



# **ICC-ES Report**

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**ESR-1768** 

Reissued 08/2014 This report is subject to renewal 08/2016.

DIVISION: 06 00 00—WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES SECTION: 06 05 23.13—Nails

**REPORT HOLDER:** 

TREE ISLAND INDUSTRIES, LTD.

3933 BOUNDARY ROAD RICHMOND, BRITISH COLUMBIA V6V 1T8 CANADA

**EVALUATION SUBJECT:** 

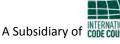
PNEUMATICALLY, MECHANICALLY AND MANUALLY DRIVEN ROUND-HEAD NAILS,
ROOFING NAILS AND NAILS FOR APPLICATION OF GYPSUM BOARD



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### **ICC-ES Evaluation Report**

**ESR-1768** 

Reissued August 2014 Corrected January 2016

This report is subject to renewal August 2016.

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**DIVISION: 06 00 00—WOODS, PLASTICS AND** 

COMPOSITES

Section: 06 05 23.13—Nails

#### REPORT HOLDER:

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#### **EVALUATION SUBJECT:**

PNEUMATICALLY, MECHANICALLY AND MANUALLY DRIVEN ROUND-HEAD NAILS, ROOFING NAILS AND NAILS FOR APPLICATION OF GYPSUM BOARD

### **ADDITIONAL LISTEE:**

HALSTEEL—TREE ISLAND WIRE (U.S.A.), INC. 4190 EAST SANTA ANA ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 91761 (909) 355-3552

### 1.0 EVALUATION SCOPE

### Compliance with the following codes:

- 2015, 2012 and 2009 International Building Code® (IBC)
- 2015, 2012 and 2009 International Residential Code<sup>®</sup> (IRC)

### Properties evaluated:

- Bending yield strength.
- Compliance with material requirements and tolerances of ASTM F1667.
- Compliance with prescriptive requirements of the IBC and IRC.
- Use in diaphragms, shear walls and braced walls.
- Compliance with ASTM C514.

#### **2.0 USES**

The nails described in this report are used for engineered and prescriptive structural connections between wood members, for attachment of roofing materials to wood sheathing, and for attachment of gypsum board products to wood framing.

### 3.0 DESCRIPTION

### 3.1 General:

The nails are formed from plain steel wire of Grades 1006 through 1030; or stainless steel Type 304 or 316. The nails have smooth, ring (annularly threaded) or screw (helically threaded) shanks and concentric round heads.

### 3.2 Structural Nails:

See Table 1 for dimensions and additional information for hand-driven nails recognized for use in structural applications, including specified bending yield strength and available finishes. See Table 2 for dimensions and additional information for collated, gun-driven nails recognized for use in structural applications. Dimensional tolerances conform to ASTM F1667.

Some of the sizes of the nails listed in Tables 1 and 2 are available as True Spec brand nails. The True Spec system is intended to allow the shank size and length of a nail to be determined after it is driven, by referring to the nail color and/or the code stamped on the head of the nail. For non-galvanized nails, the length is identified by the paint color on the nail head and the shank diameter is defined by a number. For galvanized nails, the length is identified by a letter and the shank diameter is defined by a number or letter. Non-galvanized nails intended for use with framing connectors (hardware) also have an 'H' on the head. Ring and screw shank nails are identified by an 'r' stamped on the head. See Table 3 for applicable colors and codes.

### 3.3 Roofing Nails:

Roofing nails have a nominal shank diameter of 11 gage [0.124 inch (3.1 mm)] and a flat round head with a nominal diameter of 0.437 inch (11.1 mm). The nails are available in lengths ranging from  $^{5}/_{8}$  inch to 3 inches (15.9 to 76 mm) and are either hot-dipped galvanized or electrogalvanized. Nail length must comply with the applicable requirements in Section 1507 of the IBC or Section R905 of the IRC. Dimensional tolerances conform to ASTM F1667.

### 3.4 Nails for Application of Gypsum Board:

The nails used for attachment of gypsum boards to wood framing members have a nominal shank diameter of 13 gage [0.095 inch (2.4 mm)],  $^5/_{16}$ -inch-diameter (7.9 mm) cupped heads and lengths ranging from  $1^1/_4$  to  $1^7/_8$  inches (32 to 48 mm). The nails comply with the material, ductility, withdrawal resistance and dimensional tolerances of ASTM C514, and are manufactured with zinc-phosphate etched surface treatment.



