers Intended for Mechanical Attachment*
- 2.1.11 *ASTM G155: Standard Practice for Operating Xenon Arc Lamp Apparatus for Exposure of Materials*
- 2.1.12 *AWC NDS: National Design Specification for Wood Construction*
- 2.1.13 *FBC-B—20, 23: Florida Building Code – Building⁵*
- 2.1.14 *FBC-R—20, 23: Florida Building Code – Residential⁵*
- 2.1.15 *TAS 201: Impact Test Procedures*
- 2.1.16 *TAS: 202: Criteria for Testing Impact & Nonimpact Resistant Building Envelope Components Using Uniform Static Air Pressure*
- 2.1.17 *US DOC PS-2: United States Department of Commerce Product Standard PS-2*

³ This Listing is a code defined [research report](#), which is also known as a [duly authenticated report](#), provided by an [approved agency](#) (see [IBC Section 1703.1](#)) and/or an [approved source](#) (see [IBC Section 1703.4.2](#)). An approved agency is “approved” as an [approved agency](#) when it is ANAB accredited. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is listed in the [ANAB directory](#). A professional engineer is “approved” as an [approved source](#) when that professional engineer is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. Where sealed by a professional engineer, it is also a duly authenticated report certified by an [approved source](#). (i.e., [Registered Design Professional](#)). DrJ is an ANAB accredited [product certification body](#).

⁴ 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.

⁵ All references to the FBC-B and FBC-R are the same as the 2021 IBC and 2021 IRC unless otherwise noted in the Florida Supplement at the end of this Listing

3 Performance Evaluation

- 3.1 Tests, testing, test reports, research reports, duly authenticated reports and related engineering evaluations are defined as intellectual property and/or trade secrets and protected by Defend Trade Secrets Act 2018 (DTSA).⁶
- 3.2 Testing and/or inspections conducted for this Listing were performed by CBI, ISO/IEC 17025 accredited testing laboratory,⁷ and ISO/IEC 17020 accredited inspection body,⁸ which are internationally recognized accreditations through International Accreditation Forum (IAF).
- 3.3 Independent testing and/or inspections conducted for this Listing were performed by an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited testing laboratory, ISO/IEC 17020 accredited inspection body, and/or a licensed Registered Design Professional (RDP).
- 3.4 *Weathering*
 - 3.4.1 Accelerated weathering testing was conducted in accordance with ASTM G155, Cycle 1. Results are as shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Accelerated Weathering Test - 2,000 Hours¹

Product	Test Method	Result
StoneCoat®	ASTM G155	Pass

3.5 Freeze/Thaw

- 3.5.1 StoneCoat® was tested in accordance with ASTM E2485, Method B. Results of the testing are as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Freeze/Thaw Test

Product	Test Method	Result
StoneCoat®	ASTM E2485	Pass

⁶ <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/part-11/chapter-90>. Given our professional duty to inform, please be aware that whoever, with intent to convert a trade secret (TS), that is related to a product or service used in or intended for use in interstate or foreign commerce, to the economic benefit of anyone other than the owner thereof, and intending or knowing that the offense will, injure any owner of that trade secret, knowingly without authorization copies, duplicates, sketches, draws, photographs, downloads, uploads, alters, destroys, photocopies, replicates, transmits, delivers, sends, mails, communicates, or conveys such information; shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both. 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. As the National Society of Professional Engineers states, "Engineers shall not disclose, without consent, confidential information concerning the business affairs or technical processes of any present or former client or employer, or public body on which they serve." Therefore, to protect intellectual property (IP) and TS, and to achieve 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. For more information, please review this website: Intellectual Property and Trade Secrets.

⁷ Internationally recognized accreditations are performed by members of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF). Accreditation Body and Regional Accreditation Group Members of IAF are admitted to the IAF MLA only after a stringent evaluation of their operations by a peer evaluation team, which is charged to ensure that the applicant complies fully with both international standards and IAF requirements. Once an accreditation body is a signatory of the IAF MLA, it is required to recognise certificates and validation and verification statements issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA, with the appropriate scope.

⁸ Ibid.

