TIMBRA® TECH Innovating Nature Building Futures

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Limited Combustible Codes and Standards

The control of fire structures is one element of building. As a result, codes and standards closely examine the combustibility of. From what constitutes a **non-combustible** material? What is a **limited combustible material**? Is fire-retardant-treated wood a limited combustible material? To understand the difference between the materials, a look at the provisions in the codes is necessary.

In the USA, Canada, European Union (EU) and other regions there are several codes and standards related to fire safety and the classification of building materials in terms of their combustibility. These regulations aim to ensure the safety of buildings and reduce the risk of fire spread. Here are some key codes and standards related to limited combustibility:

Non-combustible material:

Currently, the International Building Code has two criteria for acceptance of material as non-combustible.

1. Any material meeting the requirements in ASTM E136.

2. Materials with a non-combustible (as tested) with a not more than 1/8 inch. Must have a flame spread index of 50 or less when with ASTM E84 - “Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials” or UL 723.

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) also conducts the ASTM E136 test to determine a material's combustibility. If a material cannot pass, it is considered a **limited combustible material.**

- It shall be composed of materials that, in the form and thickness used, neither exhibit a flame spread index greater than 25 nor evidence of continued progressive combustion tested in accordance with ASTM E 84 or UL 723.

TIMBRA Tech® naturally durable hardwood products being solid non-composite materials.

If you require detailed and up-to-date information for a specific country, it is recommended to consult the local building authorities, fire safety experts, or professional associations specializing in fire safety and construction regulations in that country.