### 4.0 DESIGN AND INSTALLATION

### 4.1 Design:

- **4.1.1 Engineered Structural Connections:** The structural nails listed in Tables 1 and 2 comply with the requirements of IBC Section 2303.6 and may be used in connections designed in accordance with the ANSI/AWC National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction, using the specified bending yield strengths and nominal nail diameters shown in the tables. Reference lateral and withdrawal values for select connections are shown in Table 4. These reference design values must be adjusted by all applicable factors in the NDS.
- **4.1.2** Engineered Diaphragms and Shear Walls: The structural nails listed in Table 5 comply with the requirements of IBC Section 2303.6 and head area requirements defined in the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Nails (AC116) and are equivalent to the codeprescribed nails listed in Table 5 for use in engineered diaphragms and shear walls in accordance with the AWC Special Design Provisions for Wind and Seismic (SDPWS), which is referenced in the IBC.
- **4.1.3** Prescriptive Framing Connections: The structural nails listed in Tables 1 and 2 comply with the requirements of IBC Section 2303.6 and may be used in framing connections where the applicable nail type and size is prescribed in 2015 IBC Table 2304.10.1 (2012 and 2009 IBC Table 2304.9.1) or IRC Table R602.3(1), as applicable.
- **4.1.4 Prescriptive Sheathing Attachment:** The structural nails listed in Table 5 comply with the requirements of IBC Section 2303.6 and head area requirements of AC116, and are equivalent to the codeprescribed nails listed in Table 5 for attachment of sheathing to wood framing in accordance with 2015 IBC Table 2304.10.1 (2012 and 2009 IBC Table 2304.9.1) or IRC Table R602.3(1), as applicable.

### 4.2 Installation:

- **4.2.1 Structural Nails:** Edge distances, end distances, and spacings must be sufficient to prevent splitting of the wood, and must be in accordance with 2015 NDS Section 12.1.5 (2012 NDS Section 11.1.6 for the 2012 IBC; 2005 NDS Section 11.1.5 for the 2009 IBC).
- **4.2.2 Roofing Nail:** Roofing nails must be installed in accordance with IBC Chapter 15 or IRC Chapter 9. When used in roofing applications, the roofing nails must be hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153, Class D.
- **4.2.3 Nails for Installation of Gypsum Board:** Nails used to attach gypsum board to wood framing members must be installed in accordance with ASTM C840, GA-216, or IRC Section 702.3. The nails may be used for fire-resistance-rated construction where wallboard nails are prescribed in IBC Tables 721.1(2) and 721.1(3). With proper application, the nail heads are deformed to a level surface.

### 5.0 CONDITIONS OF USE

The nails described in this report comply with the codes listed in Section 1.0 of this report, subject to the following conditions:

- **5.1** Use of the nails must comply with this report and the applicable code.
- 5.2 When required by the code official, calculations demonstrating that the applied loads are less than the design values specified by this report must be submitted for approval. Calculations must be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.
- 5.3 Use of roofing nails must be limited to installation of roof covering materials and other non-structural materials in accordance with IBC Chapter 15 or IRC Chapter 9.
- 5.4 Nails evaluated for compliance with ASTM C514 must be limited to installation of gypsum board materials in accordance with IBC Section 2508 or IRC Section R702.3.
- 5.5 Tree Island stainless steel nails and nails with a hot-dip galvanized coating may be used with pressure-preservative-treated wood and fire-retardant-treated wood in accordance with 2015 IBC Section 2304.10.5 (2012 and 2009 IBC Section 2304.9.5) and IRC Section 317.3.
- 5.6 Use of the nails with a bright finish in chemicallytreated wood, such as pressure-, preservative-, or fire-retardant-treated wood; or in exterior or exposed conditions, is not permitted.
- 5.7 Use of the electro-galvanized zinc or zinc-phosphate coated nails in chemically-treated wood, such as pressure-, preservative-, or fire-retardant-treated wood; or in exterior or exposed conditions is outside the scope of this report.

### **6.0 EVIDENCE SUBMITTED**

- 6.1 Data in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Nails (AC116), dated June 2014 (editorially revised April 2015).
- **6.2** Reports of tests in accordance with ASTM C514.