3.6 *Transverse Wind Load*

3.6.1 Testing was conducted with in accordance with ASTM E72 modified as follows:

- 3.6.1.1 Loading for each specimen started at 30 psf, held for five (5) minutes and then was increased in 15 psf increments and held at each level for five (5) minutes until an ultimate load was recorded. At each loading increment, observations were taken on the status of the coating material.
- 3.6.1.2 Results of the testing is as shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Transverse Wind Load Test

Assembly	Allowable Wind Load Resistance Capacity (PSF) Positive and Negative Pressure
StoneCoat® applied to Wood structural Panels on Wood Framing	30 psf
StoneCoat® applied to Gypsum Sheathing on Metal Framing	30 psf
1. Wood and steel framing members shall be designed pursuant to any relevant code requirements. 2. StoneCoat® is not classified as stucco or <u>exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS)</u> .	

3.7 *Non-Combustibility*

3.7.1 Testing was conducted in accordance with ASTM E136, Option A. Results are as shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Non-Combustibility Test

Product	Result
StoneCoat®	Pass - Product is defined as non-combustible

3.8 *Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction*

3.8.1 A one-hour fire-resistance-rated assembly when StoneCoat® is used as an exterior covering are shown in Table 6.

Table 6. One-Hour Fire Resistance Rated Load Bearing Construction¹

Assembly Components (Listed from interior to exterior)	Assembly Details	Result
Interior Sheathing	One layer of 5/8" (15.9 mm) thick Type X gypsum wallboard in accordance with ASTM C1396 applied vertically on nominal 2-by-4 wood studs minimum. The wallboard must be attached using No. 6 by 1 5/8" long bugle head screws at 8" (203mm) on center around the perimeter and 12" (305mm) on center in the field. All wallboard joints are backed with minimum nominal 2-by-4 wood framing. All joints are taped and treated with joint compound. Fastener heads are to be treated with joint compound in accordance with ASTM C840.	One-hour Fire Resistance Rated.
Wood Studs	Minimum 2x4 nominal wood studs spaced a maximum of 16" (406mm) on center.	
Exterior Sheathing	One layer of 5/8" (15.9 mm), Type X water-resistant core gypsum sheathing in accordance with ASTM C1396 is applied vertically to the studs using No. 6 by 1 5/8" long (41 mm) bugle head screws, at 8" (203 mm) on center in the perimeter and 12" (305 mm) on center in the field. All wallboard joints are backed with minimum nominally 2-by-4 wood framing. All joints are taped and treated with joint compound. A WRB must be applied over sheathing. StoneCoat® is installed in accordance with the manufacturer installation instructions and this Listing.	
Wood Stud Axial Load Design	The design of the wall assembly must be calculated in accordance with ANSI/AWC NDS, where the maximum stress must not exceed F _c at a maximum l/d ratio of 33.	
1. Tested in accordance with ASTM E119.		

3.9 Any building code 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 RDPs / approved sources. DrJ is qualified⁹ to practice product and code compliance services within its scope of accreditation and engineering expertise, respectively.

4 Installation

- 4.1 Installation shall comply with the manufacturer installation instructions, this Listing, the approved construction documents, and the applicable building code.
- 4.2 In the event of a conflict between the manufacturer installation instructions, this Listing, the approved construction documents and the applicable building code, the most restrictive shall govern.

⁹ 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.

4.3 StoneCoat® Application general requirements are as shown in Table 7.

Table 7. General Requirements for Application of StoneCoat®

Type	Requirements
Application	StoneCoat® must be applied in accordance with StoneCoat® International Inc. printed instructions. These instructions require hand-troweling, machine spraying or pumping in two or three coats to a minimum thickness of ½" (12.7mm).
Mixing Ratio	StoneCoat® must be mixed with water at a ratio of 1.25-1.35 gallons (4.7L-5.1L) of water to each 50lb (22.7 kg) bag. Resulting with a ratio of 0.025-0.027 gallons (0.094-0.102L) of water per every 1 lb of StoneCoat® used.
Ambient Temperature	StoneCoat® must be applied at ambient air temperatures between 40° F and 100° F (4° C and 38° C)
Metal Lath	2.5lb/yd ² metal lath that complies with ASTM C847. The lath must be furred for a minimum of 0.25" (6.4mm) from the solid substrate after installation. Exception: Metal Lath is not required when used over concrete or masonry walls.

