ESR

Each panel must be identified by a stamp or label on the panel that includes the name of the report holder.
Installation: The EXACOR™: Nominal 1/2-inch (12 mm actual) and 5/8-inch (16 mm actual) thick magnesium oxide sheathing panels must be installed in accordance with the Huber Engineered Woods LLC published installation instructions and applicable codes.

Conditions of listing:

1. The listing report addresses only conformance with the standards and code sections noted above.
2. Approval of the product’s use is the sole responsibility of the local code official.
3. The listing applies only to the materials tested and as submitted for review by ICC-ES.
4. For load-bearing assemblies, the calculations and details must be signed and sealed by a registered design professional, when required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.
5. The calculation of the design load (ASD) for a load-bearing wood-framed wall considers the sheathing to provide full lateral bracing to the wall framing in the weak-axis throughout the wall height in accordance with the NDS (National Design Specification for Wood Construction), unless noted otherwise.
6. Greater stud sizes (depths) shall be permitted to be used in metal- or wood-stud systems in accordance with Section 12.5.2 of ASTM E2032 (Standard Guide for Extension of Data from Fire Resistance Tests Conducting in Accordance with ASTM E119) and the principles pertaining to the fire resistance rating of wall assemblies.
7. For an assembly tested in accordance with ASTM E119, the Assembly Rating shall apply to both sides of the assembly (fire from either face of the wall), unless noted otherwise.
8. Huber Engineered Woods LLC’s EXACOR™ Nominal 1/2-inch (12 mm actual) and 5/8-inch (16 mm actual) thick magnesium oxide sheathing panels are manufactured in Nantong, China under a quality control program with inspections by ICC-ES.
Applicant: HUBER ENGINEERED WOODS LLC
Product: EXACOR™: NOMINAL 5/8-IN. (16 MM ACTUAL) THICK MAGNESIUM OXIDE SHEATHING PANELS
Standard: ASTM E119 (UL 263)
Assembly Rating: 2-Hour
Load: Load Bearing (90% Design Load)

MOS = Magnesium Oxide Sheathing
COMPONENTS OF CONSTRUCTION:

1. **Framing** – 2x6 wood studs, spaced maximum 24 inches (609.6 mm) on center, are secured to top and bottom plates with 16d – 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)-inch (88.9 mm) long x 0.131-inch (3.33 mm) diameter smooth shank framing nails. A double top plate is secured to the first top plate with 3-inch (76.2 mm) long x 0.131-inch (3.33 mm) diameter nails spaced 16 inches (406.4 mm) on center. 2x6 full-depth blocking is installed between each stud, secured with 3-inch (76.2 mm) long x 0.131-inch (3.33 mm) diameter nails, behind all horizontal sheathing joints.

   Note: See Conditions of Listing Items 4, 5 and 6 of ESL-1290.

2. **Interior Sheathing** – Two layers of minimum \(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch (15.9 mm) Type X or Type C gypsum board in accordance with ASTM C1396 must be secured to the framing on the interior side of the wall assembly. The base layer must be secured to the framing using \(\frac{1}{2}\)-inch (47.6 mm) long 6d ring shank nails spaced at 6 inches (152.4 mm) on center along the perimeter and in the field of the gypsum board. The face layer, with panel joints staggered from the base layer, must be secured to the framing using \(\frac{3}{8}\)-inch (60.3 mm) long 8d ring shank nails spaced at 6 inches (152.4 mm) on center along the perimeter and in the field, with the face layer nails staggered from the base layer nails.

   Optional Fastening – Type W bugle-head steel screws may be used in lieu of nails. The base layer must be secured to the framing using \(\frac{1}{2}\)-inch (47.6 mm) long Type W bugle-head steel screws spaced at 8 inches (203.2 mm) on center along the perimeter and in the field of the gypsum board. The face layer, with panel joints staggered from the base layer, must be secured to the framing using \(\frac{3}{8}\)-inch (60.3 mm) long Type W bugle-head steel screws spaced at 8 inches (203.2 mm) on center along the perimeter and in the field, with the face layer nails staggered from the base layer nails.

3. **Exterior Sheathing** – One layer of EXACOR™ nominal \(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch (16 mm actual) thick sheathing panel (finish rating 21 minutes) must be secured to the framing using \(\frac{2}{3}\)-inch (60.3 mm) long 8d ring shank exterior nails on the exterior side of the wall assembly. Fasteners are spaced 6 inches (152.4 mm) on center in the field and along the perimeter of the panel. EXACOR™ sheathing panels must be installed with the long dimensions parallel or perpendicular to the studs. All seams must be staggered from one side of the assembly to the opposite sides of the assembly by a minimum of 12 inches for horizontal seams or one stud for vertical seams. Horizontal and vertical EXACOR™ sheathing panel edge joints were not covered with joint compound. Fastener heads were left exposed.

   (Optional) – Wood Structural Panels (WSP) may be added to the exterior sheathing as the face layer without reducing the fire resistance rating. Fasteners must be secured through the exterior sheathing to the framing, and fastener penetration into the framing shall be, at a minimum, the same depth as the exterior sheathing fastening. Face layer fasteners shall be staggered from the base layer fasteners.