### 7.0 IDENTIFICATION

Containers of nails must be identified with the company name (Tree Island Industries, Ltd., or Halsteel) and address; nail type and pennyweight and/or nail size [length and diameter (or gage for roofing and gypsum nails)]; the finish or coating, and the evaluation report number (ESR-1768). True Spec nails must also be identified as described in Section 3.2 and Table 3.

### **TABLE 1—HAND DRIVEN STRUCTURAL NAILS**

_	1	r	, ,		1	r	1	
NAIL TYPE	PENNYWEIGHT	NOMINAL SHANK DIAMETER (inch)	SPECIFIED BENDING YIELD STRENGTH Fyb (psi)	LENGTH (inches)	HEAD STYLE	NOMINAL HEAD DIAMETER (inch)	SHANK TYPE	FINISH <sup>1</sup>
	6d / 7d	0.099		2 / 2 1/4		0.265		
	8d / 9d	0.113	100,000	21/2 / 23/4	Flat Round	0.297	- Smooth	
_	10d / 12d	0.128		3 to 3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		0.312		Bright, VC, EG, Phos, HDG
Box	16d	0.135		3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		0.344		
	20d / 30d	0.148		4 to $4^{1}/_{2}$		0.375		
	40d	0.162	90,000	5		0.406		
	6d / 7d	0.099		2 / 2 1/4		0.142		
Casima.	8d	0.113	400.000	21/2	Countersunk, cupped	0.155	Smoot <b>h</b>	HDG
Casing	10d / 12d	0.131	100,000	3 / 3 1/4		0.170		
	16d	0.135		31/2		0.177		
	4d / 5d	0.099	100,000	$1^{1}/_{2} / 1^{3}/_{4}$	Flat Round	0.250	Smooth Ring	Bright, VC,
	6d / 7d	0.113		2 / 21/4		0.265		
Common	8d / 9d	0.131		$2^{1}/_{2}/2^{3}/_{4}$		0.281		
Common	10d / 12d	0.148	90,000	$3/3^{1}/_{4}$		0.312		HDG
	16d	0.162		3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		0.344		
	20d	0.192	80,000	4		0.406		
		0.120		1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> to 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		0.297		Bright, EG, HDG
		0.120	90,000	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0.281	Smooth	Bright, HDG	
Hardware		0.131			Round	0.201	Ring	Bright, Fibe
		0.148		$1^{1}/_{4}$ to $1^{1}/_{2}$		0.312	Screw	Bright, EG,
		0.162		2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		0.344		HDG
		0.192	80,000	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		0.375		HDG
	8d	0.099	100,000	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Brad	0.142	Smooth	
Finishing	10d / 12d	0.113		3 / 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		0.155		Bright HDC
	16d	0.120		3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		0.162		Bright, HDG
	20d	0.135		4		0.177		
	7d	0.099	100,000	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	Flat countersunk	0.250	Smooth	
	8d	0.113		2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>		0.266		
Sinker	10d	0.120		2 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>		0.281		VC, Phos, HDG
	12d	0.135		3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>		0.312		
	16d	0.148	90,000	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		0.344		

For **SI**: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psi = 6.89 kPa.

<sup>1</sup>Finish types: Bright = VC = EG = Non-galvanized Vinyl-coated

Zinc-coated (Electro-galvanized)

Phos Zinc-phosphate coated

HDG Zinc -coated (Hot-dipped galvanized) complying with ASTM A153 Class D

### **TABLE 2—GUN DRIVEN STRUCTURAL NAILS**

NOMINAL SHANK DIAMETER (inch)	SPECIFIED BENDING YIELD STRENGTH Fyb (psi)	RANGE OF LENGTHS (inch)	HEAD STYLE	NOMINAL HEAD DIAMETER (inch)	SHANK TYPE <sup>1</sup>	FINISH <sup>2</sup>
0.113		1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 0.3		0.275	S, R, Sc	Bright, EG, HDG
0.113			0.273	S	SS	
0.120		2 to 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		0.275	S, R, Sc	Bright, EG, HDG, HT
0.120	100,000				S	SS
0.131		$1^{1}/_{2}$ to $3^{1}/_{2}$		0.285	S, R, Sc	Bright, EG, HDG, HT
0.131		1 /2 10 3 /2	Flat Round	0.265	S	SS
0.135		2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> to 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		0.285	S, R, Sc	Bright, EG, HDG, HT
0.440	90,000	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to 4	]	0.005	S, R, Sc	Bright, EG, HDG, HT
0.148				0.285	S	SS
0.460		2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1	0.290	S, R, Sc	Bright, EG, HDG, HT
0.162					S	SS

For **SI**: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psi = 6.89 kPa.