4.4 StoneCoat® Application specific requirements for application over various substrates are as shown in Table 8.

Table 8. Specific Requirements for Application of StoneCoat® to Various Surfaces

Surface	Requirements for Application
Wood Framing	Members must have a minimum specific gravity of 0.42 sheathed with a minimum of 7/16" (11.1 mm) thick Exposure 1 Oriented Strand Board (OSB) complying with US DOC PS-2. The framing and sheathing shall be installed in accordance with required codes. StoneCoat® must be applied over metal lath that complies with the requirements seen in Table 7. The lath must be attached to framing members using No. 8 by 1.25" long lath screws spaced 1' on center. StoneCoat® must then be applied in accordance with Table 7.
Metal Framing	Members must have a minimum base-metal thickness of 33 mills and 33-ksi yield strength. Members must also be sheathed with minimum of 0.5" (12.7mm) thick glass-mat gypsum sheathing complying with ASTM C1177. The framing and sheathing shall be installed in accordance with required codes. StoneCoat® must be applied over metal lath that complies with the requirements seen in Table 7. The lath must be attached to framing members using No. 8 by 1.25" long lath screws spaced 1' on center. StoneCoat® must then be applied in accordance with Table 7.
Concrete or Masonry Wall	StoneCoat® may be directly applied to concrete and masonry walls. Metal lath is not required during installation.
Water-resistant treated core Gypsum Sheathing	Must comply with ASTM 1396.
Glass-mat gypsum Sheathing	Must comply with ASTM C1177.
Gypsum wallboard Sheathing	Must comply with ASTM C1396.
Wood Structural Panels (WSP) Sheathing	Minimum of 7/16 inch thick (11.1 mm) Exposure 1 or WSPs that have a minimum specific gravity of 0.42 and comply with US DOC PS-2.

4.5 Requirements for the use of a water resistance barrier in conjunction with StoneCoat® are as shown in Table 9.

Table 9. Applying a Water Resistive Barrier (WRB)

Surface	Requirements for Application
General	At least one layer of WRB material must be attached to the sheathing with flashing. Flashing must comply with the applicable code. Application of the WRB must comply with applicable code.
Non-wood-based Sheathing	Must be at minimum one layer of asphalt felt complying with ASTM D226, Type 1 or equivalent.
Wood-Based Sheathing (Dry Climate)	Minimum of two layers of 10-minute Grade D paper or have a water-resistance equal to or greater than two layers of a water resistive barrier complying with ASTM E2556, Type 1. The individual layers shall be installed independently such that each layer provides a separate continuous plane and any flashing intended to drain to the WRB is directed between the layers.
Wood-Based Sheathing (Moist and Marine Climates)	Minimum of two layers of 10-minute Grade D paper or have a water-resistance equal to or greater than two layers of a water resistive barrier complying with ASTM E2556, Type 1. The individual layers shall be installed independently such that each layer provides a separate continuous plane and any flashing intended to drain to the WRB is directed between the layers. A space or drainage material at least 3/16" thick shall be installed on the exterior or the WRB complying with the IBC.

5 Findings

- 5.1 As described in Section 3, StoneCoat® has performance characteristics that were tested and/or meet pertinent standards and is suitable for use pursuant to its specified purpose.
- 5.2 When used and installed in accordance with this Listing and the manufacturer installation instructions, StoneCoat® shall be approved for:
 - 5.2.1 Use and installation on external walls provided that the manufacturer instructions, any applicable codes, and this Listing are followed.
- 5.3 Unless exempt by state statute, when the StoneCoat® is to be used as a structural and/or building envelope component in the design of a specific building, the design shall be performed by an RDP.
- 5.4 Any application specific issues not addressed herein can be engineered by an RDP. Assistance with engineering is available from StoneCoat International, Inc.
- 5.5 IBC Section 104.11 (IRC Section R104.11 and IFC Section 104.10¹⁰ 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.