4. **Insulation** – Non-combustible, mineral wool insulation batts with nominal thickness of 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches (139.7 mm) and a minimum density of 2.0 lbs./ft\(^3\) (32 kg/m\(^3\)) complying with Type I per ASTM C665 is friction-fit into each stud cavity.
Applicant: HUBER ENGINEERED WOODS LLC
Product: EXACOR™: NOMINAL 1/2-IN. (12 MM ACTUAL) THICK MAGNESIUM OXIDE SHEATHING PANELS
Standard: ASTM E119 (UL 263)
Assembly Rating: 1-Hour
Load: Load Bearing (90% Design Load)

MOS = Magnesium Oxide Sheathing
COMPONENTS OF CONSTRUCTION:

1. **Framing** – 2x4 wood studs, spaced maximum 24 inches (609.6 mm) on center, are secured to top and bottom plates with 3-inch (76.2 mm) long x 0.131-inch (3.33 mm) diameter nails. A double top plate is secured to the first top plate with 3-inch (76.2 mm) long x 0.131-inch (3.33 mm) diameter nails spaced 16 inches (406.4 mm) on center. 2x4 full-depth blocking is installed between each stud, secured with 3-inch (76.2 mm) long x 0.131-inch (3.33 mm) diameter nails, behind all horizontal sheathing joints.

   Note: See Conditions of Listing Items 4, 5 and 6 of ESL-1290.

2. **Interior Sheathing** – One layer of minimum 5/8-inch (15.9 mm) Type X or Type C gypsum board in accordance with ASTM C1396 must be secured to the framing on the interior side of the wall assembly using 2 1/2-inch (63.5 mm) long 8d ring shank exterior nails spaced at 6 inches (152.4 mm) on center along the perimeter and in the field of the gypsum board.

   Optional Fastening – Type W bugle-head steel screws may be used in lieu of nails. The gypsum board must be secured to the framing using 2 1/2-inch (63.5 mm) long Type W bugle-head steel screws spaced at 8 inches (203.2 mm) on center along the perimeter and in the field of the gypsum board.

3. **Exterior Sheathing** – One layer of EXACOR™ nominal 1/2-inch (12 mm actual) thick sheathing panel (finish rating 12 minutes) must be secured to the framing using 2 1/2-inch (63.5 mm) long 8d ring shank exterior nails on the exterior side of the wall assembly. Fasteners are spaced 6 inches (152.4 mm) on center in the field and along the perimeter of the panel. EXACOR™ sheathing panels must be installed with the long dimensions parallel or perpendicular to the studs. All seams must be staggered from one side of the assembly to the opposite sides of the assembly by a minimum of 12 inches for horizontal seams or one stud for vertical seams. Horizontal and vertical EXACOR™ sheathing panel edge joints were not covered with joint compound. Fastener heads were left exposed.

   (Optional) – Wood Structural Panels (WSP) may be added to the exterior sheathing as the face layer without reducing the fire resistance rating. Fasteners must be secured through the exterior sheathing to the framing, and fastener penetration into the framing shall be, at a minimum, the same depth as the exterior sheathing fastening. Face layer fasteners shall be staggered from the base layer fasteners.