<sup>1</sup>Shank types: S = smooth, R = ring, Sc = screw

<sup>2</sup>Finish types:

Bright = Non-galvanized

EG = Zinc-coated (Electro-galvanized)

HDG = Zinc -coated (Hot-dipped galvanized) complying with ASTM A153 Class D

HT = Heat Treated SS = Stainless Steel nails

### TABLE 3—TRUE SPEC HEAD IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM LEGEND<sup>1</sup>

DIAMETER INDICATOR						
Nominal Shank Diameter	Indicator for Smooth Shank and Screw Shank Nails, All Finishes	Indicator for Ring Shank Nails with HDG Finish				
0.113	1	Т				
0.131	3	W				
0.135	5	X				
0.148	4	Y				
0.162	6	Z				
	LENGTH INDICATOR					
Length (Inches)	Indicator for Non-Galvanized Nails	Indicator for HDG Nails				
11/2	Purple	A				
2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	Pink	В				
2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Brown	С				
2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	Green	D				
2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Blue	E				
3	White	F				
3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Black	J				
3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Orange	К				

For **SI:** 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psi = 6.89 kPa.

<sup>1</sup>Non-galvanized nails intended for use with framing connectors (hardware) also have an 'H' on the head. Ring and screw shank nails are identified by an 'r' stamped on the head.

# TABLE 4—SINGLE FASTENER CONNECTIONS—REFERENCE DESIGN VALUES (LATERAL AND WITHDRAWAL)<sup>1,5</sup>

NOMINAL NAIL SHANK	LATERAL STRENGTH VALUE (lbf) <sup>2</sup>			WITHDRAWAL VALUE FOR SMOOTH NAILS (lbf per inch) <sup>3</sup>		WITHDRAWAL VALUE FOR THREADED NAILS (Ibf per inch) <sup>3,4</sup>	
DIAMETER (inch)	Minimum Side Member Thickness (inches)	Southern Pine SG = 0.55	Douglas Fir– Larch SG = 0.50	Southern Pine SG = 0.55	Douglas Fir– Larch SG = 0.50	Southern Pine SG = 0.55	Douglas Fir– Larch SG = 0.50
0.099	3/4	61	55	31	24	-	-
0.113	3/4	79	72	35	28	-	•
0.120	1	89	81	37	29	41	32
0.128	1	101	93	40	31		
0.131	1	106	97	41	32	=	=
0.135	1	113	103	42	33	46	36
0.148	1	128	118	46	36	50	40
0.162	1	154	141	50	40	-	-
0.192	1	183	159	59	47	-	•

For **SI**: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.45 N.

## TABLE 5—STRUCTURAL NAILS RECOGNIZED FOR USE IN ENGINEERED DIAPHRAGMS AND SHEAR WALLS AND PRESCRIPTIVE SHEATHING ATTACHMENTS

NAIL TYPE AND SIZE PRESCRIBED IN	TREE ISLAND NAIL DESCRIPTION (RECOGNIZED EQUIVALENT)			
THE CODE	Hand Driven (See Table 1)	Gun Driven (See Table 2)		
6d common (2" x 0.113")	8d box; 6d and 7d common; 8d sinker	2 to 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " x 0.113"		
8d common (2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " x 0.131")	10d box; 8d and 9d common	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " to 3" x 0.131"		
10d common (3" x 0.148")	10 and 12d common; 16d sinker	-		

For **SI:** 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Tabulated nominal values must be multiplied by all applicable adjustment factors in accordance with the NDS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Tabulated lateral design values are for nails inserted in side grain with nail axis perpendicular to wood fibers; minimum nail penetration into the main member must equal 10 diameters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Tabulated nominal withdrawal values are for nails driven in the side grain of the main member, with the nail axis perpendicular to the wood fibers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For diameters other than those noted, withdrawal values must be the same as for the smooth nails.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Reference: NDS 2015 edition. Lateral strength—Table 12N. Withdrawal formula—Section 12.2.3.