¹⁰ 2018 IFC Section 104.9

- 5.6 **Approved:**¹¹ Building codes require that the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports¹² or research reports¹³ from approved agencies and/or approved sources (i.e., licensed RDP) with respect to the quality and manner of use of new products, materials, designs, services, assemblies, or methods of construction.
- 5.6.1 Acceptance of an approved agency, by a building official, is performed by verifying that the agency is accredited by a recognized accreditation body of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF).
- 5.6.2 Acceptance of a licensed RDP, by a building official, is performed by verifying that the RDP and/or their business entity is listed by the licensing board of the relevant jurisdiction.
- 5.7 CBI is an approved agency through its ISO/IEC 17025 testing and an ISO/IEC 17020 inspection accreditation. DrJ Engineering is an ISO/IEC 17065 accredited product certification agency. DrJ employs RDPs and is accredited by ANAB.¹⁴
- 5.8 Through ANAB accreditation and the IAF Multilateral Agreements, this Listing can be used to obtain product approval in any jurisdiction or country that has IAF MLA Members & Signatories to meet the Purpose of the MLA – “*certified once, accepted everywhere.*” IAF specifically says, “*Once an accreditation body is a signatory of the IAF MLA, it is required to recognise certificates and validation and verification statements issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA, with the appropriate scope.*”¹⁵

6 Conditions of Use

- 6.1 Performance characteristics are specified in Section 3.
- 6.2 As defined in Section 3, 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.
- 6.3 When required by adopted legislation and enforced by the building official, also known as the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ)¹⁶ in which the project is to be constructed:
- 6.3.1 This Listing and the installation instructions shall be submitted at the time of permit application.
- 6.3.2 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.
- 6.3.3 This product has an internal quality control program and a third-party quality assurance program.
- 6.3.4 At a minimum, this product shall be installed per Section 4 of this Listing.
- 6.4 The approval of this Listing by the AHJ shall comply with IBC Section 1707.1, where legislation states in pertinent part, “*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 Section 104.11”, all of IBC Section 104, and IBC Section 105.4.*
- 6.5 This product has 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.
- 6.6 The application of this product in the context of this Listing 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.
- 6.7 The actual design, suitability, and use of this Listing for any particular building is the responsibility of the owner or the owner’s authorized agent.

¹¹ 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.

¹² <https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1>

¹³ <https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4.2>

¹⁴ Please see the ANAB directories and search for Center for Building Innovation - <https://anab.ansi.org/laboratory-accreditation> and <https://anab.ansi.org/inspection-body-accreditation>

¹⁵ <https://iaf.nu/en/about-iaf-mla/#:~:text=required%20to%20recognise>

¹⁶ Also known as the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)

- 6.8 Any required design loads shall be provided by the building designer (i.e., owner or RDP) and/or determined in accordance with the building code adopted by the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.
- 6.9 Information contained herein may include the result of testing and/or data analysis by sources that are approved agencies (i.e., ANAB accredited agencies), approved sources (i.e., RDPs), and/or professional engineering regulations. Accuracy of external test data and resulting analysis is relied upon.
- 6.10 Where pertinent, testing and/or engineering analysis is based upon state or local code and/or standard provisions that have been codified into law through legislation. The developers of the codes and standards are legally responsible for the accuracy of any legislatively adopted material properties and/or analytical methods. Any testing and/or engineering mechanics-based analysis may use legislatively and/or code adopted provisions as the control condition. The use of a control condition to compare to a test condition establishes equivalency to that prescribed in the adopted legislation with respect to quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, and safety.
- 6.11 The reliability of the attributes provided herein may be dependent upon published design properties by others. These properties are defined by the grade mark, grade stamp, mill certificate, Listings, certified reports, duly authenticated reports, and/or research reports prepared by approved agencies and/or approved sources furnished by suppliers of products, materials, designs, assemblies, and/or methods of construction. These are presumed to be minimum properties and relied upon to be accurate.
- 6.12 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.¹⁷
- 6.13 Where additional condition of use and/or code compliance information is required, please search for StoneCoat® on the DrJ Engineering website.