4. **Insulation** – Minimum R-13 Kraft paper-faced fiberglass batt insulation with nominal thickness of 3 1/2 inches (88.9 mm) installed in the stud cavities and secured to the studs with 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) crown staples. Insulation shall comply with ASTM C665 Type II.
Applicant: HUBER ENGINEERED WOODS LLC
Product: EXACOR™: NOMINAL 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)-IN. (12 MM ACTUAL) THICK MAGNESIUM OXIDE SHEATHING PANELS
Standard: NFPA 285
Assembly Rating: 30 minutes
MOS = Magnesium Oxide Sheathing
## COMPONENTS OF CONSTRUCTION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NO.</th>
<th>WALL COMPONENTS</th>
<th>MATERIALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Base Wall System – Use either A or B</td>
<td>A – Steel Studs (minimum 3 ⅜-inch deep, minimum 20-gauge (37.5 mils), spaced maximum 24 inches on center, laterally braced every 4 feet vertically), with (1) layer of nominal ⅜-inch thick Type X gypsum wallboard on the interior side of the stud wall. B – FRT Wood Stud (minimum 2x4, spaced maximum 24 inches on center, laterally braced every 4 feet vertically), with (1) layer of nominal ⅜-inch thick Type X gypsum wallboard on the interior side of the stud wall.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Floorline Firestopping (Not Shown) – Use A if 1A System Use B if 1B System</td>
<td>A – Non-combustible mineral wool safing (minimum density of 4.0 lbs./ft³) in each stud cavity and at each floorline. Mineral wool to be attached with z-clips or friction-fit into each stud cavity. B – Fire retardant treated (FRT) lumber (minimum 1½-inch thick).</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Base Wall Cavity Insulation (Not Shown) – Use either A, B, C or D</td>
<td>A – None B – Non-combustible insulation complying with ASTM E136. C – Mineral-fiber (faced or unfaced) complying with applicable code. D – Fiberglass batt insulation, Class A (faced or unfaced) complying with applicable code.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Exterior Sheathing – EXACOR™ – (1 layer of minimum ⅜-inch thick sheathing panel (ESR-4635.))</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Water-Resistant Barrier (WRB) – A – None B – Minimum wet film thickness (WFT) of 40 mils of Tremco Exo-Air 230 (Fluid Applied) must be applied over the exterior sheathing, in accordance with the manufacturer’s published application instructions. C – VaproShield WrapShield SA self-adhered, water resistive vapor permeable air barrier sheet membrane must be applied over the exterior sheathing, in accordance with the manufacturer’s published installation instructions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Exterior Cladding – Use A through K with a maximum 2-inch air gap, unless noted otherwise. Restriction: Claddings L and M must be fire blocked as detailed in footnote.</td>
<td>A – Fiber cement vertical side panels – Minimum ⅜-inch thick with maximum ⅜-inch open joint installation. B – Brick – Standard nominal 4-inch thick, clay brick. Use standard brick veneer anchors installed vertically on each stud and spaced a maximum of 24-inch on center, creating a 2-inch maximum air gap between the exterior sheathing/WRB and brick. C – Stucco⁵ – Minimum ¾-inch thick, exterior cement plaster and lath. An optional secondary water-resistive barrier can be installed between the exterior insulation and the lath. The secondary water-resistive barrier must not be full-coverage asphalt or butyl-based self-adhered membranes. D – Limestone – Minimum 2-inch thick, using any standard closed joint installation technique. E – Natural stone veneer – Minimum 2-inch thick, using any standard closed joint installation technique. F – Cast Artificial Stone – Minimum 1 ⅞-inch thick complying with ICC-ES AC51 (Adhered Manufactured Stone Masonry Veneer), using any standard closed joint installation technique. G – Terracotta⁶ Cladding – Minimum 1 ¾-inch thick, using any standard closed joint installation technique. H – Thin Brick / Cultured Stone – Minimum ⅛-inch thick, set in thin-set adhesive and metal lath that has been tested in accordance with ASTM E119 (exterior cladding exposed to the furnace) and remained in place for a minimum of 30 minutes, or has successfully passed an NFPA 285 test. An optional secondary water-resistive barrier can be installed between the exterior insulation and the lath. The secondary water-resistive barrier must not be full-coverage asphalt or butyl-based self-adhered membranes. I – Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) panels – Use any AAC panel system that has been successfully tested by the panel manufacturer and meets the requirements of the NFPA 285 test method. Installed using standard installation techniques. Evidence of testing in accordance with NFPA 285 and/or an ICC-ES report must be submitted to the code official. J – One-Coat Stucco – Minimum thickness as stated in a current ICC-ES evaluation report where the one-coat stucco has been qualified for compliance under AC11. K – Fiber-cement siding – Minimum ⅛-inch thick, using any standard open or closed joint installation. L – Metal Composite Material (MCM) System – Use any MCM system that has been successfully tested by the panel manufacturer and meets the requirements of the NFPA 285 test method. Installed using standard installation techniques. Evidence of testing in accordance with NFPA 285 and/or an ICC-ES report must be submitted to the code official. M – Uninsulated metal building panels - Use any uninsulated metal building panel system that has been successfully tested by the panel manufacturer and meets the requirements of the NFPA 285 test method. Installed using standard installation techniques. Evidence of testing in accordance with NFPA 285 and/or an ICC-ES report must be submitted to the code official.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Window Detail (Not Shown) –</td>
<td>For Base Wall Framing: Minimum 20-gauge (37.5 mils) thick steel stud framing or minimum 1½-inch thick FRT wood window buck around the perimeter of the window within the base wall. For Exterior of Base Wall to the outside of the Cladding: Minimum 26-gauge (18.8 mils) thick steel flashing or minimum 1½-inch thick FRT wood window buck installed at all openings to completely cover the opening header, jambs, and sill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Footnotes:

¹See Condition of Listing Item 6 of [ESL-1290.](#)

²Fire retardant treated (FRT) lumber must comply with 2021 or 2018 IBC Section 2303.2.

³Insulation must comply with the applicable requirements of 2021, 2018, 2015 or 2012 IBC Section 720.2.

⁴A water-resistive barrier is required to be installed over EXACOR panels used as wall sheathing for compliance with ESR-4635.

⁵FRT turring strips or noncombustible furring channels (e.g., resilient channel, Z-Girt, hat channel), with a maximum 2-inch depth, may be used with fiber cement panels.

⁶Cladding fasteners must penetrate into wood or steel framing, and the system must be designed to handle cladding load and wind load, per applicable code.

⁷Framing for Exterior Cladding consists of minimum 18-gauge (50 mils) galvanized steel 2-inch (50.8 mm) wide Z-girt with 2-inch legs (50.8 mm) installed horizontally and secured through exterior sheathing to studs at 24-inches (610 mm) on center.