7 Identification

- 7.1 Labeling^{18,19} shall include, but not be limited to, the manufacturer name, manufacturing location/identifier, and the CBI Listing number.
- 7.2 Labeling may include, but not be limited to, the CBI mark and any other numerical designations related to layout locations for a given project.

8 Review Schedule

- 8.1 This Listing is subject to periodic review and revision. For the most recent version, visit drjcertification.org.
- 8.2 For information on the status of this Listing, contact DrJ Certification.

9 Approved for Use Pursuant to US and International Legislation Defined in Appendix A

- 9.1 StoneCoat® is included in this list 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, and whose Listing states either that the material, product, or service meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose. This Listing meets the legislative intent and definition of being acceptable to the AHJ.

¹⁷ See Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 24 Subtitle B Chapter XX Part 3280 for definition.

¹⁸ LABEL: An identification applied on a product by the manufacturer that contains the name of the manufacturer, the function and performance characteristics of the product or material and the name and identification of an approved agency, and that indicates that the representative sample of the product or material has been tested and evaluated by an approved agency (see IBC Section 1703.5, "Manufacturer designation" and "Mark").

¹⁹ LABELED: Equipment, materials or products to which has been affixed a label, seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, approved agency or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

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, and
 - 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 StoneCoat® 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),²⁰ where providing test reports, engineering analysis and/or other related Intellectual Property (IP)/Trade Secrets (TS), is subject to prison of not more than 10 years²¹ and/or a \$5,000,000 fine or 3 time the value of²² the IP and 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 materials that are not specifically provided for in any building code, 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.²³
 - 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 has 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 104.11.²⁴

²⁰ <http://www.drjengineering.org/AppendixC> and <https://www.drjcertification.org/cornell-2016-protection-trade-secrets>

²¹ <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832#:~:text=imprisoned%20not%20more%20than%2010%20years>

²² <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832#:~:text=Any%20organization%20that,has%20thereby%20avoided>

²³ [IBC 2021, Section 1706.1 Conformance to Standards](#)

²⁴ [IBC 2021, Section 1707 Alternative Test Procedure, 1707.1 General](#)

- 1.3 **Approved 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 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 104.11](#). The testing agency shall publish the scope and limitation(s) of listed material or fabricated assembly.²⁵ The Superintendent of Building [roster of approved testing agencies](#) is provided by the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS).
- 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 [NYC Building Code 2022](#) (NYCBC) states in pertinent part that [an approved agency shall be deemed](#)²⁶ 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 agreement²⁷ (i.e., [ANAB](#), [International Accreditation Forum](#) (IAF), etc.).
- 1.6 **Approved by Florida:** [Statewide approval of products](#), methods, or systems of construction shall be approved, without further evaluation, by 1) A certification mark or listing of an approved certification agency, 2) A test report from an approved testing laboratory, 3) A product evaluation report based upon testing or comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, from an approved product evaluation entity; 4) A product evaluation report based upon testing or comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, developed and signed and sealed by a professional engineer or architect, licensed in Florida. 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) A certification mark, listing, or label from a commission-approved certification agency indicating that the product complies with the code; 2) A test report from a commission-approved testing laboratory indicating that the product tested complies with the code; 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; 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; 5) A statewide product approval issued by the Florida Building Commission. 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](#)).

²⁵ [Los Angeles Municipal Code, SEC. 98.0503. TESTING AGENCIES](#)

²⁶ [New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies](#)

²⁷ [New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies](#)

- 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 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 Building Code 2018 of New Jersey in [IBC Section 1707.1 General](#),²⁸ 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 \(N.J.A.C. 5:23\)](#)”.²⁹ Furthermore N.J.A.C § 5:23-3.7 states: Municipal approvals of alternative materials, equipment, or methods of construction. **(a) 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. 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 (a) above. 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 (a) above. 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 2 given that the listed entities are no longer in existence.
- 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](#)³⁰ and [Part 3280](#),³¹ “*the Department encourages innovation and the use of new technology in manufactured homes*” and the design and construction of a manufactured home shall conform with the provisions of Part 3282 and Part 3280 where key approval provisions in mandatory language follow: 1) “*All construction methods shall be in conformance with accepted engineering practices*”, 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.*”, and 3) “*The design stresses of all materials shall conform to accepted engineering practice.*”
- 1.10 **Approved 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.³²
- 1.10.2 For [innovative alternative products, materials, designs, services and/or methods of construction](#), in the absence of approved rules or other approved standards...the building official shall accept [duly authenticated reports](#) (i.e., listing and/or research report) from [approved agencies](#) with respect to the quality and manner of use of [new materials or assemblies](#).³³ A building official [approved agency](#) is deemed to be approved via certification from an [accreditation body](#) that is listed by the [International Accreditation Forum](#)³⁴ or equivalent.

²⁸ https://up.codes/viewer/new_jersey/ibc-2018/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1

²⁹ <https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/codes/codereg/ucc.html>

³⁰ <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3282/subpart-A/section-3282.14>

³¹ <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280>

³² [IBC 2021, Section 1706 Design Strengths of Materials, 1706.2 New Materials](#). Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1706.2.

³³ [IBC 2021, Section 1707 Alternative Test Procedure, 1707.1 General](#). Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1707.1.

³⁴ Please see the [ANAB directory](#) for building official approved agencies.

- 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.³⁵ An approved source is defined as a PE subject to professional engineering laws, where a research and/or a technical evaluation report certified by a PE, shall be approved.
- 1.11 **Approved by International Jurisdictions:** The USMCA and GATT agreements provide for approval of innovative materials, products, designs, services, assemblies and/or methods of construction through the Technical Barriers to Trade agreements and the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA), where these agreements state in relevant part:
- 1.11.1 Permit participation of conformity assessment bodies located in the territories of other Members (defined as GATT Countries) under conditions no less favourable than those accorded to bodies located within their territory or the territory of any other country.
- 1.11.2 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.
- 1.11.3 Conformity assessment procedures are not prepared, adopted, or applied with a view to or with the effect of creating unnecessary obstacles to international trade. This means that conformity assessment procedures shall not be more strict or be applied more strictly than is necessary to give the importing Member adequate confidence that products conform to the applicable technical regulations or standards.
- 1.11.4 **Approved:** The purpose of the IAF 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, products, designs, services, assemblies and/or methods of construction. Accreditations granted by IAF MLA signatories are recognised worldwide based on their equivalent accreditation programs, therefore reducing costs and adding value to businesses and consumers.

³⁵ IBC 2021, Section 1706 Design Strengths of Materials, Section 1706.1 Conformance to Standards Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1706.1.



Issue Date: June 26, 2023
Subject to Renewal: July 1, 2024

FBC Supplement to Listing DL 2302-32

REPORT HOLDER: StoneCoat International, Inc.

1 Evaluation Subject

- 1.1 StoneCoat®

2 Purpose and Scope

2.1 Purpose

- 2.1.1 The purpose of this Listing supplement is to show StoneCoat®, recognized in Listing 2302-32, has also been evaluated for compliance with the codes listed below as adopted by the Florida Building Commission.

2.2 Applicable Code Editions

- 2.2.1 *FBC-B—20, 23: Florida Building Code – Building*
- 2.2.2 *FBC-R—20, 23: Florida Building Code – Residential*

3 Conclusions

- 3.1 StoneCoat®, described in Listing 2302-32, complies with the FBC-B and FBC-R and is subject to the conditions of use described in this supplement.
- 3.2 Where there are variations between the IBC and IRC and the FBC-B and FBC-R applicable to this Listing, they are listed here:
 - 3.2.1 FBC-B Section 104.4 and Section 110.4 are reserved.
 - 3.2.2 FBC-R Section R104 and Section R109 are reserved.
 - 3.2.3 FBC-B Section 105.4 replaces IBC Section 105.4.
 - 3.2.4 FBC-B Section 110.3 replaces IBC Section 110.3.

4 Conditions of Use

- 4.1 StoneCoat®, described in Listing 2302-32, must comply with all of the following conditions:
 - 4.1.1 All applicable sections in Listing 2302-32.
 - 4.1.2 The design, installation, and inspections are in accordance with additional requirements of FBC-B Chapter 16 and Chapter 17, as applicable.